

Farm Structure Survey 2009/2010
Survey on agricultural production
methods 2009/2010

National Methodological Report (NMR)

**According to Art.12 of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European
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Member State: BULGARIA

FARM STRUCTURE SURVEY 2009/2010

SURVEY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION METHODS 2009/2010

NATIONAL METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

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SUMMARY

In the second half of 2010 the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF) carried out the farm structure survey (FSS) and the survey on agricultural production methods (SAPM) on the entire country's territory in accordance with the Law on Agricultural Census 2010 in Bulgaria. This was the first census carried out in Bulgaria being a member of the European Union (EU) and the second one, in compliance with the legislation of the EU. The census was conducted using a methodology consistent with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 and Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods, as regards to livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics. This ensured comparability of the results on the structure of agricultural holdings in Bulgaria and agricultural production methods with those of the EU Member States (MS).

The Agricultural Census is the main source of information on the status and trends in agriculture. It has to provide a current economic, social and environmental overview of the agrarian sector needed for the decision making in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The census data will be taken as a basis for sampling of the annual production surveys, to determine the framework of the Rural Development Program for the programming period after 2013, to define the field of observation of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) and to start the creation a statistical farm register.

Historical overview

The first census of land ownership was carried out in 1897 when the Royal Decree No 39 (SG. 93 of 3 May 1897) set the "Rules for the collection of information on agricultural statistics". The document regulated the legal basis for the creation and the development of agricultural statistics in Bulgaria including the conducting of the first census of land ownership.

The second comprehensive survey on agricultural property was conducted in 1908 and was based on the experience gained, which led to improved organisation and processing of the results.

The agricultural census in 1926 was the first statistical survey characterizing the socio-economic structure of agriculture. Previously conducted statistical surveys provided summary data for land, production, etc. without placing the holding as an unit of observation. *The*

agricultural holding was defined as set of elements of each business unit: land, labor and capital. Therefore it is assumed that this was the first agricultural census in Bulgaria.

The second agricultural census was organised in 1934 under the general census of the population. The holding was defined as an unit with single management, single accounting and owned by a natural or a legal person. The main characteristic of the observation – the managed land, which includes own and rented land but excludes the agricultural land leased to other holdings, was correctly identified.

The third agricultural census was carried out in 1946 and the essential difference was that it was separated from the general demographic census. In scope and program that census did not differ significantly from the previous and contains almost the same elements.

Information about the total agricultural land and land use during the years of centrally planned economy was derived from the annual censuses of crops and yield on 15 June. An extensive survey was held by the Central Statistical Office in 1963 when 4 750 state farms, 981 co-operative farms and over a million personal subsistence holdings of households in Bulgaria were interviewed.

The structural changes in the agricultural sector since 1991, the intensive process of land restitution brought to transition from comprehensive agricultural surveys to specialized sample surveys. In 1993, after an exhaustive census, a list of holdings (including those of households) amounting to 1 895 454 units was created. Over the next few years the list has been partially revised and completed, but its update was difficult due to by financial and organisational reasons.

From 1992 to 1995 the National Statistical Institute (NSI) carried out five sample surveys on agricultural holdings in Bulgaria in order to gather the necessary information about the ongoing agricultural processes and the current state of the agriculture.

The preparation for the accession of Bulgaria to the EU determined specific requirements for implementation of statistical activities. The introduction of European standards led to serious structural and methodological changes in the agricultural statistics. In 1998 a specialized statistical unit – Agrostistics Department was created in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The unit is responsible for the organisation, collection and processing of agricultural statistical information.

In 2000 the Agrostistics department conducted a farm structure survey (FSS) for the crop year 1999/2000. The sample included 41 600 agricultural holdings. In late 2001 and early 2002 a second farm structure survey for 2000/2001 was carried out. The sample included 50 600 agricultural holdings. An area sample based on the observation of land cover and land use (BANCIK) was also used.

The Population and Housing Census in Bulgaria in 2001, conducted by the NSI, included the agricultural holdings of the households. In general this proved to be a good opportunity to gather relevant information for some of the holdings characteristics shortly after the end of the agricultural land restitution process and to create a new holdings list.

The first census of agricultural holdings in 2003 in accordance with the EU legislation was conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

In 2005 and 2007 farm structure surveys based on the list of holdings from Agricultural Census 2003 were conducted. Stratified sample of 40 000 holdings was designed. Methodology and definitions of the characteristics used were similar to those of the census, thus ensuring comparability with the results of the other EU Member States.

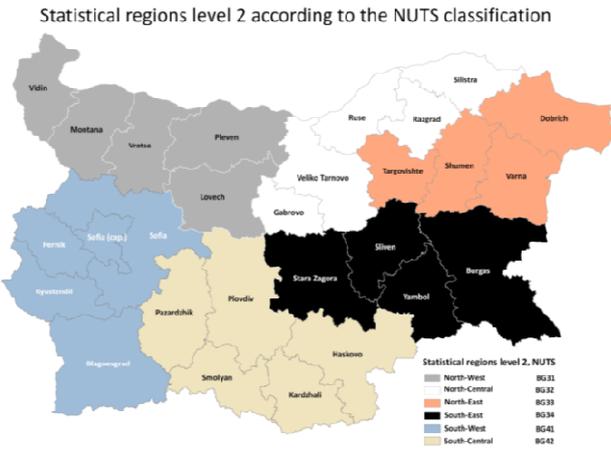
2010 Census period

In accordance with Art.3, p. 1 of the Law on Agricultural Census 2010 the census started on 1 September 2010 and ended on 30 December 2010. The data collection period was extended by 1 month after the original deadline – 30 November 2010.

Coverage

The Agricultural Census was conducted throughout the entire country and covered all holdings meeting the threshold criteria of the Law in all settlements according to the common classification of territorial units for statistics at levels: NUTS2 (statistical regions), NUTS 3 (districts), municipalities and settlements.

Figure 1



The map presented in Figure 1 shows the grouping of statistical regions – level 2 according to the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) of the European Union under Regulation (EC) No 176/2008.

The districts on NUTS 3 level according to the Regional Development Act are distributed as follows:

- North-West Region** - Vidin, Vratsa, Montana, Lovech and Pleven;
- North-Central Region** - Veliko Tarnovo, Gabrovo, Rousse, Razgrad and Silistra;
- North-East Region** - Varna, Dobrich, Targovishte and Shumen;
- South-East Region** - Bourgas, Sliven, Yambol and Stara Zagora;
- South-West Region** - Blagoevgrad, Kyustendil, Pernik, Sofia (capital) and Sofia;
- South-Central Region** - Kardzhali, Pazardzhik, Plovdiv, Smolyan and Haskovo.

Census organisation

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food together with the regional governors and mayors of municipalities organised and managed the agricultural census in Bulgaria. The census bodies were the Agrostatistics department, being the agricultural statistical body at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF), the regional offices (RO), the Central Census Commission (CCC), the Regional Census Commissions (RCC), the supervisors and surveyors. Holdings data was collected by trained surveyors through face-to-face interview with the managers of the holdings completing a statistical questionnaire.

Preparing the survey operation

The preparation of the census was carried out from June 2009 to August 2010. The main tasks of the teams responsible for the organisation the census were: definition, design and drawing up of statistical questionnaire, instructions to surveyor and additional forms as defined in Regulation (EC) 1200/2008, carrying out a pilot survey (pilot survey questionnaire), drafting a list of holdings, recruiting and training of participants at different levels of data collection and planning and implementing an advertising campaign. All activities were integrated in a time table.

The information needed to prepare a preliminary list of holdings was requested by the agencies maintaining administrative records and agricultural holdings databases. The data obtained was summarized and a preliminary list drafted. The preliminary list was corrected and sent to the regional offices for update with the assistance of the local government, according to Art.12, p. 2 of Law on Agricultural Census 2010.

Data collection and data record

During the census 2 654 specially trained surveyors were contracted for the data collection through face-to-face interview, filling in the statistical questionnaire. The regional offices and

290 supervisors were in charge of the organisation, supervision and assistance of the surveyors. The experts of agricultural statistics checked and controlled the collected information. The data from completed statistical questionnaires was entered in the computer module by 144 trained operators.

Data processing, estimation and analysis

Data processing, estimation and analysis were carried out on central level. Preliminary results were prepared and distributed. The data file was prepared and sent to Eurostat for validation.

Application of a sample survey for SAPM and OGA and their relationship with the accuracy requirements

During the census the Survey of agricultural production methods and other gainful activities characteristics (OGA) were comprehensively collected for all surveyed holdings.

1. CONTACTS

Organisation	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
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2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 National legislation

The Agricultural Census 2010 was conducted in accordance with the Bulgarian legislation and in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods, as regards to livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics.

In compliance with the Bulgarian legislation a Law on Agricultural Census 2010 was adopted. It defines the procedure and method for preparing and conducting the census, definition of a holding and a holding threshold, the variables to be surveyed, the obligations of the census participants, data confidentiality. The objectives of the census are: to give an exhaustive information on the structure of the agricultural holdings in the country; to produce statistics, comparable for all Member States of the EU, required for the development of the CAP, using standard classifications and common definitions of the characteristics of the surveys; to collect information on the agricultural production methods and the utilization of resources in the holdings, to update the existing register of agricultural holdings.

The Law elaborates the subject of surveying and the scope of the census, the obligations of the census bodies, activities that must be performed and the order and way of conducting and financing the census as well as the confidentiality of individual data.

2.2 Characteristics and reference period

National characteristics

The statistical questionnaire included variables on the structure of the agricultural holdings (general characteristics of the holding, area, livestock, machinery and equipment, agricultural buildings and structures, labour force, non-agricultural activities and rural development support measures), and variables on the agricultural production methods (tillage and conservation methods, landscape assessment, animal housing, grazing of animals, manure application, irrigation, etc.). During the census additional characteristics not included in EU legislation were surveyed for national purposes (*Tables 1*).

Table 1 – Characteristics, surveyed for national purposes, in addition to the characteristics of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008

National characteristics	Characteristics, included in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008	Institution requesting the inclusion of these characteristics
Other cereals for the production of grain – area for sorghum and triticale	Arable land – Cereals for the production of grain (seed incl.) <i>Code 2.01.01.99</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Area for lentils, beans, chick-peas;	Arable land – Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses incl.) <i>Code 2.01.02</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Other oil seed crops. Area for groundnuts and oil pumpkinseed;	Arable land – Oil seed crops <i>Code 2.01.06.08</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Area with crop typical for the country – oil rose, coriander, lavender, spearmint, valerian;	Arable land – Aromatic plants and herbs <i>Code 2.01.06.12</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Fruit tree plantations traditionally cropped in temperate climates, aronia and kiwi incl.	Permanent crops – Fruit and berry plantations <i>Code 2.04.01.</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Individual data for types of vine and root-stock nurseries, fruit tree and berries nurseries, ornamental nurseries, commercial nurseries of forest trees.	Permanent crops – Nurseries <i>Code 2.04.05;</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Breakdown by type of ownership (of the owner) of UAA – state, municipal, private	Type of tenure (in relation to the holder) and farming system;	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Crops irrigated in the year of observation	Total irrigable area – UAA <i>Code 2.06.02.01;</i>	Ministry of Agriculture and Food

National characteristics	Characteristics, included in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008	Institution requesting the inclusion of these characteristics
Breakdown of Bovine animals - cattle and buffaloes by category	Bovine animals – <i>Code 3.02</i> ;	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Breakdown of pigs under Regulation No 1165/2008	Livestock – Pigs <i>Code 3.04</i> ;	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Breakdown of sheep under Regulation No 1165/2008	Livestock – Sheep and Goats <i>Code 3.03</i> ;	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Breakdown of equidae – horses by category, donkeys and mules and hinnies	Livestock – Equidae <i>Code 3.01</i> ;	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Holding's bookkeeping		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Mineral fertilizers and plant protection products application on open-field area of the holding's UAA		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Trellis vine;		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Type of tenure of the holding- private, state, municipal		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Spread area of the main fresh vegetables grown in open field and in greenhouses		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Availability and types of milking facilities		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Veterinary service number and category of holdings with dairy cows		Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Capacity of animal housing – sheep and goats		Ministry of Agriculture and Food

The additional national characteristics were included in the questionnaire after consultations with users of agricultural statistical information in the MAF.

Characteristics not collected

Several characteristics listed in the Handbook on implementing the FSS and SAPM definitions were identified as non-existent (NE) in the country and were excluded from data collection. For this purpose, according to Art.7, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008, Eurostat has been formally informed by letter.

Non-existing characteristics:

From Annex III:

I. General characteristics

Organic Farming

Holding area on which production methods for organic farming under national laws or regulations of the European Community have been applied. Certified or in the process to be certified:

- Citrus plantations – Code 1.03.02.03.09;
- Olive plantations – Code 1.03.02.03.10;

II. Land

Permanent crops

- Fruit and strawberries;
Fruit, of which
- Fruit of subtropical climate zones – Code – 2.04.01.01.02
 - Citrus plantations – Code 2.04.02
 - Olive plantations – Code 2.04.03
 - Normally producing table olives – Code 2.04.03.01
 - Normally producing olives for oil production – Code 2.04.03.02
- Permanent crops under glass – Code 2.04.07

Annex V:

Irrigation

Area

Total cultivated area irrigated at least once in the last 12 months:

- Citrus plantations – Code 8.01.02.14
- Olive plantations – Code 8.01.02.15

All available sources of information in the country show that these features were non-existing in the respective period. According to the Eurostat proposal these characteristics are given as "0".

There are no **non-significant characteristics**.

Reference period

Depending on collected variables the following reference periods for the various characteristics were determined – *Table 2*.

Table 2 – Reference period for data collection

Characteristics	Reference period
1. Area	Crop year 2009/2010 (1 October 2009 to 30 September 2010)
2. Labour force	12 month period, ending on 31.08.2010
3. Livestock	On 31.08.2010
4. Grazing of animals	12 month period, ending on 31.08.2010
5. Average irrigated area	Last 3 years (2008, 2009, 2010)
6. Rural development measures	Last 3 years (2008, 2009, 2010)

Definition changes in the characteristics that affect the comparability of data with previous surveys

There are no changes in the established definitions of the characteristics.

The term "rough grazing" is replaced with "low productive pastures". This is grassland with low productive potential on steep slopes or rocky terrain, with the presence of semi-woody species. This definition does not change essentially the content of the characteristic "rough grazing".

Bulgaria used version 6 of the Handbook on implementing the Farm Structure Survey and Survey of agricultural production methods definitions.

The definitions on agricultural production method, labor force and other gainful activities in the Handbook were difficult for the census participants and the farmers. These characteristics need simplification and additional clarification in the Handbook.

Statistical questionnaires

The concept of the main statistical questionnaire (Form No 1) for active holding included all the characteristics and their definitions. It contained 12 main parts:

1. Administrative and geographical reference of the holding;
2. Land use, type of tenure and management;
3. Land cover, organic farming and irrigation;
4. Energy crops, genetically modified crops and mushrooms;
5. Machinery and equipment;
6. Agricultural production methods;
7. Livestock;
8. Fertilizers and plant protection products;
9. Contribution to rural development support;
10. Destination of the holding production;
11. Other gainful activities, directly related to the holding;
12. Labour force.

Besides the main questionnaire the following additional forms were used during the census:

1. Questionnaire filter (Form No 2) – used for statistical units for which it is necessary to determine whether they meet the criteria for holding, set by the Law. This questionnaire was used more often for holdings listed in the cities.
2. Questionnaire for temporary or permanently inactive holdings and for holdings that have not completed the main questionnaire (Form No 3) – used for the units, present in the list, but without agricultural activity during the census reference period. This questionnaire was also used for duplicate entries.

Copies of the above mentioned statistical questionnaires are attached to the report.

2.3 Survey organisation

The Agricultural Census was organised and conducted in three interrelated phases of equal importance:

1. Preparations, including compilation of an exhaustive list of the agricultural holdings and the pilot census;
2. On-the-spot collection of information concerning each agricultural holding from the list;
3. Data processing and dissemination.

The organisation and allocation of responsibilities of the census activities were divided into two levels – central and regional level.

Activities carried out **at central level**:

1. Draft of the legal and administrative documents for the census;
2. Elaboration of the legal acts and administrative records for the census;
3. Organisational and methodological guidance;
4. Establishment of the final list of holdings ;
5. Financial and technical support;
6. Data control and data processing, data transmission to Eurostat;
7. Data dissemination to the interested users;

Activities carried out **at regional level (NUTS 3)**:

1. Examination/correction of the lists of holdings at regional level;
2. Contracts concluded with the census participants – surveyors, supervisors and operators;
3. Organisation of training of the surveyors, supervisors and operators;
4. Collection and control of questionnaires;
5. Data entry in a computer module;

6. Report of the payments;
7. Correction of errors in the computer module;
8. Data dissemination at regional level;

The Central Commission for Census (CCC) was appointed with an order of the Minister of Agriculture and Food. According to Art.13, p. 5 of the Law on Agricultural Census 2010, the Central Committee shall:

1. Approve the census program and the concept for elaboration of the statistical questionnaire, take a stand on all other documents on the organisation, preparation and execution of the Census and determine criteria for the selection of surveyors and supervisors;
2. Monitor the work of the census participants;
3. Approve and assess the census results and announce its closing;
4. Prepare a report to the Minister of Agriculture and Food and to the chairman of the National Statistical Institute on the accomplishment of the census objectives and on the main findings thereof;

The report for the completion of the census and its main results was submitted by the Minister of Agriculture and Food for consideration and was approved by the Council of Ministers meeting on 13. March 2012.

Regional Census Commissions were established in each of the 28 districts (NUTS 3). According to Art.14, p. 6 of the Law each Regional Census Commission shall:

1. Monitor the execution of the census in the region in compliance with the Census Programme and with the approved methodology;
2. Determine the settlements, where accompanying persons will be assigned;
3. Monitor the work performed by the census bodies in the region and take corrective measures, if necessary;
4. Report to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food on the census preparation and progress in the region;
5. Prepare a report to the Central Census Commission on the census activities carried out in the territory of the region.

Pursuant to Art.9 of the Law the census bodies shall be also the surveyors and the supervisors. Supervisors shall manage, control and assist the surveyors in their census section (Art.17). Supervisors shall be responsible for the completeness of data, entered into the statistical questionnaire by the surveyors. Supervisors shall collect the questionnaires from the surveyors and transmit them to the regional offices, implementing a continuous connection between the regional offices and the surveyors.

Surveyors shall personally complete the statistical questionnaires. While collecting personal data surveyors shall follow the methodology for completing the statistical questionnaires, the instructions of controllers and of the Regional Census Commission Chairman (Art.16).

The surveyors and supervisors have a crucial role in the successful implementation of the census and the quality of information collected. In order to successfully fulfill their tasks, they shall:

- Have deep knowledge of the agricultural practices in their area of activities;
- Have a very good knowledge of the definitions of characteristics included in the questionnaire;
- Have good communication skills;
- Use language and terminology familiar to the respondents;
- Observe the requirements of statistical confidentiality, pursuant to Art.25 and Art.27 of the Statistics Act.

Pilot census

According to Art.20, p.3 of the Law in the period from 1 April 2010 to 1 May 2010 the Ministry of Agriculture and Food organised a pilot census as an initial phase of the Census process with the main objective to test the methodology.

The Pilot census was held in 29 settlements (census sections) located in each of the administrative districts (NUTS 3) – district Sofia (capital) with two settlements. The list of holdings was sent to each region at the beginning of the pilot census. It was updated by experts in regional offices by removing duplicate holdings included in the lists from different registers. 68 regional experts and 34 additional surveyors were involved in the pilot census. The census methodology was tested by collecting information from large and small holdings. The aim was to evaluate the applicability of the characteristics, the questionnaire and the surveyor instructions, the clarity of the definitions, the census organisation and the training, and the applicability of the other supporting forms. The time required to conduct the interview in different categories of holdings was analyzed. Certain questions were difficult for farmers and had to be explained further. During the pilot census from 1 928 surveyed holdings 45% were active, 27% below the threshold and 23% inactive holdings. About 5% of the holdings were duplicated. After completion of the pilot census there were made certain recommendations on the organisation, structure of the questionnaire and instructions for the census. The analyses and conclusions were taken into account for the final version of the statistical questionnaire, instructions and other documents used for the census.

Training

A major element in the preparation was the training of participants. The aim of the training was to gain the knowledge and skills required for conducting agricultural census at the corresponding levels for experts, supervisors and surveyors. The characteristics had to be well understood and their collection unified in order to ensure the quality of the gathered information.

Trainings were held at three levels – central, regional and municipal. The surveyors and supervisors were selected for data collection on recommendation of the Regional Census Commissions and approved by an order of the Minister of Agriculture and Food.

The census information campaign

The aims of the census information campaign included census popularization, explanation of its purpose so that data collection from farmers is facilitated.



“Count me too”

A website (www.agrobroene.bg) was created for providing detailed information on the activities and legislation of the census. Audio and video clips were produced and broadcasted on the national and regional media. Articles in the national and regional media and presentations to journalists in farms helped promoting the census.

Conduction of the census

In accordance with Art.3, p. 1 of the Law on Agricultural Census 2010 the census started on September, 1st 2010 and ended on December, 30th 2010. The interviews with the farmers were carried out by trained surveyors. The surveyors visited all 750 733 units listed in 5 022 settlements of the country and interviewed all holdings meeting the criteria of the Law. The lists of holdings were checked and new agricultural holdings were added with the support of the mayors of the settlements.

The total number of holdings above the threshold was 370 222, including 10 264 new holdings. The active 359 958 holdings represent 48% of the records in the initial list. 15.0% of the holdings were below the threshold. Duplicate entries and inactive holdings were 34.7%. Units not found for an interview were 17 331 or 2.3%. For all holdings above the threshold the main statistical questionnaire (Form No 1) for active holding was completed.

The regional offices and the supervisors organised and controlled the activities of the surveyors. The supervisors monitored the surveyors work closely in order to avoid systematic errors. Problems in data collection occurred mostly in large cities due to the difficulty to find the persons included in the list in residential blocks, fear and distrust in giving information, existence of more than one address per person. The census coincided with periods of intensive field work in September and October when harvesting and area preparation for the coming crop year was being done. This made the localization of the farmers for an interview difficult and required several visits. In early November 2010 the work of the supervisors and the regional experts was to supervise the quality, coverage and completeness of the census. In December 2010 and January 2011 each supervisor was assigned an additional inspection and follow-up interview of 1% of the holdings of each surveyor, as well as of farms suspected of incorrect information after comparison with data from other administrative sources.

On central level the census activity was monitored closely by weekly reports on the progress of the census in each region and by daily consultations and methodological assistance for organisational problems in all regional offices.

Data entry from the completed questionnaires into a computer module began in mid-September 2010. 144 operators were recruited and trained. 15 to 20 thousand questionnaires were entered weekly. Data entry from the main questionnaire was completed by the end of February 2011. An additional module was implemented for data of holdings below the threshold.

The control of the individual and aggregated data in the computer module started from early January 2011. The 28 regional offices sent exports with input data weekly to MAF. The process of control of the data entry was completed and the final data file was transmitted to Eurostat. Data on agricultural production methods and Rural Development were sent later on.

2.4 Calendar (overview of work process)

A detailed timetable for preparation and conduct of the census activities was prepared and approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Food (See Table 3). Most of the activities were carried out according to the timetable.

The reports presented weekly by the regional offices on the progress of the census showed in the middle of November, about two weeks before the scheduled end date (30 November 2010), that in some areas the surveyors would fail to interview all farmers from the list. The deadline was extended with an Order of the minister until December, 30th 2010. Full coverage of the holdings list and complete reporting of surveyors were ensured.

Table 3 – Timetable of the census 2010 in Bulgaria – main activities

No	ACTIVITIES	BEGINNING	END	2009	2010	2011	2012
CENSUS PREPARATION							
1	Law on Agricultural Census 2010 in Bulgaria	01.02.2009	31.12.2009	■			
2	Census'2010 organization - program design and questionnaire	01.06.2009	31.03.2010	■	■		
3	Produce a preliminary list of holdings	01.11.2009	28.02.2010		■		
4	Census advertising campaign	01.12.2009	30.10.2010		■		
5	Pilot census	01.11.2009	15.05.2010		■		
6	Development of the census methodology – questionnaire, instructions and other forms	01.02.2010	31.07.2010		■		
7	Final list of holdings	01.03.2010	31.07.2010		■		
8	Recruitment and training of surveyors and supervisors	01.02.2010	15.08.2010		■		
9	Preparation of computer module and training of operators for data entry	01.04.2010	15.10.2010		■		
CENSUS							
10	Conducting Census'2010 – field work	01.09.2010	30.11.2010		■		
11	Control of area and completed questionnaire	02.09.2010	01.08.2011		■	■	
12	Data entry, control and data transmission to Eurostat	15.09.2010	30.11.2012			■	■
13	Data processing and result dissemination	15.09.2010	30.11.2012			■	■

2.5 Population and frame

Population

The census population included all holdings above the threshold defined in the Law. In the second half of 2009 a working group of MAF and NSI representatives drafted the Law, definition and criteria for an agricultural holding. The 2003 definition was not changed proving full comparability of the results. The same definition was used in conducting the

sample surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings in 2005 and 2007, which effectively provides full compatibility and comparability of results.

The holdings threshold in Bulgaria is lower than the threshold in Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 in order to comply with the national structure of agriculture and to cover at least 98% of UAA and of LSU. Analyses show that there is a well-established bipolar model of the holdings structure by land size. The census results show that holdings under the threshold raise about 24 thousand animal units, which represents less than 2% of the animals bred in the country. These holding represent 0.2% of the UAA of the country.

Main definitions

According to Law on Agricultural Census 2010 **Agricultural holding** or “holding” is a separate technical and economic unit which has a single management and which produces agricultural products or maintains agricultural land, which is no longer used for production purposes, in good agricultural and environmental condition as defined in Article 2(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008.

The census covers all agricultural holdings, meeting at least one of the following criteria according to the Law:

Cultivation of at least:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>a) 0.5 ha (5 dca) of agricultural area used;</i> | <i>f) 0.1 ha (1 dca net) of specialised crops (vegetables, hops, tobacco, spices, medical and essential oil crops, flowers, ornamental plants, berries, mushrooms, nurseries etc.);</i> |
| <i>b) 0.3 ha (3 dca) of arable land;</i> | <i>g) 0.05 ha (0.5 dca) of greenhouses.</i> |
| <i>c) 0.5 ha (5 dca) of natural meadows;</i> | |
| <i>d) 0.1 ha (1 dca) of orchard (pure culture);</i> | |
| <i>e) 0.1 ha (1 dca) of vineyard;</i> | |

Keeping of at least:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>a) 1 cow;</i> | <i>k) 50 laying hens;</i> |
| <i>b) 1 buffalo-cow;</i> | <i>l) 100 chicken for fattening;</i> |
| <i>c) 2 cattle;</i> | <i>m) 10 honey-bee colonies;</i> |
| <i>d) 2 buffaloes;</i> | <i>n) 10 doe-hares;</i> |
| <i>e) 1 female for reproduction (equidae);</i> | <i>o) 1 reproductive male animal used for natural mating - bull, stud, boar;</i> |
| <i>f) 2 working animals (equidae);</i> | <i>p) special animal and fowl species – 1,000 quails, 30 other birds (turkeys, geese, ducks etc.), ostriches, angora goats, angora rabbits, minks, nutrias, silkworms etc.</i> |
| <i>g) 5 pigs;</i> | |
| <i>h) 1 breeding-sow;</i> | |
| <i>i) 5 breeding-ewes;</i> | |
| <i>j) 2 breeding she-goats;</i> | |

Frame

The type of frame used in the census is a list based on data from the previous census and the annual updates. The preliminary list has been prepared consolidating information from 12 major sources with agricultural units data amounting over 2 million with some of the holdings being repeated several times.

Table 4 – Number of records by source in the preliminary list

No	Source	Number of records of holdings in the preliminary list
1	System for the identification and registration of bovine animals – Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA)	671 699
2	National statistical institute (NSI)	6 477
3	Register of land use contractors from State Land Fund	2 844
4	Register of agricultural producers under Ordinance No3 of MAF	99 230
5	Register of tobacco producer from Fund “Tobacco”	42 606
6	List of beneficiaries of the Single Area Payment Scheme – Paying Agency	95 323
7	Register of beneficiaries of national payments for livestock – Paying Agency	7 610
8	Register of beneficiaries of National Beekeeping Programme from State Fund Agriculture	1 965
9	Cow's milk producers register – from MAF	97 696
10	Register of beneficiaries of the Viticulture Programme – State Fund Agriculture	1 854
11	Seed Producers Register – Executive Agency for Plant Variety Testing, Approbation and Seed Control	397
12	List of agricultural holdings from ASNS (agricultural census in 2003 and product surveys to 2009)	1 102 535

The processing of the list was difficult due to the lack of unified comparable format of the individual records of farmers. This resulted in the generation of large number of units in the preliminary list. The comparison of farmers’ Personal Identification Number (PIN) and Legal Identification Number (BULSTAT) could not eliminate duplicates because the different registers used different format and incorrect entries of names and addresses. Another problem was that some holdings changed their names and their status from private person into legal person and vice versa over the years, by transferring ownership between family members.

Many duplicate records were eliminated in the Agrostatics Department and the regional offices in March, April and May 2010. The remaining list entries were updated with the help of the mayors and the local authority, which are best aware of the active holdings on their territory. The General directorate "Civil Registration and Administrative Services" at the Ministry of Regional Development and their regional and local divisions contributed to the updating of incorrect and missing data in the lists. The final list for the census included

750 733 records. They were divided into census sections by the regional offices and provided to surveyors for data collection.

2.6 Survey design

The Farm Structure Survey was conducted in the form of census. The characteristics related to other gainful activities and the characteristics of the survey on agricultural production methods were collected exhaustively, together with the FSS.

2.7 Sampling, data collection and data entry

2.7.1 Drawing the sample – for SAPM and/or OGA, if applicable

Not applicable.

2.7.2 Data collection and data entry

The Agricultural Census is a statistical survey in which the information was collected through a face-to-face interview by surveyors. The surveyors visited and interviewed all statistical units in the list and new holdings not included in the initial list identified with the support of mayors of the settlements. 2 654 surveyors, 290 supervisors and 144 operators participated in the census.

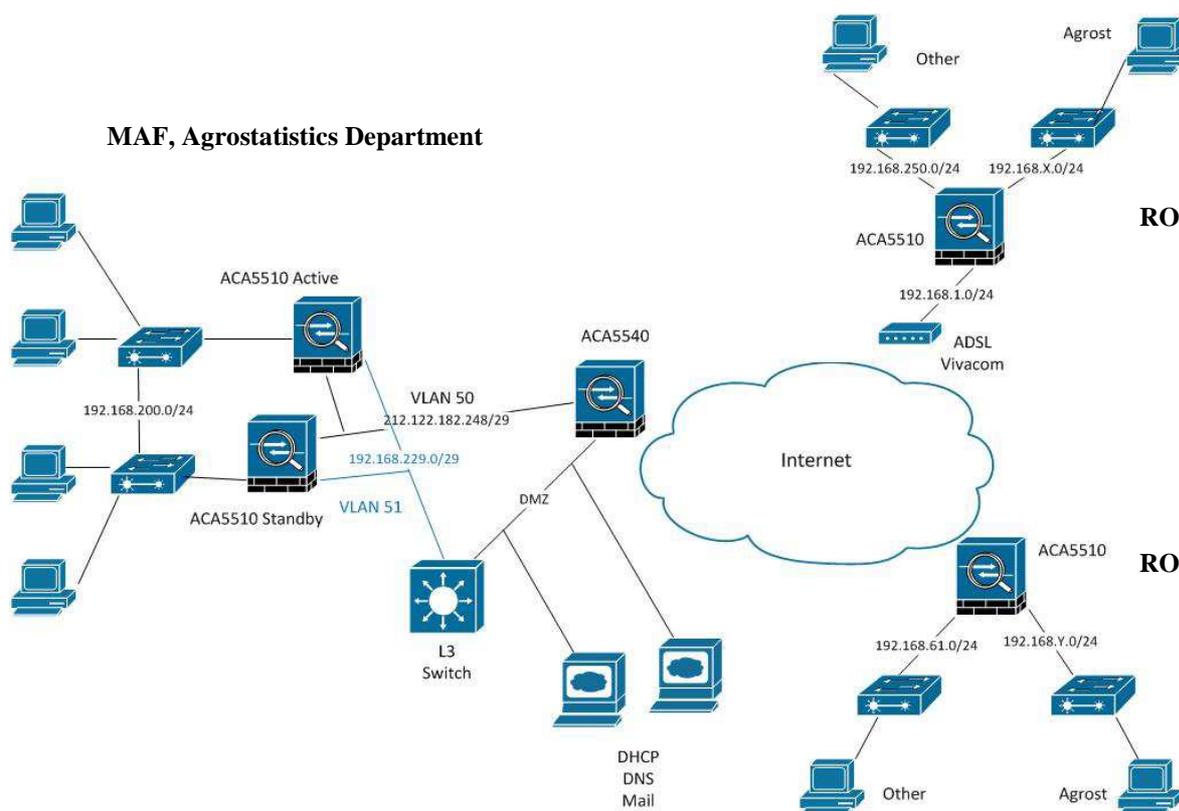
Used hardware

For data entry and data processing of the questionnaires of the census the following equipment was used:

- a web server / application server (8 CPU, 8 GB RAM);
- 1 database server (16 GB RAM memory);
- 150 PCs;

Built in IPsec VPN (Internet Protocol Security Virtual Private Network) connected the Agrostistics Department in MAF and the regional offices.

Figure 2 – Physical model of the network in MAF and RO



This network secures the official information and meets the requirements of the Law on Statistics regarding statistical confidentiality and protection of individual data.

Software used

- MS Office;
- Custom software, based on Access;
- Java.

A special computer module was prepared for data entry. Data entry from the completed questionnaires in the computer module began in mid-September 2010 by operators who were trained in four sessions in the MAF.

The control of individual and aggregated data on regional and central level started from early January 2011, together with the data entry of the questionnaires into the computer program. To this end the 28 regional offices sent input data to MAF on a weekly basis.

2.7.3 Use of administrative data sources

All characteristics included in the statistical questionnaires of the census were collected from the farmers. Administrative data sources were used to control the collected data.

2.8 Special topics

2.8.1 Common Land

The common land is an area on which common rights are exercised by the holdings. It does not directly belong to them.

In the previous census in 2003, as well as in the sample surveys in 2005 and 2007, such information was not collected. Common area in Bulgaria is included for the first time in the 2010 census. Data was obtained from different administrations which manage the land:

- 264 municipal administrations for Municipality Land Fund – 599 141 ha;
- MAF for State Land Fund – 90 467 ha;
- Executive Forestry Agency for forest area not planted and allowed for grazing – 168 995 ha,

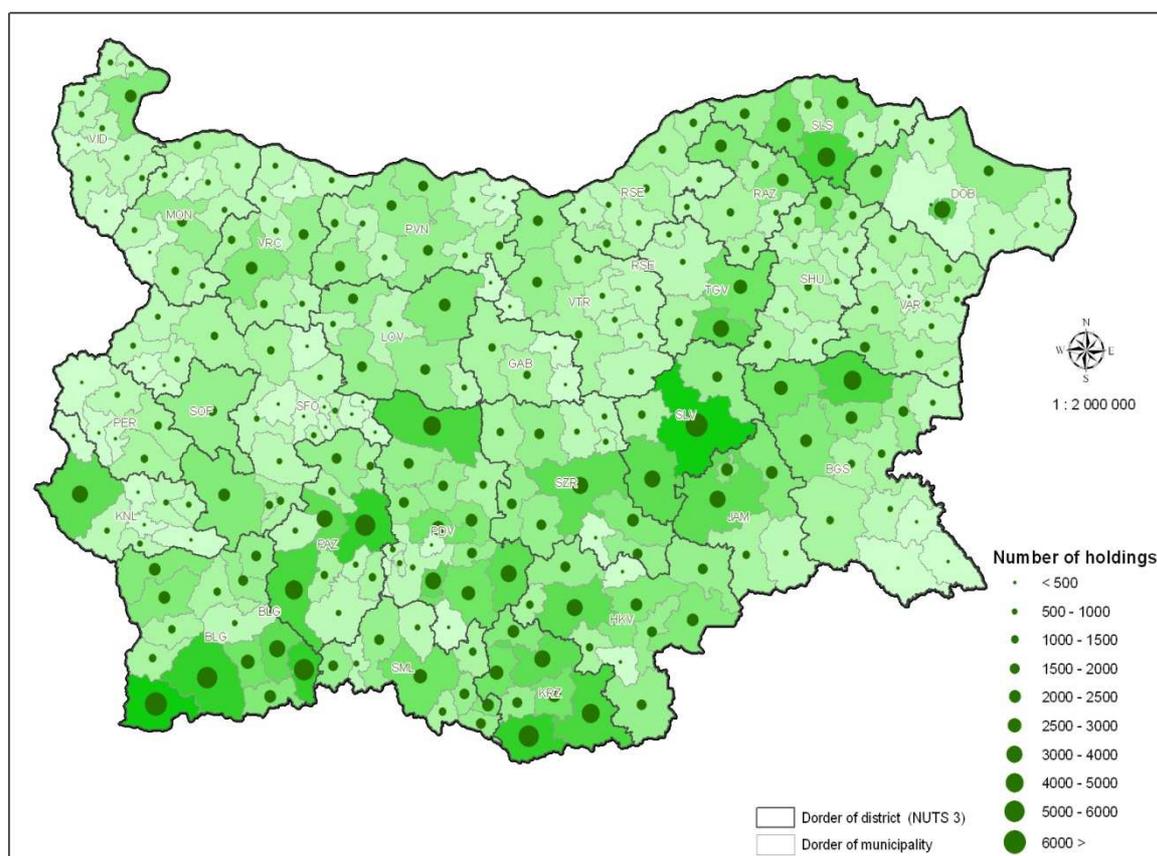
totaling up to 858 563 ha. The common land area is included in the census data as 264 artificial holdings. According to the census in 2010 in Bulgaria 191 thousand holdings collectively used common area for animal grazing.

2.8.2 Geographical reference

The location of the holdings in Bulgaria is based on the actual coordinates of each administrative-territorial unit (5 302) in the Unified Classification of Administrative-Territorial and Territorial Units (UCATTU), maintained by NSI. This approach avoids potential errors of inclusion of holdings into an incorrect administrative unit on NUTS 3 level. In settlements with only one or two holdings, the acceptable-difference-rule is applied, between the actual location and the integrated one within a 5-minutes arc. These holdings are integrated in the adjacent lands within a distance of up-to 5 minutes arc but into the same administrative region (NUTS 3).

Figure 3 shows the distribution of holdings by municipalities. The various colors and the size of the circle correspond to their number according to the legend.

Figure 3 – Allocation of holdings by municipalities



2.8.3 Volume of water used for irrigation

The calculation of the volume of water used for irrigation is based on the coefficients for irrigated crops, calculated as a result of the survey conducted in 2008 in the frame of GA No 40701.2008.001-2008.12713 “Pilot studies on estimating the volume of water used for irrigation”. During the census data about irrigated area by crops was collected from all holdings. For calculating the water volume for irrigation were applied coefficients on each irrigated crop including kitchen gardens and greenhouses. During the crop year 2009/2010 the estimated volume of water for irrigation in the holdings amounted to 355 610 thousand cubic meters.

2.8.4 Other

Crop year 2009/2010 was relatively favorable in terms of climatic conditions for growing of crops in the country without force majeure events.

2.9 Response-burden policy

The information campaign announced that all holdings would be visited by specially recruited and trained surveyors who would interview farmers with a statistical questionnaire. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food sent letters to governors, mayors of municipalities and to all settlements informing local authorities about the upcoming census and asking for assistance. If the holder was not available during the first visit, the surveyors were to re-arrange another visit by specified date and time. For this purpose they were supplied with telephone contacts. The largest farms (about 700) were interviewed by supervisors or regional experts after two or three visits.

The questionnaires with inconsistent or missing answers were returned to surveyors for follow up interviews or data clarification by phone.

In order to reduce the non-response rate Art.33 of the Law envisages administrative penalty for a person failing to provide data or providing untrue data to the surveyor. In some cases notification of the sanctions achieved the desired effect with farmers failing to provide information and the necessary data were delivered. Other cases of failure to provide information were solved with follow up interviews by regional experts at MAF after appointment by phone. Thus all cases of non-response were solved.

3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA COLLECTED

3.1 Data processing, analysis and estimation

3.1.1 Estimation and sampling errors – for SAPM and/or OGA, if applicable

SAPM and OGA were conducted in the form of census and no sampling was used.

3.1.2 Non-sampling errors

Expected errors in the census were related to the completeness of the list (coverage errors), failure to provide information or provision of incomplete data.

Coverage errors:

Over-coverage errors: 750 733 holdings included in the final survey list were scheduled to be visited during the census. 34.5% of them were found inactive or duplicated. These were mainly small farms of natural persons, whose owners died and their activity was not inherited, the owners sold, rented or leased the land, or these holdings were below the threshold. Duplication of farms was in most cases associated with the change of status – from natural

person into legal person or vice versa, or the same person was recorded in various registers with addresses in different cities. Before the census it was very difficult to determine from the available information (statistical or administrative) whether these holdings were active and above the threshold and they were therefore kept in the list.

Under-coverage errors: 10 264 new holdings (not present in the list) were reported during the census. These holdings made 1.4% of the original list. These were mostly descendants of other holdings or holdings with different (modified) legal status.

Contact errors: contact problems were most often observed in big cities because of the difficulty to find persons in the residential blocks. Some have more than one address.

Measurement errors:

Measurement errors were mostly detected by control in the computer module or by the additional monitoring of the data at central level. When errors were discovered the regional experts and the surveyors contacted the holder for data clarification and data correction.

Non-response errors:

Unit non-response errors were not registered due to the sanctions stipulated in the national law and the efforts of the census participants to interview all holdings from the list. The compulsory nature of the census also contributed to the absence of non-response errors.

Item non-response errors were mainly due to a misunderstanding of the questions and definitions related to the soil conservation and tillage methods (~9% from holdings with arable land), share of arable land not included in crop-rotation, animal housing, manure storage and treatment facilities. For some questionnaires data on average irrigated area for the past three years was missing (~3% from holdings with irrigation). The questionnaires with missing data were returned to regional offices for a follow-up phone interview and filling in.

3.1.3 Methods for handling missing or incorrect data items

The experts in Agrostatics Department in MAF conducted multiple checks of the logical links within each data record. Obvious erroneous questionnaires with incoherent data were compared with data from administrative sources (IACS, Paying Agency). In case of significant differences holdings were re-visited for follow-up interview.

Wrongly fulfilled data related to the irrigated area were returned for correction. Some of the questions related to labour force were also difficult for farmers and surveyors. The different

combinations of cases associated with other gainful activities and legal personality of the holding were difficult to be tracked down.

Data about Rural Development support was cross checked with the administrative records of the Paying Agency. In the case of doubt of the reliability of information provided by farmers data from PA was used instead.

3.1.4 Control of the data

The information from farmers was collected via personal interviews and with paper questionnaires only. The completed paper questionnaires were submitted in a fixed schedule by surveyors to the supervisors.

The supervisors verified the completed questionnaires. The verification was performed in accordance with the instruction for surveyors and Manual of controls. They contained detailed description of the observed characteristics and their logical linkage. Erroneous questionnaires – incorrect amounts, missing data or logical inconsistencies were returned to the surveyors for correction and/or a follow up interviews.

For 1% of the holdings a follow-up-interviews have/s been carried-out in order to control the data provided.

At local level control over the work of supervisors and surveyors was carried out by experts in agricultural statistics in the 28 regional offices. One supervisor was responsible on average for the performance of 9-10 surveyors.

Once the questionnaires were checked by the regional experts, they were submitted to operators for data entry in the computer module CENS10. This computer module included arithmetical and logical control of the entered data.

Individual data of holdings with over 500 hectares UAA were compared with the area in the single payment scheme application. Upon finding discrepancies the holdings were revisited and re-interviewed.

The file sent to Eurostat was checked and controlled according to the rules of the Manual for Data Suppliers.

3.2 Evaluation of results

Data was summarized and analyzed at central level for 28 districts and 6 statistical regions. Data from regular livestock, poultry and beekeeping surveys proved to be comparable with the census data. Existing differences are attributable to the different survey periods.

Table 5 – Comparison of the results – Livestock

Livestock by categories	Census 2010 (31 August 2010 г.)	Annual surveys (Product surveys – 1 November 2010 г.)	Difference (Col. 3 / Col. 2)
1	2	3	4
Cattle (heads)	586 377	553 697	-5.6%
Cows (heads)	347 291	326 808	-5.9%
Sheep (heads)	1 415 181	1 367 987	-3.3%
Goats (heads)	388 866	356 334	-8.4%
Pigs (heads)	670 469	664 000	-1.0%
Poultry (thou. heads)	17 491	15 934	-8.9%
Bee colonies (number)	588 694	613 262	4.2%

No comparison was done between the census data and the livestock register of Bulgarian Food Safety Agency. This register is not maintained regularly resulting in deviations in the number of holdings and number of heads during this period.

Table 6 – Comparison of the results – Crops

Crop	Census 2010	Annual survey (harvested area) 2010	Difference (Col. 3 / Col. 2)
1	2	3	4
Wheat (ha)	1 149 737	1 131 565	-1.6%
Barley (ha)	252 344	245 328	-2.8%
Grain and seed maize (ha)	315 154	327 529	3.9%
Sunflower (ha)	732 502	729 889	-0.4%
Rape (ha)	223 185	211 954	-5.0%
Vineyards (ha)	52 336	49 438	-5.5%
Apple (ha)	5 851	5 201	-11.1%
Peach (ha)	4 870	4 264	-12.4%
Cherry (ha)	8 817	7 692	-12.8%

The difference in annual crops is due to non-harvested area and the sampling error. The grain maize is an exception since it is partly grown on small areas by holdings under the threshold. The main difference with permanent crops comes from young trees, not producing fruits. Census 2010 data on arable land and UAA on national level is comparable with data from State Fund Agriculture. According to the Paying Agency the declared area of support in 2010 was 3 584 119 ha. The differences are due to different definitions and different methodology

for data collection used in the studies and the fact that not all farmers apply for direct payments for grassland.

Table 7 – Comparison of results - UAA, arable land

No	Source	UAA (ha)	Arable land (ha)
1	Census 2010	4 475 528	3 124 928
2	Survey on land cover and land use (BANCIK)	5 051 866	3 162 526
3	Paying Agency	3 584 119	3 077 418
4	Land Parcels Identification System (LPIS)	5 039 653	3 211 342

The difference in the UAA from different sources is due to grassland not fully covered in the census¹ and differences in the definitions for grassland.

The observed differences in arable land are minimal and acceptable.

Table 8 – Basic data for the conducted survey

No	Indicators	Census 2010 SAPM 2010
1	Initial list of units	750 733
2	New holdings	10 264
3	Initial sample	NA
4	Completed questionnaires	482 948
5	- above the threshold	370 222
6	- under the threshold	112 726
7	Holdings with ceased activities	208 671
8	- of which definitely ceased, i.e. the land is abandoned	NA
9	- of which holdings with change of the manager	17 360
10	Duplicated holdings	52 047
11	Not found	17 331
12	Refusals – not corrected	0
13	Refusals – corrected (imputed)	0
14	Number of records transferred to Eurostat (records of position 13, incl.)	370 486
15	Common land units (A_2_1)	264

Table 9 – Major indicators of farm structure in 2007 and 2010

No	Indicators	From FSS 2007	From FSS 2010	Difference in %	Comments
1	Number of holdings	493 133	370 486	-24.9%	Reduction of holdings of individuals by 23.9% and farm managers over 65 years decreased by 37.7%. Significant decrease of the "cooperatives" (-18.2%).

¹ See 2.8.1. – Common Land

No	Indicators	From FSS 2007	From FSS 2010	Difference in %	Comments
	Units with common land incl.		264		The database contains 264 units (municipalities) with common land, recorded as artificial holdings.
2	UAA (A_3_1), ha	3 050 745	4 475 528	46.7%	The common land (pasture) was not required as a feature and was not included in the UAA so far.
	UAA, excl. common land, ha	3 050 745	3 616 965	18.6%	After the accession of Bulgaria to the EU and as a result of Single area payment there is an increased interest in the cultivating of agricultural land and its better use.
3	Arable land, ha;	2 663 641	3 124 928	17.3%	Increased interest in arable land due to the Single area payment received as MS of the EU and the inclusion of uncultivated land in farm use.
4	Permanent grassland (B_3), ha;	279 582	1 240 586	343.7%	Increased interest in the grassland by livestock holdings to areas maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition. The position for 2010 includes the common land (grassland).
	Permanent grassland in holdings incl.	279 582	382 023	36.6%	Increased interest in permanent grassland due to the Single area payment received as MS of the EU and the inclusion of uncultivated land in farm use. Common land not included (pastures).
5	Permanent crops (B_4), ha;	89 768	99 649	11.0%	Because of subsidies there is a return to abandoned plantations, unexplored in the previous survey and to new planting.
6	Wooded area (B_5_2), ha;	949 213	701 610	-26.1%	With the disappearance of many small holdings there is a reduction of forests whose ownership was restored in recent years.
7	Unutilised Agricultural area (B_5_1),	60 128	35 822	-40.4%	Unutilised agricultural land of holdings is included back in the economic use and decreases due to the increased interest of farmers to receive support under the European programs.
8	Fallow land (B_1_12_1 + B_1_12_2), ha;	65 651	106 486	62.2%	Fallow land becomes plowed fallow land in order to be included in the crop rotation of the holding.
9	LSU in LSU;	1 245 976	1 149 737	-7.7%	
10	Cattle (C_2), head;	601 980	586 377	-2.6%	
11	Family Labour force - in persons;	896 981	681 483	-24.0%	Family labor decreases due to the disappearance of small family holdings, but also due to a reduction in the use of family labor in existing holdings.
12	Family Labour force - in AWU;	421 132	336 781	-20.0%	By reducing the number of family labor there is corresponding reduction in annual work units of family holdings.
13	Non family labour force - in persons;	52 199	57 151	9.5%	The number of permanently employed non-family labor force increases with the increasing size of the UAA of the holdings.
14	Non family labour force - in AWU	48 953	53 651	9.6%	

370 486 holdings in the country were counted in the Agricultural Census 2010. This figure includes 264 special units covering the common land use for each municipality and 370 222 active holdings. 357 074 holdings (from all 370 222 holdings) have land. The average size of UAA per holding is 10.13 hectares. 279 716 farms breed livestock, poultry and bees. There are 266 691 holdings or 72% of the total number of active holdings handling both, land and livestock, poultry and bees. 13 148 holdings do not have UAA. 13 026 of them raise livestock. The others cultivate mushrooms, worms, other animals or have hatcheries. Holdings without UAA raise about 46% of poultry, 44% of pigs, 8% of cattle.

The holdings number and UAA clearly show two trends. On one hand, there is a significant decrease in the number of holdings – 24.9% compared to the 2007 survey. On the other hand, there is an increase of UAA with about 18.6%. These opposite trends lead to an increase of the average holding area with over 60% – from 6.3 ha in 2007 to 10.13 ha. UAA, excl. common land, increases with the increase of arable land and grassland, which is a consequence of rural development support policies. Arable land increases by 17.3% due to increased area with crops and fallow land. Family labor of natural persons decreases in proportion to the reduced number of holdings.

3.3 Data Revision Policy

Data revision for agricultural census data is not envisaged.

4. ACCESSIBILITY AND PUNCTUALITY

The dissemination of statistical data collected during the census of agricultural holdings in Bulgaria 2010 is essential for the future Common Agricultural Policy. Organisation of such scale can be justified only if the results are disseminated and made accessible to all interested users.

4.1 Publications

In May 2011 the Ministry of Agriculture and Food presented the census preliminary results after individual data have been collected, registered into the computer program and checked for compliance at national level.

The census results reflect the state of agriculture in Bulgaria in 2010 and are the basis for decision making by state and local government. The European Union and other European institutions make these results basis for decision making in implementing the common agricultural policy in the EU.

The Agrostatistics Department at MAF published in May 2011 preliminary results on the website of the Ministry according to the Law on Agricultural Census 2010.

http://www.mzh.government.bg/MZH/bg/ShortLinks/SelskaPolitika/Agrostatistics/Structure_agricultural_holdings/Posts_copy1/Buletini2011.aspx

Within a period fixed by the Law – 30 June 2011 the main results of the agricultural census were reported to the President of NSI.

Publications were prepared in English and Bulgarian language as follows: on national level, 6 regional, 28 districts and three thematic (crop production, livestock breeding and typology of agricultural holdings).

The final results could be found on the website at MAF:

http://www.mzh.government.bg/MZH/bg/ShortLinks/SelskaPolitika/Agrostatistics/Structure_agricultural_holdings.aspx

4.2 Timeliness and Punctuality

The preliminary results were published in May 2011 on the website of MAF, 7 months after the end of the reference period (crop year).

By the end of October 2012 final results were presented in detail on the website of the MAF. The final results were disseminated 24 months after the end of the reference period (crop year).

There is no delay in the scheduled delivery date.

5. CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

The Agricultural Census 2010 was a comprehensive survey carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Agricultural Census 2010. All persons involved in the census 2010 and having access to individual records signed affidavits for statistical confidentiality for five years, in compliance with Art.27 of the Statistics Act. This has to ensure the security of individual data and prevent abuse. Collected and processed statistical information is used for statistical purposes only.

The results of the census 2010 are published at the municipal, regional and national level. The publication strictly respects the principle of statistical confidentiality. No individual data is published. Statistical information summarizing the data for less than three statistical units is not published. Data of a holding representing 85 per cent of the total value of some indicator

is not published. Data given to various organisations or legal persons also comply with the requirements of the Statistics Act for statistical confidentiality.

According to Art.26a of the Statistics Act individual data may be provided for the purpose of research to universities or legal persons whose main activity is research after permission by the President of the National Statistical Institute.

Individual data from the Agricultural Census 2010 was transmitted to Eurostat and the National Statistical Institute.

According to the Law, completed statistical paper questionnaires shall be stored in the regional offices until 2016 or 3 years after data validation.

ANNEXES

1. Statistical questionnaire (Form No 1);
2. Questionnaire filter (Form No 2);
3. Questionnaire for temporary or permanent inactive holdings and for holdings that have not completed a questionnaire (Form No 3);
4. Law on Agricultural Census 2010 in Bulgaria.

For statistical purposes only
The individual data is not disseminated.



REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
Ministry of Agricultural and Food
Agrostistics Department

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS IN BULGARIA
Accounting year 2009/2010
STATISTICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Identification data

Administrative region <input type="text"/> <i>(completed by experts in agricultural statistics in the regional office)</i>	EKATTE <input type="text"/> <i>(completed by the operator during data entry in the program)</i>	No by order <input type="text"/> <i>(completed by the operator during data entry in the program)</i>
--	---	--

2. Surveyor data

Given and family name <input type="text"/>	Surveyor's No: <input type="text"/>	Date of survey <input type="text"/> /201
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3. Supervisor data

Date of control <input type="text"/> /201	Given name <input type="text"/>	Family name <input type="text"/>
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4. Operator data

Date of entry <input type="text"/> /201	Given name <input type="text"/>	Family name <input type="text"/>
--	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

5. Holding name/title:

Please, tick the answer

PIN 01

BULSTAT No 02

6. Data of the inquired (Please, tick the answer!)

Farmer 01

Manager 02

Third person 03

Given name <input type="text"/>	Second name <input type="text"/>	Family name <input type="text"/>
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

7. Holding contact address

Street: _____ Nr _____

Block: _____ Entrance: _____ Floor: _____ Apartment: _____

Resident town/city/village: _____

EKATTE:

Municipality: _____

Distirict: _____

Tel.: _____ Mobile phone: _____

9. Legal personality of the holding

Please, tick the answer!

Natural person 01

Natural person – Sole trader (ST) 02

Co-operative 03

Company registered under the Trade Act 04

Civil group under art. 357 of the Obligations and Contacts Act 05

Other, please specify 06

8. Registration address of a legal person/Permanent address of natural persons

Contact address coincides with the registration address of the legal persons/permanent address of natural persons?

Yes No

If YES, please go to question 9!
If NO, please fill in the registration address of the legal person/ permanent address of natural persons in the fields below!

Street: _____ No _____

Block: _____ Entrance: _____ Floor: _____ Apartment: _____

Resident town/city/village: _____

EKATTE:

Municipality: _____

Distirict: _____

Tel.: _____ Mobile phone: _____

10. Holding number on the the surveyor's list:

Type of the observed unit:

below the holding threshold

holding

To be completed by surveyor!

Interview duration:

Beginning: Hour	<input type="text"/>
End: Hour	<input type="text"/>

11. Type of tenure of the holding?*Please, tick the answer!*

Type of tenure	Code
100% private	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
100% state or municipality	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
State or municipality tenure of above 50%	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
State or municipality tenure of under 50%	04 <input type="checkbox"/>

12. Does the holding keep regular accounts?*Please, tick the answer!*

Type of accountancy	Код
None	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
Only a check up of the statement of comprehensive income (balance-sheet) is done	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bookkeeping by single entry	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
Bookkeeping by double entry	04 <input type="checkbox"/>

15.2. Does the holding develop a business in other municipalities?*Please, tick the answer!*Yes No **16. Will you provide information on all activities of the holding?***Please, tick the answer!*Yes No *If NO, please give a contact person in the other cities!*

Name:	
District:	Municipality:
Address:	
Tel.:	
Name:	
District:	Municipality:
Address:	
Tel.:	
Name:	
District:	Municipality:
Address:	
Tel.:	

13. Has the manager of the holding acquired any agricultural training and credentials?*Please, tick the answer!*

Type of education	Code
No agricultural education - only practical agricultural experience	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
Basic agricultural training (a course in Agriculture with a minimum of 150 hours)	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
High-school specialization in agricultural training	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
Higher university degree of agricultural education	04 <input type="checkbox"/>

14. Has the manager started an agricultural training course during the past 12 months?*Please, tick the answer!*Yes No **15.1. Has the holding business in other areas?***Please, tick the answer!*Yes No *If YES, please tick the relevant fields!*

Blagoevgrad	01	<input type="checkbox"/>
Burgas	02	<input type="checkbox"/>
Varna	03	<input type="checkbox"/>
Veliko Tarnovo	04	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vidin	05	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vratsa	06	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gabrovo	07	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dobrich	08	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kardzhali	09	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kyustendil	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lovech	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
Montana	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pazardzhik	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pernik	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pleven	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plovdiv	16	<input type="checkbox"/>
Razgrad	17	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ruse	18	<input type="checkbox"/>
Silistra	19	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sliven	20	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smolyan	21	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sofia (capital)	22	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sofia District	23	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stara Zagora	24	<input type="checkbox"/>
Targovishte	25	<input type="checkbox"/>
Haskovo	26	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shumen	27	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yambol	28	<input type="checkbox"/>

17. What is the total utilized agricultural area available at the holding during accounting year 2009/2010 such as agricultural land in house yards, fields, greenhouses, kitchen gardens, meadows and lawns, permanent crops, regardless of tenure? (dca)

Indicators			Fill in the self-owned land area cultivated by the holding!		Fill in the land area let under short or long-term lease or otherwise let by third parties cultivate by the holding!	Do you let area for further cultivation and/or planting to third persons?		Does the holding cultivate such area as has been provided pro-sowing preparation and sowing by third parties?		TOTAL
			01	02		03	04	05		
Agricultural land in the house yards		01	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	///	///	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _	
Agricultural land OUTSIDE the house yards	Fields, fallow land included	02	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _
	Greenhouses	03	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	///	///	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _	
	Permanent crops (vineyards and orchards)	04	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _
	Meadows and lawns	05	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	///	///	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _	
TOTAL		06	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	_ _ _ _ , _ _	+	_ _ _ _ , _ _	=	_ _ _ _ , _ _

Notes:

23. Area under main crops, irrigated area, organic crops in crop year 2009 - 2010 (dca)

Crop	Code	Area	Irrigated area	Organic crops	
		01	02	03	
CEREALS AND CORNS (seeds incl.)					
CEREALS AND CORNS	Common wheat	01	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Durum wheat	02	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Barley	03	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Oats	04	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Triticale	05	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Rye	06	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Grain and seed maize	07	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Rice	08	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Sorghum	09	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other cereals (millet, alpista, buckwheat, etc.).	10	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
DRY PULSES	Beans	11	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Lentils	12	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Peas	13	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Broad beans	14	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Chick-peas	15	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Sweet lupins	16	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other dry pulses (Vetches etc.)	17	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Total Σ(01÷17)	18	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
INDUSTRIAL CROPS (seeds excl.)					
INDUSTRIAL CROPS	Sugar beet	19	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Tobacco	20	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Hops	21	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
OIL - SEEDS (seeds incl.)	Oil pumpkinseed	22	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Sunflower	23	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Rape	24	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Soya	25	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Ground-nuts	26	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Oil linseed	27	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other oil (sesame, castor, mustard, etc.).	28	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
FIBROUS CROPS	Cotton	29	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Flax	30	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Hemp	31	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other fibrous crops	32	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
AROMATIC PLANTS AND HERBS	Oil rose	33	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Lavender	34	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Pepper-mint	35	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Valerian	36	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Coriander	37	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other aromatic and medicinal plants (Caraway, medical poppy, Foeniculum vulgare, anise etc.)	38	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Other industrial crops (Chicory, sorghum for brooms etc.)	39	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
Total industrial crops Σ(19÷39)	40	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	

23. Area under main crops, irrigated area, organic crops in crop year 2009 - 2010 (dca)

Continuation

Crop		Code	Area 01	Irrigated area 02	Organic crops 03	
FORAGE CROPS (seeds excl.)	ROOTS	Fodder beet	41	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
		Other earthed-up fodder roots	42	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Temporary lawns (till 5 years)	Silage and green maize	43	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
		Lawns – leguminous (Lucerne, clover, sainfoin etc.)	44	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
		Lawns (rye-grass, bristles and other)	45	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
		Other annual fodder crops used for green fodder or hay (cereals and leguminous)	46	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other forage crops (not mentioned elsewhere)	47	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
	Total forage crops Σ(41÷47)		48	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Potatoes (seeds incl.)		49	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
Strawberries (seeds excl.)		50	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
FRESH VEGETABLES (seeds excl.)	Open-field vegetables (incl. under low (not accessible) protective cover)		51	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Market gardening vegetables (vegetable gardens)		52	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Cultivated under high-cover greenhouses		53	_____ , _	///	_____ , _
	Total fresh vegetables Σ(51÷53)		54	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Water-melons, melons included ; Potatoes, dry pulses and kitchen gardens excluded . Open-field vegetables are grown in crop-rotation along with agricultural crops other than vegetables. Market gardening vegetables are grown in crop-rotation along with other vegetable crops only.					
Flowers and ornamental plants (seeds excl.)						
FLOWERS	Grown on open-field area (incl. under low (not accessible) protective cover)		55	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Grown under glass or other (accessible) protective cover		56	_____ , _	///	_____ , _
	Flowers total Σ(55÷56)		57	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Seeds and seedlings		58	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
Including arable land seeds and seedlings for sugar and fodder beet, hops, tobacco, fibrous crops (such as cotton, flax, hemp and other fibrous crops), aromatic and medicinal plants, herbs, forage plants (maize excluded), forage vegetables, fresh vegetables, strawberries, flowers, grass mixtures.						
Other crops on arable land (not mentioned elsewhere)		59	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
FALLO W LAND	Fallow land		60	_____ , _	///	///
	<i>of which fallow land subject to the payment of subsidies</i>		61	_____ , _	///	///
ARABLE LAND Σ(18+40+48+49+50+54+57+58+59+60)		62	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
KITCHEN GARDENS	Kitchen gardens		63	_____ , _	///	///
	<i>of which vegetables</i>		64	_____ , _	///	///
	<i>of which orchards</i>		65	_____ , _	///	///
PERMANENT GRASSLAND	Pastures and meadows		66	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Grassland area of low productivity (rough grazing pastures)		67	_____ , _	///	///
	Pastures and meadows no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies		68	_____ , _	///	///
	TOTAL PERMANENT GRASSLAND Σ(66÷68)		69	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _

24. Area under permanent crops, irrigated area, organic crops during the crop year 2009 - 2010 (dca)					
Crop		Code	Area 01	Irrigated area 02	Organic crops 03
PIP-FRUIT	Apple	01	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Pear	02	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Quince	03	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
STONE FRUIT	Peach and nectarine	04	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Apricot	05	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Plum and wild plum	06	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Cherry	07	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Sour cherries	08	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
NUTS	Walnuts	09	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Almonds	10	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Hazelnuts	11	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
BERRIES	Raspberries	12	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Aronia	13	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Kiwi	14	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Other berries (black currants, blackberries, mulberries)	15	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Other fruit species	16	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
Total permanent crops Σ(01÷16)		17	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
NURSERIES	Vine seedling	18	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Fruit-tree nurseries	19	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Ornamental tree nurseries	20	_____ , _	_____ , _	///
	Forest tree nurseries	21	_____ , _	_____ , _	///
	Total nurseries Σ(18÷21)	22	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
VINEYARDS	Wine vineyards Σ(24+25+26)	23	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	<i>of which wines with protected designation of origin (quality wine)</i>	24	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	<i>of which wines with protected geographical indication (regional wines)</i>	25	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	<i>of which other wines</i>	26	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Vineyard for table grapes	27	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Vineyard for raisins	28	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
	Total vineyards Σ(23+27+28)	29	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _
Other permanent crops (osier willows, frail, wild brier etc.)	30	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
<i>of which Christmas trees</i>	31	_____ , _	_____ , _	///	
Permanent crops - Total Σ(17+22+29+30)	32	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	
UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA - TOTAL Σ [question 23 (62+63+69) + question 24(32)]	33	_____ , _	_____ , _	_____ , _	

25. Other area owned by the holding			
Title		Code	Area (dca)
OTHER AREA	Area occupied by farm buildings and farmyard (100 m ² =0.1 dca)	01	_____ , _
	Unutilized agricultural area	02	_____ , _
	<i>Abandoned fruit plantations incl.</i>	03	_____ , _
	<i>Abandoned vineyards incl.</i>	04	_____ , _
	Forests and wooded area	05	_____ , _
	<i>of which short rotation cycle</i>	06	_____ , _
	Other non-agricultural area (roads, lakes, etc.)	07	_____ , _
	Total area Σ(01+02+05+07)	08	_____ , _
Total holding area Σ [question 24(33)+question 25(08)]	09	_____ , _	

26. What part of the UAA of the holding (Question 24, code 33, column 3) is certified for organic crops or is in the process of certification?		
Organic production	Code	UAA (dca)
Certified organic production	01	_____ , _
In certification process	02	_____ , _
Total area under organic production Σ (01+02)	03	_____ , _

27. What water sources of irrigation are in use in the holding?

Type of source	Code
Ground water (wells, drills, springs)	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
On-farm surface water	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
Off-farm natural water sources	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
Off-farm water from common water supply networks (<i>dams, canals for irrigation</i>)	04 <input type="checkbox"/>
Other sources	05 <input type="checkbox"/>

29. Holding irrigated area (*greenhouses and kitchen gardens excl.*)

Irrigated area	Code	Area (dca)
Average irrigated area during the last three years	01	_____ _ _
Total cultivated area irrigated at least once during the previous 12 months	02	_____ _ _

32. Fresh vegetables - spread area (*kitchen garden excl.*)

Crop		Code	Area (dca)
FRESH VEGETABLES	Grown on open-field area	Tomato	01 _____ _ _
		Cucumber	02 _____ _ _
		Pepper	03 _____ _ _
		Cabbage	04 _____ _ _
		String beans	05 _____ _ _
		Green peas	06 _____ _ _
		Okra	07 _____ _ _
		Onion	08 _____ _ _
		Garlic	09 _____ _ _
		Leek	10 _____ _ _
		Carrot	11 _____ _ _
		Aubergine	12 _____ _ _
		Squash	13 _____ _ _
		Pumpkin	14 _____ _ _
		Watermelon	15 _____ _ _
		Melon	16 _____ _ _
	Grown in greenhouses	Tomato	17 _____ _ _
		Cucumber	18 _____ _ _
		Pepper	19 _____ _ _
Vegetables Total Σ(01÷19)		20	_____ _ _

28. What total area can you afford to irrigate by means of agricultural equipment, as follows?

Type of equipment	Code	Area (dca)
Sprinkler equipment	01	_____ _ _
Drop irrigator	02	_____ _ _
Gravity irrigator system	03	_____ _ _
Other equipment	04	_____ _ _
Irrigated area Total	05	_____ _ _

30. Vine trees in the farm

Number of vine trees _____

31. Area occupied by the beds for cultivated mushroom production (in m²)

Area (m²) _____

33. Genetically-modified crops

Yes No

If yes, at what area (dca)? _____||_||_

34. Energy crops, eligible for subsidy under the energy crops support scheme

Yes No

	Code	Area (dca)
<i>If yes, what area (dca)?</i>	01	_____ _ _
<i>land set aside occupied with energy crops that are not used for food, but as raw material for biomass only incl.</i>	02	_____ _ _

35. Holding with renewable energy production?

Yes No

If yes, what is the energy source type?

Energy source type	Code	Answer
Biomass	01	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>of which bio-methane</i>	02	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Wind	03	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Solar	04	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydroenergy	05	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other types of renewable energy sources	06	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

36. Self-owned agricultural machinery utilized during the 12 months preceding the reference day of the survey

Type		Code	Number
TRACTORS	Four-wheel tractors	01	_____
	Track-laying tractors	02	_____
	<i>Tool carriers Self moved chassis</i>	03	_____
	Tractors Total $\Sigma(01+03)$	04	_____
COMBINES	Harvesters	05	_____
	Other mechanised harvesters	06	_____
	Self moved mowers >10kW	07	_____
	Combines Total $\Sigma(05+07)$	08	_____
CULTIVATING AND OTHER MACHINERY	Ploughs	09	_____
	Cultivators	10	_____
	Disc harrows	11	_____
	Mills	12	_____
	Steam-rollers	13	_____
	Sowers	14	_____
	Linkage (coupling) mowers	15	_____
	Fertilizer sprayers	16	_____
	Plant protection machinery	17	_____
	Automotive mowers	18	_____
	Total machinery and equipment $\Sigma(09+18)$	19	_____

37. Agricultural machinery rented by the holding or shared with other agricultural holdings during the 12 months preceding the reference day of the survey

Name of the group	Code	Answer
Tractors	01	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Harvesters	02	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Other mechanised harvesters	03	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Self moved mowers >10kW	04	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Cultivators, hoeing machines	05	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Notes:

38. Agricultural production methods used on the holding during the reference period

38.1. Soil conservation in winter

Cover crop in winter	Code	Area (dca)
Normal winter crop	01	_____
Arable land on which plants are sown specifically to reduce the loss of soil, nutrients and plant protection products during the winter, ploughed in during spring	02	_____
Plant residues	03	_____
Arable land that is ploughed or otherwise tilled in autumn and is not covered during winter with any plant residues, remaining bare.	04	_____

38.2. Arable land - tillage methods

Tillage methods	Code	Area (dca)
Conventional tillage (mouldboard plough or disc plough), that leaves no plant residues on the soil surface	05	_____
Conservation tillage (low tillage), that leaves plant residues on the soil surface	06	_____
Zero tillage (direct seeding)	07	_____

38.3. Landscape features

Linear elements	Code	Linear elements available	Maintained by farmer during the last 3 years	Established by farmer during the last 3 years
		01	02	03
Hedges	08	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Tree lines	09	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Stonewalls	10	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

38.4. Share of arable land not included in crop-rotation

Area on which the same crops (monocultures) on individual parcels during the last three years have been grown	Code	Area (dca)	Group
	11	_____	_____

Auxilliary table for coding question 38.4.

Share of arable land not included in crop-rotation	Group
0%	01
0% to 24%	02
25% to 49%	03
50% to 74%	04
over 75%	05

39. Do you breed any livestock? Yes No If NO, please skip to question 48!

39.1. Number of animals on 31.08.2010 and animal housing
(including animals taken for breeding and excluding animals given for breeding to another holding)

Livestock by categories		Code	Number of heads
BOVINES	Dairy cows	01	_____
	Other cows	02	_____
	Heifers 2 years old and over	03	_____
	Heifers of 1 to 2 years old	04	_____
	Males 2 years old and over	05	_____
	Males of 1 to 2 years old	06	_____
	Calves of less than 1 year	07	_____
	<i>of which calves of or less than 8 months</i>	08	_____
	<i>of which calves over 8 months and less than 1 year</i>	09	_____
	Other male calves under 1 year	10	_____
	Other female calves under 1 year	11	_____
Total bovines $\Sigma(01\div07+10+11)$	12	_____	

Capacity of animal housing - bovines		
Animal housing	Code	Number of places
Stanchion-tied stable — with solid dung and liquid manure	13	_____
Stanchion-tied stable — with slurry	14	_____
Loose housing — with solid dung and liquid manure	15	_____
Loose housing — with slurry	16	_____
Other	17	_____

Notes:

BUFFALOS	Dairy buffalos	18	_____
	Males 1 year old and over	19	_____
	Female buffalo-calves 1 year old and over	20	_____
	Male buffalo-calves of less than 1 year	21	_____
	Female buffalo-calves of less than 1 year	22	_____
Total buffalos $\Sigma(18\div22)$	23	_____	

Capacity of animal housing - buffalos		
Animal housing	Code	Number of places
Stanchion-tied stable — with solid dung and liquid manure	24	_____
Stanchion-tied stable — with slurry	25	_____
Loose housing — with solid dung and liquid manure	26	_____
Loose housing — with slurry	27	_____
Other	28	_____

EQUIDAE	Mares 3 years old and over for work	29	_____
	Mares 3 years old and over for work for sport	30	_____
	Stud-horses 3 years old and over	31	_____
	Young horses of less than 3 years	32	_____
	Geldings (castrated animals)	33	_____
	Donkeys	34	_____
	Mules	35	_____
Total equidae $\Sigma(29\div35)$	36	_____	

Notes:

GOATS	Goats which have already kidded	37	_____
	Goats mated for the first time	38	_____
	Other goats	39	_____
Total goats $\Sigma(37\div39)$	40	_____	

Capacity of animal housing - goats		
Categories	Code	Number of places
Breeding females	41	_____
Kids for fattening	42	_____

SHEEP	Milk ewes	43	_____
	Other ewes	44	_____
	Ewe lambs put to the ram	45	_____
	Other sheep	46	_____
Total sheep $\Sigma(43\div46)$	47	_____	

Capacity of animal housing - sheep		
Categories	Code	Number of places
Breeding females	48	_____
Lambs for fattening	49	_____

39.1. Number of animals on 31.08.2010 and animal housing

(including animals taken for breeding and excluding animals given for breeding to another holding)

Continuation

Animal categories		Code	Number of animals
PIGS	Breeding sows	50	_____
	Piglets (<20 kg)	51	_____
	Young pigs (20-<50 kg)	52	_____
	Pigs for fattening (>=50 kg)	53	_____
	Other pigs	54	_____
	Total pigs Σ(50÷54)	55	_____

Capacity of animal housing - pigs		
Animal housing	Code	Places
On partially slatted floors	56	_____
On completely slatted floors	57	_____
On straw beds (deep litter-loose housing)	58	_____
Other	59	_____

POULTRY	Laying hens	60	_____
	Breeding hens	61	_____
	Pullets	62	_____
	Broilers for fattening	63	_____
	Turkeys	64	_____
	Ducks	65	_____
	Geese	66	_____
	Ostriches	67	_____
	Other poultry (pigeons, quails, pheasants, guinea-fowl etc.)	68	_____
Total poultry Σ(60÷68)	69	_____	

Capacity of animal housing - laying hens		
Animal housing	Code	Places
On straw beds (deep litter-loose housing)	70	_____
Battery cage (all types)	71	_____
Battery cage with manure belt	72	_____
Battery cage with deep pit	73	_____
Battery cage with stilt house	74	_____
Other	75	_____

Total area of birds housing for fattening:	Code	m ²
Birds housing	76	_____

RABBITS	Breeding rabbits - females	77	_____
	Other rabbits	78	_____
	Total rabbits Σ(77+78)	79	_____

Capacity of animal housing:	Code	Places
Rabbits-total	80	_____

Apiculture	Number of bee hives	81	_____
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Silk-worm breeding	Does the farm breed silk worms?	82	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Livestock other than above listed (nutria, mink, angora rabbits, angora goats, etc.)	83	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	-----------	--

40. Veterinary service number

Code	Code Region	Veterinary service number	Category (For holdings with dairy)
	01	02	03
01	_____	_____	_____
03	_____	_____	_____
04	_____	_____	_____
05	_____	_____	_____
06	_____	_____	_____
07	_____	_____	_____
08	_____	_____	_____
09	_____	_____	_____
10	_____	_____	_____
11	_____	_____	_____
12	_____	_____	_____
13	_____	_____	_____
14	_____	_____	_____
15	_____	_____	_____
16	_____	_____	_____

41. Is the holding certified for organic production or in certification process?

Organic farming	Code	Answer
Certified organic farming	01	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
In certification process	02	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

If YES in code 01/02, question 41, please give the number of animals!

Species	Code	Number of heads
Cattle/Bovine animals	03	_____
Pigs	04	_____
Sheep and goats	05	_____
Poultry	06	_____
Beehives	07	_____
Other	08	_____

42. Has the holding milking facilities for cows? Yes No

If YES, please indicate the type of installation!

Mobile	01	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fixed in the cattle-shed	02	<input type="checkbox"/>
Milking hall	03	<input type="checkbox"/>

43. Is there an egg hatching installation available at the holding? Yes No

If yes, please specify:

Number of egg in one set	01	_____
Number of sets in the year	02	_____

50. Was the holding granted support for rural development during the last three years? Yes No

<i>If YES, please indicate the measure the holding has benefited from:</i>	Code
Measure 112 - Setting up of young farmers	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 141 - Support for semi-subsistence farms	04 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 143 - Use of advisory services	05 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 211 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	06 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 212 - Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas	07 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 214 - Agri-environment payments	08 <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>of which in the framework of organic farming</i>	09 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 311 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Measure 313 - Encouragement of tourism activities	11 <input type="checkbox"/>
Meeting standards, based on Community law	12 <input type="checkbox"/>
Participation of farmers in food quality projects	13 <input type="checkbox"/>
Natura 2000 payments for agricultural area	14 <input type="checkbox"/>
Payments linked to the Water Framework Directive	15 <input type="checkbox"/>
Animal welfare payments	16 <input type="checkbox"/>

53. Other gainful activities? Yes No

If YES, please, tick the answer!

Other activity of the holding	Code
Agricultural mechanized service <i>(ploughing, sowing, earthening up, harvesting etc.).</i>	01 <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-agricultural mechanized services <i>(snow-cleaning etc.).</i>	02 <input type="checkbox"/>
Rural tourism <i>(hotel and restaurant services)</i>	03 <input type="checkbox"/>
Craftsmanship <i>(pottery, weaving, cutlery etc.)</i>	04 <input type="checkbox"/>
Processing of farm products <i>(processing of agricultural products produced on the farm, processing of grapes for wine excl.)</i>	05 <input type="checkbox"/>
Forestry	06 <input type="checkbox"/>
Sale of fire wood	07 <input type="checkbox"/>
Wood processing	08 <input type="checkbox"/>
Production of renewable energy (from wind, hydropower, biogas and biofuels, etc.).	09 <input type="checkbox"/>
Production of aqua-crops please specify what _____	10 <input type="checkbox"/>
Other marginal activities, please specify what _____	11 <input type="checkbox"/>

51. Percentage of the farm output consumed by the household?

Household consumption	Code	
0% - 24%	01	_ _
25% - 49%	02	
50% - 74%	03	
75% - 100%	04	

54. Percentage of income from other activities in farm revenues (including grants)

Percentage	Code	Answer
0% - 10%	01	_ _
11% - 50%	02	
51% - 100%	03	

52. Does the direct sale to final consumers represent more than 50% of the total sales of the holding? Yes No

IMPORTANT!
Direct sale to final consumer means the sale by the holding of self-produced agricultural products, processed or not, directly to consumers for their own consumption.

Which sale is not direct?

- output, sold to processing plants is not a direct sale (the processing plant is not the ultimate consumer of goods)
- the output, distributed by cooperatives and tenant farmers and output sold through intermediaries (merchants) is not direct sale.

Notes:

55. Manager, holder and family labour on a regular pay-roll job at the holding (code 1,2 and 5 of question 9)									
Employed persons	Code	Relation to holder	Sex	Age group	Time spent on the farm	Importance of the work in the farm	Does the person has other gainful activities?	Relevance and type of other gainful activities	
		(Code from Table 1)	M=1 F=2	(Code from Table 2)	(Code from Table 4)	(Code from Table 3)		(Code from Table 5)	(Code from Table 6)
		01	02	03	04	05		06	07
Holder and manager of the holding	01	<u>0</u>					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Holder, not manager of the holding	02	<u>0</u>					///	///	///
Manager, not holder of the farm holding (to be filled in obligatory by the legal persons)	03						///	///	///
Spouse to the holder, not manager of the holding (regardless of whether he/she works at the farm)	04	<u>1</u>					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other family members of the holder's family, working on a full-time payroll job therein	05						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	06						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	07						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	08						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	09						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	10						Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

Number of additional sheets for question 55: _____

56. Non-family labour force employed directly on a regular basis in the farms of natural persons (code 1,2 and 5 of question 9)							
Employed persons	Code	Sex	Age group	Time spent on the farm	Importance of the work in the farm	If according to question 53 the holding has another gainful activity, does the person participate in it?	Relevance of the other gainful activities in column 5
		M=1 F=2	(Code from Table 2)	(Code from Table 4)	(Code from Table 3)		(Code from Table 5)
		01	02	03	04		05
	01					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	02					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	03					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	04					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	05					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	06					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	07					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	08					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	09					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	10					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	11					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	12					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	13					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	14					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
	15					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Number of additional sheets for question 56: _____

57. Permanent labour on a regular payroll			
	Code	Number of persons	Time spent in the farm (number of working man/days)
		01	02
Total	01	_____	_____
<i>of which women</i>	02	_____	_____

Auxiliary tables for encoding of the labour force variables

Table for calculation of the time spent on the holding by owner, manager and family labor, natural persons (codes 1, 2 and 5, question 9)

Employed		Code	Spent time on the holding on monthly basis								Total working time (hours) (01 x 02 + 03 x 04 + 05 x 06 + 07 x 08)
			September, October, November		December, January, February		March, April, May		June, July, August		
			Number of days (max 90)	Average number of hours/day	Number of days (max 90)	Average number of hours/day	Number of days (max 90)	Average number of hours/day	Number of days (max 90)	Average number of hours/day	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
Holder and manager of the holding		01	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Holder, not manager of the holding		02	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Manager, not holder of the holding (to be filled in obligatory by the legal persons)		03	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Spouse to the holder, not manager of the holding (regardless of whether he/she works at the farm)</i>		04	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Other family members of the holder's family, working on the farm		05	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		06	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		07	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		08	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		09	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Relation	Code
Farmer	0
Spouse	1
Parents	2
Children	3
Brothers or sisters	4
Other relatives	5
Relatives by law	6
No relation to holder	9

Age group:	Code	Born between:
15 to 24 years of age	1	1986 -1995
25 to 34 years of age	2	1976 - 1985
35 to 44 years of age	3	1966 - 1975
45 to 54 years of age	4	1956 - 1965
55 to 64 years of age	5	1946 - 1955
65 to 74 years of age	6	1936 - 1945
75 and over	7	up to 31.12.1935

Occupation	Code
Sole occupation	1
Major occupation	2
Subsidiary occupation	3
Unemployed person's occupation	4
Retired person occupation	5
Does not work on the holding	9

Time spent on the holding in % of the full time	Working time in hours	Equivalent of full time employment (8 hours per day)	Code
from 1% to 24%	under 464 hours	58 days	1
from 25% to 49%	from 464 to 927 hours	from 58 to 116 days	2
from 50% to 74%	from 928 to 1391 hours	from 116 to 174 days	3
from 75% to 99%	from 1392 to 1855 hours	from 174 to 232 days	4
100%	1856 hours and more	232 days and more	5
Doesn't work on the farm			9

Occupation	Code
Major occupation	1
Subsidiary occupation	2
No other activities	9

Type of activity	Code
Activities within the holding (from question 53)	1
Activities, not related to the holding	2
Person is engaged in the holding's activities (question 53), as well as other activities, not related to the holding	3
No other activities	9

58. Permanent labour on a regular payroll in holdings of legal persons - total (manager's data excl.)				
	Code	Number of persons		Time spent in the farm
				(Total number of working man/days)
		01		02
TOTAL	01	_____		_____
<i>of which women</i>	02	_____		_____

Notes:

59. Permanent labour on a regular payroll in holdings of legal persons					
Name / Function	Code	Sex	Age group	Time spent for farm work	
		M=1 F=2	(Code from Table 2)	number of working man/days	Code from Table 4
		01	02	03	04
Manager	01	__	__	_____	__
	02	__	__	_____	__
	03	__	__	_____	__
	04	__	__	_____	__
	05	__	__	_____	__
	06	__	__	_____	__
	07	__	__	_____	__
	08	__	__	_____	__
	09	__	__	_____	__
	10	__	__	_____	__
	11	__	__	_____	__
	12	__	__	_____	__
	13	__	__	_____	__
	14	__	__	_____	__
	15	__	__	_____	__
	16	__	__	_____	__

Notes:

Number of additional sheets for question 59: _____

Permanent labour on a regular payroll included in the additional sheets				
	Code	Number of persons		Time spent on the farm
				(Total number of working man/days)
		01		02
Total from additional sheets:	99	_____		_____
<i>of which women</i>	98	_____		_____

60. Part-time or seasonal workers for the crop year 2009/2010					
Period of work	Code	Number of persons		Number of days	Total number of working man/days (01+02)*03
		Men	Women		
		01	02	03	04
	01	__	__	_____	_____
	02	__	__	_____	_____
	03	__	__	_____	_____
	04	__	__	_____	_____
	05	__	__	_____	_____
	06	__	__	_____	_____
	07	__	__	_____	_____
Total number of working man/days:					_____

61. Does the holding receive production services during the crop year 2009/2010?

Yes No

If "Yes", please fill in the number of men/hours!

The labour input in hours given by contractors (workers from other farms or enterprises for agricultural services) is included.

3.2. Отглеждате ли КУЛТИВИРАНИ ГЪБИ, чието производство достига поне 500 кг през стопанската година? Да Не

Ако отговорът на въпроса е “Да”, моля преминете към попълване на въпросник за действащо стопанство!

Ако отговорът на въпроса е “Не”, моля преминете към въпрос 4!

4. Отглеждате ли селскостопански животни?..... Да Не

Ако отговорът е „Не“ – интервюто приключва!

Ако отговорът на въпроса е “Да”, моля преминете към въпрос 4.1.

4.1. Броят на отглежданите животни в стопанството удовлетворява ли поне едно от следните условия:

Ако отговорът на въпроса е “Не”, но стопанството отглежда животни, по-малко от посочените, моля запишете броя им и тогава преминете към въпрос 4.2.!

(брой)

1 Крава..... Да Не |

2 Говеда..... Да Не |

1 Биволица..... Да Не |

2 Бивола..... Да Не |

1 Свиня-майка..... Да Не |

5 Свине..... Да Не |

2 Кози-майки..... Да Не |

5 Овце-майки..... Да Не |

1 Женска за разплод (еднокопитна)..... Да Не |

2 Работни животни (еднокопитни)..... Да Не |

50 Кокоски носачки..... Да Не |

100 Пилета за угояване..... Да Не |

10 Продуктивни пчелни семейства..... Да Не |

10 Зайкини..... Да Не |

1 Репродуктивно мъжко животно – бик, жребец, нерез..... Да Не |

4.2. Отглеждате ли поне един от следните специални видове животни:

Буби..... Да Не |

1 000 Пъдпъдъци Да Не |

30 Други птици (пуйки, гъски, патици и др.) ... Да Не |

Щрауси..... Да Не |

Ангорски кози..... Да Не |

Ангорски зайци Да Не |

Норки, нутрии и др. Да Не |

Ако отговорът на въпроса е “Да”, моля, преминете към попълване на въпросник за действащо стопанство!

Ако отговорът на въпрос 3 и въпрос 4 е “НЕ”, моля, преминете към попълване на “Въпросник за стопанство с временно прекратена дейност, за закрито стопанство и за стопанство, за което не е попълнен въпросник”, в частта за закрито стопанство!

* - С въпросник филтър се анкетираат стопанствата в населените места, в които не са актуализирани списъците!

Забележки:

Служи само за статистически цели.

Данните не подлежат на разпространение в индивидуален вид.



РЕПУБЛИКА БЪЛГАРИЯ

 Министерство
 на земеделието и храните
 Отдел "Агростатистика"

ПРЕБРОЯВАНЕ НА ЗЕМЕДЕЛСКИТЕ СТОПАНСТВА В БЪЛГАРИЯ ПРЕЗ 2010 ГОДИНА

ВЪПРОСНИК

 за стопанство с временно прекратена дейност, за закрито стопанство
 и за стопанство, за което не е попълнен въпросник

1. Отбележете състоянието на стопанството:

<input type="checkbox"/> СТОПАНСТВО С ВРЕМЕННО ПРЕКРАТЕНА ДЕЙНОСТ	Попълва се в случаите, когато стопанство от списъка на анкетъора не е развивало селскостопанска дейност в периода от 1 ^{-ви} октомври 2009 година до 30 ^{-ти} септември 2010 година, но не е ликвидирано и може да възстанови дейността си.
<input type="checkbox"/> ЗАКРИТО СТОПАНСТВО	Попълва се в случаите, когато стопанство от списъка на анкетъора е прекратило дейност или е идентично (дублирано) с вече идентифицирано стопанство, или е присъединено към друго съществуващо стопанство.
<input type="checkbox"/> НЕПОПЪЛНЕН ВЪПРОСНИК	Попълва се в случаите, когато не е възможно да бъде попълнен въпросник за преброяване на земеделските стопанства поради отказ, невъзможност за осъществяване на контакт със стопанина.

2. Данни за стопанството

2.1 Номер на стопанството в списъка: _____ - _____ - _____

2.2 Имена/Наименование на стопанството: _____

ЕГН: _____

Код по БУЛСТАТ: _____

2.3. Седалище на стопанството

Улица: _____ №: _____ вх.: _____ ет.: _____ ап.: _____

Населено място: _____ ЕКАТТЕ: _____

Област: _____

Община: _____ Тел.: _____

3. Данни за анкетъора и дата на провеждане на анкетата

_____ Дата на анкетирание: _____ 20____

Анкетъор: име и фамилия _____ Номер: _____ ден _____ месец _____ година _____

СТОПАНСТВО С ВРЕМЕННО ПРЕКРАТЕНА ДЕЙНОСТ

1. Стопанството имало ли е селскостопанска дейност през стопанската 2009/2010 година?

(в периода между 1^{-ви} октомври 2009 г. и 30^{-ти} септември 2010 г. – обработка на почвата, засяване, прибиране на реколтата, поддържане на земята в добро екологично състояние, отглеждане на животни и др.) ДА → Попълнете въпросник за действащо стопанство! НЕ → Преминете на въпрос 2

2. Стопанството в ликвидация ли е?

 ДА → Стопанството е в процес на закриване: попълнете рубрика "закрито стопанство" от стр.2! НЕ → Преминете на въпрос 3!

3. Може ли да бъде възстановена производствената дейност на стопанството без големи инвестиции ?

 ДА → Стопанството е с временно прекратена дейност → Преминете на въпрос 4! НЕ → Стопанството е закрито: попълнете рубрика "закрито стопанство" от стр.2!

4. Характеристики на стопанството с временно прекратена дейност:

Използвана земеделска площ (дка) _____, _____ Наличие на стопански постройки ДА НЕ Наличие на машини ДА НЕ

Забележки: _____

ЗАКРИТО СТОПАНСТВО

1. Наблюдаваното стопанство е дублирано с вече идентифицирано стопанство 01

Номер на вече идентифицираното стопанството: | | | | - | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | |

2. Наблюдаваното стопанство е присъединено към друго стопанство 02

2.1. Данни за стопанството, към което е присъединено наблюдаваното стопанство

2.1.1 Имена/Наименование на стопанството: _____

ЕГН:

Код по БУЛСТАТ:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2.1.2. Адрес на седалището на стопанството

Улица: _____ № : _____ вх.: _____ ет.: _____ ап.: _____

Населено място: _____ ЕКАТТЕ: | | | | | | | |

Област: _____ | | | | | Община: _____ | | | | | | | |

Забележки:

3. Наблюдаваното стопанство е прекратило дейност (ликвидирано) или е в процес на ликвидация 03

Моля, опишете случая:

СТОПАНСТВО, ЗА КОЕТО НЕ Е ПОПЪЛНЕН ВЪПРОСНИК

1. Подробности по посещенията

Попълнете полетата или отбележете в квадратчетата	Анкетър		Контрольор Посещение
	1 ^{во} посещение	2 ^{ро} посещение	
Дата на посещението			
Час на посещението			
Имало ли е уговорена среща ?			
НЕ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ДА, устно	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ДА, по телефона	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ДА, писмено	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Стопанинът :			
- отсъства	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- не беше на разположение за интервю	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- отказа да отговори	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Аргументи на анкетирания и забележки на анкетъра:

3. Предадено в статистическия офис на ОД "Земеделие" на: | | | | - | | | | -2010 г.

(Попълва се от експерта по агростатистика)

Решение на експерта по агростатистика: _____

Имена на експерта по агростатистика: _____

Дата на вземане на решението: | | | | - | | | | -2010 г.

2010 Census of Agricultural Farms in the Republic of Bulgaria Act

Promulgated, State Gazette No.
102/22.12.2009

Chapter one GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. (1) This Act is intended to govern the preparation, organization and conduct of the Census of Agricultural Farms in the Republic of Bulgaria in 2010, referred to hereinafter as "Census".

(2) The census shall be conducted with the objective to:

1. Establish the structure of agricultural farms in this country;
2. ensure the statistics, comparable for all European Union Member States, concerning the structure of agricultural farms, required for the development of the Common Agricultural Policy of the Community, using standard classifications and common definitions of the characteristics of the surveys for the said purpose;
3. examine the agricultural production methods and the utilization of resources in the farms;
4. improve state regulation;
5. update the statistical methods in agriculture;
6. introduce a statistical register of agricultural farms.

Article 2. The Census under Article 1 shall be conducted by means of:

1. preparations, including compilation of an exhaustive list of the agricultural farms and the pilot census under Article 20;
2. on-the-spot collection of information concerning each agricultural holding from the list under item 1, using a statistical census report form, including characteristics of the agricultural farms
3. summarizing and distribution of data.

Article 3. (1) The interviewing of agricultural farms shall start at 08:00h on 1 September 2010 and close at 20:00h on 30 November 2010.

(2) Upon proposal from the Central Census Commission the deadline under paragraph 1 may be extended by order of the Minister of Agriculture and Food by two months at the most

(3) Control over the exhaustiveness of collected information and over the accuracy of data capture shall commence on 2 September 2010 and close three months after completion of the interviewing, referred to in paragraph 1, respectively in paragraph 2.

(4) In the course of the Census data shall be collected for the agricultural farms for the 2009-2010 economic year in regard to the characteristics listed in Appendix No 1;

1. Data under items 6 and 17 shall be collected for the 12-month period, ending on 31 August 2010;
2. data under item 12 - by 31 August 2010;
3. data under item 15 - for the three-year period, ending on 31 December 2010.

Chapter two SUBJECT AND SCOPE OF SURVEYING

Article 4. Subject of surveying during the Census shall be the agricultural farms.

Article 5. Subject of surveying shall be all agricultural farms, meeting at least one of the criteria in accordance with Appendix No 2.

Article 6. Data in regard to the agricultural farms shall be collected during the Census as per the characteristics, referred to in Appendix No 1.

Article 7. (1) The Statistics section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food shall draw up the final lists under Article 2, item 1.

(2) The National Statistical Institute shall make available to the Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food individual information from the registers, maintained in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 1, item 12 of the Statistics Act.

(3) The administrative units at the

Ministry of Agriculture and Food, other state structures and branch organizations shall be obliged to provide at no charge information and/or data from the registers, maintained by them, needed for the compilation of the list under Article 2, item 1 to the Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

(4) Central bodies, local self-government bodies and other state institutions shall provide information to the census bodies under the order of Article 20, paragraph 6 of the Statistics Act.

Chapter three CENSUS BODIES

Article 8. The Minister of Agriculture and Food, jointly with the Regional Governors and Municipality Mayors, shall organise and manage the Census of agricultural farms.

Article 9. Census bodies shall be:

1. the Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;
2. the Agriculture Regional Directorates;
3. the Central Census commission;
4. the Regional Census Commissions;
5. controllers;
6. interviewers.

Article 10. The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall:

1. approve the statistical report form under Article 2, item 2 and the methodology of its completion and of keeping the documents, required for the Census;
2. present to the Council of Ministers a report on the Census completion, containing the main findings thereof, by 31 December 2012.

Article 11. The Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food shall:

1. ensure the overall coordination and methodological guidance in the process of the Census preparation and conduct in all territorial administration units of this country within the meaning of the

Territorial Administration of the Republic of Bulgaria Act;

2. develop the 2010 census of agricultural Farms program, referred to hereinafter as "Census Program" in compliance with the Bulgarian legislation and the European Union;

3. coordinate the Census tools with the National Statistical Institute;

4. manage and implement the activities for publicizing among the population the census objectives and goals;

5. collect information concerning agricultural farms and draft preliminary lists thereof;

6. approve the distribution of agricultural farms among the Census sections and control districts;

7. organise and manage the training of the Census participants;

8. determine the agricultural farms, at which control over the information collected shall be performed;

9. process and circulate the Census findings and prepare the methodological report under Article 12, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey of agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 (OJ, L 321/14 of 1 December 2008), hereinafter referred to as "Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008".

Article 12. The Agriculture Regional Directorates shall:

1. provide overall methodological guidance for the Census on the spot;

2. organize jointly with the Regional Census Commissions, with the support of the local self-government bodies, verification and updating of the list of agricultural farms under Article 2, item 1;

3. propose to the Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food the distribution of agricultural farms by census sections and control districts;

4. carry out checks of agricultural farms and at municipalities in regard to the

Census progress and the work performed in accordance with the Census technology and methodology;

5. organise jointly with the Regional Census Commissions and the local self-government bodies education of the population in regard to the Census objectives and goals;

6. allocate the required Census materials by municipalities and settlements;

7. provide training to Census participants in regions, municipalities and settlements;

8. receive and check the Census materials from the controllers;

9. organise the statistics report forms coding, the entering of the individual data onto technical media and their transmission to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Article 13. (1) The Central Census Commission shall be a provisional body, composed of: Chairman - representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Deputy Chairman - representative of the National Statistical Institute, Secretary - representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and members, who shall be representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, the Ministry of Interior, the Civil Registration and Administrative Services Directorate General of the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works; non-governmental sectoral and branch organizations in the agriculture sector and representative organizations of employers and employees.

(2) The nominal list of the Central Census Commission shall be determined by order of the Minister of Agriculture and Food, based on proposals by the heads of the respective agencies and organizations under paragraph 1.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall appoint the Commission within one month following the entry into force of this Act.

(4) The commission shall operate under the guidance of the Chairman.

(5) The Central Census Commission shall:

1. discuss and issue opinions concerning the Census Programme, any other documents on the organization, preparation and conduct of the Census and determine criteria for the selection of interviewers and controllers;

2. discuss and propose measures for rectification of omissions and errors in the work of the Census bodies;

3. accept and evaluate the Census findings and announce its closing;

4. prepare by 30 June 2011 a report to the Minister of Agriculture and Food and to the chairman of the National Statistical Institute on the accomplishment of the Census objectives and on the main findings thereof.

Article 14. (1) Within 10 days following the appointment of the Central Census Commission Regional Census Commissions shall be established in each region.

(2) The Regional Census Commissions shall be composed of 5 to 9 members and they shall be appointed and dismissed by the Central Census Commission chairman based on proposals from the heads of agencies and organizations under paragraph 4.

(3) The Director of the respective Agriculture Regional Directorate shall be Chairman of the Regional Census Directorate.

(4) The Regional Census Commissions shall include as members agricultural statistics experts from the Agriculture Regional Directorates, specialists from the Territorial Statistical Bureaus, officials from regional and municipal bodies, officials from the Regional Directorates of Interior and officials from the territorial units of the Civil registration and administrative services Directorate General of the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works.

(5) The functioning of the Regional Census commission shall be managed by the Chairman.

(6) The Regional Census Commission shall:

1. monitor the correct conduct of the Census in the region in compliance with the Census Programme and with the methodology, approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Food;

2. determine any settlements, where accompanying persons will be assigned;

3. take measures for rectification of omissions and errors in the work performed by the Census bodies in the region;

4. advise the Ministry of Agriculture and Food on the Census preparation and progress in the region;

5. prepare by 31 March 2011 a report to the Central Census Commission on the receipt of the Census materials at the Agriculture Regional Directorate and on the census carried out in the territory of the region.

Article 15. The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall determine by order the interviewers and controllers, based on the proposal by the Regional Census Commissions.

Article 16. (1) Interviewers shall personally complete the statistics report forms. While collecting personal data interviewers shall follow the methodology for completing the statistics report forms, the instructions of controllers and of the Regional Census Commission Chairman.

(2) If required for settlements with specific local conditions in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 6, item 2, where interviewers encounter difficulties in their activity, the mayors shall designate accompanying persons. The accompanying persons shall assist the interviewers and follow their instructions.

Article 17. (1) Controllers shall manage, control and assist the interviewers in their district. Controllers shall be responsible for the completeness of data, entered into the statistics report forms by the interviewers.

(2) In their work controllers shall follow the methodology of completion of statistics report forms and where necessary shall request assistance from the Regional Census Commission Chairman.

(3) Controllers shall collect the Census documents from the interviewers and prepare summarized data tables on the control district according to the preliminary schedule, prepared by the Agriculture Regional Directorate and approved by the Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Article 18. The persons, appointed as interviewers and controllers, shall attend training courses, organised by the Agriculture Regional Directorates.

Chapter Four CENSUS FINANCING

Article 19. (1) The funds, required for the Census, shall be earmarked from the national budget specifically and under the conditions of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008.

(2) The resources under paragraph 1 shall be expended in conformity with an account-plan, proposed by the Minister of Agriculture and Food and approved by the Minister of Finance.

Chapter five ORDER AND WAY OF CONDUCTING THE CENSUS

Article 20. (1) The Minister of Agriculture and Food, assisted by the Regional Governors and Municipality Mayors, shall organise a pilot census as an initial phase of the Census process. The pilot census objective shall be to test the Census organisation, conduct and instruments.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall designate the settlements, where the pilot census is to be conducted.

(3) The pilot census shall be conducted during the period from 1 April 2010 to 1 May 2010.

(4) The pilot census findings and conclusions shall be taken into account

while finalizing the census organisation, conduct and instruments.

Article 21. (1) While discharging their duties in the process of the Census the interviewers, alone or jointly with the accompanying persons, shall visit the agricultural farms in their census sections on any calendar day from 08:00h to 20:00h. The respondents may request that the visit be conducted at other times, stating the reasons for such request.

(2) Agricultural farmers and agricultural farm managers shall be bound to afford census bodies access to their offices and/or farm buildings during the hours referred to in paragraph 1.

(3) Agricultural farmers and agricultural holding managers shall be bound to provide information under Appendix No 1 in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1 and 3 and Article 21 of the Statistics Act.

Article 22. The Census bodies shall obtain data on agricultural farms personally from the owner, from the agricultural farm manager or from persons, authorised in written form by the owner or the manager.

Article 23. (1) The Ministry of Agriculture and Food may engage outside persons under service contracts for the purposes of conducting the Census.

(2) The Directors of Agriculture Regional Directorates, following assignment by the Minister of Agriculture and Food, shall enter into contracts under paragraph 1 with interviewers, controllers and accompanying persons.

(3) Each interviewer, controller or accompanying person shall be issued an official numbered card, containing his/her names, photo and validity period. A sample official card shall be publicized in the mass media. On completion of the Census the official cards shall be returned to the Agriculture Regional Directorates together with the Census materials.

(4) The individuals under paragraph 3 shall be obliged to identify themselves by their official cards when visiting the agricultural farms.

Article 24. The data concerning the agricultural farms under Appendix No 1 shall be collected using a statistics report form.

Article 25. While performing control field-work, poll cards shall be used to verify:

1. the accuracy of the registered data;
2. the completeness of the list of agricultural farms.

Article 26. The Statistics Section at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food shall summarise the data, received from the Agriculture Regional Directorates under Article 12, item 9.

Article 27. (1) The Minister of Agriculture and Food, based on the summarized data under Article 26, shall submit to the Council of Ministers a report on the Census completion, containing the main findings thereof, by 31 December 2011.

(2) The Census findings, included in the report under paragraph 1, shall be published in special issues of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and posted at the Ministry website

(3) The validated Census findings and any related national methodological reports under Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008, shall be submitted in electronic form to the Commission by the Minister of Agriculture and Food within the deadlines, specified in the Regulation.

Chapter six

CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA AND PRESERVATION OF SECRECY

Article 28. (1) The statistical information, obtained after the processing of statistics report forms, shall be used only for statistical purposes.

(2) Any disclosure in whatever way of personal data, obtained during the Census, shall be prohibited.

Article 29. (1) The personal data, obtained from the Census, shall be protected in compliance with the

requirements of this Act and of the Statistics Act.

(2) The personal data, obtained from the Census, may not be used as evidence before bodies of the executive and judicial branches.

Article 30. (1) Persons collecting, controlling, entering and processing Census data, shall be prohibited to disclose or to make available to other persons and organisations any personal or summarized data they became aware of during the Census.

(2) The prohibition under paragraph 1 shall also apply after the completion of the processing of the data.

Article 31. (1) The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall be obliged to ensure protection of the personal data by applying the required organisational and technical measures and by allowing access to data only to persons having signed confidentiality affidavits.

(2) The interviewers, controllers and accompanying persons shall sign the affidavits under paragraph 1 at the time of receiving their official cards under Article 23, paragraph 3.

Article 32. (1) The statistics report forms, completed in the course of the Census, shall be destroyed upon expiry of three years as of the date of validation of the results, but not prior to 2016.

(2) The order and procedure concerning the destruction of the statistics report forms shall be determined by order of the Minister of Agriculture and Food.

Chapter Seven

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 33. Any person, failing to provide to the interviewers the data under Article 6 or providing untrue data, shall be sanctioned by a fine from BGN 1,000 to BGN 2,000.

Article 34. Any interviewer, controller or any other person from the census bodies under Article 9, failing to fulfil its obligations under this Act, shall be sanctioned by a fine from BGN 500 to BGN 1,000.

Article 35. Any person, who enjoys access to personal data and provides or uses it for purposes other than those indicated in Article 28 or who violates the prohibition under Article 30, shall be sanctioned by a fine from BGN 2,000 to BGN 6,000, in the event the act does not constitute a criminal offence.

Article 36. (1) Offences shall be established by acts, prepared by officials.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Food shall determine by order, based on proposals by the Regional Census Commissions, the persons under paragraph 1, who shall establish the offences by acts.

(3) On the basis of the acts drawn up the Minister of Agriculture and Food or the officials, authorized by him, shall issue penalty decrees.

(4) The preparation of acts, the issuance, appeal and execution of penalty decrees shall conform to the procedures set out in the Administrative Violations and Sanctions Act.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

§ 1. For the purposes of this Act:

1. "Agricultural farm" or "farm" shall mean a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which turns out agricultural produce or maintains agricultural lands, no longer used for production purposes, in sound agricultural and environmental condition within the meaning of Article 2, letter (a) of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008.

2. "Agricultural farmer" shall mean a private individual or a legal entity - farm-holder, lessee or farm-user on whose behalf and/or at whose expense the agricultural farm performs its business.

The agricultural farmer shall bear the legal and economic responsibility for the business of the farm and shall take the economic risk.

3. "Agricultural farm manager" shall mean an individual, performing directly the day-to-day management of the holding.

4. "Economic year" shall mean the period from 1 October to 30 September of the following year or to the completion of the harvesting.

5. "Census section" shall mean the territory, allocated to one interviewer.

6. "Personal data" shall mean individual data, obtained for statistical purposes, referring to any economic or other subject, performing activities on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

7. "Instruments" shall mean a combination of all required documents and technical media for the preparation, organisation and conduct of the Census.

8. "Census findings" shall mean the collated information, obtained from data processed concerning agricultural farms and the subsequent analyses thereof.

9. "Statistics report form coding" shall mean the assignment of an individual number to each holding.

§ 2. A statistical register of agricultural farms shall be established in accordance with Articles 28 and 29 of the Statistics Act.

§ 3. By virtue of this Act conditions shall be established for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey of agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88.

§ 4. The notification of the European Commission under Article 7, § 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 shall be performed by the Minister of Agriculture and Food.

FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 6. The Veterinary Practices Act (Promulgated, State Gazette No 87 of 2005; as amended, Nos 30, 31, 55 and 88 of 2006, Nos 51 and 84 of 2007, Nos 13, 36 and 100 of 2008 and Nos 27, 35 and 74 of 2009) shall be amended and supplemented as follows:

1. In Article 298 a new paragraph 4 shall be introduced, reading:

"(4) The requirements of paragraph 1, item 2 and paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply to consignments of VMP, manufactured in Member States or in third countries, which have been examined in a Member State, and holding an analytical certificate under Article 357, which accompanies the respective consignment.

2. In § 9 of the Transitional and Final Provisions:

a) the existing text shall become paragraph 1;

b) a new paragraph 2 shall be introduced, reading:

"(2) The holders of use permits and VMP registration certificates under paragraph 1 may, prior to expiry of their validity terms, apply for issuance of licence for use of such VMP under the procedure of this Act. In such cases Article 289 shall not apply."

This Act was adopted by the 41st National Assembly on 9 December 2009 and the State Seal has been affixed thereto.

Appendix No. 1 to Article 3, paragraph 4

List of the main characteristics to be monitored during the Agricultural Farms Census in the Republic of Bulgaria of 2010

1. Administrative and geographical data about the agricultural farm:

a) location of the farm;

b) registered address of the farm;

c) identification code of the holding - Personal Identification Numbers in respect of natural persons or UIC under BULSTAT - in respect of legal

- entities;
 - d) legal status of the holding;
 - e) account entry forms.
- 2. Data on the agricultural farm manager:
 - a) full names;
 - b) age;
 - c) agricultural education.
- 3. Agricultural area used (operated) - type of ownership and manner of operation.
- 4. Organic farming - by individual types.
- 5. Purpose of the farm's output.
- 6. Breakdown of areas by crops:
 - a) cereals;
 - b) grain legumes and protein crops;
 - c) technical crops;
 - d) oleaginous crops;
 - e) fibre crops;
 - f) medical and essential oil crops;
 - g) fodder crops;
 - h) potatoes;
 - i) fresh vegetables, watermelons, melons and strawberries;
 - j) flowers and ornamental plants;
 - k) seeds and planting material;
 - l) fallow lands;
 - m) permanently grassed areas, including those maintained in sound agricultural and environmental condition;
 - n) perennial plants;
 - o) family gardens;
 - p) total agricultural area used.
- 7. Unused agricultural lands, forest and other areas.
- 8. Growing of cultivated mushrooms.
- 9. Irrigated areas.
- 10. Energy crops (for production of biofuels or other renewable energy).
- 11. Genetically modified crops.
- 12. Live-stock in the agricultural farm.
 - a) cattle;
 - b) buffaloes;
 - c) equines;
 - d) sheep;
 - e) goats;
 - f) swine;
 - g) fowl;

- h) hare;
- i) honeybees;
- j) silkworms;
- k) others.
- 13. Machinery and equipment:
 - a) machinery;
 - b) equipment, used for renewable power generation by types of energy sources;
- 14. Other income-generating activities:
 - a) directly related to the farm;
 - b) work, other than agricultural and work outside the holding.
- 15. Rural development assistance - farms, which have benefited - by types of rural development assistance measures.
- 16. Survey of agricultural production methods:
 - a) soil tillage methods;
 - b) soil conservation;
 - c) characteristics of the surrounding environment;
 - d) live-stock pastures;
 - e) live-stock farm buildings;
 - f) usage of animal manure;
 - g) animal manure storage and handling facilities;
 - h) irrigation.
- 17. Data on the agricultural farm workers:
 - a) workers permanently employed - family and non-family workforce;
 - b) workers hired temporarily, seasonally or for services.

Appendix No. 2
to Article 5

The Census shall cover all agricultural farms, meeting at least one of the following criteria:

- 1. a) Cultivation (management of) at least:
 - a) 0.5 ha of agricultural area used;
 - b) 0.3 ha of arable land;
 - c) 0.5 ha of natural meadows;
 - d) 0.1 ha of orchard (pure culture);

- e) 0.1 ha of vineyard;
 - f) 0.1 ha (net) of specialised crops (vegetables, hops, tobacco, spices, medical and essential oil crops, flowers, ornamental plants, berries, mushrooms, nurseries etc.);
 - g) 0.05 ha of greenhouses.
2. Keeping of at least:
- a) 1 cow;
 - b) 1 buffalo-cow;
 - c) 2 cattle;
 - d) 2 buffaloes;
 - e) 1 female for reproduction (equine);
 - f) 2 working animals (equine);
 - g) 5 swine;
 - h) 1 breeding-sow;
 - i) 5 breeding-ewes;
 - j) 2 breeding she-goats;
 - k) 50 laying hens;
 - l) 100 chicken for fattening;
 - m) 10 honey-bee colonies;
 - n) 10 doe-hares;
 - o) 1 reproductive male animal used for natural mating - bull, stud, boar;
 - p) special animal and fowl species - 1,000 quails, 30 other birds (turkeys, geese, ducks etc.), ostriches, angora goats, angora rabbits, minks, nutrias, silkworms etc.