

ΕΥΣΤΑΤ

STATISTICAL SERVICE 1444 NICOSIA

TEL.: 22605124, 22602222, 22602213 FAX: 22602770, 22605026

CENSUS

OF AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK HOLDINGS 2020

(Reference period: 1 September 2019 - 31 August 2020)

QUESTIONNAIRE

District:	Geographical code						
Municipality or Community:	Serial No of Enumerator						
Quarter:	Serial No of Questionnaire within the Municipality/Community/Quarter (to be completed by CYSTAT)						
Holding Identification Number							
NEW Holding Identification Number	(to be completed by CYSTAT)						
USEFUL INSTRUCTION	S AND DEFINITIONS						
OSEFUL INSTRUCTION	S AND DEFINITIONS						
1. ONE questionnaire shall be completed for each agricultural, livestock of	or mixed agricultural/livestock holding.						
	2. An agricultural or livestock holding is a single unit, both technically and economically, with a single management, which undertakes, as main or secondary activity, economic activities in the field of agriculture within the territory of the Republic. The holding may also						
For the purposes of the census, such a unit will be considered as a holding and will be surveyed (a questionnaire will be completed for it) ONLY IF it has at least two (2) decares of utilized agricultural area or at least one hundred square meters (100m²) of greenhouse or at least one (1) decare vineyards or at least one hundred square meters (100m²) mushrooms or owns animals and in particular one (1) or more cows or a total of two (2) or more bovine animals, of any kind and age, or a total of five (5) or more "small" animals (sheep, goats, pigs), of any age and gender, or fifty (50) or more poultry (chickens, hens, turkeys, ducks, geese) or five (5) or more ostriches or twenty (20) or more bechives or ten (10) or more breeding rabbit females.							
 Holder of an agricultural - livestock holding is the natural person, gro name the holding is exercised and who has the legal and financial response. 							
4. Areas are recorded in decares, in one decimal place.							

5. The survey is conducted in accordance with the Statistics Law, No. 15(I)/2000. According to the provisions of the Law, participation in the survey is compulsory. The Statistical Service is obliged to treat all information obtained as confidential. The answers will be used for

Stavros Karagiorgis Director Statistical Service

statistical purposes only.

PART I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOLDING 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOLDER OR THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE (MANAGER), IF THE HOLDING IS NOT A NATURAL PERSON **Surname** Name Father's name (or name of spouse) No of Identification Card Date of birth Name of holding, if not a natural person: Holder's postal address: Street (If no street name exists, write the name of the Community) Postal code Number Mobile telephone **Telephone** 2. OPERATIONAL STATUS OF THE HOLDING 2.1 Is there a change in the Municipality/Community? YES NO If YES, new Municipality/Community/Quarter:.... (to be completed by CYSTAT) 2.2 Is the holding still operating under the same holder? YES NO If the holder has changed, complete the characteristics of the new holder. **Surname** Name Father's name (or name of spouse) No of Identification Card Date of birth Name of holding, if not a natural person: Email address:..... Street (If no street name exists, write the name of the Community) Number Relation with previous holder:.... Postal code Mobile telephone Telephone **Holding Identification Number** INSTRUCTIONS If there is more than one new holder or if the holding was not covered for any reason, please fill in FORM 1 (NEW HOLDERS AND **BLANK QUESTIONNAIRES).**

3. LEGAL PERSONALITY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOLDING
3.1 The holding is: a. Individual b. Shared c. Company d. Public or e. Common land unit f. Other (specify) ownership Government 1 2 3 4 5 6 3.2 If the legal status of the holding is a company, is it part of an enterpise group?
4. INFORMATION ON THE HOLDER OR/AND THE MANAGER OF THE HOLDING
4.1 Is the holder beneficiary of EU support from C.A.P.O. for land or animals on the holding and thus included in the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS)? YES 1 NO 2 (If at least one application for subsidy (for any kind of CAP support scheme) was submitted in the past 3 years, choose 1 (YES)). If YES, record the most recent application identification numbers: A' C.A.P.O. ID number C' C.A.P.O. ID number D' C.A.P.O. ID number
4.2 Is the holder a young farmer or new entrant into farming who has received financial support for this purpose under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) in the previous 3 years?
4.3 Does the holder participate in other environmental certification schemes? (crop rotation, crop diversification, extensive grazing systems, pasture management, intercalated crops, organic fallow land, Natura, etc.) 4.4 Has the holder or manager of the holding (if other than the holder) received any agricultural training? YES 1 NO 2
a. Has basic agricultural training: took any training courses completed at a general agricultural college or institution specialising in related subjects
4.5 Has the holder or manager of the holding (if other than the holder) undertaken any vocational training¹ during the last 12 months, before the date of the survey?
 Vocational training is a training measure or activity provided by a trainer or training body whose primary aim is to acquire new skills related to agricultural activities or activities directly related to the exploitation or development and improvement of those already exist. Classes are usually held in specialized learning rooms, have a high degree of organization (time, space and content) by an instructor and the content is designed for a group of learners (ie. there is a curriculum). The Safety and Health Plan is a document stating that the holding has carried out a risk assessment in the workplace with the aim of
reducing occupational hazards and in general protecting the health and safety of workers in agriculture, animal husbandry, gardening and forestry.

5. TOTAL AREA OF THE HOLDING	Code	Decares
5.1 UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA (includes all land, owned, rented, etc., worked by the holder and includes arable crops, permanent crops, kitchen gardens, fallow land up to 5 years, as well as the utilised permanent grasslands and pastures).		
The area recorded must be equal to the sum of the areas under PART II, Ch. 8 - 12.	01	,
5.2 OTHER AREAS OF THE HOLDING (sum a, b, c):	02	,
a. Agicultural area that is not cultivated for various reasons other than being fallow. (Includes abandoned areas or areas previously used but during the reference year were not cultivated for various reasons, economical or social, weather conditions etc., as well as unused non-productive grazings¹. Excludes areas of arable land maintained in good agricultural condition, permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes but eligible for financial	03	
support)		
b. Wooded areas (Land covered with trees or forest shrubs, including plantations of poplar and other similar trees inside or outside woods and forest-tree nurseries grown in woodland for the holding's own requirements, as well as forest facilities like forest roads, storage depots for timber, etc.)	04	,
b.1 of which: short rotation coppices (Wooded areas, where the rotation period is 20 years or less. The rotation period is the time between the first sowing/planting of the trees and the harvest of the final product, where harvesting does not include normal management activities such as thinning.)	05	,
 c. Other areas (Includes areas which are part of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding and are occupied by buildings, roads, stables, warehouses, farmyards, ponds, rocky areas, recreation gardens, as well as areas unsuitable for agricultural production, such as wetlands, swamps, etc. Buildings used for mushroom cultivation are excluded)	06	,
6. TYPE OF TENURE OF UTILIZED AGRICULTURAL AREA OF THE HOLDING		
6.1 How much of the holding's utilised agricultural area is:		
a. Owned, i.e. belongs to the holder or members of the holder's family	08	,
b. Rented for a fixed rent agreed in advance (in cash, kind or otherwise) from the owners	09	,
 c. Jointly owned, i.e. part of the production is taken by the owner of the land and part of the holder in accordance with an agreement. Jointly owned agricultural land should be recorded by the person who works the land and not by the owner. d. Agricultural land with different exploitation status, i.e. granted by the Community or 	10	,
e. Common land, i.e. the land is used by the holding but not belonging directly to it, on which	11	,
common rights apply with other holder	12	,
6.2 From the utilised agricultural area of the holding, how much is in the Buffer Zone?	13	,
1. Non-productive grazings are poor (degrated) postures that in general, are not fartilized and do not receive	omy oultivot- 1	age grow if the

	"	
ı		

	7. LOCATION OF THE HOLDING AND DISTRIBUTION OF UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY MUNICIPALITY/COMMUNITY									
7.1	Is the location of the holding (i.e. the main building of the holding, which is usually located close to the agricultural activities or the location of the majority of the utilised agricultural area, or the most important parcel chosen by economic size for crop farms or the location of the livestock farms or mixed farms) located within 5 kilometers or less from the holder's permanent residence? YES 1 NO 2									
7.2	If NO, in which Municipality/Community/Quarter is the location of the holding? District									
7.3	If utilised agricultural areas of the holding are located in other Municipalities or Communities other than the holder's permanent residence, record separately the land under each of the following crops with the appropriate crop code, by Municipality or Community: Cereals									
	Type of crop	Code	Area , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	District	Municipality or Community Geographical code (to be completed by CYSTA Geographical code (to be completed by CYSTA) Geographical code (to be completed by CYSTA)	T)]]]]]]]]]				
TO	DTAL	99	, , ,							

- 1. Fresh vegetables include melons and strawberries, taro root (kolocasi) and beetroots.
- Other temporary crops include <u>industrial crops</u>, <u>seeds and seedlings</u> and <u>kitchen gardens</u>.
 Fruit trees include pome fruits, stone fruits and <u>fruits of subtropical and tropical climates</u>.
- 4. Other permanent crops include berries, carobs and nurseries.

	PART II. BREAKDOWN OF AREAS OF THE HOLDING, BY TYPE					
г				Area in decares		
			Ma	in crop		
L	Type of crop		Total	Irrigated area (watered during the reference growing period)	Secondary or successive crop	
	1	2	3	4	5	
	8. TEMPORA	RY CRO	PS (outdoor)			
8.1	Cereals for the production of grain (includes seeds					
	for sowing) ¹ : a. Common wheat and spelt	01	,	,	,	
	b. Durum wheat	02	,	,		
	c. Rye	03	,	,	,	
	d. Barley	04	,	,	,	
	e. Oat	05	,	,	,	
	f. Grain maize and corn-cob-mix	06	,	,	,	
	g. Triticale	07	,	,	,	
	h. Sorghum	08	,	,	,	
	i. Other cereals (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)	09	,	,	,	
_	T . 1	10				
8.2	Total cereals		,	,	,	
	for sowing) ² :	11			,	
	a. Field peas and sweet lupins	12	,	,	\vdash	
	b. Beans	13	,	,	,	
	c. Broadbeans	14	,	,	,	
	e. Lentils	15	,	,	,	
	f. Chickpeas	16	,	,	,	
	g. Louvana	17	,	,	,	
	h. Other dry pulses for the production of grain, regardless of their use (favetta, vicos, vetches etc.)	18	,	,	,	
	Total dry pulses	19	,	,	,	
8.3	Root crops (exclude carrots and beetroots):					
	a. Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	20	,	,	,	
	b. Other root crops harvested mainly for animal feed (carrot, taro root etc.)	21	,	,	,	
	Total root crops	22	,	,	,	
8.4	Taro root (kolocasi) for human consumption	23	,	,	,	
8.5	Beetroots	24	,	,	,	

INSTRUCTIONS

Main crop is the one harvested in the reference year, regardless of whether the planting may have taken place before the reference year. In the case of successive or secondary crops, the one with the highest production value is the main crop.

- 1. Excludes cereals harvested green or yellow as whole plants for renewable energy, which are listed in question 8.11 together with cereals intended for hay and harvested green for fodder.
- 2. Question 8.2 lists all dried pulses, regardless of their use. Edible pulses harvested green are listed in question 8.7. Pulses harvested green and used for fodder or renewable energy are listed in question 8.11.

					_
				Area in decares	_
			Ma	in crop	
	Type of crop	Code	Total	Irrigated area (watered during the reference growing period)	Secondary or successive crop
	1	2	3	4	5
8.6	Industrial crops ¹ : a. Oilseeds (grown mainly for the production of oil):				
	Sunflower seed	25	,	,	,
	• Linseed (oilflax)	26	,	,	,
	• Groundnuts	27	,	,	,
	• Sesame	28	,	,	,
	Other oilseeds (mustard, poppy seed etc.)	29	,	,	,
	b. Fibre crops:				
	Hemp (for straw)	30	,	,	,
	Other fibre crops	31	,	,	,
	c. Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants (chamomile, cumin, lavender, marjoram, mint, saffron, sage, oregano, bay leaf, parsley leaves, etc.)	32	,	,	,
	d. Other industrial crops not elsewhere classified (gooseberry, stevia etc.)	33	,	,	,
	Total industrial crops	34	,	,	,
8.7	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (excludes greenhouses):				
	a. Market gardening ² crops	35	,	,	,
	b. Open field ³ crops	36	,	,	,
	Total fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries	37	,	,	,
8.8	Flowers and ornamental plants (excludes nurseries and greenhouses)	38	,	,	,
8.9	Seeds and seedlings (mainly from nurseries and excludes cereals, dry pulses, potatoes, oilseeds etc.)	39	,	,	,
8.10	Other temporary crops (mainly crops of low economic importance such as dried onions, dried garlic etc.)	40	,	,	,

- 1. **Industrial crops** are normally not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use.
- 2. **Market gardening** (horticultural) are the crops that undergo systematic care and are cultivated in rotation only with other horticultural crops. Their production is used for fresh consumption and not for industrial processing. Includes eggplants, tomatoes, peppers, green beans, okra, strawberries, green onions, etc.
- 3. **Open field** means fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown outdoors on arable land, in rotation with other non-horticultural crops. Their production is usually used for industrial processing and not directly for fresh consumption. Includes melons, watermelons, asparagus, sweet potatoes, industrial tomatoes, etc.

			Area in decares	
		Ma	in crop	
Type of crop	Code	Total	Irrigated area (watered during the reference growing period)	Secondary or successive crop
1	2	3	4	5
8.11 Plants harvested green: a. Temporary grasses and grazings (areas sown with grass, perennial clovers or sorgum for grazing, hay or silage, lasting at least one crop year and	41	,	,	
normally less than 5 years)				
alfalfa, peas, vicos, vetches etc., grown mainly for fodder or energy use)	42	,	,	,
c. Green maize (consumed directly by animals or harvested collected for fodder or silage or for renewable energy production)	43	,	,	,
d. Other cereals harvested green (wheat, triticale, annual sorghum, etc.)	44	,	,	,
e. Other plants harvested green¹ (annual ryegrasses, sunflowers etc.)	45	,	,	,
Total plants harvested green	46	,	,	,
8.12 Fallow land	47	,	,	
TOTAL CHAPTER 8	48	,	,	,
9. KITCHEN	GARDE	NS (outdoor)		
9.1 Kitchen gardens (up to 1 decare of vines or up to 2 decares with vegetables and fruit trees, mainly intended for self-consumption by the holder and his household)	49	,		
10. PERMA	NENT GR	RASSLAND		
10.1 Permanent pastures and meadows	50	,		
(excluding rough grazings ²)	51		<u> </u>	
10.2 Rough grazings ²	J1	,		
purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies ³	52	,		
TOTAL CHAPTER 10	53	,	,	

- 1. It includes crops less than 5 years old mainly intended for fodder, as well as crop residues that can still be used as feed or for renewable energy
- 2. Questions 10.1 "Permanent pastures and meadows and pastures" and 10.2 "Rough grazings" refer to areas used permanently (5 or more consecutive years) for the cultivation of herbaceous fodder or energy crops, through cultivation or naturally. If the holding did not use the specific areas during the reference period of the survey, then permanent pastures, meadows and rough grazings will be reported in question 5.2.a, unless they are eligible for financial support, thus they will be reported in question 10.3.
- 3. It includes areas no longer used for production purposes for more than 5 years and maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions.

			npact plantations,	
Type of crop	Code	Total	Irrigated area (watered during the reference growing period)	Number of trees
1	2	3	4	5
11. PERMANEN (orchard crops and v				
11.1 Olive plantations, normally producing:				
a. Olives for olive oil production	54	,	,	
b. Table olives	55	,	,	
Total olive plantations	56	,	,	
11.2 Pome fruits:				
a. Apples	57	,	,	
b. Pears	58	,	,	
c. Quinces	59	,	,	
d. Other pome fruits (mosfila etc.)	60	,	,	
Total pome fruits	61	,	,	
11.3 Stone fruits:				
a. Peaches	62	,	,	
b. Nectarines	63	,	,	
c. Apricots and Kaishia	64	,	,	
d. Plums (marapelles, prunes, sloes κλπ.)	65	,	,	
e. Cherries	66	,	,	
f. Loquats	67	,	,	
g. Other stone fruits	68	,	,	
Total stone fruits	69	,	,	
11.4 Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones:				
a. Kiwi	70	,	,	
b. Bananas	71	,	,	
c. Avocato	72	,	,	
d. Figs	73	,	,	
e. Pomegranates	74	,	,	
f. Other (mango, papaya, persimmon, etc.)	75	,	,	
Total fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones	76	,	,	\vdash
11.5 Nuts:				
a. Almonds	77	,	,	
b. Walnuts	78	,	,	
c. Chestnuts	79	,	,	
d. Pistachios	80	,	,	
e. Hazelnuts	81	,	,	
Total nuts	82	, ,	,	
11.6 Berries (raspberries, black currants, blueberries, etc.)	83	,	,	
11.7 Carobs	84	,	,	
	\Box			

			npact plantations, decares	
Type of crop	Code	Total	Irrigated area (watered during the reference growing period)	Number of trees
1	2	3	4	5
11.8 Citrus:	85		,	
a. Oranges	86		\vdash	
b. Lemons	87	<u> </u>	,	
c. Mandarins	88	,	<u> </u>	
d. Clementines	=	,	,	
e. Grapefruit and pomelos	89	,	,	
f. Other citrus (mandarin oranges, citrus hybrids etc.)	90	,	,	
Total citrus	91	,	,	
a. Grapes for wine with protected designation of origin (PDO) (Coumandaria)	92	,	,	
b. Grapes for wine with protected geographical indication (PGI)	93	,	,	
c. Grapes for other wines (without PDO/PGI)	94	,	,	
d. Table grapes	95	,	,	
e. Grapes for raisins (soultanina or other)	96	,	,	
Total vineyards	97	,	,	
11.10 Nurseries (for fruit trees, flowers and ornamental plants etc.)	98	,	,	
11.11 Other permanent crops (reeds, mastic trees etc.)	99	,	,	
TOTAL CHAPTER 11	100	,	,	
TOTAL UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA (outdoor) (Ch. 8-11)	101	,	,	
12. UTILISED AGRICUI (under glass or high ac			_	
12.1 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries	102	,		
12.2 Flowers and ornamental plants (excludes nurseries)	103	,		
12.3 Other temporary crops (bulbs, seeds, seedlings, aromatics, medical etc.)	104	,		
12.4 Permanent crops (fruit trees, berries, olives, vines, nursery plants etc.)	105	,	In case the area in q	uestion 12.5 is
12.5 Other utilised agricultural areas (includes kitchen gardens under glass or high accessible cover with areas less than 100m ²)	106	,	less than 100m ² (0, area should be redecimal places.	1 decare), the
TOTAL CHAPTER 12	107	,	decimal places.	
13. MUSHROOMS grown in underground premises, caves or cellars	108	,		
14. IRRIGATION			Code	Decares
How much of the utilised agricultural area of the holding was irrigated or had the potential to be irrigated at least once? (irrigable area)				

15. ORGANIC FARMIMG		YES NO	
5.1 Does the holder use organic production methods?	01	1 2	
If YES, record:	Code	Area in	decares
The total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which organic farming production methods are applied and certified (only the area that <u>has completed</u>)		Outdoor	Greenhouses
the conversion period is recorded)	02	,	,
The total utilised agricultural area of the holding that is <u>under conversion</u> to organic farming production methods to be certified	03	,	,
5.2 Organic farming and conversion to organic farming utilised agricultural			
area: 1. Cereals for the production of grain (includes seeds for sowing)	04	,	
of which:	05		
Common wheat and spelt	05	,	
• Durum wheat	06	,	
2. Dry pulses for the production of grain (includes seeds for sowing)	07	,	
3. Root crops (exclude carrots and beetroots)	08	,	
Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	09	,	
4. Industrial crops	10	,	
<i>of which:</i> • Oilseeds	11		
	12	,	
5. Plants harvested green		,	
Temporary grasses and grazings	13	,	
Leguminous plants harvested green	14	,	
6. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (includes taro root and beetroot)	15	,	,
7 0 1 1 1	16	,	,
7. Seeds and seedlings.	17	,	
8. Other temporary crops.	18		
9. Fallow land	19	,	
11. Permanent grassland		,	
of which:	20	,	
Pastures and meadows	21	,	
Rough grazings	22	,	
12. Fruit trees, berries and nuts	23	,	
13. Citrus.	24	,	
14. Vineyards	25	,	
of which: • Grapes for wine:	26	,	
15. Olive plantations.	27	,	
16. Carobs	28	,	
17. Other permanent crops.	29	,	
5.3 Does the holder apply organic production methods, certified or under conversion, to animal production? If YES, record the number of animals in relation to:		30	YES NO 2
1. Bovine		35	
of which: • Dairy cows		36	
- Other cows			
2. Pigs		38	
5. Sheep			

PART III	I. LIVESTOCK (number	of animals on 31st December 2020)	
	Code Number		Code Number
16. SHEEP (all ages)		20. POULTRY	
1. Breeding females	01	1. Broilers	21
2. Other sheep	02	Laying hens 3. Other poultry:	22
		a. Turkeys	23
TOTAL SHEEP	03	b. Ducks	24
17. GOATS (all ages)		c. Geesed. Ostriches	26
1. Breeding females	04	e. Quails	27
2. Other goats	05	f. Pigeons	28
TOTAL GOATS	06	g. Other (pheasants, guinea fowls etc.)	29
		_	20
18. BOVINE		TOTAL POULTRY	30
1. Less than one (1) year old:		21. RABBITS	
a. Male	07	_	31
b. Female	08	Rabbit breeding females	32
2. One (1) to less than two (2)		2. Male rabbits	
years old:		3. Fattening rabbits	33
a. Male	09	4. Other rabbits	34
b. Heifers	10	TOTAL RABBITS	35
3. Male two (2) years old and	11	TOTAL RADDITS	
over:4. Female two (2) years old			
and over:		22. BEEHIVES	36
a. Heifers	12		
b. Cows	13	23. OTHER ANIMALS (specify)	YES NO
• Dairy cows	14		37 1 2
• Other cows	15		
TOTAL BOVINE	16		
19. PIGS			
Piglets, live weight under	_		
20 kg	17		
2. Breeding sows, live weight			
50 kg and over	18		
3. Other pigs (boars, fattening	19		
pigs etc.)			
TOTAL PIGS	20		

	PART IV. ANIMAL HOUSING, MANURE MANAGEMEN	T AND NU	TRIENT USE	
	24. BOVINE HOUSING	Code	Dairy cows	Other bovine
24.1	Annual average animal population, i.e. the normal number of animals on the holding during the reference year	01		
	ber of places (i.e. the <u>usual</u> number of animals on the holding) in the stables ng the reference year.			
24.2	Stables that are tied stalls (animals tied to benches), with management of: a. slurry manure b. solid manure	02		
24.3	Free stalls (animals in loose) or in small rooms/cubicle houses with management of: a. slurry manure b. solid manure	04		
	Other types of housing not elsewhere classified, with management of: a. slurry manure b. solid manure	06		
24.5	Animals are always outdoors	08		
24.6	How many months did the animals spend outdoors grazing?	09	months	months
24.7	Is there any access to exercise yards for the animals?	10	YES 1	NO2
	25. PIG HOUSING		Breeding sows	Other pigs
25.1	Annual average animal population, i.e. the normal number of animals on the holding during the reference year	11		
	ber of places (i.e. the <u>usual</u> number of animals on the holding) in the stables			
	ng the reference year. Stables in <u>fully</u> slatted floor	12		
	Stables in <u>partially</u> slatted floor	12		
	Stables in solid floor (excluding deep litter housing)	14		
	Stables where entire surface is deep litter (layers of straw, straw-beds)			
		15		
	Other types of housing not elsewhere classified.	17		
	Animals are always outdoors (free range)	18	months	
	Is there any access to exercise yards for other pigs.		months	
ᆫ	(free range pigs are excluded)?	19	YES1	NO 2
	26. POULTRY HOUSING		Laying hens	
26.1	Annual average animal population, i.e. the normal number of animals on the holding during the reference year	20		
	ther of places (i.e. the <u>usual</u> number of animals on the holding) in the stables			
	ng the reference year. Stables where entire surface is deep litter (layers of straw, straw-beds)	21		
	Aviary housing (multi-level systems or percheries, without straw-beds, where			
	animals move freely	22		
26.4	Cages with: a. manure belts.	23		
	b. deep pit.	24		
	c. stilt house	25		
	Other types of housing not elsewhere classified.	26	\vdash	
26.6	Animals are always outdoors (free range)	27		

27.1 Total utilised agricultural area fertilised with mineral fertilisers (chemical, artificial fertilisers). 27.2 Total utilised agricultural area with manure. 29 27.3 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Shury/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in citiograms). 27.4 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Shury/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 27.4 Quantities of manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 28.5 Organic and waste based fertilisers other than manure used on the holding for agricultural purposes (in kilograms). 28.6 MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Breadcast B. B. Band-spread C. Injection VES I 1 NO 2 VES I NO 2 VES I NO 2 28.2 **I you answered VES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation after 4 hours. 35 % c. incorporation after 4 hours. 36 % c. incorporation after 4 hours. 37 % 38 % 39 % 40 ** 40 ** 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pils, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep liter systems.		27. MANURE MANAGEMENT AND NUTRIENT USE	Code	Decares
(chemical, artificial fertilisers). 27.2 Total utilised agricultural area with manure. 27.3 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in cubic meters). c. Incorporation on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast version version version version version on the holding version versi	27.1	Total utilised agricultural area fertilised with mineral fertilisers	20	
27.3 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 27.4 Quantities of manure imported to the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in cubic meters). 32		(chemical, artificial fertilisers)	20	,
27.3 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 27.4 Quantities of manure imported to the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in kilograms). 27.5 Organic and waste based fertilisers other than manure used on the holding for agricultural purposes (in kilograms). 28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast B. Band-spread C. Injection YES I NO 2 YES I NO 2 YES I NO 2 YES I NO 2 Code Percentage 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation within 4 hours. d. If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing hose. d. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing hose. 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure; stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pils, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.	27.2	Total utilised agricultural area with manure	29	,
27.3 Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding: a. Slury/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 27.4 Quantities of manure imported to the holding: a. Slury/liquid manure (in kilograms). 27.5 Organic and waste based fertilisers other than manure used on the holding for agricultural purposes (in kilograms). 28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast B. Band-spread C. Injection YES I NO 2 YES I NO 2 YES I NO 2 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation within 4 hours. b. Incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation within 4 hours. e. Incorporation within 4 hours. e. Incorporation after 4 hours. • If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing hose. • If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow mjection, i.e. in shallow silts (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill. b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill. 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure; stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pils, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. 42	H		Manu	re quantity
a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters)	27.3	Quantities of produced manure exported from the holding:		
27.4 Quantities of manure imported to the holding: a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters). b. Solid manure (in kilograms). 27.5 Organic and waste based fertilisers other than manure used on the holding for agricultural purposes (in kilograms). 28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast B. Band-spread C. Injection YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation. b. Incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation after 4 hours. 33 3			30	m [*]
a. Slurry/liquid manure (in cubic meters)			31	kg
b. Solid manure (in kilograms)	27.4		32	m ³
28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast B. Band-spread C. Injection YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation within 4 hours. d. If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing hose. c. In Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill. b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill. 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks. b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility 44		• •	33	kg
28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES 28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast B. Band-spread C. Injection YES	27.5			
28.1 Manure application on the holding was done by: A. Broadcast YES	┖	purposes (in kilograms)	34	kg
A. Broadcast YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation b. Incorporation within 4 hours c. Incorporation after 4 hours • If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe b. Trailing hose • If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility d. Deep litter systems	г	28. MANURE APPLICATION TECHNIQUES		
A. Broadcast YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation b. Incorporation within 4 hours c. Incorporation after 4 hours • If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe b. Trailing hose • If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility d. Deep litter systems	28.1	Manure application on the holding was done by:		
28.2 • If you answered YES to A, then record the manure percentage applied with: a. No incorporation. b. Incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation after 4 hours. • If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing shoe. c. In round answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill. b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill. 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.				
a. No incorporation. b. Incorporation within 4 hours. c. Incorporation after 4 hours. • If you answered YES to B, then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe. b. Trailing hose. • If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill. b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 41 % 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.	3	YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2 YES 1 NO 2	Code	Percentage
b. Incorporation within 4 hours	28.2		35	%
c. Incorporation after 4 hours		*	36	<u> </u>
spreaded with: a. Trailing shoe b. Trailing hose 40 6 If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 41 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		-	37	
a. Trailing shoe b. Trailing hose		• If you answered YES to B , then record the slurry/liquid manure percentage band		
a. Trailing shoe b. Trailing hose		•	38	%
• If you answered YES to C, then record the slurry/liquid applied by: a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility d. Deep litter systems 40 Percentage Months 42 96 43 96 44 96 45 96		č	30	
a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without backfill b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill 29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility d. Deep litter systems			37	70
29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.		a. Shallow injection, i.e. in shallow slits (approximately 50 mm depth), with or without	40	%
The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.		b. Deep injection, i.e. in deep slits (approximately 150 mm depth), with backfill	41	%
The percentage of manure which is stored during the reference period of the survey in each of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.	-			
of the following ways, as well as the months of storage. 29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.	_	29. STORAGE FACILITIES FOR MANURE		
29.1 Solid manure stored in: a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems. 42 43 % 44 % 45 %			Code Perc	entage Months
a. Unconfined piles or stacks b. Confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed. c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.				
c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility. d. Deep litter systems.			42	%
d. Deep litter systems.			43	%
		c. Pits, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility	44	%
29.2 Slurry/liquid manure stored in:		d. Deep litter systems	45	%
46	29.2		46	ī., [
a. Uncovered tanks.			\vdash	\neg
b. Taliks with a perincapic cover (such as clay of straw)			\vdash	
	20.2	·	$\vdash\vdash\vdash$	70
29.3 Manure stored in other facilities not elsewhere classified			49	%
cropland or pasture within 24 hours of excretion.	27.4		50	%
	L			

PART V. LABOUR FORCE

USEFUL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Chapter 30 will be completed only in the case of private individual holdings or shared ownership holdings. For holdings with any other legal status, Chapter 31 "PERMANENT WORKERS" will be completed.
- 2. If the holding is a private individual and has a <u>manager</u>, who is a <u>member</u> of the holder's family, then the code 1 will be recorded in the corresponding box of column 4 (Chapter 30). If the <u>manager is not a member</u> of the holder's family, then his details will be recorded in Chapter 31 "PERMANENT EMPLOYEES".
- 3. Other gainful activities (OGA) directly related to the holding are activities (other than agricultural work) in which either the resources of the holding (land, buildings, facilities, machinery, etc.) or its products are used. Agricultural and non-agricultural work for other holdings are included. Excludes net financial investments and the leasing of land for various activities without further involvement in these activities. If only the labour force is used (family and not) then the employees are considered to work in two separate arrangements and therefore these OGA are not considered to be directly related to the holding. The OGA which are directly related to the holding are listed in Chapter 34.

30. EMPLOYMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOLDER'S FAMILY

Record **ONLY** the details of persons **aged 15 and over** (i.e. born in 2004 or earlier) and employed on the holding during the reference period **1 September 2019 - 31 August 2020**, except for the spouse of the holder to be recorded, even if did not work on the holding. Other family members engaged in agricultural activities include the children and siblings of the holder, their spouse and their parents. They do not necessarily have to live on the farm. Other relatives (e.g. cousins involved) could also be included if they are living and working at the agricultural holding together with the family of the manager or "have common household interests".

Se- rial No	Relationship with the holder (the recording order of family members is: Holder, spouse, unmarried children, married children with their families, other relatives and household helpers)	Code (to be comple- ted by CY- STAT)	If any of the pesons 03-10 is manager, insert 1 in the corresponding box	Gender: MALE=1 FEMALE=2	Year of birth (enter the last two digits of the year of birth)	Number of working days during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020	In addition to the work on this holding, were they also employed in some other gainful activity (agricultural, livestock or other)? YES = 1 NO = 2	If YES (column 8), is the other activity MAIN or SECONDARY, compared to the work done on this agricultural or livestock holding? MAIN = 1 SECONDARY = 2	If <u>YES</u> (column 8), is the other gainful activity directly related to the holding? YES = 1 NO = 2	Insert the code of the activity in the corresponding box.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	Holder	1		1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
02	Spouse (no farmwork)	2		1 2						
03	Spouse (with farmwork)	3		1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
04				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
05				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
06				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
07				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
08				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
09				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	
10				1 2			1 2	1 2	1 2	

31. PERMANENT EMPLOYEES 32. SEASONAL WORKERS Includes persons aged 15 and over (i.e. born in 2004 and before) who are not members of the holder's family and carried out farm work regularly on the holding, (persons aged 15 and over) i.e. every week, even if for a few hours when there was work, during the reference period 1 September 2019 - 31 August 2020. Number of seasonal workers on the holdings and total working days Position held If **YES** (column 6), is the In addition to the work Number of on the Year of other activity MAIN or Insert the If YES (column 8), Total working on this holding, working days Gender Persons holding birth SECONDARY. code of is the other days were they also during the Se-Gender: 1=manager (enter the compared to the work the employed in gainful activity period 2 3 1 rial MALE=1 2=custodian/ last two done on this agricultural activity in some other gainful directly related 1 September No FEMALE=2 person in digits of the or livestock holding? the activity (agricultural, to the holding? 2019 to MALES charge year of respective livestock or other)? 31 August 3=employee/ birth) MAIN = 1box. 2020 FEMALES worker SECONDARY = 2 $YES = 1 \quad NO = 2$ YES = 1NO = 2TOTAL 9 1 3 4 5 6 33. WORKING DAYS OF PERSONS NOT DIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE FARM Did the holder use self-employed workers or hired by third parties (contractors or cooperatives) on the holding during the reference period? 01 If YES, then record: Total number of Number of Code hours worked persons 02 Specify the type of work:

		34. OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES (directly related to the holding)		
1.	(apa	the holder or his family members or the permanent employees of the holding also engaged in other gainful activities rt from the agricultural ones), which are directly related to the holding, i.e. there is an economic benefit to the ing from the use of the resources (area, buildings, machinery, etc.) or its products?	YES 1	NO
2.	If <u>Y</u> I	ES, specify the type of activity (more than one activity may be reported):		
	2.1	Processing of farm products (meat processing, cheese making, etc., regardless of whether the raw material is produced on the holding or bought from outside the holding. Wine processing and olive oil production are excluded unless the bought-in proportion of wine or olive oil is significant)	01	П
	2.2	Handicraft (weaving, needlework, knitting, furniture from worked wood produced by the holder or the members of the family or the holding's labour force, provided they are also engaged in farm work)	02	
	2.3	Wood processing (processing of raw wood on the holding for the market and not for the holding's needs, such as wood sawing etc.). Wood processing for producing furniture is excluded.	03	
	2.4	Aquaculture (production of fish, crayfish, etc., on the holding)	04	
	2.5	Agritourism (tourism, accommodation, services, opening the holdings to tourists or other groups, sporting activities and recreational activities in which the land, buildings or other resources of the holding are used)	05	
	2.6	Contractual work (work carried out on other agricultural holdings or in other sectors, for which the holding's equipment is used, i.e. ploughing, harvesting and other agricultural services, transportation, landscaping, environmental services, etc.):		
		a. Agricultural (plowing, harvesting and other agricultural services)	06	ш
		b. Non-agricultural (transport, landscaping and maintenance, gardening, etc.)	07	П
	2.7	Production of renewable energy (production of renewable energy for the market including biogas, biofuels or elecricity by wind turbines, other equipment or from agricultural raw materials). Renewable energy produced only for the holding's own use is excluded	08	
	2.8	Forestry (forestry work performed with the means of production of the holding)	09	
	2.9	Provision of health, social or educational services (educational or pedagogical farms, day care centers, health centers, etc.)	10	
	2.10	Other gainful activities not elsewhere classified	11	П
3.		rify the percentage of revenue from other gainful activities that is directly related to the holding in terms of total ating income, including subsidies and direct payments from the European Union.		0

PART VI. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEASURES

	35. SUPPORT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT		
		YES	NO
	s the holding benefited from one or more of the following rural development measures in the last 3 years (2018, 2019 d 2020)?		
(Re	eport YES in case the application has been accepted but the payment has not been made yet.)		
If Y	YES, specify:		
1.	Quality for agricultural products and foodstuffs (Article 16 - Measure 03)	01	П
	• Aid for new entries in quality systems • Aid for information and promotion activities implemented by producer groups in the internal market		
2.	Investment in physical assets (Article 17 - Measure 04) • Investments that improve the overall performance and viability of agricultural and livestock holdings • Investments related to the processing, marketing and development of agricultural products • Spatial livestock development • Utilization of recycled water in agriculture • Application of innovative technologies in irrigation projects	02	
3.	Business start-up support for young farmers (Article 19A1 - Measure 061)	03	ш
4.	Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests		
	(Article 21 - Measure 08) • Afforestation and creation of wooded areas • Prevention of forest damage due to forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events • Rehabilitation of forests due to forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events • Investments that improve the resilience and environmental value of forest ecosystems	04	
5.	• Elimination of the use of chemical herbicides in specific crops • Application of crop rotation in the cultivation of potatoes and cereals • Targeted agri-environmental actions in the cultivation of potatoes and citrus fruits • Maintaining environmentally friendly agricultural practices in banana cultivation • Reduction of irrigation water requirements at aquifer level • Protection of natural vegetation and landscape features, for biodiversity purposes and erosion reduction • Maintenance of existing dry wells within agricultural plots • Agri-environmental obligations for the conservation and sustainable use of traditional vine varieties • Agri-environmental obligations for the conservation and sustainable use of traditional animal breeds • Management of bee colonies in order to maintain harmonious coexistence with insectivorous birds • Environmental actions in areas of high natural value • Voluntary program of integrated management of pests and diseases in wine and table vines • Application of fire protection treatments in woodland areas cultivated with cereals	05	
	O	06	
6. 7.	Organic farming (Article 29 - Measure 11)	07	H
,··	Maintain unproductive production in Natura 2000 agricultural and forest areas and cohesion areas • Pasture management	07	
8.	Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints (Article 31 - Measure 13)	08	ш
9.	Animal welfare (Article 33 - Measure 14)	09	

PART VII.

36. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE INTERVIEW						
PERSON PROVID - Holder or manager - Spouse or other member - Employee of the holding - Other person	of the holder's family	DURA DATE	OF COOPERATION LENT GOOD	MINUTES BAD BAD		
		COMMENTS				
Name of enumerator: Signature of enumerator:						
СНЕСК	A (Supervisor)	B (Controler)	C (Data processor)	D		
Date	A (Supervisor)	D (Controler)	(Data processor)	<u> </u>		
Signature						
Code			-	 		
Coue						