





CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2020

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Graphical Illustration of MALTA by NUTS Classification



Statistical Regions and Districts of MALTA

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units of Statistics (NUTS) is a hierarchical classification which divides the economic territory of the European Union for the purpose of producing regional statistics that are comparable across the European Union - NUTS 1 to 3 levels. To meet the demand for statistics at a local level, Eurostat has created a system of Local Administrative Units (LAUs) that is compatible with NUTS.

NUTS 1 MALTA
NUTS 2 MALTA

NUTS 3 Malta Region

Gozo and Comino Region

LAU1 LAU2

Southern Harbour Bormla; Il-Fgura; Floriana; Ħal Luqa; Ħaż-Żabbar; Il-Kalkara; Il-Marsa; Raħal Ġdid; Santa Luċija; L-Isla;

Ħal Tarxien; Valletta; Il-Birgu; Ix-Xgħajra.

Northern Harbour Birkirkara; Il-Gżira; Ħal Qormi; Il-Ħamrun; L-Imsida; Pembroke; San Ġwann; Santa Venera; San Ġiljan;

Is-Swiegi; Ta' Xbiex; Tal-Pietà; Tas-Sliema.

South Eastern Birżebbuġa; Il-Gudja; Ħal Għaxaq; Ħal Kirkop; Ħal Safi; Marsaskala; Marsaxlokk; L-Imqabba; Il-Qrendi;

Iz-Żejtun; iz-Żurrieq.

Western #ad-Dingli; Ħal Balzan; Ħal Lija; Ħ'Attard; Ħaż-Żebbuġ; L-Iklin; L-Imdina; L-Imtarfa; Ir-Rabat; Is-Siġġiewi.

Northern Ħal Għargħur; Il-Mellieħa; L-Imġarr; Il-Mosta; In-Naxxar; San Pawl Il-Baħar.

Gozo and Comino II-Fontana; Għajnsielem and Comino; L-Għarb; L-Għasri; II-Munxar; In-Nadur; II-Qala; San Lawrenz; Ta'

Kerċem; Ta' Sannat; Ir-Rabat; Ix-Xagħra; Ix-Xewkija; Iż-Żebbuġ.

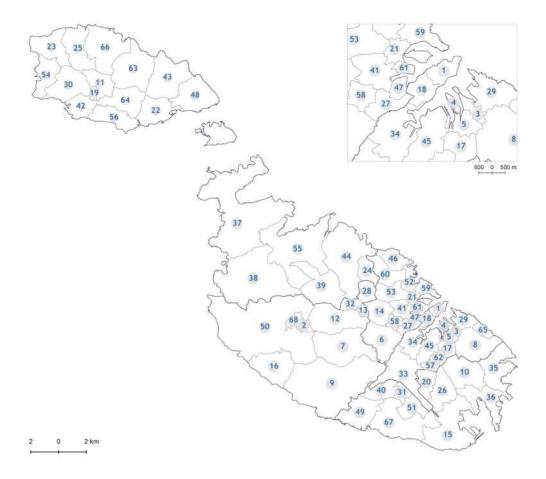
NUTS divides MALTA into two regions:

1. Malta

2. Gozo and Comino

LAU 1 divides MALTA into six districts and LAU 2 into 68 localities.

Graphical Illustration of MALTA by LAU 2 Classification



1	Valletta	35	Marsaskala
2	L-Imdina	36	Marsaxlokk
3	Il-Birgu	37	Il-Mellieħa
4	L-Isla	38	L-Imġarr
5	Bormla	39	Il-Mosta
6	Ħal Qormi	40	L-Imqabba
7	Ħaż-Żebbuġ	41	L-Imsida
8	Ħaż-Żabbar	42	Il-Munxar
9	Is-Siġġiewi	43	In-Nadur
10	Iż-Żejtun	44	In-Naxxar
11	Ir-Rabat, Għawdex	45	Raħal Ġdid
12	H'Attard	46	Pembroke
13	Ħal Balzan	47	Tal-Pieta'
14	Birkirkara	48	Il-Qala
15	Birżebbuġa	49	Il-Qrendi
16	Ħad-Dingli	50	Ir-Rabat, Malta
17	Il-Fgura	51	Ħal Safi
18	Floriana	52	San Ġiljan
19	Il-Fontana	53	San Ġwann
20	Il-Gudja	54	San Lawrenz
21	Il-Gżira	55	San Pawl II-Baħar
22	Għajnsielem and Comino	56	Ta' Sannat
23	L-Għarb	57	Santa Luċija
24	Hal Gharghur	58	Santa Venera
25	L-Għasri	59	Tas-Sliema
26	Ħal Għaxaq	60	Is-Swieqi
27	Il-Ħamrun	61	Ta' Xbiex
28	L-Iklin	62	Ħal Tarxien
29	Il-Kalkara	63	Ix-Xagħra
30	Ta' Kerċem	64	Ix-Xewkija
31	Ħal Kirkop	65	Ix-Xgħajra
32	Ħal Lija	66	Iż-Żebbuġ, Għawdex
33	Ħal Luqa	67	Iż-Żurrieq
34	II-Marsa	68	L-Imtarfa

FOREWORD



MR ETIENNE CARUANA

Director General

November 2022

In 2020, the National Statistics Office (NSO) conducted the Census of Agriculture in collaboration with the Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Animal rights (MAFA). This data collection exercise provided a rich and a sought-after source of information about various aspects such as land utilisation, livestock rearing, animal housing and manure management, rural development aspects, labour resources, other gainful activities as well as the use of machinery and equipment by the various agricultural holdings.

For the first time in the census history of the National Statistics Office, data collection was captured on tablets, hence, doing away completely with the handling of the traditional paper questionnaire. This approach has indeed facilitated the data collection and validation processes and enabled the Office to collect more-detailed information on every agricultural parcel.

The statistical data collected in the Census of Agriculture 2020 showed that, over the last decade, there was a decrease in almost all the relevant statistical variables. The number of agricultural holdings engaged in agricultural activities, total utilised agricultural area together with the livestock population in livestock units revealed a decrease in their totals. Nevertheless, an increase was recorded in the agricultural labour force that worked over 1,800 hours on an annual basis. Additionally, the ageing factor was another aspect that was brought to light by the census as it showed that 76.2 per cent per cent of the workers were over 45 years of age.

My appreciation goes to the Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries statistics Unit that managed all the activities related to this Census of Agriculture as well as to the IT Unit that developed the necessary IT infrastructure and the external interviewers who were responsible for the overall fieldwork. I am also thankful for the assistance given by the Regional, Geospatial, Energy and Transport Statistics Unit for their contribution in the compilation of the various maps displayed in this publication as well as to the Communication and Dissemination Unit for the related design and set-up work. Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to MAFA for their collaboration and for providing the administrative source data that served as the basis for the collection of the required data.

I trust that this publication will serve as a valuable tool for different users, particularly policymakers, researchers, the media, and the general public.

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1.1 Purpose of the Census of Agriculture

The Census of Agriculture is a statistical census which is carried out at the start of every decade with the aim of taking stock of the activities that are carried out by the agricultural holdings engaged in local agriculture; as well as to analyse the changes that this sector may have undergone over this span of time. The results of the Census are indeed intended to identify and address specific issues through tailor-made policy measures that concern this sector; as well as for any planning and support purposes that might be necessary along the years.

In the 2020 Census of Agriculture, statistical data related to land utilisation, livestock rearing, animal housing and manure management, rural development aspects, labour resources, other gainful activities as well as the use of machinery and equipment was collected.

The information in the Census was gathered in conformity with the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on integrated farm statistics and the repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011; as well as the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1874 of 29 November 2018 regarding such data for the year 2020.

Moreover, it is also relevant to mention that this latest Census of Agriculture was conducted in collaboration with the Agriculture Directorate within the Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries, and Animal rights (MAFA).

1.2 History of the Census

Until 1954, agricultural census used to be held annually under the provisions of the Agricultural Returns Ordinance of 1935 as amended by Act XIX of 1949 and assigned within the remit of the Department of Agriculture.

When the Central Office of Statistics (COS) was set up in 1947, the institution was devoid of any supportive legislation, however in May 1955 the required law was enacted in the shape of the Statistics Act XV of 1955. This led the Office to carry out the first 1956 Census of Agriculture for the covering period October 1955 to September 1956. Indeed, the earliest type of data collected from local farmers and breeders included: cultivated and fallow land, crop production, livestock, farm labour, machinery, and some other variables related to agriculture and the rural characteristics of the Maltese Islands. Following this, a series of agricultural censuses ensued up to 1982/83; after which there was an 18-year break in the conduct of such census.

The 1955 Act was succeeded by the Malta Statistics Authority Act XXIV of 2000 (MSA Act) which came into effect on 1 March 2001. The Census of Agriculture 2001 was one of the first major projects to be undertaken under the new law. Concurrently, as from the accession date into the European Union in May 2004, Malta began to conform also with the European legislation as laid down in Council Regulation 571/88, Regulation (EU) No 1166/2008 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 on this statistical domain; and has also carried out a Farm Structure Survey every two years between 2003 and 2007 and every three years between 2010 and 2016.



1.3 Security and privacy

All the information that was collected during the Census is treated as confidential. Indeed, the data in the Census questionnaire was collected for statistical purposes only and will not be made public if it may in some way or another lead to the direct or indirect identification of the various data subjects. This principle was also set clear in the co-operation agreement that was agreed and signed between the NSO and MAFA; which stipulated that any mutual sharing of individual data would only be carried out in those instances wherein the farmers gave us their explicit consent.

The interviewers involved in the Census process took an oath of secrecy as stipulated by the MSA Act prior to the collection of and accession to the Census data. This was done to ensure that any personal information is kept confidential and secure. In addition, the tablets that were used throughout the data collection process were configured in such a way so as to safeguard the highest protection of data by means of encryption that was only accessible to a restricted group of NSO staff.

1.4 Observation units and coverage

In the Census of Agriculture 2020, a threshold of 0.056 hectares of utilised agricultural area (UAA) was applied, therefore holdings having less than 0.056 hectares were excluded from this exercise. The list of the agricultural holdings was compiled from a statistical register that contains the basic details of all the agricultural holdings and which is constantly updated by the Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries (EAF) statistics Unit.

1.5 Data collection and field operations

The 2020 Census of Agriculture was managed entirely by three members of the EAF statistics Unit together with the Head of Unit. In addition, a group of 70 interviewers were selected through a call of applications made accessible through the NSO's website.

Various training sessions were held over a number of days in both Malta and Gozo prior to the start of the data collection exercise. These sessions focused on the entire Census's process; more specifically, on the related field operations, the various questions in the Census questionnaire and the related electronic data collection platform. During the training sessions, all the interviewers were also provided with two instruction manuals: one containing detailed information on each question of the Census and another related to the data collection software. The hardware and all the necessary tools, including the identification cards required for the completion of their duties were also given during the sessions.

For the first time in the census history of the National Statistics Office, the data collection was carried out through a Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) using either face-to-face or telephone interviewing in conformity with the health recommendations issued during the Covid-19 pandemic. When face-to-face interviewing was the only option available, the chosen location of the interview was that which was selected by the respondent. Indeed, the data collection was entirely carried out over a five-month period between October 2020 and February 2021.

Following the necessary validation and analysis processes, the data collected during the Census was compared with the results gathered via other surveys that are carried out by the EAF statistics Unit. Upon the satisfactory completion of this procedure, additional quality checks on the aggregated data were also carried out to ascertain that the overall consistency of the results prevailed.

1.6 Publicity and information material

An information letter together with a descriptive leaflet was sent to every agricultural holding to explain and highlight the importance of the Census. The leaflet summarised the process with which the office was going to conduct the Census, the legal obligations that the holdings had vis-à-vis the Statistics Act, the statistical information that was going to be collected and the list of documents which the holdings were expected to prepare in advance of the interview. Additionally, a short informative video was aired on the local television station and released online on the NSO's Facebook page. Also, two separate interviews for a radio and a television programme were given on the subject.

1.7 Comparisons with the 2010 Census of Agriculture

The statistical data collected in the Census of Agriculture 2020 showed that, over the last decade, there was an across-the-board decrease in almost all the statistical indicators that were covered in the last census. In fact, the number of agricultural holdings engaged in agricultural activities decreased by 16.2 per cent from 12,268 units in 2010 to 10,281 in 2020.

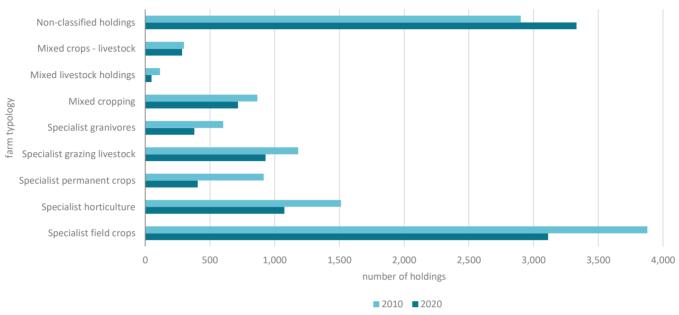
Similarly, the UAA declined by 6.2 per cent from 11,445 hectares in 2010 to 10,731 hectares in 2020, while the unutilised agricultural area increased by 43.0 per cent, from 242 hectares in 2010 to 346 hectares in 2020. The agricultural labour force declined by 26.7 per cent, from 18,212 persons in 2010 to 13,341 persons in 2020, although those who worked more than 1,800 hours during the reference year, increased by 38.2 per cent, from 1,300 persons in 2010 to 1,797 persons in 2020.

Livestock data collected in the Census showed that there was a decline of 43.2 per cent in the pig's population, 30.8 per cent in rabbits breeding females population, 35.5 per cent in the rearing of poultry intended for meat production and 7.9 per cent in the number of cattle. On the contrary, however, the number of reared sheep, goats and laying hens increased by 36.3, 31.5 and 12.6 per cent respectively. Moreover, over the same 10-year period, the standard output value of the agricultural sector declined by 8.8 per cent over from €95.6 million to €87.3 million (**Table 1.1, Charts 1.1-1.4**).

TABLE 1.1. Main results of the Census of Agriculture: 2010-2020

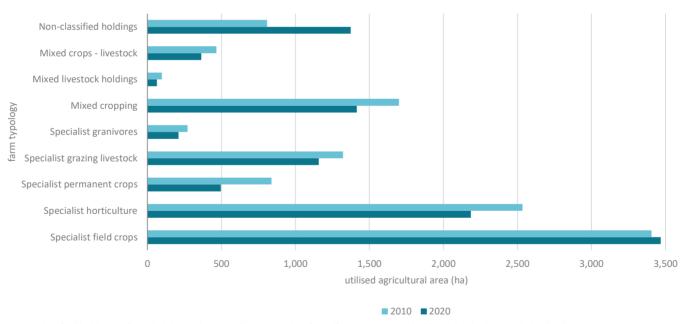
	2010	2020	% change
Number of holdings	12,268	10,281	-16.2
Utilised agricultural area (ha)	11,445	10,731	-6.2
Unutilised agricultural area (ha)	242	346	43.0
Number of workers: < 1,800 hours	16,912	11,544	-31.7
Number of workers: ≥ 1,800 hours	1,300	1,797	38.2
Livestock population in livestock units	41,652	31,825	-23.6
Livestock population in heads:			
Cattle	15,688	14,447	-7.9
Sheep	11,873	16,177	36.3
Goats	4,384	5,764	31.5
Pigs	70,593	40,090	-43.2
Broilers	846,143	545,396	-35.5
Laying hens	300,667	338,516	12.6
Rabbits (breeding females)	10,593	7,326	-30.8
Standard output (€)	95,601,882	87,255,692	-8.7

CHART 1.1. Number of agricultural holdings by farm typology



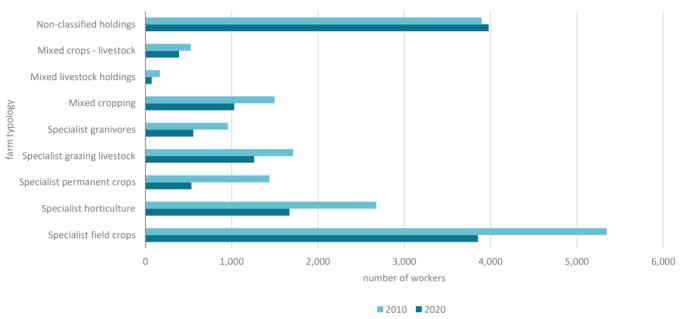
Note: Non-classified holdings refer to holdings whose produce was either for self-consumption or holdings that had set-aside land only.

CHART 1.2. Utilised agricultural area by farm typology



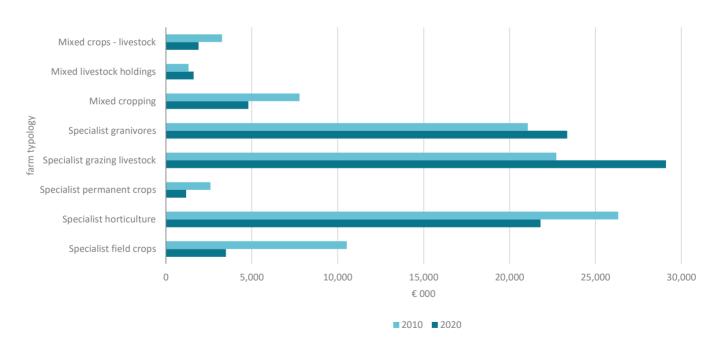
Note: Non-classified holdings refer to holdings whose produce was either for self-consumption or holdings that had set-aside land only.

CHART 1.3. Agricultural labour force by farm typology



Note: Non-classified holdings refer to holdings whose produce was either for self-consumption or holdings that had set-aside land only.

CHART 1.4. Value of the standard output by farm typology



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. Census of Agriculture 2020 thresholds were applied to the Census of Agriculture 2010 data for comparability reasons.
- 2. The data collected in the Census is as declared by the agricultural holder.
- 3. Definitions:
 - Agricultural holding is a single unit, both technically and economically, operating under a single management
 and which undertakes economic activities either as its primary or secondary activity. Holdings that cultivate
 agricultural products mainly intended for consumption by the holder and his household (kitchen garden) are
 also included.
 - **Utilised agricultural area (UAA)** refers to hectares of land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent crops and other utilised agricultural land.
 - Unutilised agricultural land refers to hectares of previously used land for an agricultural purpose which during
 the reference year of the census is no longer worked and which is not used in the crop rotation system, i.e.
 land where no agricultural use is intended. This land could be brought back into cultivation using the resources
 normally available on an agricultural holding.
 - Livestock unit is a reference unit which facilitates the aggregation of livestock from various species and age as per convention, via the use of specific coefficients established initially on the basis of the nutritional or feed requirement of each type of animal. The coefficients that are used can be found in Annex I of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on integrated farm statistics.
 - Standard output (SO) of an agricultural product (crop or livestock) is the average monetary value of the agricultural output at farm-gate price. The SO excludes direct payments, value added tax and taxes on products. The sum of all the SO per hectare of crop and per head of livestock in the agricultural holding is a measure of its overall economic size, expressed in euro. The standard output coefficients (SOCs) are compiled according to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220.
 - **Farm typology** is a uniform classification of the agricultural holdings by the economic size of the holding and by type of farming. The type of farming is based on the SO of the various types of agricultural production. The common classification of holdings is build on different nested levels. Homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in greater or lower degree of aggregation. Farms are classified into different types according to their dominant activity as shown in the table below:



TABLE 1.2. Code and designation ...

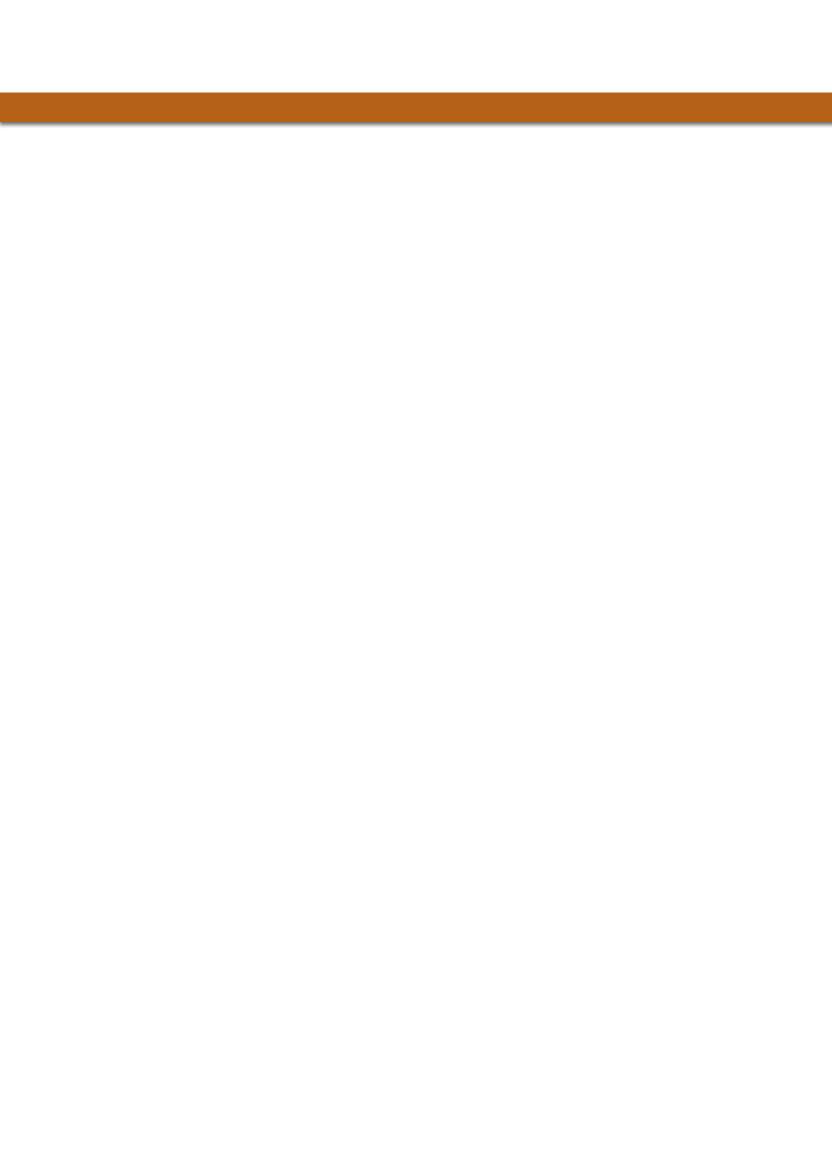
1	Specialist field crops
16	General field cropping
161	Specialist root crops
166	Various field crops combined
2	Specialist horticulture
21	Specialist horticulture indoor
211	Specialist vegetables indoor
212	Specialist Regetables indoor Specialist flowers and ornamentals indoor
213	Mixed horticulture indoor specialist
22	Specialist horticulture outdoor
221	Specialist vegetables outdoor
222	Specialist flowers and ornamentals outdoor
223	Mixed horticulture outdoor specialist
23	Other horticulture
231	Specialist mushrooms
232	Specialist nurseries
233	Various horticulture
3	Specialist permanent crops
35	Specialist vineyards
351	Specialist quality wine
352	Specialist wine other than quality wine
353	Specialist table grapes
354	Other vineyards
36	Specialist fruit and citrus fruit
361	Specialist fruit (other than citrus, tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts)
362	Specialist citrus fruit
365	Specialist fruit, citrus, tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts: mixed production
37	Specialist olives
370	Specialist olives
38	Various permanent crops combined
380	Various permanent crops combined
4	Specialist grazing livestock
45	Specialist dairying
450	Specialist dairying
46	Specialist cattle - rearing and fattening
460	Specialist cattle - rearing and fattening
47	Cattle - dairying, rearing and fattening combined
470	Cattle - dairying, rearing and fattening combined
48	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock
481	Specialist sheep
482	Sheep and cattle combined
483	Specialist goats
484	Various grazing livestock



... TABLE 1.2. Code and designation

5	Specialist granivores
51	Specialist pigs
511	Specialist pig rearing
512	Specialist pig fattening
513	Pig rearing and fattening combined
52	Specialist poultry
521	Specialist laying hens
522	Specialist poultry-meat
523	Laying hens and poultry-meat combined
53	Various granivores combined
530	Various granivores combined
6	Mixed cropping
61	Mixed cropping
611	Horticulture and permanent crops combined
612	Field crops and horticulture combined
613	Field crops and vineyards combined
614	Field crops and permanent crops combined
615	Mixed cropping, mainly field crops
616	Other mixed cropping
7	Mixed livestock holdings
73	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock
731	Mixed livestock, mainly dairying
732	Mixed livestock, mainly nondairying grazing livestock
74	Mixed livestock, mainly granivores
742	Mixed livestock: granivores and non-dairying grazing livestock
83	Field crops - grazing livestock combined
833	Field crops combined with nondairying grazing livestock
834	Non-dairying grazing livestock combined with field crops
84	Various crops and livestock combined
841	Field crops and granivores combined
842	Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined
843	Apiculture
844	Various mixed crops and livestock
9	Non-classified holdings
90	Non-classified holdings
999	Non-classified holdings







KEY

<10 10 - <50 50 - <150 150 - <500

Number of agricultural holdings

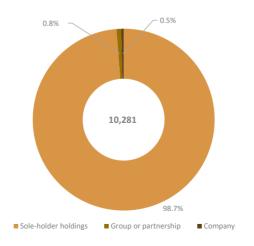
no agricultural holdings

Agricultural holdings

During 2020, the total number of agricultural holdings in MALTA amounted to 10,281. Out of this total, 8,199 holdings or 79.7 per cent were located in Malta, whilst the remaining 2,082 holdings or 20.3 per cent were in Gozo. The highest number of agricultural holdings were in the Western district, with a total of 2,479 or 24.1 per cent. On the other hand, the least number of agricultural holdings were in the Northern Harbour district with a total of 750 or 7.3 per cent (**Table 2.1, Map 2.1**).

MAP 2.1. Agricultural holdings by locality (LAU 2)









The majority of the agricultural holdings (98.7 per cent) were found to be run by sole-holders. Holdings that were found to be managed by groups or partnerships and by companies accounted for 0.8 and 0.5 per cent respectively (Table 2.1). Farmers who were both the farm manager and the sole-holder of the activity amounted to 9,510 holdings, or 93.7 per cent of all the soleholder agricultural holdings interviewed in the Census. The remaining 640 holdings were managed by managers who were family members (5.7 per cent) or by managers who were not family members (0.6 per cent) of the sole-holder holdings (Table 2.3).

Agricultural managers were mostly male at 89.0 per cent, while 11.0 per cent were female. Moreover, it was also found that the number of managers decreased within the younger age groups; in fact, 17.5 per cent of all managers were 44 years or younger. This top-heavy age structure is even more evident when one considers that only 501 managers, representing 4.9 per cent of all managers, were under the age of 35 years, and out of this figure, 91.4 per cent were males (Table 2.4, Chart 2.2). The majority of these 501 managers (91.8 per cent) were found to manage sole-holder holdings (Table 2.5).

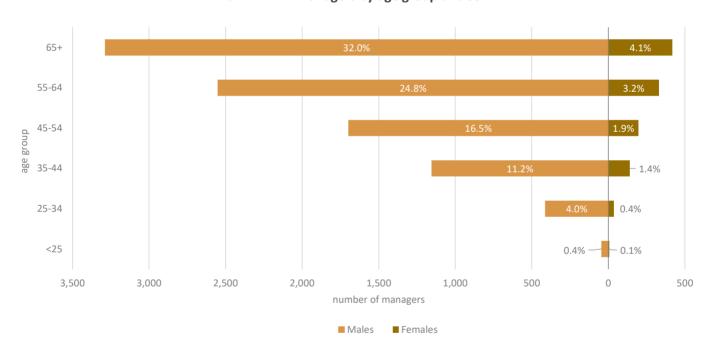


CHART 2.2. Managers by age group and sex

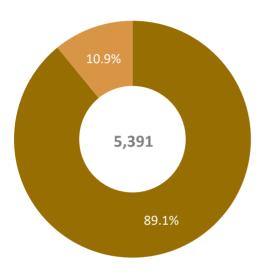
The 2020 Census revealed that 5,462 managers or 53.1 per cent had another gainful activity (OGA) that is not related to the same agricultural holding; of which, 89.0 per cent had an OGA as their main activity while 11.0 per cent had an OGA as their secondary activity (Table 2.6).

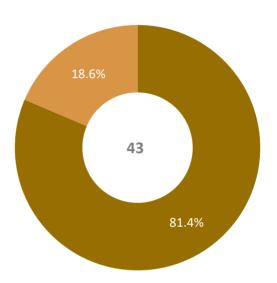


CHART 2.3. Percentage distribution of managers having other gainful activity (OGA)

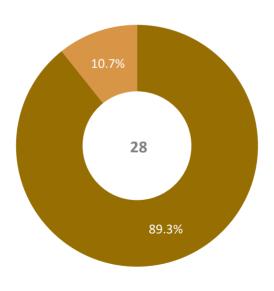
in sole-holder holdings

in group or partnership holdings





in company holdings



■ Having OGA as main activity

■ Having OGA as secondary activity





Additionally, the Census revealed that 39.2 per cent of the managers have been responsible for their agricultural holding between 10 and 30 years (Table 2.7). Furthermore, practical agricultural experience prevailed amongst the managers of the agricultural holdings. Indeed, 8,307 (80.8 per cent) managers had practical experience followed by 1,834 (17.8 per cent) who had basic agricultural training while 140 (1.4 per cent) had full agricultural training. Amongst the 1,797 managers who were 44 years or younger, 3.3 per cent had full agricultural training, whilst 0.9 per cent of the 8,484 managers over the age of 44 years had full agricultural training (Table 2.8, Chart 2.4).

100 90 37.5 80 70 60 per cent 40 30 20.6 20 10 0.5 1.4 0.4 0 Practical training Basic training Full agricultural training agricultural training **■**<25 **■**25-34 **■**35-44 **■**45-54 **■**55-64 **■**65+

CHART 2.4. Percentage distribution of managers by age group and level of agricultural training

Moreover, it resulted that, 4,161 agricultural holdings, accounting for 40.5 per cent of all holdings, produced agricultural products for their own consumption, while the remaining 6,120 holdings or 59.5 per cent, sold all or a share of their produce through the various available market niches (Table 2.9). Indeed, the main market niche turned out to be the livestock farms since according to the responses in the Census, 4,058 agricultural holdings sold all or a share of their produce was sold to these farms (Table 2.10).

Data collected in the Census showed that the subsidy mostly availed of between the calendar years 2018 to 2020 was that related to areas facing natural or other specific constraints with a total of 6,198 agricultural holdings. Furthermore, 1,824 holdings received subsidies related to environmental and climate change measures (agri-environment-climate subsidies) (**Table 2.11**).

The 2020 Census revealed that most of the agricultural holdings in Malta and Gozo were relatively small, as 7,118 holdings or 69.2 per cent managed a utilised agricultural area (UAA) of less than one hectare. Medium-sized agricultural holdings that managed between one and five hectares of land amounted to 2,898 (28.2 per cent), while 265 agricultural holdings (2.6 per cent) were considered large, managing over five hectares of UAA (Table 2.12, Chart 2.5).

CHART 2.5. Percentage distribution of agricultural holdings by district and size class of utilised agricultural area (ha)

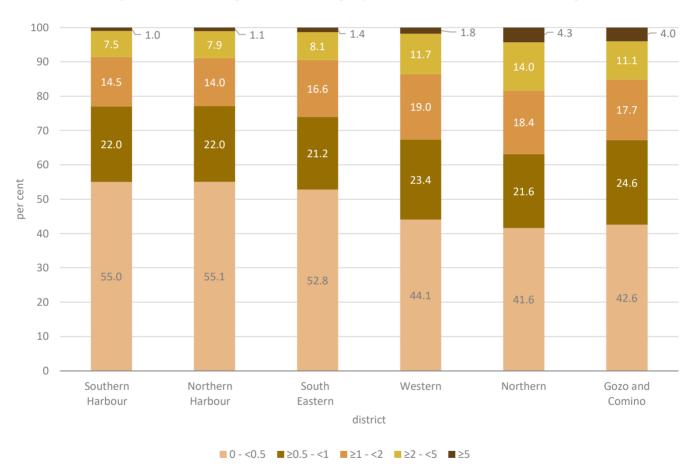


TABLE 2.1. Agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and legal personality

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total agricultural holdings of which:	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
Sole-holder holdings	10,150	8,096	759	737	2,033	2,457	2,110	2,054
Group or partnership	84	62	9	5	21	9	18	22
Company	47	41	6	8	4	13	10	6

TABLE 2.2. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and legal personality

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
of which:								
Males	9,151	7,270	706	682	1,849	2,132	1,901	1,881
Sole-holder holdings	9,033	7,176	693	671	1,826	2,112	1,874	1,857
Group or partnership	75	56	7	4	19	9	17	19
Company	43	38	6	7	4	11	10	5
Females	1,130	929	68	68	209	347	237	201
Sole-holder holdings	1,117	920	66	66	207	345	236	197
Group or partnership	9	6	2	1	2	-	1	3
Company	4	3	-	1	-	2	-	1



TABLE 2.3. Sole-holder agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of management

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total sole-holder holdings of which:	10,150	8,096	759	737	2,033	2,457	2,110	2,054
Manager is the sole-holder	9,510	7,599	698	683	1,904	2,295	2,019	1,911
Manager is a family member of sole-holder	582	453	55	45	121	149	83	129
Manager is not a family member of sole-holder	58	44	6	9	8	13	8	14

TABLE 2.4. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and age group

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers - by age group	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
<25	51	35	3	1	10	11	10	16
25-34	450	334	29	31	69	114	91	116
35-44	1,296	1,053	117	109	284	305	238	243
45-54	1,895	1,492	143	140	354	429	426	403
55-64	2,883	2,327	192	211	567	718	639	556
65+	3,706	2,958	290	258	774	902	734	748
Males - by age group	9,151	7,270	706	682	1,849	2,132	1,901	1,881
<25	45	31	3	-	9	11	8	14
25-34	413	305	25	28	63	106	83	108
35-44	1,155	932	107	97	258	254	216	223
45-54	1,698	1,321	129	132	320	370	370	377
55-64	2,552	2,037	180	190	497	607	563	515
65+	3,288	2,644	262	235	702	784	661	644
Females - by age group	1,130	929	68	68	209	347	237	201
<25	6	4	-	1	1	-	2	2
25-34	37	29	4	3	6	8	8	8
35-44	141	121	10	12	26	51	22	20
45-54	197	171	14	8	34	59	56	26
55-64	331	290	12	21	70	111	76	41
65+	418	314	28	23	72	118	73	104

TABLE 2.5. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), legal personality and age group

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers - by age group	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
<25	51	35	3	1	10	11	10	16
25-34	450	334	29	31	69	114	91	116
35-44	1,296	1,053	117	109	284	305	238	243
45-54	1,895	1,492	143	140	354	429	426	403
55-64	2,882	2,326	192	211	567	717	639	556
65+	3,707	2,959	290	258	774	903	734	748
Sole-holder holdings - by age group	10,150	8,096	759	737	2,033	2,457	2,110	2,054
<25	50	34	3	1	10	11	9	16
25-34	442	331	29	30	68	114	90	111
35-44	1,276	1,037	112	108	280	301	236	239
45-54	1,859	1,466	139	138	350	424	415	393
55-64	2,851	2,298	190	205	561	714	628	553
65+	3,672	2,930	286	255	764	893	732	742
Group or partnership - by age group	84	62	9	5	21	9	18	22
<25	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
25-34	6	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
35-44	13	10	3	-	4	2	1	3
45-54	19	12	1	-	3	1	7	7
55-64	18	16	1	3	3	1	8	2
65+	27	21	4	1	10	5	1	6
Company - by age group	47	41	6	8	4	13	10	6
<25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
35-44	7	6	2	1	-	2	1	1
45-54	17	14	3	2	1	4	4	3
55-64	13	12	1	3	3	2	3	1
65+	8	8	-	2	-	5	1	-

Agricultural holdings

TABLE 2.6. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and other gainful activities (OGA)¹

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
of which:								
Having OGA as main activity	4,862	3,821	368	372	958	1,156	967	1,041
Having OGA as secondary activity	600	500	42	54	133	108	163	100
Sole-holder holdings	10,150	8,096	759	737	2,033	2,457	2,110	2,054
Having OGA as main activity	4,802	3,776	360	365	946	1,148	957	1,026
Having OGA as secondary activity	589	492	41	54	132	105	160	97
Group or partnership	84	62	9	5	21	9	18	22
Having OGA as main activity	35	25	5	3	8	3	6	10
Having OGA as secondary activity	8	6	1	-	1	2	2	2
Company	47	41	6	8	4	13	10	6
Having OGA as main activity	25	20	3	4	4	5	4	5
Having OGA as secondary activity	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1

¹Other gainful activity not related to the agricultural holding



TABLE 2.7. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and number of years responsible for the holding

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers - by years of responsibility	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
<5	1,170	1,003	96	126	239	293	249	167
5 - <10	1,132	960	116	112	256	267	209	172
≥ 10 - <20	2,003	1,617	166	173	347	493	438	386
≥ 20 - <30	2,030	1,609	143	130	411	477	448	421
≥ 30 - <40	1,800	1,383	111	99	370	439	364	417
≥ 40 - <50	1,395	1,048	90	71	267	345	275	347
≥ 50	751	579	52	39	168	165	155	172
Males - by years of responsibility	9,151	7,270	706	682	1,849	2,132	1,901	1,881
<5	931	788	80	113	185	219	191	143
5 - <10	964	818	101	101	224	214	178	146
≥ 10 - <20	1,715	1,373	146	152	291	408	376	342
≥ 20 - <30	1,846	1,469	136	117	379	422	415	377
≥ 30 - <40	1,689	1,300	108	96	353	401	342	389
≥ 40 - <50	1,321	993	86	67	258	320	262	328
≥ 50	685	529	49	36	159	148	137	156
Females - by years of responsibility	1,130	929	68	68	209	347	237	201
<5	239	215	16	13	54	74	58	24
5 - <10	168	142	15	11	32	53	31	26
≥ 10 - <20	288	244	20	21	56	85	62	44
≥ 20 - <30	184	140	7	13	32	55	33	44
≥ 30 - <40	111	83	3	3	17	38	22	28
≥ 40 - <50	74	55	4	4	9	25	13	19
≥ 50	66	50	3	3	9	17	18	16



TABLE 2.8. Managers of agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), agricultural training and age group

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total managers	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
of which:								
Have practical training - by age group	8,307	6,616	688	561	1,664	1,985	1,718	1,691
<25	41	27	3	-	9	7	8	14
25-34	353	257	24	23	55	89	66	96
35-44	1,010	822	98	77	230	227	190	188
45-54	1,487	1,173	127	108	284	327	327	314
55-64	2,305	1,861	171	150	444	569	527	444
65+	3,111	2,476	265	203	642	766	600	635
Have basic training - by age group	1,834	1,456	79	172	367	447	391	378
<25	8	6	-	1	1	3	1	2
25-34	76	57	4	6	9	18	20	19
35-44	249	197	16	29	45	64	43	52
45-54	377	291	15	29	68	92	87	86
55-64	555	445	21	57	116	142	109	110
65+	569	460	23	50	128	128	131	109
Full agricultural training - by age group	140	127	7	17	27	47	29	13
<25	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
25-34	21	20	1	2	5	7	5	1
35-44	37	34	3	3	9	14	5	3
45-54	31	28	1	3	2	10	12	3
55-64	23	21	-	4	7	7	3	2
65+	26	22	2	5	4	8	3	4

TABLE 2.9. Agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and use of production

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total agricultural holdings of which:	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
Own consumption	4,161	3,445	363	412	861	925	884	716
Sold a share of their produce ¹	6,120	4,754	411	338	1,197	1,554	1,254	1,366

¹A share of the produce sold through different market niches

TABLE 2.10. Agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and market niches

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Holdings selling a share of their produce	6,120	4,754	411	338	1,197	1,554	1,254	1,366
Total responses	8,079	6,357	520	429	1,478	2,113	1,817	1,722
of which:								
Organised and farmer's markets	1,646	1,409	96	76	136	611	490	237
Other wholesalers	464	391	62	13	166	91	59	73
Supermarkets/retail shops/street hawkers	360	265	29	25	52	73	86	95
Hotels/restaurants/caterers	71	54	3	7	9	16	19	17
Directly to the consumer	691	565	47	61	149	165	143	126
Industry for processing	789	640	35	48	139	188	230	149
Livestock farms	4,058	3,033	248	199	827	969	790	1,025

Note: Agricultural holdings may have sold their produce in various market niches.



TABLE 2.11. Agricultural holdings receiving rural development subsidies by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of subsidy

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Holdings receiving subsidies	6,267	4,958	424	356	1,232	1,571	1,375	1,309
Total responses ¹	8,205	6,688	529	474	1,568	2,180	1,937	1,517
of which:								
Investment in physical assets	144	124	7	8	28	42	39	20
Business start-up support for young farmers	33	28	-	2	2	11	13	5
Agri-environment-climate	1,824	1,630	103	113	320	574	520	194
Organic farming	6	5	-	-	-	3	2	1
Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints	6,198	4,901	419	351	1,218	1,550	1,363	1,297

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Agricultural holdings may have benefited from one or more type of subsidy.

TABLE 2.12. Agricultural holdings by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total agricultural holdings	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	4,794	3,907	426	413	1,086	1,092	890	887
≥0.5 - <1	2,324	1,812	170	165	436	580	461	512
≥1 - <2	1,791	1,423	112	105	341	471	394	368
≥2 - <5	1,107	875	58	59	167	291	300	232
≥5	265	182	8	8	28	45	93	83

Agricultural holdings



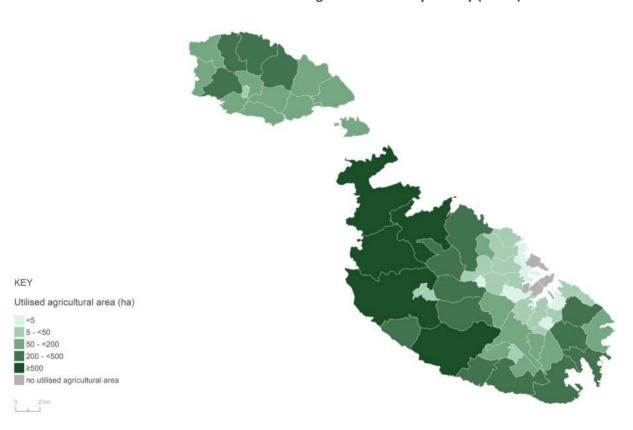
METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. The reference date of the Census was 30 September 2020.
- 2. The agricultural holdings are classified by district on the basis of the residency address of the interviewed agricultural holding..
- 3. The data collected in the Census is as declared by the agricultural holder.
- 4. Definitions:
 - Agricultural holding is a single unit, both technically and economically, operating under a single management
 and which undertakes economic activities either as its primary or secondary activity. Holdings that cultivate
 agricultural products mainly intended for consumption by the holder and his household (kitchen garden) are
 also included.
 - **Legal personality and management of the holding** depends on the holder's status. Holdings are classified as sole-holder holding, group or partnership, and company.
 - **Holder of the agricultural holding** is the natural person, group of natural persons or legal person on whose account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the holding, i.e. who takes the economic risks of the holding.
 - **Sole-holder holding** refers to the cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the land/farm is assumed entirely by the holder who is a natural person and is not, in any way, linked to other holders in the sector.
 - **Group or partnership** refers to the cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the holding is shared and managed by natural persons who are either a spouse or a family member/s; and are not, in any way, linked to other holders in the sector. This is also refers to cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the holding is shared and managed in partnership by more than one natural person who are unrelated as if it was one holding-group.
 - **Company** includes all agricultural holdings whose legal and economic responsibility is assumed by a legal entity; and which is registered and operating under such an arrangement that includes a limited liability company, cooperative, institution, etc. that has not been separately identified for Census purposes as a sole, natural person holder or a partnership unit or a holding group. Hence, included under this heading are also soleownership commercial enterprises, churches and their institutions, foundations, etc.
 - **Practical training** refers to practical agricultural experience; whether the manager's experience was acquired through practical work on an agricultural holding.
 - **Basic training** refers to whether the manager took any training courses completed at an institution specialising in certain subjects (including horticulture, viticulture, agricultural technology and associated subjects).
 - **Full agricultural training** refers to any training by means of a course that was held continuously for the equivalent of at least 2 years full-time training at an institution specialising in certain subjects (including horticulture, viticulture, agricultural technology and associated subjects).
 - Other gainful activity not related to the agricultural holding refers to work outside the agricultural holding. This includes every activity carried out for remuneration other than the farm work on the agricultural holding, and other gainful activities of the holder directly related to the agricultural holding.
 - **Utilised agricultural area (UAA)** refers to hectares of land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent crops and other utilised agricultural land.





The 2020 Census of Agriculture showed that the total utilised agricultural area (UAA) in MALTA amounted to 10,731 hectares. A total of 8,282 hectares, or 77.2 per cent of the entire UAA, were located in Malta. The largest amount of UAA, 3,252 hectares or 30.3 per cent, was found to be situated in the Western district. This was followed by the Northern and the Gozo and Comino districts with 2,542 hectares (23.7 per cent) and 2,449 hectares (22.8 per cent) respectively (Map 3.1).

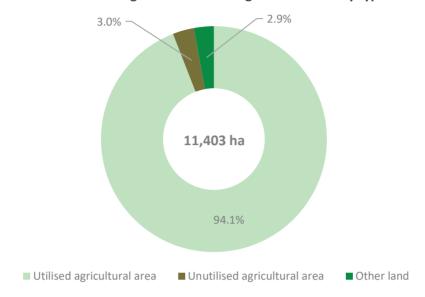


MAP 3.1. Utilised agricultural area by locality (LAU 2)

The collected data revealed that 78.4 per cent of the total UAA, consisted of land parcels which were less than 0.5 hectares; while 2.6 per cent of the UAA was made up of parcels greater than two hectares (**Table 3.1**). Moreover, a total of 346 hectares and 326 hectares were reported to be unutilised agricultural area and other land respectively (**Table 3.2**, **Chart 3.1**).



CHART 3.1. Percentage distribution of agricultural land by type of land



Regarding the type of tenure of the agricultural land areas, the results showed that these were predominantly rented from the Government (49.6 per cent). The rest of the agricultural land areas were either owner-occupied (27.9 per cent) or rented from private owners (22.5 per cent) (Chart 3.2). The highest percentage (50.1 per cent) of the UAA was rented from the Government, while the highest percentage of the unutilised agricultural area (45.1 per cent) turned out to be owner-occupied (Table 3.3, Charts 3.3-3.5).

CHART 3.2. Percentage distribution of agricultural land by type of tenure

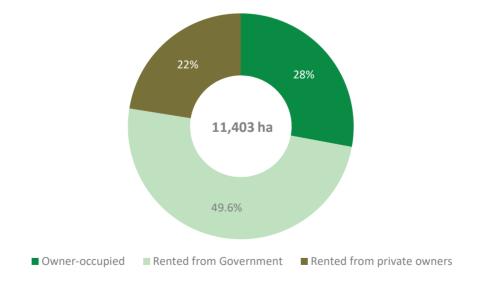


CHART 3.3. Percentage distribution of utilised agricultural area by type of tenure

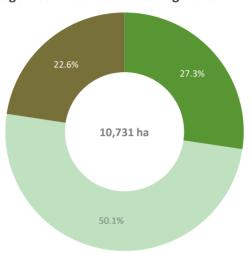


CHART 3.4. Percentage distribution of unutilised agricultural area by type of tenure

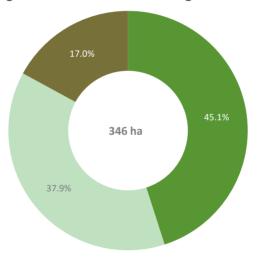
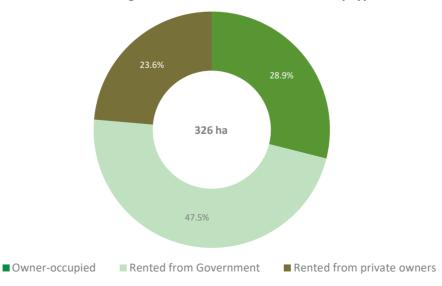


CHART 3.5. Percentage distribution of other land area by type of tenure

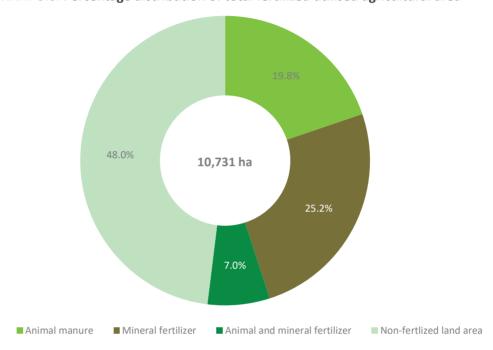


31



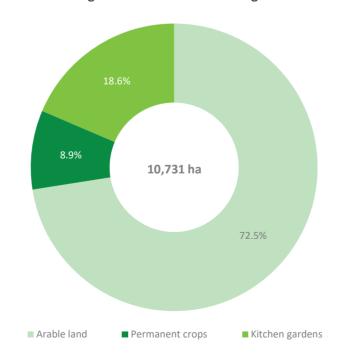
Additionally, it transpired that a total of 5,576 hectares of the UAA or 52.0 per cent were treated with some form of fertilizer (**Chart 3.6**).

CHART 3.6. Percentage distribution of total fertilized utilised agricultural area



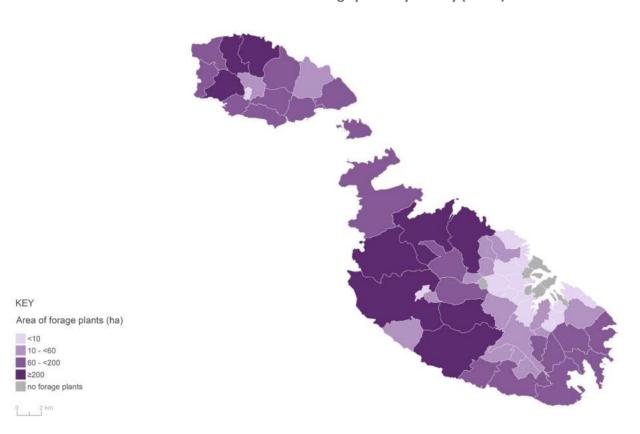
Arable land amounted to 7,783 hectares (72.5 per cent) of the total UAA, while kitchen gardens and permanent crops made up the remaining 1,996 hectares (18.6 per cent) and 953 hectares (8.9 per cent) of the UAA respectively (**Table 3.4, Chart 3.7**).

CHART 3.7. Percentage distribution of utilised agricultural area by type



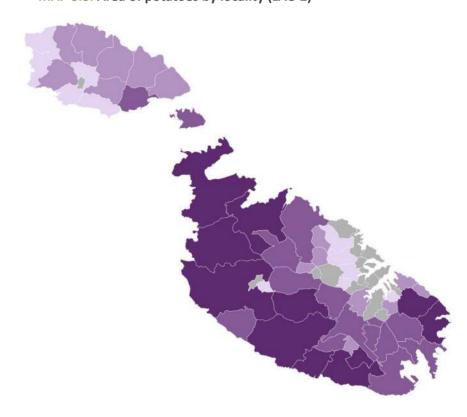
Moreover, it resulted that the cultivation of forage was predominant in the use of arable land, covering 5,252 hectares or 67.5 per cent. On a district level, the Gozo and Comino, Western and the South Eastern districts made up 75.9 per cent of the total area cultivated with forage. The area devoted for the cultivation of potatoes, including the potatoes for exports and for local consumption amounted to 570 hectares or 7.3 per cent of the total arable land. Indeed, the South Eastern district recorded the largest share with a total of 194 hectares or 34.0 per cent of the total area set for potato cultivation followed by the Western and the Northern districts with 26.5 and 17.0 per cent respectively (**Table 3.5, Maps 3.2-3.3**).

A further 1,090 hectares (14.0 per cent) of the total arable land was earmarked for the cultivation of outdoor vegetables (**Table 3.5, Map 3.4**) with the Northern, Western and Gozo and Comino districts covering 87.9 per cent of this area. The main cultivated vegetable was dry onions with 189 hectares or 17.3 per cent, followed by legumes and tomatoes with 15.0 and 14.4 per cent respectively (**Table 3.6, Maps 3.5-3.8**).



MAP 3.2. Area of forage plants by locality (LAU 2)

MAP 3.3. Area of potatoes by locality (LAU 2)

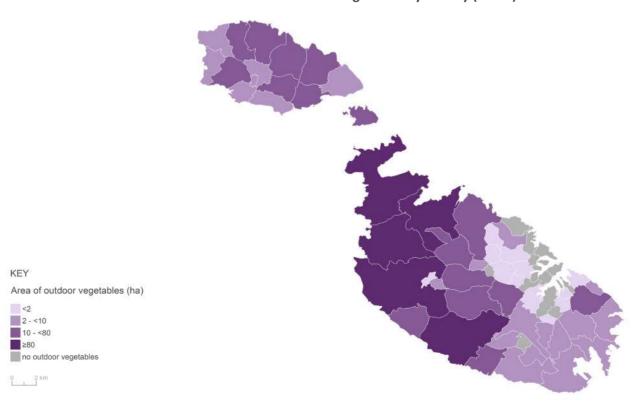


KEY
Area of potatoes (ha)

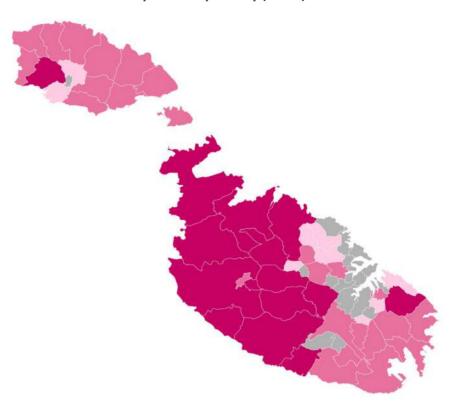
<1
1 - <5
5 - <20
220
no potatoes

2 km

MAP 3.4. Area of outdoor vegetables by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 3.5. Area of dry onions by locality (LAU 2)



KEY

Area of dry onions (ha)

<0.2

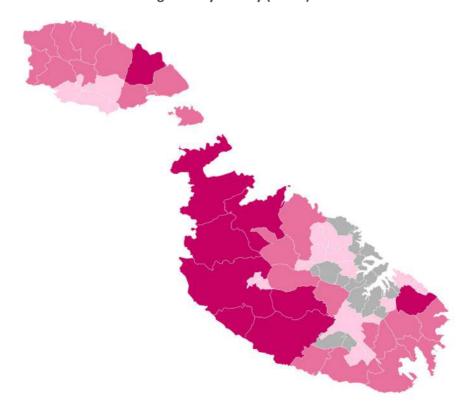
0.2 -<2

≥2

no dry onions

0 2 km

MAP 3.6. Area of legumes by locality (LAU 2)

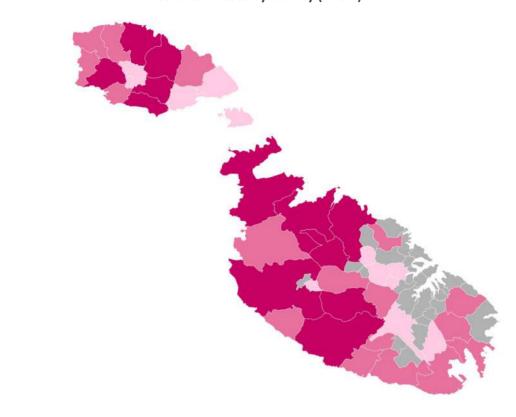


KEY
Area of legumes (ha)

<1
1 - <5
≥5
no legumes

2 km

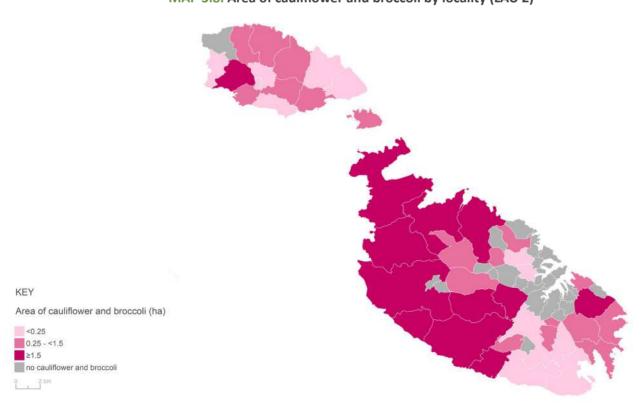
MAP 3.7. Area of tomatoes by locality (LAU 2)



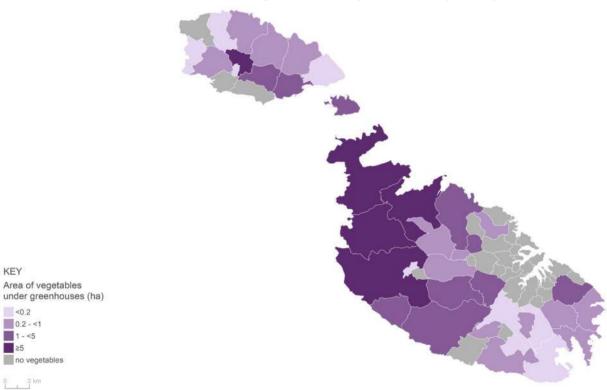
KEY
Area of tomatoes (ha)

0.5 - <5 ≥5 no tomatoes

MAP 3.8. Area of cauliflower and broccoli by locality (LAU 2)

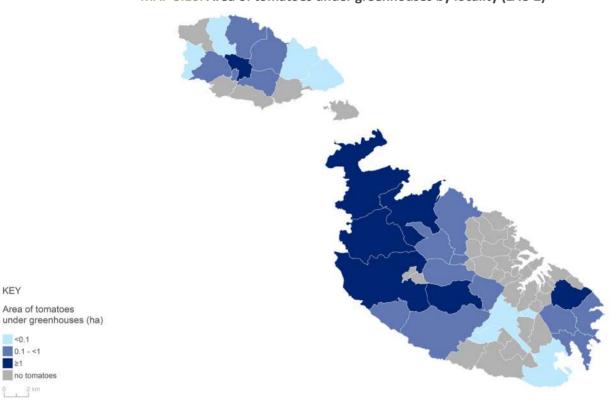


Moreover, the total area for vegetables under greenhouses amounted to 76 hectares or 1.0 per cent of the total arable land with the largest share being recorded in the Northern district with 37 hectares or 48.7 per cent of the area under consideration (**Table 3.5, Map 3.9**). The main vegetable grown under greenhouses was tomatoes with 24.6 hectares, followed by zucchini/marrows, strawberries and cucumber with 17.8, 9.3 and 6.6 hectares respectively (**Table 3.7, Maps 3.10-3.13**).

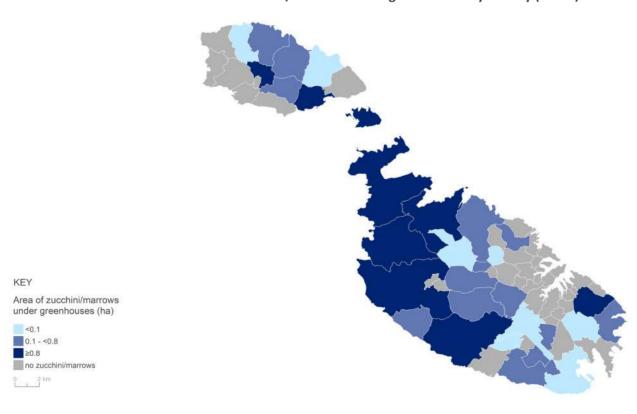


MAP 3.9. Area of vegetables under greenhouses by locality (LAU 2)

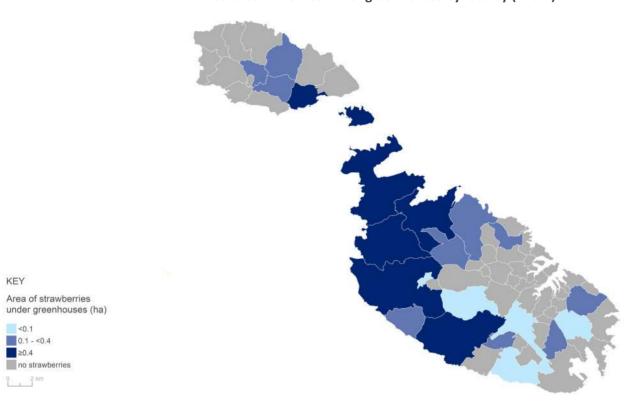
MAP 3.10. Area of tomatoes under greenhouses by locality (LAU 2)



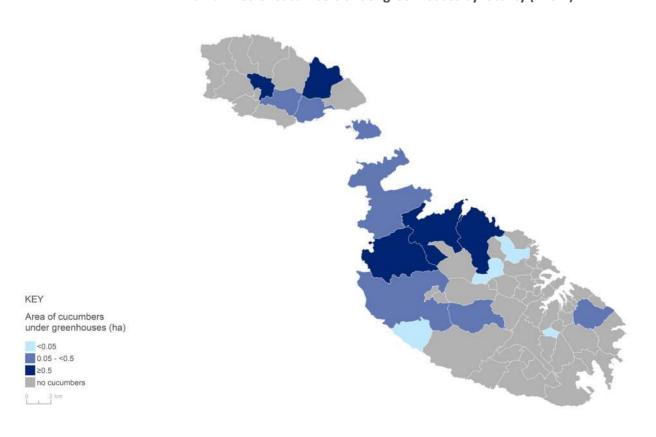
MAP 3.11. Area of zucchini/marrows under greenhouses by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 3.12. Area of strawberries under greenhouses by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 3.13. Area of cucumbers under greenhouses by locality (LAU 2)

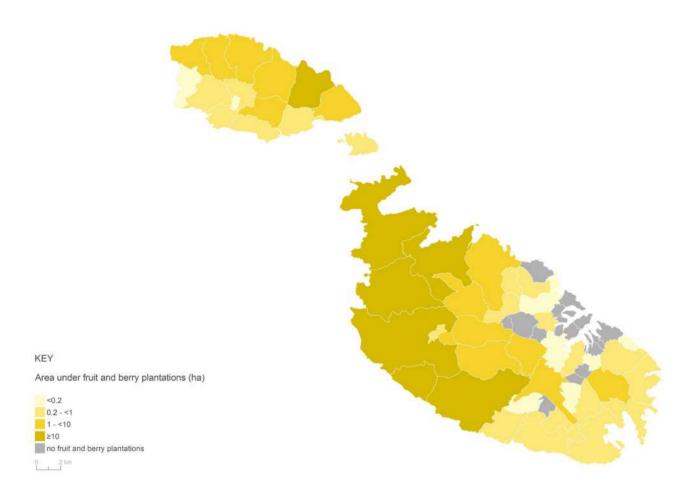




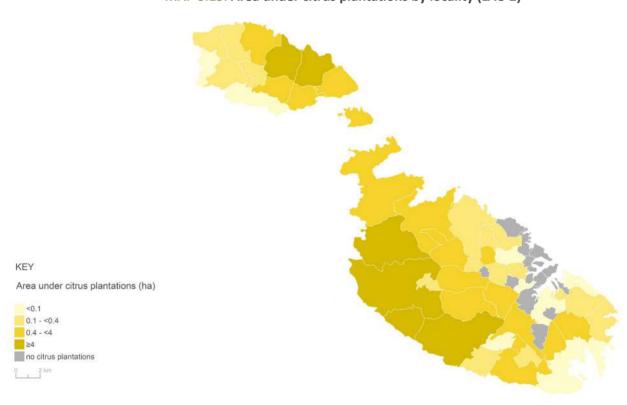


Additionally, the total area allocated for permanent crops amounted to 952.9 hectares, of which 456.2 hectares or 47.9 per cent were taken up for vineyards. Fruit and berry plantations covered 228.0 hectares (23.9 per cent) while olive plantations covered 154.3 hectares (16.2 per cent) of the land taken up by permanent crops (Table 3.8, Maps 3.14-3.17).

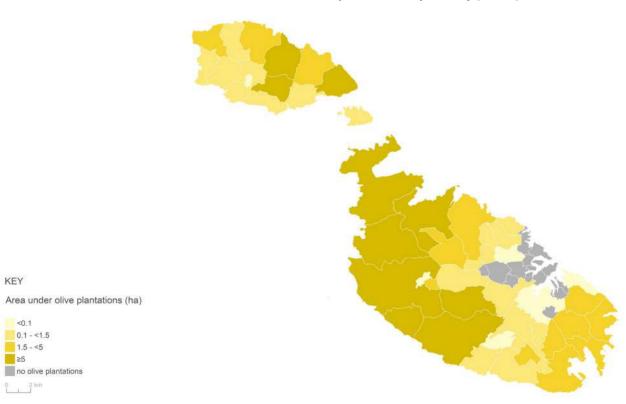
MAP 3.14. Area under fruit and berry plantations by locality (LAU 2)



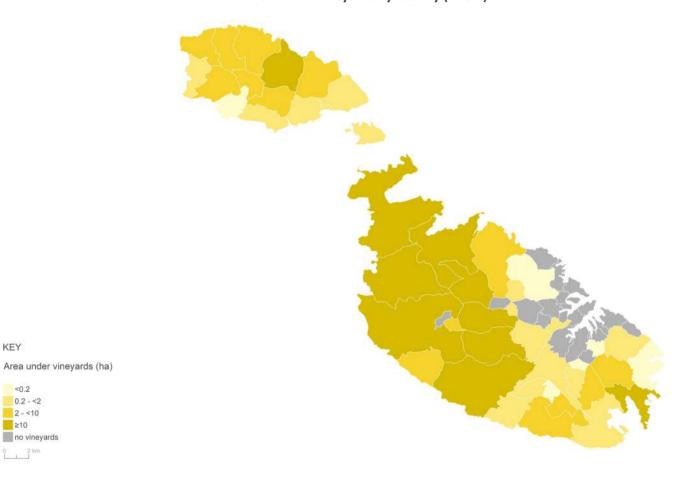
MAP 3.15. Area under citrus plantations by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 3.16. Area under olive plantations by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 3.17. Area under vineyards by locality (LAU 2)



KEY

<0.2 0.2 - <2 2 - <10 ≥10 no vineyards

0 2 km



Amongst the different varieties of vineyards that were found to be cultivated, 221.2 hectares or 48.5 per cent of the total were found to have vines intended for the production of DOK wines, followed by those meant for table wine production with 94.3 hectares or 20.7 per cent (**Table 3.9**).

Olive trees grown for olive oil production prevailed over those intended for the supply of table olives. Indeed, 123.1 hectares were cultivated for olive oil production, while 31.2 hectares were designated for table olives (**Table 3.10**).

The 2020 Census also showed that the total irrigated area amounted to 3,891 hectares or 36.3 per cent of total UAA. The largest portion of the irrigated area was found to be under kitchen garden with 1,391 hectares or 35.7 per cent of the total followed by 985 hectares of vegetables grown in the open and under greenhouses (**Table 3.11**, **Chart 3.8**). Boreholes/*Spiera* and reservoirs were the most commonly used irrigation means for the supply of water, at 47.6 per cent and 39.9 per cent respectively (**Table 3.12**, **Chart 3.9**).

1.600 1.391 1.400 1,200 985 1,000 800 687 600 519 400 251 59 Forage plants Potatoes Total Total Kitchen Permanent vegetables flowers gardens crops type of crop

CHART 3.8. Irrigated utilised agricultural area by type of crop



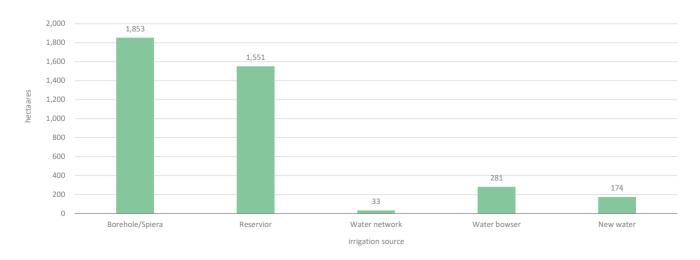


TABLE 3.1. Utilised agricultural area (UAA) by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of UAA

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total UAA (ha)	10,731	8,282	410	244	1,834	3,252	2,542	2,449
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	8,418	6,425	327	184	1,416	2,457	2,041	1,993
≥0.5 - <1	1,458	1,188	52	36	279	510	311	270
≥1 - <2	577	447	20	21	105	186	114	130
≥2 - <5	213	171	11	2	35	71	52	42
≥5	65	51	-	-	-	28	23	14

TABLE 3.2. Agricultural land by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of land

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total land declared (ha) of which:	11,403	8,786	440	257	1,915	3,475	2,699	2,617
Utilised agricultural area	10,731	8,282	410	244	1,834	3,252	2,542	2,449
Unutilised agricultural area	346	250	20	3	32	113	82	96
Other land ¹	326	254	10	10	49	110	75	72

¹ Other land mainly consists of infertile land. Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 3.3. Agricultural land by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of tenure

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total land declared (ha)	11,403	8,786	440	257	1,915	3,475	2,699	2,617
Owner-occupied	3,185	2,297	131	83	588	901	594	888
Rented from Government	5,657	4,511	166	95	767	1,808	1,676	1,146
Rented from private owners	2,562	1,979	144	80	560	766	429	583
Utilised agricultural area (UAA)	10,731	8,282	410	244	1,834	3,252	2,542	2,449
Owner-occupied	2,935	2,120	118	78	555	813	556	815
Rented from Government	5,371	4,291	156	89	734	1,727	1,586	1,081
Rented from private owners	2,426	1,872	137	77	545	713	400	554
Unutilised agricultural area	346	250	20	3	32	113	82	96
Owner-occupied	156	107	10	1	19	58	19	49
Rented from Government	131	101	5	2	10	38	45	30
Rented from private owners	59	42	5	1	2	17	18	17
Other land ¹	326	254	10	10	49	110	75	72
Owner-occupied	94	70	3	4	14	31	18	24
Rented from Government	155	119	5	4	23	43	45	35
Rented from private owners	77	64	2	2	13	36	12	13

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 1}$ Other land mainly consists of infertile land.



TABLE 3.4. Utilised agricultural area (UAA) by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total UAA (ha) of which:	10,731	8,282	410	244	1,834	3,252	2,542	2,449
Arable land	7,783	5,892	304	164	1,379	2,220	1,826	1,891
Permanent crops	953	791	12	11	58	404	306	162
Kitchen gardens	1,996	1,600	94	69	398	629	410	396

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 3.5. Arable land by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total arable land (ha) of which:	7,783	5,892	304	164	1,379	2,220	1,826	1,891
Forage	5,252	3,636	137	101	1,041	1,332	1,026	1,615
Potatoes	570	542	88	13	194	151	97	28
Outdoor vegetables	1,090	942	40	28	64	400	410	148
Vegetables under greenhouse	76	63	3	3	2	18	37	13
Outdoor flowers and ornamental plants	61	53	2	4	2	40	6	7
Flowers and ornamental plants under greenhouse	7	7	2	1	1	1	2	0
Fallow land	727	648	33	14	76	277	249	79



TABLE 3.6. Outdoor vegetables by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total outdoor vegetables (ha)	1,090.3	942.1	39.9	28.1	64.0	400.5	409.6	148.2
of which:								
Allium spp.	64.5	60.1	1.7	0.8	3.1	29.0	25.5	4.3
Aubergines	10.5	8.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.2	5.5	2.3
Cabbages	38.3	34.8	1.0	2.3	1.3	13.3	16.9	3.5
Carrots	18.2	17.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	13.1	4.1	0.2
Cauliflowers and broccoli	99.3	93.1	4.4	2.3	6.0	44.4	36.1	6.2
Cucurbits (fruit)	72.3	54.9	0.4	0.1	1.7	16.5	36.3	17.3
Cucurbits (veg)	62.8	52.9	2.2	5.9	3.7	19.6	21.5	9.9
Globe artichokes	28.1	27.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.2	22.3	0.4
Herbs	13.6	12.7	3.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	6.8	0.9
Leafy vegetables	48.1	41.5	0.8	4.2	0.8	12.2	23.5	6.5
Legumes	163.3	135.6	6.8	2.6	17.8	56.3	52.0	27.7
Onions (dry)	188.6	176.0	4.1	3.0	8.2	112.0	48.8	12.6
Peppers	10.4	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.9	4.0	1.7
Seedlings	7.7	5.4	0.1	-	0.2	2.0	3.1	2.4
Strawberries	40.6	40.1	1.3	0.3	2.5	12.7	23.4	0.6
Tomatoes	157.5	111.6	3.7	4.5	11.7	38.2	53.5	45.9
Zucchini/Marrows	58.0	52.8	5.2	1.2	5.0	17.5	23.9	5.2
Other vegetables	8.5	8.0	4.5	-	-	1.1	2.4	0.5



TABLE 3.7. Vegetables under greenhouses by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total vegetables under greenhouses (ha) of which:	75.7	62.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	17.9	36.8	12.8
Aubergines	5.3	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	2.0	2.2	0.6
Cucumber	6.6	4.5	0.1	0.0	-	1.0	3.4	2.0
Herbs	1.0	0.7	-	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3
Peppers	4.8	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.5	0.7
Seedlings	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	0.0
Strawberries	9.3	8.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	2.0	5.1	1.3
Tomatoes	24.6	20.1	1.5	1.0	0.8	5.2	11.8	4.5
Zucchini/Marrows	17.8	15.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	4.0	8.4	2.8
Other vegetables	5.4	4.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.1	3.2	0.5

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 3.8. Permanent crops by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total permanent crops (ha) of which:	952.9	790.7	12.3	10.5	57.6	404.1	306.2	162.2
Fruit and berry plantations	228.0	197.4	3.3	3.0	4.3	115.9	70.8	30.6
Citrus plantations	106.7	57.3	1.0	2.3	3.4	39.6	11.0	49.4
Olive plantations	154.3	121.3	4.2	3.0	18.8	42.5	52.7	33.0
Vineyards	456.2	408.5	2.6	2.2	30.6	202.7	170.3	47.7
Nurseries	7.6	6.2	1.1	0.0	0.4	3.3	1.3	1.4



TABLE 3.9. Vineyards by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total vineyards (ha) of which:	456.2	408.5	2.6	2.2	30.6	202.7	170.3	47.7
Vines DOK	221.2	187.6	1.4	2.0	24.7	113.1	46.3	33.7
Vines IGT	88.1	87.4	-	-	2.1	24.7	60.7	0.7
Vines for table wine	94.3	82.1	1.0	-	2.3	38.7	40.1	12.2
Vines for table grapes	52.5	51.3	0.2	0.1	1.5	26.2	23.3	1.2

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 3.10. Olive plantations by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total olive plantations (ha) of which:	154.3	121.3	4.2	3.0	18.8	42.5	52.7	33.0
Olives for olive oil	123.1	93.4	2.5	1.5	13.0	31.5	44.9	29.7
Table olives	31.2	27.9	1.8	1.5	5.8	11.0	7.8	3.3



TABLE 3.11. Irrigated utilised agricultural area by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of crop

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total irrigated area (ha)	3,891.3	3,368.2	249.6	113.6	669.2	1,364.4	971.5	523.0
of which:								
Forage	250.9	225.2	31.0	5.0	64.6	66.6	58.0	25.8
Potatoes	519.0	503.6	85.5	12.0	179.9	140.2	86.0	15.4
Outdoor vegetables	909.6	796.8	38.2	24.7	53.0	327.4	353.5	112.8
Vegetables under greenhouses	75.7	62.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	17.9	36.8	12.8
Outdoor flowers	51.9	51.3	1.5	3.9	1.5	39.6	4.7	0.6
Flowers under greenhouses	6.8	6.7	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.1
Kitchen gardens	1,390.9	1,157.6	77.2	54.9	313.8	448.8	262.9	233.3
Fruit and berry plantations	143.2	128.4	3.2	2.0	2.7	89.6	30.9	14.8
Citrus plantations	98.7	52.9	1.0	2.0	3.3	36.7	9.8	45.8
Olive plantations	106.7	91.1	3.9	3.0	17.0	31.0	36.2	15.6
Vineyards	331.2	286.3	2.6	2.1	30.0	161.9	89.7	44.8
Nurseries	6.9	5.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	3.2	1.1	1.2

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 3.12. Irrigated utilised agricultural area by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and the main irrigation source

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total irrigated area (ha) of which:	3,891.3	3,368.2	249.6	113.6	669.2	1,364.4	971.5	523.0
Borehole/Spiera	1,852.5	1,637.4	129.0	56.6	244.4	612.0	595.4	215.1
Reservoir	1,550.9	1,313.5	81.5	48.3	314.5	649.1	220.1	237.3
Water network	32.7	28.9	6.2	1.4	4.4	2.5	14.5	3.8
Water bowser	281.1	249.7	12.3	7.2	91.2	98.4	40.7	31.4
New water	174.1	138.7	20.6	0.1	14.7	2.4	100.8	35.4

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. The reference period for crop cultivation and land use covered the period from 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020.
- 2. The location of the agricultural area refers to the locality of the agricultural parcel.
- 3. The data collected in the Census is as declared by the responding agricultural holder.
- 4. Definitions:
 - **Utilised agricultural area (UAA):** Hectares of land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent crops and other utilised agricultural land.
 - **Unutilised agricultural land:** Hectares of previously used land for an agricultural purpose which during the reference year of the census is no longer worked and which is not used in the crop rotation system, i.e. land where no agricultural use is intended. This land could be brought back into cultivation using the resources normally available on an agricultural holding.
 - Other land: Hectares of land which are part of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding but constitute neither utilised agricultural area nor unutilised agricultural area, such as infertile land.
 - Arable land: Hectares of land which is worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation. The area under greenhouses is included under this heading.
 - **Permanent crops:** Hectares of all fruit trees, all citrus fruit trees, all berry plantations, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption.
 - **Kitchen gardens:** Hectares of land devoted to the cultivation of agricultural products mainly intended for consumption by the holder and his household.
 - **Fodder:** Include wheat, barley, clover, etc. that is intended for animal feed.
 - **Fallow land:** Hectares of arable land which is either included in the crop rotation system or maintained in good agricultural and environment condition but which will not be harvested for the duration of a crop year.
 - Allium spp.: includes, dried onions, spring onions, dried garlic, green garlic.
 - Cucurbits (fruit): includes, watermelons and melons.
 - Cucurbits (veg): includes all varieties of pumpkin, all varieties of marrows, cucumber.
 - Legumes: includes peas, broad beans, all varieties of beans and chickpeas.
 - **Seedlings:** Areas producing seeds and seedlings for sale should be included here. Seeds and seedlings for own purposes of the holding (e.g. young vegetable plants such as cabbage or lettuce seedlings) are to be included under the particular heading of the relative crop.



Livestock



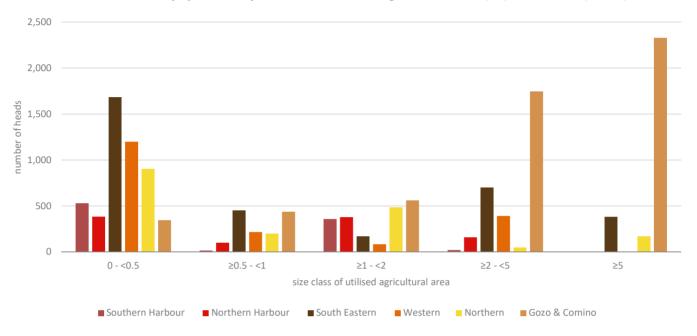
Through the 2020 Census of Agriculture it emerged that in MALTA there were a total of 241 cattle farms with a cattle population of 14,447 heads. Out of this total, 5,996 heads were found to be dairy cows. The largest share of the cattle population, 5,419 or 37.5 per cent were being reared in the Gozo and Comino district. On the other hand, the majority of cattle farms, amounting to 94 or 39.0 per cent, were situated in the South Eastern district. The data also shows that on average, farms in Malta had a total of 46 heads while farms in Gozo had 120 heads each (Table 4.1, Table 4.3, Chart 4.1).

A total of 5,042 heads or 34.9 per cent were raised on agricultural holdings having less than 0.5 hectares of utilised agricultural area (UAA), while 2,883 heads or 20.0 per cent were reared on holdings having 5 hectares or more (**Table 4.2, Chart 4.2**). The Gozo and Comino district accounted for the highest number of dairy cows, where 2,334 heads or 38.9 per cent were being reared, followed by the South Eastern district with 1,275 heads or 21.3 per cent (**Table 4.4**).

3,000 2,500 number of heads 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 ≥1 - <2 years <1 year ≥2 years age group ■ Southern Harbour ■ Northern Harbour ■ South Eastern Western Northern ■ Gozo and Comino

CHART 4.1. Cattle population by age group and district (LAU 1)

CHART 4.2. Cattle population by size class of utilised agricultural area (ha) and district (LAU 1)



Moreover, in 2020, the number of reared sheep stood at 16,177 heads, of which 10,227 heads or 63.2 per cent were declared as being breeding female sheep (**Table 4.6, Chart 4.3**). Agricultural holdings having less than 0.5 hectares of UAA reported to be raising 6,860 heads or 42.4 per cent of the entire sheep population whilst holdings having 5 or more hectares declared to be rearing 1,170 heads or 7.2 per cent of the total sheep population (**Table 4.7, Chart 4.4**).

A total of 953 holdings were found to be engaged in this activity of which 61.5 per cent had less than 10 sheep, accounting for 16.8 per cent of the total stock, or 2,723 heads. In contrast, 38.5 per cent of all holdings engaged in this activity had more than 10 sheep with a total of 13,454 sheep, or 83.2 per cent of the total stock. At a district level, it resulted that the Gozo and Comino district had the highest number of holdings that were rearing sheep at 286 holdings (**Table 4.8**).

CHART 4.3. Sheep population by district (LAU 1)

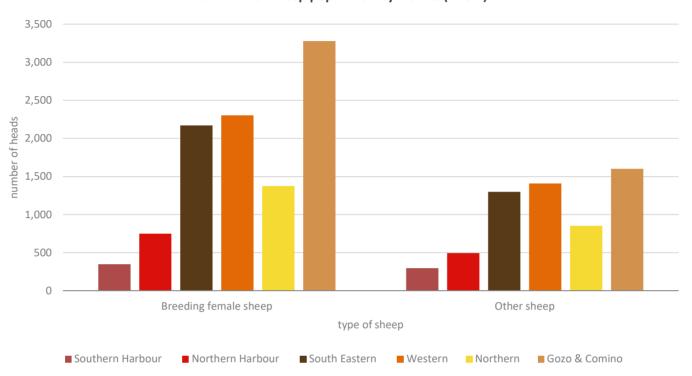
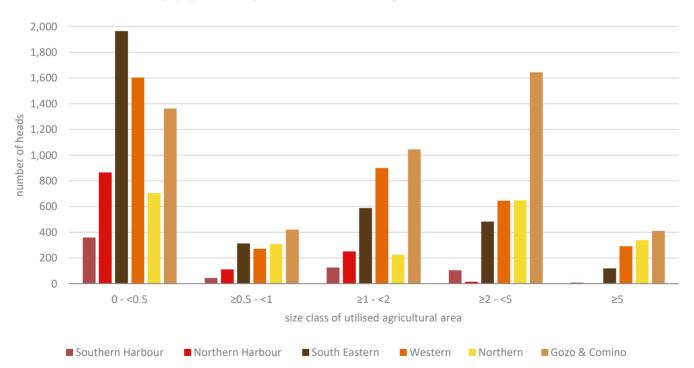


CHART 4.4. Sheep population by size class of utilised agricultural area (ha) and district (LAU 1)



The Census also revealed that the number of reared goats stood at 5,764, of which 2,796 or 48.5 per cent were found to be breeding female goats (**Table 4.9**, **Chart 4.5**). A total of 502 holdings were engaged in the goat rearing activity, of which 72.9 per cent declared to have less than 10 goats, accounting for 22.9 per cent of the total stock. In contrast, 27.1 per cent of all the holdings engaged in this activity reported to have more than 10 goats, adding up to 4,445 goats, or 77.1 per cent of the total. The majority of the holdings rearing goats, amounting to 359 or 71.5 per cent, were located in Malta. At a district level, Gozo and Comino had the highest number of holdings rearing goats at 143 holdings. Indeed, these holdings reported to be raising 1,424 heads or 24.7 per cent of the total goat population in MALTA (**Table 4.11**).

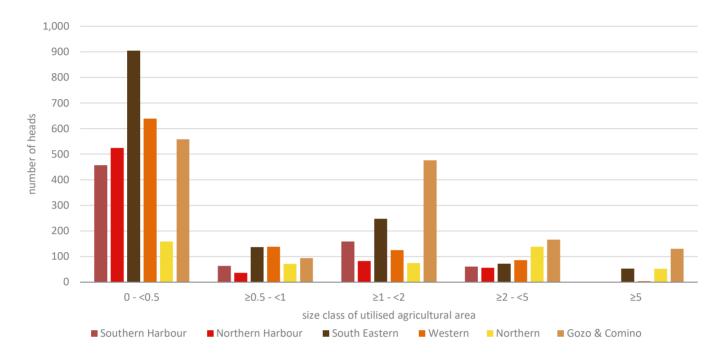
900 800 700 600 number of heads 500 400 300 200 100 0 Breeding female goats Other goats type of goats ■ Southern Harbour ■ Northern Harbour ■ South Eastern Western Gozo & Comino Northern

CHART 4.5. Goat population by district (LAU 1)

A total of 3,242 goats or 56.2 per cent were found on agricultural holdings having less than 0.5 hectares of UAA, while holdings having 5 hectares or more declared to be rearing 239 goats or 4.1 per cent of the total goat population (Table 4.10, Chart 4.6).

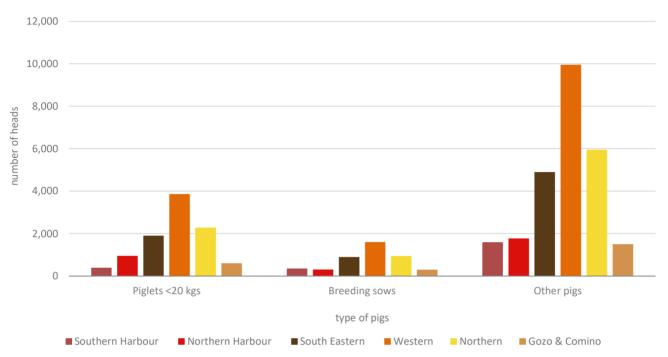
Livestock

CHART 4.6. Goat population by size class of utilised agricultural area (ha) and district (LAU 1)



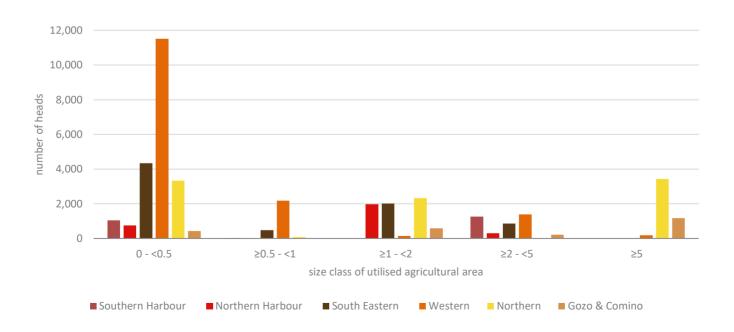
Additionally, the total stock of pigs in MALTA amounted to 40,090 heads with 80.6 per cent found in the South Eastern, Western and Northern districts (**Table 4.12**, **Chart 4.7**). The Census revealed that 93 holdings were engaged in the pig rearing activity. Out of this total, 21 holdings or 22.6 per cent had less than 100 heads, amounting to 1,019 heads or 2.5 per cent of the total stock. The remaining 72 holdings that had 100 heads or more accounted for 39,071 pigs, or 97.5 per cent of the total pig stock. At a district level, the Western district had the highest number of holdings rearing pigs with a total of 35 holdings. Indeed, these were rearing 15,424 heads or 38.5 per cent of the total pig population (**Table 4.14**).

CHART 4.7. Pig population by district (LAU 1)

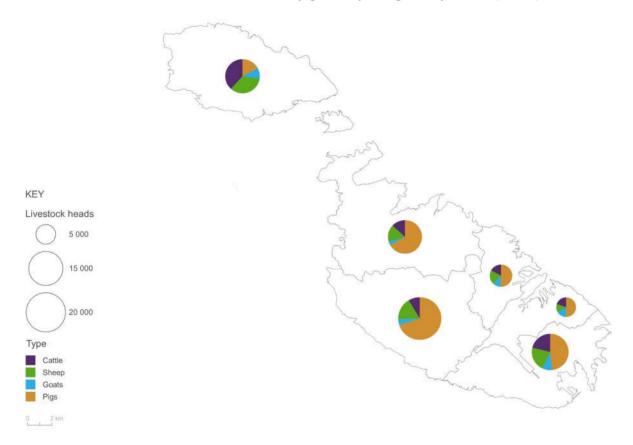


A total of 21,431 pigs or 53.5 per cent were reared on agricultural holdings having less than 0.5 hectares of UAA, while 4,796 pigs or 12.0 per cent were raised on holdings having 5 hectares or more of UAA (**Table 4.13, Chart 4.8**).

CHART 4.8. Pig population by size class of utilised agricultural area (ha) and district (LAU 1)



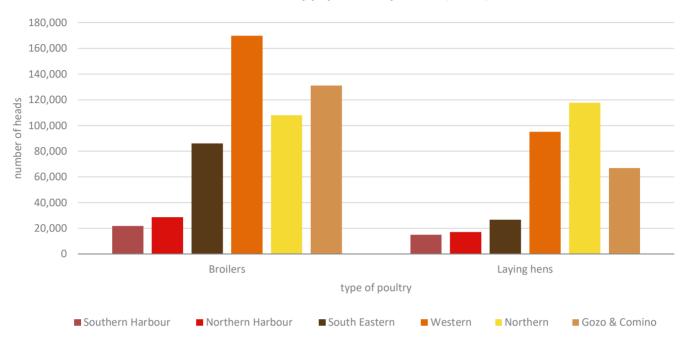
MAP 4.1. Distribution of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats by district (LAU 1)



Moreover, a total of 0.9 million poultry heads were being raised in 2020; of which, 545,396 heads or 61.7 per cent were broilers and 338,516 heads or 38.3 per cent were laying hens (**Table 4.17, Chart 4.9**). The number of holdings engaged in the broiler activity amounted to 111, while those involved in the egg production amounted to 475. At a district level, the Gozo and Comino district had the highest number of holdings that were engaged in both the rearing of broilers and laying hens with 39 and 193 holdings respectively (**Table 4.18, Table 4.19**).

Additionally, the Census data showed that there were 7,326 breeding female rabbits being reared at 478 agricultural holdings (**Table 4.21**). Separately, the total number of beekeepers in MALTA stood at 336 and between them they were keeping a total of 3,625 beehives (**Table 4.22**).

CHART 4.9. Poultry population by district (LAU 1)



MAP 4.2. Distribution of broilers and layers by district (LAU 1)

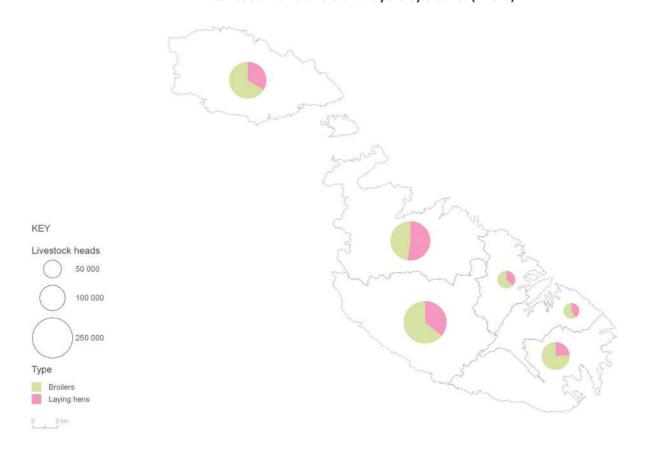


TABLE 4.1. Cattle population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total cattle	14,447	9,028	922	1,019	3,388	1,891	1,808	5,419
of which:								
Cattle under 1 year	4,273	2,778	287	275	1,187	497	532	1,495
Cattle between 1 and 2 years	3,288	2,030	196	291	764	433	346	1,258
Cattle over 2 years of which:	6,886	4,220	439	453	1,437	961	930	2,666
Dairy cows	5,996	3,662	353	352	1,275	870	812	2,334

TABLE 4.2. Cattle population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	14,447	9,028	922	1,019	3,388	1,891	1,808	5,419
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	5,042	4,697	528	384	1,683	1,198	904	345
≥0.5 - <1	1,420	982	15	100	451	216	200	438
≥1 - <2	2,034	1,473	358	377	170	83	485	561
≥2 - <5	3,068	1,322	21	158	702	392	49	1,746
≥5	2,883	554	-	-	382	2	170	2,329

TABLE 4.3. Cattle population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Herd size: Number of cattle							
	Total	1 - 19	20 - 99	≥ 100				
MALTA								
Number of cattle	14,447	796	3,451	10,200				
Number of holdings	241	128	65	48				
Malta								
Number of cattle	9,028	735	2,707	5,586				
Number of holdings	196	115	54	27				
Southern Harbour								
Number of cattle	922	76	161	685				
Number of holdings	20	13	4	3				
Northern Harbour								
Number of cattle	1,019	147	294	578				
Number of holdings	26	17	6	3				
South Eastern								
Number of cattle	3,388	382	1,340	1,666				
Number of holdings	94	58	27	9				
Western								
Number of cattle	1,891	69	426	1,396				
Number of holdings	29	16	7	6				
Northern								
Number of cattle	1,808	61	486	1,261				
Number of holdings	27	11	10	6				
Gozo and Comino								
Number of cattle	5,419	61	744	4,614				
Number of holdings	45	13	11	21				



TABLE 4.4. Dairy cows population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Her	d size: Number of cattle	
	Total	1 - 19	20 - 99	≥ 100
MALTA				
Number of dairy cows	5,996	98	3,143	2,755
Number of holdings	87	7	61	19
Malta				
Number of dairy cows	3,662	63	2,015	1,584
Number of holdings	56	5	40	11
Southern Harbour				
Number of dairy cows	353	-	103	250
Number of holdings	5	-	3	2
Northern Harbour				
Number of dairy cows	352	-	222	130
Number of holdings	5	-	4	1
South Eastern				
Number of dairy cows	1,275	40	826	409
Number of holdings	23	3	17	3
Western				
Number of dairy cows	870	-	300	570
Number of holdings	10	-	6	4
Northern				
Number of dairy cows	812	23	564	225
Number of holdings	13	2	10	1
Gozo and Comino				
Number of dairy cows	2,334	35	1,128	1,171
Number of holdings	31	2	21	8

TABLE 4.5. Cattle housing by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of housing

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of places of which loose / cubicle housing wit	26,344	18,408	1,993	2,167	6,855	3,823	3,570	7,936
Slurry management	8,539	4,315	276	379	1,150	1,569	941	4,224
Solid manure management	17,805	14,093	1,717	1,788	5,705	2,254	2,629	3,712

TABLE 4.6. Sheep population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total sheep of which:	16,177	11,295	642	1,244	3,469	3,713	2,227	4,882
Breeding female sheep	10,227	6,947	347	751	2,171	2,303	1,375	3,280
Other sheep	5,950	4,348	295	493	1,298	1,410	852	1,602

TABLE 4.7. Sheep population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area(UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	16,177	11,295	642	1,244	3,469	3,713	2,227	4,882
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	6,860	5,498	359	865	1,965	1,604	705	1,362
≥0.5 - <1	1,472	1,051	44	112	313	273	309	421
≥1 - <2	3,134	2,090	126	252	588	899	225	1,044
≥2 - <5	3,541	1,897	105	15	483	645	649	1,644
≥5	1,170	759	8	-	120	292	339	411



TABLE 4.8. Sheep population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Herd size: Number of sheep										
	Total	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	≥100				
MALTA											
Number of sheep	16,177	836	1,887	2,104	4,037	3,597	3,716				
Number of holdings	953	301	285	162	126	53	26				
Malta											
Number of sheep	11,295	582	1,396	1,472	2,690	2,592	2,563				
Number of holdings	667	206	209	113	84	38	17				
Southern Harbour											
Number of sheep	642	28	133	163	153	165	-				
Number of holdings	47	9	20	11	5	2	-				
Northern Harbour											
Number of sheep	1,244	28	84	119	337	174	502				
Number of holdings	51	12	12	10	12	2	3				
South Eastern											
Number of sheep	3,469	210	432	610	931	788	498				
Number of holdings	236	77	67	46	30	12	4				
Western											
Number of sheep	3,713	167	465	371	558	806	1,346				
Number of holdings	192	57	69	29	17	12	8				
Northern											
Number of sheep	2,227	149	282	209	711	659	217				
Number of holdings	141	51	41	17	20	10	2				
Gozo and Comino											
Number of sheep	4,882	254	491	632	1,347	1,005	1,153				
Number of holdings	286	95	76	49	42	15	9				

TABLE 4.9. Goat population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total goats	5,764	4,340	740	698	1,415	992	495	1,424
of which:								
Breeding female goats	2,796	1,994	329	279	621	535	230	802
Other goats	2,968	2,346	411	419	794	457	265	622

TABLE 4.10. Goat population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	5,764	4,340	740	698	1,415	992	495	1,424
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	3,242	2,684	457	524	905	639	159	558
≥0.5 - <1	539	445	63	36	137	138	71	94
≥1 - <2	1,165	689	159	82	248	125	75	476
≥2 - <5	579	413	61	56	72	86	138	166
≥5	239	109	-	-	53	4	52	130

TABLE 4.11. Goat population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Herd size: Number of goats										
	Total	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 99	≥100				
MALTA											
Number of goats	5,764	590	729	900	1,515	849	1,181				
Number of holdings	502	254	112	67	47	13	9				
Malta											
Number of goats	4,340	420	553	649	1,257	497	964				
Number of holdings	359	174	84	48	38	8	7				
Southern Harbour											
Number of goats	740	41	48	72	164	125	290				
Number of holdings	36	15	7	5	5	2	2				
Northern Harbour											
Number of goats	698	30	107	45	206	117	193				
Number of holdings	41	13	16	3	6	2	1				
South Eastern											
Number of goats	1,415	151	214	270	494	62	224				
Number of holdings	133	62	33	20	15	1	2				
Western											
Number of goats	992	133	145	189	182	86	257				
Number of holdings	97	52	22	14	6	1	2				
Northern											
Number of goats	495	65	39	73	211	107	-				
Number of holdings	52	32	6	6	6	2	-				
Gozo and Comino											
Number of goats	1,424	170	176	251	258	352	217				
Number of holdings	143	80	28	19	9	5	2				

TABLE 4.12. Pig population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total pigs of which:	40,090	37,681	2,337	3,034	7,707	15,424	9,179	2,409
Piglets <20 kgs	10,003	9,400	393	953	1,911	3,865	2,278	603
Breeding sows	4,421	4,115	354	313	898	1,605	945	306
Other pigs	25,666	24,166	1,590	1,768	4,898	9,954	5,956	1,500

TABLE 4.13. Pig population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	40,090	37,681	2,337	3,034	7,707	15,424	9,179	2,409
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	21,431	20,997	1,048	759	4,343	11,509	3,338	434
≥0.5 - <1	2,762	2,762	19	-	482	2,187	74	-
≥1 - <2	7,061	6,476	-	1,974	2,022	146	2,334	585
≥2 - <5	4,040	3,824	1,270	301	860	1,393	-	216
≥5	4,796	3,622	-	-	-	189	3,433	1,174

TABLE 4.14. Pig population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Her	d size: Number of pigs	
	Total	1-19	20-99	≥ 100
MALTA				
Number of pigs	40,090	50	969	39,071
Number of holdings	93	5	16	72
Malta				
Number of pigs	37,681	50	900	36,731
Number of holdings	85	5	15	65
Southern Harbour				
Number of pigs	2,337	19	-	2,318
Number of holdings	6	1	-	5
Northern Harbour				
Number of pigs	3,034	-	63	2,971
Number of holdings	7	-	1	6
South Eastern				
Number of pigs	7,707	27	205	7,475
Number of holdings	28	3	4	21
Western				
Number of pigs	15,424	4	516	14,904
Number of holdings	35	1	8	26
Northern				
Number of pigs	9,179	-	116	9,063
Number of holdings	9	-	2	7
Gozo and Comino				
Number of pigs	2,409	-	69	2,340
Number of holdings	8	-	1	7



TABLE 4.15. Breeding sows population and number of holdings by herd size, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Herd s	ize: Number of breeding	sows
	Total	1-19	20-99	≥ 100
MALTA				
Number of breeding sows	4,421	314	2,215	1,892
Number of holdings	89	33	48	8
Malta				
Number of breeding sows	4,115	311	1,912	1,892
Number of holdings	81	32	41	8
Southern Harbour				
Number of breeding sows	354	5	142	207
Number of holdings	6	2	3	1
Northern Harbour				
Number of breeding sows	313	52	77	184
Number of holdings	7	4	2	1
South Eastern				
Number of breeding sows	898	93	805	-
Number of holdings	26	10	16	-
Western				
Number of breeding sows	1,605	156	737	712
Number of holdings	33	14	17	2
Northern				
Number of breeding sows	945	5	151	789
Number of holdings	9	2	3	4
Gozo and Comino				
Number of breeding sows	306	3	303	-
Number of holdings	8	1	7	-



TABLE 4.16. Pig housing by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of housing

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of places of which:	64,578	58,639	4,262	4,692	13,278	24,088	12,319	5,939
Fully slatted floors	39,983	36,086	3,058	2,875	7,397	12,880	9,876	3,897
Partially slatted floors	17,215	15,245	1,047	839	3,772	7,757	1,830	1,970
Solid floor housing	7,380	7,308	157	978	2,109	3,451	613	72

TABLE 4.17. Poultry population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total poultry of which:	883,912	685,959	36,872	45,731	112,885	264,827	225,644	197,953
Broilers	545,396	414,348	21,836	28,682	86,101	169,743	107,986	131,048
Laying hens	338,516	271,611	15,036	17,049	26,784	95,084	117,658	66,905

TABLE 4.18. Broilers population and number of holdings by size class, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Size class: Numb	er of broilers
	Total	1 - 999	≥1,000
MALTA			
Number of broilers	545,396	2,810	542,586
Number of holdings	111	56	55
Malta			
Number of broilers	414,348	1,262	413,086
Number of holdings	72	28	44
Southern Harbour			
Number of broilers	21,836	86	21,750
Number of holdings	7	4	3
Northern Harbour			
Number of broilers	28,682	182	28,500
Number of holdings	13	10	3
South Eastern			
Number of broilers	86,101	501	85,600
Number of holdings	21	9	12
Western			
Number of broilers	169,743	493	169,250
Number of holdings	24	5	19
Northern			
Number of broilers	107,986	-	107,986
Number of holdings	7	-	7
Gozo and Comino			
Number of broilers	131,048	1,548	129,500
Number of holdings	39	28	11



TABLE 4.19. Laying hens population and number of holdings by size class, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Herd size: Number	of laying hens
	Total	1 - 999	≥1,000
MALTA			
Number of laying hens	338,516	7,772	330,744
Number of holdings	475	455	20
Malta			
Number of laying hens	271,611	5,911	265,700
Number of holdings	282	266	16
Southern Harbour			
Number of laying hens	15,036	1,536	13,500
Number of holdings	36	35	1
Northern Harbour			
Number of laying hens	17,049	1,349	15,700
Number of holdings	67	65	2
South Eastern			
Number of laying hens	26,784	884	25,900
Number of holdings	62	59	3
Western			
Number of laying hens	95,084	1,384	93,700
Number of holdings	73	69	4
Northern			
Number of laying hens	117,658	758	116,900
Number of holdings	44	38	6
Gozo and Comino			
Number of laying hens	66,905	1,861	65,044
Number of holdings	193	189	4

TABLE 4.20. Laying hens housing by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of housing

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of places of which:	365,363	294,372	23,540	17,218	26,834	100,384	126,396	70,991
Battery cages with manure belts	336,755	268,436	22,212	15,390	25,932	84,400	120,502	68,319
Battery cages with fixed tray	21,550	21,164	711	118	147	15,064	5,124	386
Free range	7,058	4,772	617	1,710	755	920	770	2,286

TABLE 4.21. Agricultural holdings rearing breeding female rabbits by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total breeding female rabbits	7,326	6,500	361	761	1,486	632	3,260	826
Total agricultural holdings	478	296	43	47	103	63	40	182

Note: Rabbits are recorded according to the holder's residence.

TABLE 4.22 Number of beekeepers and beehives by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total beehives	3,625	2,808	57	153	283	1,207	1,108	817
Total beekeepers	336	233	9	30	55	79	60	103

Note: The location of the beehives is recorded according to the residence of the beekeeper.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

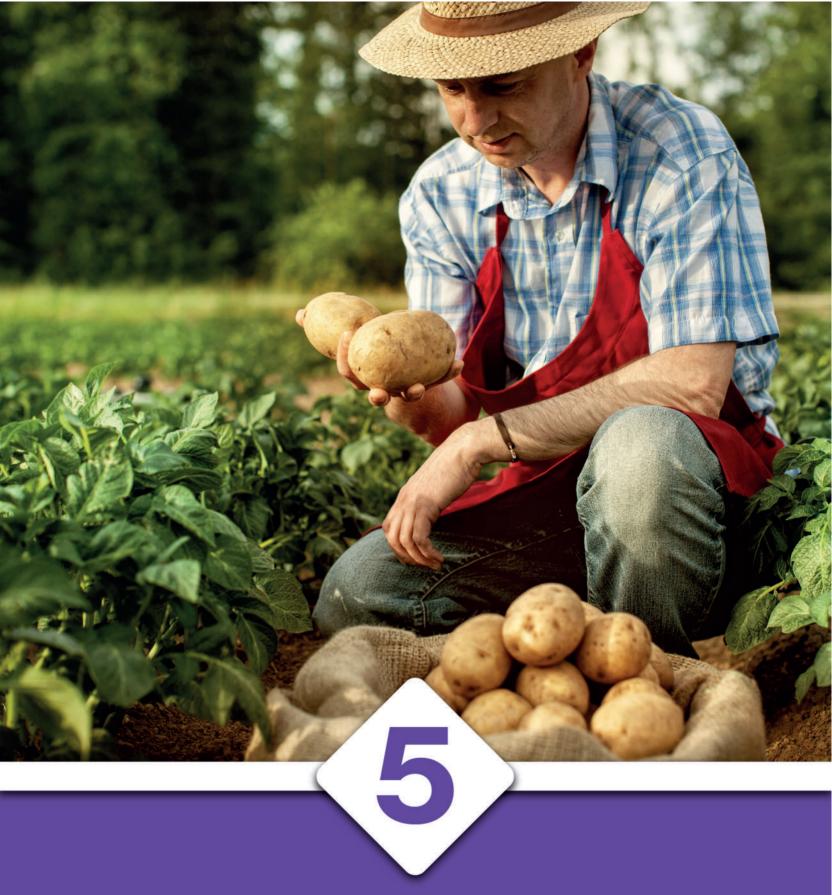
- 1. The reference data for livestock statistics was set at 30 September 2020.
- 2. The location of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry was recorded according to the location of the farm being reared in while for breeding female rabbits and beehives the location was recorded according to the residency address of the holding.
- 3. The data collected in the Census is as declared and provided by the responding farmer.
- 4. Definitions:
 - **Utilised agricultural area (UAA):** Hectares of land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent crops and other utilised agricultural land.
 - Cattle: Domestic animals of the species Bos taurus, L.
 - Cattle under one year: Heads of cattle, male and female, under 1 year old.
 - Cattle between one and two years: Heads of cattle with at least 1 but less than 2 years old.
 - Cattle over two years: Heads of all cattle that are 2 years old and over.
 - Dairy cows: Heads of female bovine animals which have already calved and which, by reason of their breed
 or particular qualities, are kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption or for
 processing into dairy products.
 - Cattle housing includes loose/cubicle housing with:
 - **Slurry management:** When the manure and urine drop down below the floor into a pit, where they form slurry or when it is scraped from concrete passageways and collected in storage tanks.
 - Solid manure management: When manure in the solid form on the concrete floor is cleaned more frequently by scraping in the area where the animals stand to feed and/or drink. It is common for a deep layer of bedding (usually straw) to be spread over the floor.
 - Sheep: Domestic animals of the species Ovis aries, L. kept in flocks mainly for their milk or meat.
 - Breeding female sheep: Heads of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram, regardless of dairy/meat aptitude.
 - Other sheep: Heads of all sheep other than breeding females. It includes ram, male and female lambs under 12 months and female sheep which have not been put to the ram.
 - Goats: Domestic animals of the subscpecies Capra aegagrus hircus L.
 - Breeding female goats: Heads of female goats which have already kidded and goats which have been mated.
 - Other goats: Heads of all goats other than breeding females. It includes all male breeding goats, male and female kids under 12 months and female goats which have not been mated yet.

Livestock





- **Pigs:** Domestic animals of the species *Sus scrofa domesticus*.
 - Piglets <20 kgs: Heads of piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms.
 - Breedings sows: Heads of female pigs weighing 50 kilograms and over intended for breeding purposes, regardless of whether they have farrowed or not.
 - Other pigs: Heads of pigs (male or female) with a live weight from 20 kilograms to less than 50 kilograms, fattening pigs (including cull boars and cull sows) with a live weight of 50 kilograms and more, whether or not fattened before their slaughter and breeding boars of a live weight of 50 kilograms and more.
 - Pig housing includes:
 - Fully slatted floors: The whole floor has slats where the manure and urine drop down below the floor into a pit, where they form slurry.
 - Partially slatted floors: Part of the floor has slats where the manure and urine drop down below the floor into a pit, where they form slurry.
 - Solid floor housing: Refers to a flat, solid floor usually made from non-polished cement (to avoid slipping). The floor normally slopes away to the rear to make cleaning easier.
- Broilers: Heads of domestic animals of the species Gallus gallus L., which are kept for the production of meat.
- Laying hens: Heads of domestic animals of the domestic species Gallus gallus L., which have reached laying maturity and are kept for the production of eggs.
 - Laying hens housing includes:
 - Battery cages with manure belt: Where the manure is removed mechanically by a belt below the cages to a closed storage to form solid dung/farmyard manure.
 - Battery cages with fixed tray: Where the manure falls on the trays below the cages and is removed manually.
 - **Free range:** Where layers are kept roaming outdoors in the field for at least part of the day rather than being confined in an enclosure for 24 hours each day.
- Breeding rabbits (females): Heads of female rabbits (Oryctolagus spp.) for producing rabbits for meat and which have littered.
- Beehives: Number of hives occupied by bees that are kept for the production of honey.

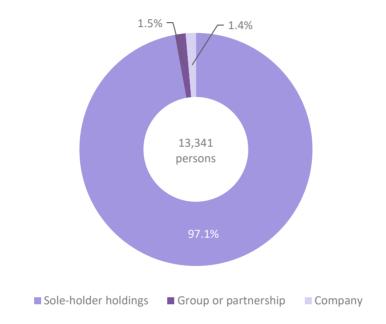






During the reference period, which covered from the 1 September 2019 to the 31 August 2020, the agricultural labour force in MALTA comprised 13,341 persons. Male workers accounted for 86.5 per cent of the total agricultural labour force. The absolute majority of the agricultural labour force, equivalent to 12,956 workers or 97.1 per cent, worked in sole-holder holdings (**Table 5.1**, **Chart 5.1**).

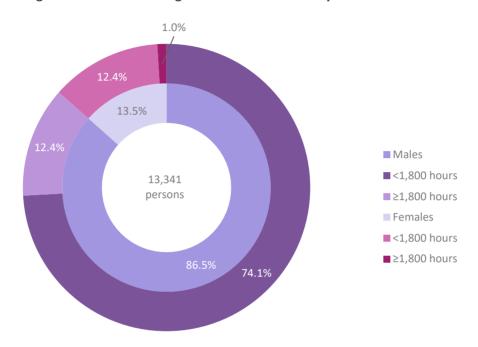
CHART 5.1. Percentage distribution of the agricultural labour force by the legal personality



Over the 12-month period, a total of 1,797 persons or 13.5 per cent reported that they worked for 1,800 hours or more while 11,544 persons or 86.5 per cent declared that they worked for less than 1,800 hours (In statistical terms, 1,800 hours is equivalent to one annual work unit). A total of 9,885 males, or 74.1 per cent of the total persons, worked less than 1,800 hours, while the corresponding figure for females stood at 1,659 persons, or 12.4 per cent of the total persons. Regarding those who worked for 1,800 hours or less, there were 138 female workers, or 1.0 per cent of the total persons, and 1,659 male workers, or 12.4 per cent of the total persons (Table 5.2, Chart 5.2).

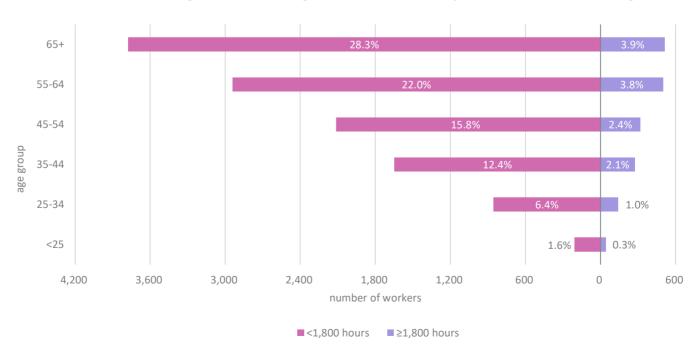


CHART 5.2. Percentage distribution of the agricultural labour force by annual hours worked and sex



Amongst those working within a company, 73.9 per cent declared that they worked for 1,800 hours or more, while the corresponding figure for those working on sole-holder holdings stood at 12.4 per cent (**Table 5.3**). The ageing factor was evident in the agricultural labour force, indeed, 58.0 per cent of the workers were 55 years or older (**Table 5.4**, **Chart 5.3**).

CHART 5.3. Percentage distribution of agricultural labour force by annual hours worked and age



The total hours worked by the 13,341 agricultural workers during the reference period amounted to 11,265,777 hours. On average, those persons aged between 55 and 64 years old worked the highest number of hours, at 902 hours per person, while on the other hand, those younger than 35 years old recorded an average of 778 hours (**Table 5.5, Chart 5.4**). Moreover, the average hours worked by persons in agricultural holdings classified as company amounted to 1,923 hours, while for sole-holder holdings where the holder is also the farm manager, the average hours per person stood at 820 hours (**Table 5.6**).

65+ 55-64 45-54 age group 35-44 25-34 <25 1.9% 4,500 4,000 3,500 3.000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0 500 1,000 number of workers annual average hours ■ Agricultural labour force ■ Annual average hours worked

CHART 5.4. Percentage distribution of agricultural labour force by annual average hours worked and age

The 2020 Census also showed that during the reference period, the number of full-time working days provided by third parties through contractual work on the agricultural holdings amounted to 8,670 days. Out of these, 2,376 days or 27.4 per cent were on agricultural holdings having a utilised agricultural area (UAA) of at least one, but less than two hectares (**Table 5.7**, **Chart 5.5**).



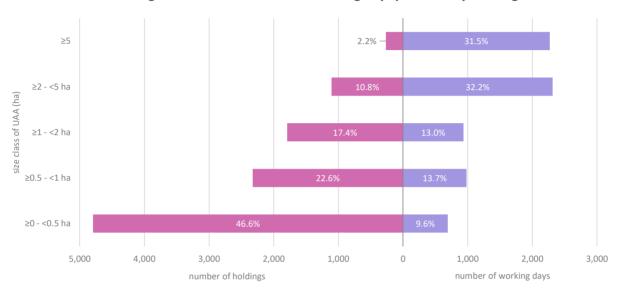
CHART 5.5. Percentage distribution of full-time working days provided by third parties through contractual work





Additionally, the number of full-time working days provided by non-regular workers on the agricultural holdings for a specific period of time to perform such occasional jobs such as grape-picking, potato-harvesting, tomato-picking, etc. amounted to 7,192 days. A total of 4,582 days or 63.7 per cent of the total days were worked on agricultural holdings having at least two or more hectares of UAA (Table 5.8, Chart 5.6).

CHART 5.6. Percentage distribution of full-time working days provided by non-regular workers



A total of 727 agricultural holdings were engaged in other gainful activities related to their agricultural activity during the reference period. The most popular activity was the processing of farm products which was undertaken by 461 holdings. The highest proportion of agricultural holdings involved in the processing of farm products was found in the Northern district at 30.6 per cent, followed by 30.2 per cent in Gozo and Comino. The production of renewable energy was present on 213 agricultural holdings with 68 holdings or 31.9 per cent that were found in the South Eastern district (Table 5.9). Moreover, the results showed that less than half (46.3 per cent) of the agricultural holdings were coaching someone else to continue their agricultural work following their retirement (Table 5.10).

TABLE 5.1. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and legal personality

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of persons	13,341	10,784	983	910	2,900	3,110	2,881	2,557
Sole-holder holdings	12,956	10,483	928	871	2,842	3,056	2,786	2,473
Group or partnership	197	150	21	12	50	19	48	47
Company	188	151	34	27	8	35	47	37
Males	11,544	9,277	886	813	2,551	2,585	2,442	2,267
Sole-holder holdings	11,209	9,013	834	780	2,506	2,538	2,355	2,196
Group or partnership	171	129	19	11	38	18	43	42
Company	164	135	33	22	7	29	44	29
Females	1,797	1,507	97	97	349	525	439	290
Sole-holder holdings	1,747	1,470	94	91	336	518	431	277
Group or partnership	26	21	2	1	12	1	5	5
Company	24	16	1	5	1	6	3	8

TABLE 5.2. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and annual hours worked

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of persons	13,341	10,784	983	910	2,900	3,110	2,881	2,557
<1,800	11,544	9,276	837	795	2,541	2,686	2,417	2,268
≥1,800	1,797	1,508	146	115	359	424	464	289
Males	11,544	9,277	886	813	2,551	2,585	2,442	2,267
<1,800	9,885	7,887	749	705	2,202	2,198	2,033	1,998
≥1,800	1,659	1,390	137	108	349	387	409	269
Females	1,797	1,507	97	97	349	525	439	290
<1,800	1,659	1,389	88	90	339	488	384	270
≥1,800	138	118	9	7	10	37	55	20

Note: In statistical terms, 1,800 hours is equivalent to one annual work unit.



TABLE 5.3. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), sex and annual hours worked

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of persons	13,341	10,784	983	910	2,900	3,110	2,881	2,557
Sole-holder holdings	12,956	10,483	928	871	2,842	3,056	2,786	2,473
<1,800	11,355	9,122	810	773	2,492	2,659	2,388	2,233
≥1,800	1,601	1,361	118	98	350	397	398	240
Group partnership	197	150	21	12	50	19	48	47
<1,800	140	110	18	12	44	14	22	30
≥1,800	57	40	3	-	6	5	26	17
Company	188	151	34	27	8	35	47	37
<1,800	49	44	9	10	5	13	7	5
≥1,800	139	107	25	17	3	22	40	32
Males								
Sole-holder holdings	11,209	9,013	834	780	2,506	2,538	2,355	2,196
<1,800	9,725	7,756	724	687	2,165	2,174	2,006	1,969
≥1,800	1,484	1,257	110	93	341	364	349	227
Group partnership	171	129	19	11	38	18	43	42
<1,800	118	93	16	11	32	14	20	25
≥1,800	53	36	3	-	6	4	23	17
Company	164	135	33	22	7	29	44	29
<1,800	42	38	9	7	5	10	7	4
≥1,800	122	97	24	15	2	19	37	25
Females								
Sole-holder holdings	1,747	1,470	94	91	336	518	431	277
<1,800	1,630	1,366	86	86	327	485	382	264
≥1,800	117	104	8	5	9	33	49	13
Group partnership	26	21	2	1	12	1	5	5
<1,800	22	17	2	1	12	-	2	5
≥1,800	4	4	-	-	-	1	3	-
Company	24	16	1	5	1	6	3	8
<1,800	7	6	-	3	-	3	-	1
≥1,800	17	10	1	2	1	3	3	7

Note: In statistical terms, 1,800 hours is equivalent to one annual work unit.

TABLE 5.4. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), annual hours worked and age group

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of persons - by age group	13,341	10,784	983	910	2,900	3,110	2,881	2,557
<25	252	204	12	2	86	49	55	48
25-34	997	791	70	50	216	228	227	206
35-44	1,925	1,582	165	147	464	430	376	343
45-54	2,432	1,925	178	173	492	534	548	507
55-64	3,444	2,809	230	246	700	839	794	635
65+	4,291	3,473	328	292	942	1,030	881	818
<1,800 hours - by age group	11,544	9,276	837	795	2,541	2,686	2,417	2,268
<25	208	171	8	1	79	41	42	37
25-34	856	679	53	42	199	201	184	177
35-44	1,649	1,352	138	123	415	378	298	297
45-54	2,113	1,672	159	149	440	468	456	441
55-64	2,942	2,380	197	215	607	702	659	562
65+	3,776	3,022	282	265	801	896	778	754
≥1,800 hours - by age group	1,797	1,508	146	115	359	424	464	289
<25	44	33	4	1	7	8	13	11
25-34	141	112	17	8	17	27	43	29
35-44	276	230	27	24	49	52	78	46
45-54	319	253	19	24	52	66	92	66
55-64	502	429	33	31	93	137	135	73
65+	515	451	46	27	141	134	103	64

Note: In statistical terms, 1,800 hours is equivalent to one annual work unit.



TABLE 5.5. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), total annual hours worked and age group

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comine
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comind
Total number of persons Total annual hours worked	13,341 11,265,777	10,784 9,338,132	983 854,187	910 756,016	2,900 2,464,958	3,110 2,673,374	2,881 2,589,597	2,55 1,927,64
<25 years								
Persons	252	204	12	2	86	49	55	4
Annual hours worked	195,375	153,947	15,502	2,130	53,229	35,958	47,128	41,42
25-34 years								
Persons	997	791	70	50	216	228	227	20
Annual hours worked	776,775	632,497	73,931	46,264	146,209	164,876	201,217	144,27
35-44 years								
Persons	1,925	1,582	165	147	464	430	376	34
Annual hours worked	1,646,591	1,361,868	154,736	138,695	353,820	352,254	362,363	284,72
45-54 years								
Persons	2,432	1,925	178	173	492	534	548	50
Annual hours worked	1,992,206	1,603,503	126,231	151,743	391,887	429,652	503,990	388,70
55-64 years								
Persons	3,444	2,809	230	246	700	839	794	63
Annual hours worked	3,106,449	2,584,332	196,893	198,970	647,643	797,545	743,281	522,11
65+ years								
Persons	4,291	3,473	328	292	942	1,030	881	81
Annual hours worked	3,548,381	3,001,985	286,894	218,214	872,170	893,089	731,618	546,39



TABLE 5.6. Agricultural labour force by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and total annual hours worked by legal personality

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total number of persons	13,341	10,784	983	910	2,900	3,110	2,881	2,557
Total annual hours worked	11,265,777	9,338,132	854,187	756,016	2,464,958	2,673,374	2,589,597	1,927,645
Sole-holder holdings								
Persons	12,956	10,483	928	871	2,842	3,056	2,786	2,473
Annual hours worked	10,622,952	8,840,007	778,875	703,392	2,402,397	2,585,710	2,369,633	1,782,945
Group or partnership								
Persons	197	150	21	12	50	19	48	47
Annual hours worked	281,248	199,899	17,843	9,700	50,274	26,145	95,937	81,349
Company								
Persons	188	151	34	27	8	35	47	37
Annual hours worked	361,577	298,226	57,469	42,924	12,287	61,519	124,027	63,351

TABLE 5.7. Full-time working days provided by third parties through contractual work by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total full-time working days	8,670	6,379	455	420	1,803	2,179	1,522	2,291
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	1,366	1,084	124	67	370	369	154	282
≥0.5 - <1	1,762	1,266	105	125	404	371	261	496
≥1 - <2	2,376	1,855	115	108	524	780	328	521
≥2 - <5	2,226	1,594	77	110	430	520	457	632
≥5	940	580	34	10	75	139	322	360



TABLE 5.8. Full-time working days provided by non-regular workers by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and size class of utilised agricultural area (UAA)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total full-time working days	7,192	5,536	801	447	801	2,315	1,172	1,656
Size class of UAA (ha)								
0 - <0.5	692	573	112	91	22	285	63	119
≥0.5 - <1	982	504	93	84	117	158	52	478
≥1 - <2	936	706	24	46	199	257	180	230
≥2 - <5	2,313	1,770	397	223	366	371	413	543
≥5	2,269	1,983	175	3	97	1,244	464	286

TABLE 5.9. Agricultural holdings engaged in other gainful activities by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type of other gainful activities

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Holdings engaged in other gainful activities	727	556	35	45	136	153	187	171
Total other gainful activities	829	631	41	54	154	167	215	198
of which:								
Processing of farm products	461	322	15	20	60	86	141	139
Production of renewable energy	213	195	12	21	68	57	37	18
Agricultural contractual work (using production means of the holding)	70	48	6	6	13	10	13	22
Non-agricultural contractual work (using production means of the holding) Tourism, accommodation, leisure	37	29	4	4	10	4	7	8
and other activities not elsewhere classified	48	37	4	3	3	10	17	11

Note: Agricultural holdings may have one or more other gainful activity.



Agricultural labour force

TABLE 5.10. Agricultural holdings that are coaching someone to take over the agricultural activity by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total agricultural holdings that are:	10,281	8,199	774	750	2,058	2,479	2,138	2,082
Coaching someone to take over the activity	4,762	4,022	351	210	1,088	1,288	1,085	740

Agricultural labour force



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. The reference period of the agricultural labour force covered from 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020.
- 2. The agricultural labour force is classifed by district on the basis of the residency address of the interviewed agricultural holdings.
- 3. The data collected in the Census is as declared by the agricultural holder.
- 4. Definitions:
 - Agricultural holding is a single unit, both technically and economically, operating under a single management
 and which undertakes economic activities either as its primary or secondary activity. Holdings that cultivate
 agricultural products mainly intended for consumption by the holder and his household (kitchen garden) are
 also included.
 - Holder of the agricultural holding is the natural person, group of natural persons or legal person on whose
 account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the
 holding, i.e. who takes the economic risks of the holding.
 - **Legal personality and management of the holding** depends on the holder's status. Holdings are classified as sole-holder holding, group or partnership, and company.
 - **Sole-holder holding** refers to the cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the land/farm is assumed entirely by the holder who is a natural person and is not, in any way, linked to other holders in the sector.
 - **Group or partnership** refers to the cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the holding is shared and managed by natural persons who are either a spouse or a family member/s; and are not, in any way, linked to other holders in the sector. This also refers to cases where the economic and legal responsibility of the holding is shared and managed in partnership by more than one natural person who are unrelated as if it was one holding-group.
 - Company includes all agricultural holdings whose legal and economic responsibility is assumed by a legal entity; and which is registered and operating under such an arrangement that includes a limited liability company, cooperative, institution, etc. that has not been separately identified for census purposes as a sole, natural person holder or a partnership unit or a holding group. Hence, included under this heading are also sole-ownership commercial enterprises, churches and their institutions, foundations, etc.
 - Annual work unit (AWU) corresponds to the work performed by one person who is occupied in an agricultural
 holding on a full-time basis. Persons with a minimum working time of 1,800 hours annually are considered
 full-time workers and count as one AWU. The performance of part-time workers is converted into AWU on a
 pro rata basis.
 - Contractual work refers to those services that were engaged by the agricultural holding on a contractual basis for a specific period/s of time in order to provide periodic services related to holding's agricultural activities such as, for instance, in the harvesting of fodder.
 - Non-regular workers refer to those human resources not regularly employed by the agruilcutural holding for
 a specific period/s of time to perform such occasional jobs such as grape-picking, potato-harvesting, tomatopicking, etc.



Agricultural labour force

- **Utilised agricultural area (UAA)** refers to hectares of land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent crops and other utilised agricultural land.
- Other gainful activity refers to activities that the holding might have engaged in during the reference period and which were auxiliary to the regular farm work, directly related to the holding and had an economic impact on the holding.







The Census revealed that a total of 3,572 tractors were owned by the agricultural holdings, of which the highest number of tractors, amounting to 1,947 or 54.5 per cent, were those with less than 35 horsepower. From these, 609 tractors or 31.3 per cent were owned by agricultural holdings which resided in the Northern district. Tractors with an excess of 100 horsepower amounted to 289, of which, 94 or 32.5 per cent, were found to be in possession of agricultural holdings located in the Gozo and Comino district (Table 6.1, Chart 6.1).

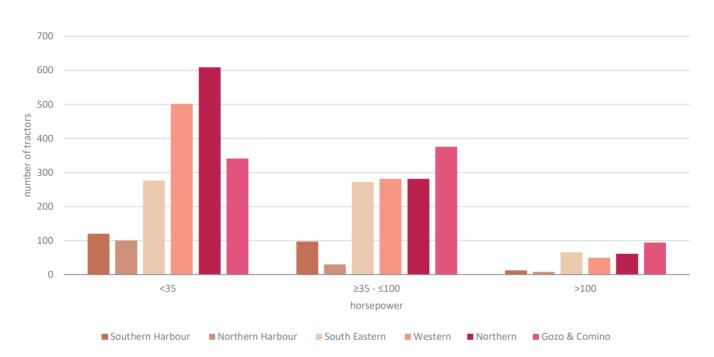
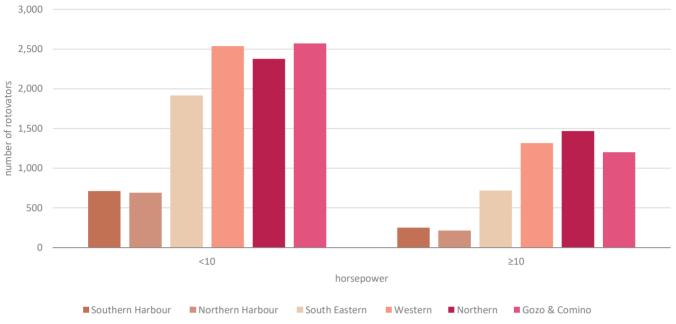


CHART 6.1. Tractors by district (LAU 1) and measurement of horsepower

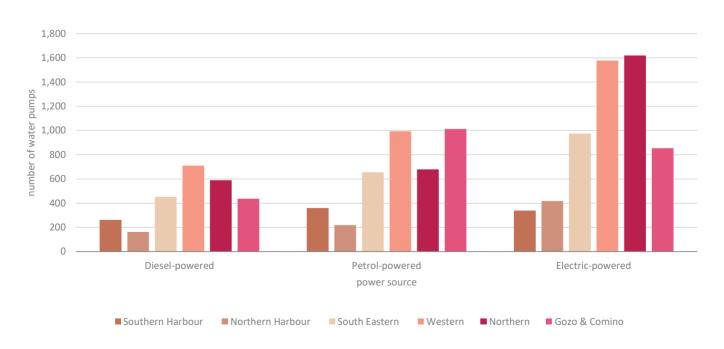
Data collected in the Census revealed that a total of 15,976 rotovators were found on agricultural holdings. Of these, 10,808 or 67.7 per cent of rotovators had a horsepower which was less than 10. The highest number of these rotovators, amounting to 2,572 or 23.8 per cent, were owned by agricultural holdings residing in the Gozo and Comino district whilst another 2,537 or 23.5 per cent were owned by holdings found in the Western district (**Table 6.2, Chart 6.2**).

CHART 6.2. Rotovators by district (LAU 1) and measurement of horsepower



Data collected also revealed that out of the 12,314 water pumps owned by agricultural holdings, 5,780 or 46.9 per cent were electric-powered. More than half of these water pumps, amounting to 3,197 or 55.3 per cent, were found to be at agricultural holdings residing in the Northern and Western districts (**Table 6.3, Chart 6.3**).

CHART 6.3. Water pumps by district (LAU 1) and power source





Additionally, on Census date, there were 7,675 items of plant protection application equipment owned by the agricultural holdings reviewed. Of these, 6,483 were knapsack sprayers and another 1,192 were plant protection application equipment which were tractor mounted. The highest number of knapsack sprayers, amounting to 4,266, was found to be with a carrying capacity greater than seven litres, and 1,346 or 31.6 of these knapsacks were owned by agricultural holdings residing in the Western district. The Census also showed that among those holdings that owned tractor mounted equipment there were 367 tractor mounted sprayers with pipe reel. 97, or 26.4 per cent, of these sprayers were owned by holdings residing in the Western district (**Table 6.4, Charts 6.4 and 6.5**).

1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200

CHART 6.4. Plant protection application equipment: knapsack sprayers by district (LAU 1) and capacity



South Eastern

capacity

Western

≥7 litres

Gozo & Comino

■ Northern

<7 litres

■ Northern Harbour

■ Southern Harbour

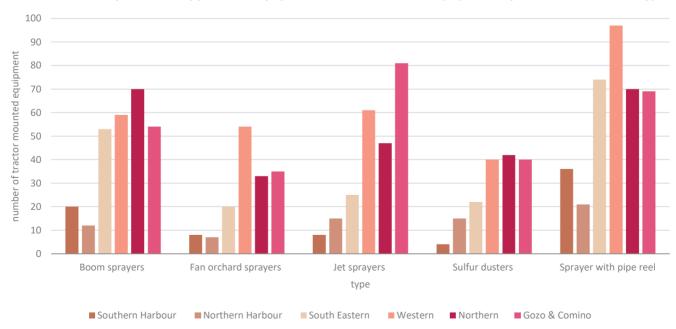


TABLE 6.1. Tractors by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and measurement of horsepower

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo & Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total tractors	3,572	2,762	229	138	613	831	951	810
Measurement of horsepower								
<35	1,947	1,606	120	100	276	501	609	341
≥35 - ≤100	1,336	961	97	30	272	281	281	375
>100	289	195	12	8	65	49	61	94

TABLE 6.2. Rotovators by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and measurement of horsepower

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo & Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total rotovators	15,976	12,202	964	905	2,634	3,854	3,845	3,774
Measurement of horsepower								
<10	10,808	8,236	713	691	1,917	2,537	2,378	2,572
≥10	5,168	3,966	251	214	717	1,317	1,467	1,202

TABLE 6.3. Water pumps by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and power source

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo & Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total water pumps	12,314	10,010	960	799	2,080	3,283	2,888	2,304
Power source								
Diesel-powered	2,614	2,177	262	163	452	710	590	437
Petrol-powered	3,920	2,907	360	219	654	995	679	1,013
Electric-powered	5,780	4,926	338	417	974	1,578	1,619	854



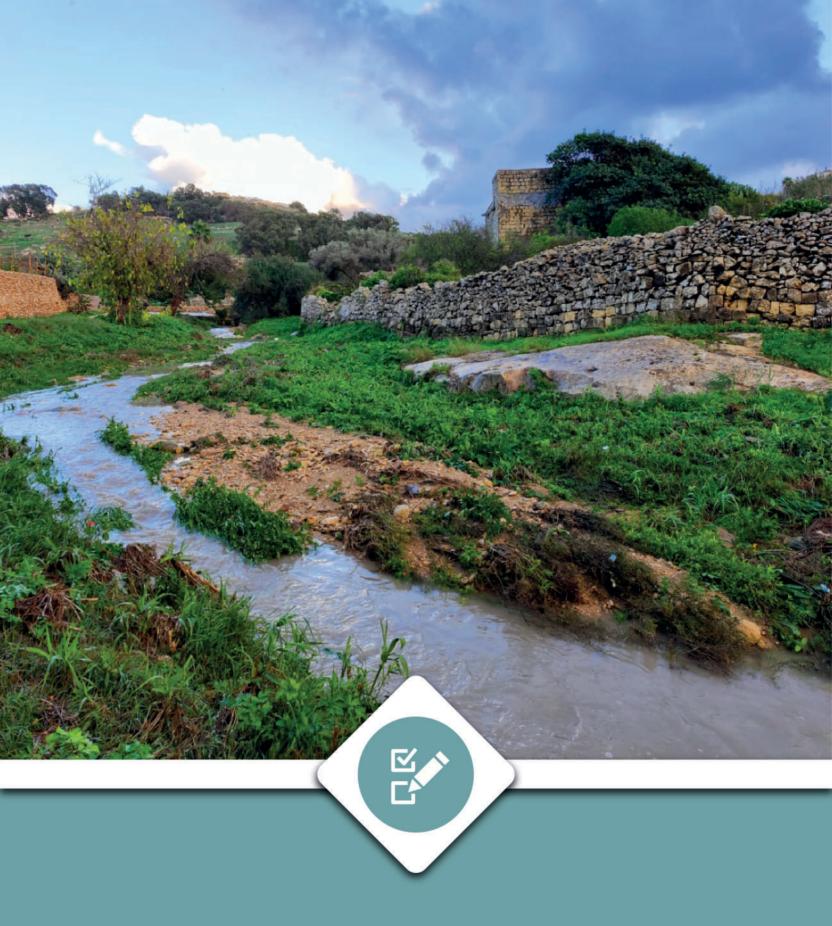
TABLE 6.4. Plant protection application equipment by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and type

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo & Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total plant protection application equipment	7,675	6,416	559	427	1,436	2,043	1,951	1,259
Knapsack sprayers	6,483	5,503	483	357	1,242	1,732	1,689	980
<7 litres	2,217	1,743	222	132	475	386	528	474
≥7 litres	4,266	3,760	261	225	767	1,346	1,161	506
Tractor mounted	1,192	913	76	70	194	311	262	279
Boom sprayers	268	214	20	12	53	59	70	54
Fan orchard sprayers	157	122	8	7	20	54	33	35
Jet sprayers	237	156	8	15	25	61	47	81
Sulfur dusters	163	123	4	15	22	40	42	40
Sprayer with pipe reel	367	298	36	21	74	97	70	69



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. The reference date for machinery and equipment was set at 30 September 2020.
- 2. Machinery and equipment is classifed by district on the basis of the residency address of the interviewed agricultural holders.
- 3. The data refers to machinery and equipment which were owned by the agricultural holding and which were used during the 12 months preceding the reference date.
- 4. The data collected in the Census is as declared by the agricultural holder.



Annex



Ċensiment tal-Biedja 2020



Census of Agriculture 2020

FIG.						
			<u> </u>			
IKTEB I ENTER THE I	L-ISEM U L			_		
Isem Name						
Kunjom Surname						
Indirizz Address						
Lokalità Locality						
Kodići postali Post code						
Reģjun <i>Region</i>						
Numru tat-telefon Telephone numbe	r					
Numru tal-telefon Mobile phone num						
Numru tal-karta ta ID card Number	l-identità					
Numru tal-VAT VAT number						
Indirizz elettroniku Email address						

SEZZJONI A/SECTION A

L-ISTAT U T-TMEXXIJA TAL-AŻJENDA LEGAL PERSONALITY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOLDING

A 1	Ir-raba'/razzett huwa fir-responsabbilita' legali u ekonomika ta': The legal and economic responsibiltiy of the agricultural holding is assumed by a:	
	a) sid/kerrej sole holder1	→ A2
	b) sħab mal-konjuġi jew xi membru tal-familja shared ownership with a family member2	□₂ → A5
	c) sħab ma' persuni mhux relatati a holding-group or a partnership	₃ → A5
	 d) kumpanija mwaqqfa bħala entita' legali a company set up as a legal entity other than a natural person 4 	
A2	Is-sid/kerrej huwa ukoll il-maniġer? The sole holder is also the manager?	
	lva Yes1	□, → A6
	Le No	→ A3
А3	II-maniger jaghmel parti mill-familja tas-sid/kerrej? Is the manager a member/relative of the holder's family?	
	lva Yes1	, → A4
	Le No	→ A5
A4	II-maniger huwa r-ragel/I-mara tas-sid/kerrej? The manager is the spouse of the holder?	
	lva	
	Yes	→ A5
	No2	

A5	Agħti d-dettalji tal-persuna l-oħra Provide the other person's details	
	Isem Name	
	Kunjom Surname	
	Indirizz Address	
	Lokalità <i>Locality</i>	
	Numru tat-telefon Telephone number	
	Numru tat-telefon ċellulari Mobile phone number	
	Numru tal-karta tal-identità ID number	
	Numru tal-VAT VAT number	
	Indirizz elettroniku Email address	
A6	Agħti d-dettalji tal-maniġer Provide the details of the manager	
	Sess Sex	
	Età Age	
	Ammont ta' sighat mahduma matul dawn l-ahhar 12-il xahar Ammount of hours worked during these last 12 months	
	Kemm-il sena ilek responsabbli mill-ażjenda The number of years for which you have been responsible for the holding	
	Taħriġ agrikolu tal-maniġer Agricultural training of the manager	
	FI-aħħar 12-il xahar, irċevejt xi taħriġ vokazzjonali? Did the manager receive vocational training during the last 12 months?	
	Għandek xogħol ieħor minbarra dak fl-ażjenda bħala xoghol? Do you have a separate job besides that in the holding as:	Prinćipali Sekondarju

SEZZJONI B/SECTION B

INFORMAZZJONI DWAR IL-KARATTERISTIĊI TAL-AŻJENDA/GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOLDING

B1	X'inhu l-persentaġġ tal-produzzjoni finali li ġiet: State the percentage of the production that has been:	
	a) Użata għall-konsum mill-membri tal-familija tal-ażjenda Consumed by the holding's family members	%
	b) Mibjugħa Sold	%
B2	II-prodotti li kabbart huma mibjugħa: (tista' timla aktar minn waħda u semmi l-ammont imqarreb f'%) The products that have been cultivated are sold in/to: (fill in as necessary and state the approximate amount in %)	
	a) Fil-pitkalija/FCCS Organized markets	%
	b) Bejjiegħa oħra bl-ingrossa Other wholesalers	%
	c) Fis-suq tal-bdiewa Farmers' market	%
	d) Lis-supermarkets/ħwienet/bejjiegħa fit-triq Supermarkets/retail shops/street hawkers	%
	e) Lill-lukandi/restoranti/ <i>caterers</i> Hotels/restuarants/caterers	%
	f) Dirett lill-konsumatur Directly to the consumer	%
	g) Lill-irziezet tal-annimali (bħal qamħ) Animal farms (such as fodder)	%
	h) Lill-industrija għall-ipproċessar (bħal tat-tadam/laħam/ħalib) To the industry for processing (such as tomato processing/meat/milk)8	%
В3	Matul I-aħħar 5 snin xtrajt xi raba' għal skop agrikolu? Have you acquired any agricultural land during the last 5 years? Iva Yes	□₁ → B4 □₂ → B6
B4	Lammont to' robo' li vtroit immonto abol: (onoòifile I leil li uòoit)	
	L-ammont ta' raba' li xtrajt jammonta għal: (speċifika l-kejl li użajt) The acquired agricultural land amounted to: (specify the measurement units)	
B5	II-valur li ħallast għar-raba' li xtrajt kien: (f'munita tal-Ewro) The value paid for the bought agricultural land was: (in € currency)	

В6	Matul dawn l-aħħar 5 snin, begħt raba' agrikola? Have you sold any agricultural land during these last 5 years?		
	Iva Yes1	→ B7	
	Le No2	□₂ → Sezzjo	
В7	L-ammont ta' raba' agrikola li begħt kien: (speċifika l-kejl li użajt) The amount of agricultural land sold was: (specify the measurement units)		
B8	II-valur li begħt ir-raba' kien: (f'munita tal-Ewro) The value of the agricultural land sold: (in € currency)		

SEZZJONI C/SECTION C UŻU TAR-RABA'/LAND USE

							_
C1		enda agrikola tiegħek għandha raba'? the agricultural holding hold agricultural land?					
	lva Ye:	s1		1	\rightarrow	C2	
	Le	2		2	→	Sezzjoni D Section D	
II-n	nistoq	sijiet minn C2 sa C6 jiġu mistoqija għal kull biċċa	raba	ı' li h	uwa	miżmum mill-	
	Que	ażjenda estions C2 to C6 will be asked for every parcel that	t is h	eld l	by the	e holding	
C2		tgħid jekk ħdimtx dan il-raba' matul l-aħħar 12-il xahar? ou tell if you have tilled this parcel during the last twelve months?					
	Iva Yes	51		1			
	Le <i>No</i>	2		2			
		narki – Agħti d-dettalji ta' min qiegħed jaħdem din il-biċċa raba' marks – Provide the details of the person responsible of the parcel					
C 3		-biċċa raba' agrikola hi: parcel of agricultural land is:					_
	a)	Franka Owner occupied1		1			
	b)	Mikrija mingħand il-gvern/knisja Rented from government/church2		2			
	c)	Mikrija mingħand il-privat Rented from a private entity		3			
C4		-biċċa raba' agrikola ġiet: parcel of agricultural land was:					
	a)	Mdemmla b'demel tal-annimali Fertilized by animal manure		1			
	b)	Mdemmla b'demel artificjali Fertilized by mineral fertilizer2		2			
	c)	Mdemmla b'taħlita tat-tnejn Fertilized by a mixture of both3		3			
	d)	Mhix imdemmla Not fertilized4		4			
C 5		n il-wiċċ għamilt fuq din il-biċċa raba'? ow many successive cycles was the parcel cultivated?					

C6 X'kabbart f'din il-biċċa raba' agrikola minn Settembru tas-sena l-oħra sa Awwissu ta' din is-sena:

What did you cultivate in this parcel since September of last year to date; and what is the area that you have utilised (half, one fourth, etc.):

Prodott Product Drop down	Specifika Specify	Numru ta' siġar Number of trees	II-persentaġġ tar-raba' bil- prodott mit- total tal-biċċa raba' The percentage of land with the product from the whole parcel	Użajt pestiċida? Have you used plant protection products?	Għandek pjanijiet li tkabbar xi prodotti fis- snin li ġejjin? Do you have plans to cultivate crops in the years to come	Jissaqqa Irrigated	II-prodott huwa msaqqi b'ilma li ġej minn The product is irrigated throug the use of Drop Down
				2 – Not organic 3 – Mixture of organic and not organic 4- No Use	1 – yes 2- no	1 – yes 2 - no	

Product (Drop down)

Arable land	Greenhouse
Outdoor_Allium spp.	UnderGlass_Aubergines
Outdoor_Aubergines	UnderGlass_Cucumber
Outdoor_Cabbages	UnderGlass_Flowers and ornamental plants
Outdoor_Carrots	UnderGlass_Herbs
Outdoor_Cauliflowers_and_broccoli	UnderGlass_Seedlings
Outdoor_Cucurbits(fruit)	UnderGlass_Strawberries
Outdoor_Cucurbits(veg)	UnderGlass_Tomatoes for consumption
Outdoor_Flowers_ornamental_plants	UnderGlass_Tomatoes for processing
Outdoor_Fodder	UnderGlass_Zucchini/Marrows
Outdoor_Globe_artichokes	UnderGlass_Peppers
Outdoor_Herbs	UnderGlass_Other (to specify)
Outdoor_Leafy_vegetables	
Outdoor_Legumes	
Outdoor_Onions(dry)	
Outdoor_Peppers	
Outdoor_Potatoes_local_consumption	
Outdoor_Potatoes_export	
Outdoor_Seedlings	
Outdoor_Strawberries	
Outdoor_Tomatoes_consumption	
Outdoor_Tomatoes_processing	
Outdoor_Zucchini/Marrows	
Outdoor_Kitchen_garden	
Outdoor_Set aside	
Outdoor_Other (to specify)	

Permanent crops	
Perm_Crops_Vines_DOK	Perm_Crops_Citrus
Perm_Crops_Vines_IGT	Perm_Crops_Pome fruit
Perm_Crops_Vines_Table_wine	Perm_Crops_Stone fruit
Perm_Crops_Vines_Table_grapes	Perm_Crops_Nurseries
Perm_Crops_Olives Table Olives	Perm_Crops_Other (to specify)

Perm_Crops_Olives Olives for oil	
Other land	
Other_land_Unutilised_agric_land	
Other_land (land occupied by buildings, farmyard	ls, tracks, ponds and other non-productive areas)
tion source (Drop down)	
Minn borehole / Boreholes	

Irriga

Minn borehole / Boreholes
Minn spiera
Mill-ġiebja/ilqugħ li jimtela bl-ilma tax-xita / Reservoir/dam filled with rain water
Mis-sistema tad-distribuzzjoni tal-Gvern / Government water distribution network system
Minn bowser tal-ilma mixtri mingħand ażjenda oħra / Water bowser bought from another entity
Mill-impjanti tat-tisfija tad-drenaġġ (li jissejjaħ "New Water") / Treated waste water (referred to as New Water)

C 7		a' li semmejn Iding work agri	a għandek jew taħ cultural land?	dem xi raba' oħra	a?		-	C8	
	Yes Le <i>No</i>				1	2	→	Sezzjoni D Section D	
C8	_	t alji tar-raba' details of the la	nd						
Parcel ID Kobor tal- għalqa (drop down) Lokalita' reġistrata fuqha					li għa	ındha r-raba'			

	Parcel ID	Kobor tal- għalqa (drop down)	Lokalita' (drop down)	Dettalji tal-persuna li għandha r-raba' reģistrata fuqha
Parcel 1				
Parcel 2				
PARCEL N				

II-mistoqsijiet C9 sa C12 jiġu mistoqija għal kull biċċa raba' addizzjonali li qed taħdem lażjenda

Questions C9 to C12 will be asked for every additional parcel that is being managed by the holding

C9	Din il-biċċa raba' agrikola hi: This parcel of agricultural land is:	
	a) Franka Owner occupied	1
	b) Mikrija mingħand il-gvern/knisja Rented from government/church	2
	c) Mikrija mingħand il-privat Rented from a private entity	3
C10	Din il-biċċa raba' agrikola ġiet: This parcel of agricultural land was: a) Mdemmla b'demel tal-annimali Fertilized by animal manure	3
C11	Kemm il-wiċċ għamilt fuq din il-biċċa raba'? How many successive cycles was the parcel used for?	
C12	X'kabbart f'din il-biċċa raba' agrikola minn Settembru tas-sena sa Awwissu ta' din is-sena: What did you grow in this parcel since September of last year to da what is the area that you used (half, one fourth, etc.):	

Prodott Product Drop down	Speċifika Specify	Numru ta' siġar Number of trees	Il-persentaġġ tar-raba' bil- prodott mit- total tal-biċċa raba' The percentage of land with the product from the whole parcel	Użajt pestiċida? Have you used plant protection products? 1 – Organic 2 – Not organic 3 – Mixture of	Għandek pjanijiet li tkabbar xi prodotti fis- snin li ġejjin? Do you have plans to cultivate crops in the years to come	Jissaqqa Irrigated	II-prodott huwa msaqqi b'ilma li ġej minn The product is irrigated throug the use of Drop Down
				organic and not organic 4- No Use	1 – yes 2- no	1 – yes 2 - no	

SEZZJONI D/SECTION D

FAQQIEGH/MUSHROOMS

D1	L-ażjenda tiegħek tkabbar faqqiegħ? Does the holding grow mushrooms?			
	Iva Yes1	1	\rightarrow	D2
	Le <i>No</i> 2	2	>	Sezzjoni E Section E
D2	X'inhu il-kobor tal-wiċċ kollu li fuqu jitkabbar il-faqqiegħ (kemm jekk tila Measure the entire surface area (of beds, bags, growing shelves or other sur		-	•
	Total ft² jew/or m²			

SEZZJONI E/SECTION E

TROBBIJA TA' ANNIMALI/LIVESTOCK

E1	Do I	zijenda tiegħek trabbi annimali? es the holding rear animals? va ves	1 2		→	E2 Sezzjoni H Section H
E2		qar u għoġġiela: vine				
i)		nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija baqar u għoġġiela fit-30-09-2020? re any bovines being reared on 30-09-2020?				
		va ⁄es1	1	i	→	E2 ii)
		.e Vo2	2	,	\rightarrow	E3
ii)		hu n-numru tal-liċenzja u kemm kellek minnhom li huma: at is the licence number and how many were:				Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number
	a)	Rģiel taħt is-sena Male bovine animals under 1 year old				Numru Number
	b)	Nisa taħt is-sena Female bovine animals under 1 year old				Numru Number
	c)	Rģiel bejn sena u sentejn Male bovine animals between 1 and 2 years old				Numru Number
	d)	Erieħ bejn sena u sentejn mgħammra Heifers between 1 and 2 years old mated				Numru Number
	e)	Erieħ bejn sena u sentejn għall-qatla Heifers between 1 and 2 years old for slaughtering				Numru Number
	f)	Rģiel iktar minn sentejn (inkluż tat-tgħammir) Male bovine animals 2 years and older (including breeding bulls)				Numru Number
	g)	Erieħ oħra iktar minn sentejn (eskludi baqar) Other heifers 2 years and older (excluding cows)				Numru Number
	h)	Baqar tal-ħalib (inkludi baqar nexfin u baqar li sejrin għall-qatla) Milking cows (including dry cows and cows to be slaughtered)				Numru Number
	i)	Baqar tas-simna (eskludi baqar tal-ħalib li sejrin għall-qatla) Other cows (excluding milking cows to be slaughtered)				Numru Number

Ξ3	Na She	għaġ: eep		
i)		nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija nagħaġ fit-30-09-2020? ere any sheep being reared on 30-09-2020?		
		va Yes1	, →	E3 ii)
		_e No 2	₂	E4
ii)	X'ir Wh	nhu n-numru tal-liċenzja u kemm kellek minnhom li huma: at is the licence number and how many were:		Numru tal-liċenzja
	a)	Nagħaġ nisa li jeħilbu Milking ewes		Numru Number
	b)	Nagħaġ nisa nexfin (inkludi nagħaġ li sejrin għall-qatla) Dry ewes (including ewes to be slaughtered)		Numru Number
	c)	Ħrief irġiel Male lambs		Numru Number
	d)	Ħrief nisa mhux mgħammra Female lambs not mated		Numru Number
	e)	Għabajjar Ewe lambs		Numru Number
	f)	Imtaten		Numru
		Rams		Number
Ξ4	Mo Goa	għoż:		Number
E4	Goa Kie	għoż:		Number
	Goa Kie We	o għoż: a <i>t</i> s nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija mogħoż fit-30-09-2020?	, →	
	Goa Kie We	ngħoż: ats nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija mogħoż fit-30-09-2020? ere any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va	, >	E4 ii)
	Goa Kie We	oghoż: ats nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija moghoż fit-30-09-2020? ere any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va Yes		E4 ii)
i)	Goa Kie We	rgħoż: ats nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija mogħoż fit-30-09-2020? ere any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va Yes		E4 ii) E5 Numru tal-liċenzj
i)	Good Kie We I L X'ir Wh	nghoż: ats nu qeghdin jiġu mrobbija moghoż fit-30-09-2020? are any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va Yes		E4 ii) E5 Numru tal-liċenzji Licence number Numru
i)	Goa Kie We I X'ir Wh	nghoż: ats nu qeghdin jiġu mrobbija moghoż fit-30-09-2020? are any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va Yes		E4 ii) E5 Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number Numru Number Numru
i)	Good Kie We I X'irr Wh a)	nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija mogħoż fit-30-09-2020? va yes		E4 ii) E5 Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru
i)	Good Kie Wee I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	reghoż: ats nu qeghdin jiġu mrobbija moghoż fit-30-09-2020? are any goats being reared on 30-09-2020? va Yes		E4 ii) E5 Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number

E 5	Ma Pig	jjali: s		
i)		nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija majjali fit-30-09-2020? w many pigs were being reared on 30-09-2020?		
		va Yes1	, →	E5 ii)
		Le No	→	E6
ii)		nhu n-numru tal-liċenzja u kemm kellek minnhom li huma: at is the licence number and how many were:		Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number
	a)	Qżieqeż taħt l-20 kilo piż ħaj inkluż tat-twelid Piglets having a live weight less than 20 kilos		Numru Number
	b)	Ħnieżer bejn 20 u 50 kilo piż ħaj Young pigs between 20 and 50 kilos liveweight		Numru Number
	c)	Ħnieżer bejn 50 u 80 kilo piż ħaj Fattening pigs between 50 and 80 kilos liveweight		Numru <i>Number</i>
	d)	Ħnieżer bejn 80 u 110 kilo piż ħaj Fattening pigs between 80 and 110 kilos liveweight		Numru Number
	e)	Ħnieżer aktar minn 110 kilo piż ħaj Fattening pigs more than 110 kilos liveweight		Numru Number
	f)	Fħula li qegħdin jintużaw għat-tgħammir Breeding boars		Numru Number
	g)	Fħula tat-tgħammir mhux jintużaw u għall-qatla Breeding boars no longer in use and for slaughter		Numru Number
	h)	Majjaliet mgħammra aktar minn darba Sows mated more than once		Numru Number
	i)	Qżieqeż mgħammra għall-ewwel darba Gilts mated for the first time		Numru Number
	j)	Majjaliet mhux jintużaw u għall-qatla Breeding sows no longer in use and for slaughter		Numru Number
	k)	Qżieqeż mhux mgħammra Gilts not mated		Numru Number
E6	Tju Po	ır: ultry		
i)	Kie	nu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija tjur fit-30-09-2020? w many poultry were being reared on 30-09-2020?		
		va Yes1	, →	E6 ii)
		_e Vo2	→	E7
ii)		nhu n-numru tal-liċenzja u kemm kellek minnhom li huma: at is the licence number and how many were:		Numru tal-liċenzja Licence number
	a)	Broilers Broilers		

	b) Tiġieġ tal-bajd <i>Laying hen</i> s		Numru Number
	c) Dundjani <i>Turkeys</i>		Numru Number
	d) Papri Ducks		Numru Number
	e) Tjur oħra (bħal summien u ħamiem għall-laħam) Other poultry (like quail and pigeons reared for consumption		Numru Number
E7	Fniek: Rabbits		
i)	Kienu qegħdin jiġu mrobbija fniek fit-30-09-2020? Were any rabbits being reared on 30-09-2020?		
	Iva Yes1	, →	E7 ii)
	Le No2	→	E8
ii)	Kemm kellek minnhom li huma: How many were:		
	a) Fenkiet (li jitgħammru biss) Breeding female rabbits		Numru Number
	b) Fniek irģiel (tat-tgħammir) Male rabbits		Numru Number
	c) Fniek għas-simna Rabbits for fattening		Numru Number
E8	Naħal: niżżel in-numru ta' kolonji li kienu fil-kaxex fit-30-09-2020 Bees: state the number of colonies that occupied the beehives on 30-09-2020		Numru Number
E9	Kemm kien hemm mrobbija żwiemel u razez simili (bħal ħmir) għall-laħam jew bħala meżż ta' produzzjoni fl-agrikoltura (eskludi żwiemel tat-tiġrija jew pet) fit-30-09-2020? How many equidae were being reared for consumption or as a means of production in agriculture (exclude racing and riding horses) on 30-09-2020?		Numru Number
E10	Numru ta' annimali oħra (inkludi iġmla) mrobbija fit-30-09-2020 Other livestock (including camels) reared on 30-09-2020		Numru <i>Number</i>
E11	Kemm hi kbira I-area fejn trabbi I-annimali? How large is the area where animals are kept?		Tmiem /square feet / square meters
E12	Għall-ħtiġijiet tar-razzett, tuża ilma li ġej: The holding uses water through the use of: a) Minn borehole from boreholes	Iva Yes	Le No
	b) Minn spiera	1	2
	c) Mill-ġiebja/ilqugħ li jimtela bl-ilma tax-xita Reservoir/dam filled with rain water	1	2
	d) Mis-sistema tad-distribuzzjoni tal-gvern Government water distribution network system	1	2
	e) Minn bowser mixtri mingħand ażjenda oħra Bowser bought from another entity	1	2
	f) Mill-impjanti tat-tisfija tad-drenaģģ (li jissejjaħ "New Water") Treated waste water (referred to as New Water)	1	2

SEZZJONI F/SECTION F

POST FEJN JINŻAMMU L-ANNIMALI/ANIMAL HOUSING

a) Kemm ghandek cubicles/sodod ghall-baqar tal-halib u/jew baqar nextlin fejn: How many cubicles do you have for milking cows and/or dry cows where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-spralli The floor is made of sialis b) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-baqar tal-halib u/jew baqar nextlin fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of dairy cows and/or dry cows for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-sprallislats The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex C Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 1-22 xhar 15-22 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 1-9 xhur 4-9 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 1-15 xhar 9-15 months	F1	Baqa <i>Bovin</i>		oģģiela:		
The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bi-ispralli The floor is made of slats b) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-baqar tal- halib wjew baqar nexfin fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of dairy cows and/or dry cows for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is made with a deep bedding layer of straw c) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 15-22 xhar 15-22 months iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-spralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months		a)	nexf How	in fejn: many cubicles do you have for milking cows and/or dry cows	sodod Number of	
b) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-baqar talhalib wijew baqar nextin fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of dairy cows and/or dry cows for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-ispralli/slats The floor is salated floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-riex The floor is made with a deep bedding layer of straw c) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xbur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xbur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 1-art hi maghmula bil-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xbur 0-4 months ii) 1-3 xbur 15-22 months iii) 2-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months						
halib u/jew baqar nexfin fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of dairy cows and/or dry cows for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-spralli/slats The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-spralli/slats The floor is made with a deep bedding layer of straw c) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar 15-22 months ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-spralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar						
The floor is made of concrete ii) L-art hi maghmula bl-ispralli/slats The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is made with a deep bedding layer of straw c) Kemm għandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgħa għall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi magħmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months ii) 3-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 5-22 xhar		b)	ħalik How	o u/jew baqar nexfin fejn: many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of	qtajja' <i>Number of</i>	qatgħa/ <i>Average per</i>
The floor is slatted floors iii) L-art hi maghmula bil-friex The floor is made with a deep bedding layer of straw c) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) L-art hi maghmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar						
C) Kemm ghandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgha ghall-ksiba fejn: How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 1-3 xhar						
How many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of young animal stock for each pen where: i) L-art hi maghmula bil-konkos; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) L-art hi maghmula bil-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months			iii)			
The floor is made of concrete; by age of the young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar		c)	How	many pens does the farm have and what is the average number of	qtajja' Number of	qatgħa <i>Average per</i>
0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar 15-22 months ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar						
4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar 15-22 months ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				,		
9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar 15-22 months ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				,		
ii) L-art hi magħmula bl-ispralli; skont l-età tal-ksiba: The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				/		
The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur 0-4 months ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				15-22 months		
ii) 4-9 xhur 4-9 months iii) 9-15 xhar 9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				The floor is made of slatted floors; by age of young stock: i) 0-4 xhur		
9-15 months iv) 15-22 xhar				ii) 4-9 xhur		
				,		

Majj				
Pigs	:			
sezzjo If the p	l-bidv ni (b) pigs ar	te: vi għandu qtajja' għall-majjaliet, imla sezzjoni (a). Jekk il-bidwi . Jekk il-bidwi għandu qtajja' u gaġeġ għall-majjaliet, imla kemm (a re kept in boxes, complete section (a). If pigs are kept in cages, compl ages, complete both (a) and (b).	a) kif ukoll (b).	
a)	ħbi Ho	mm għandek qtajja' u kemm tesà kull qatgħa għall-qżieqeż iela u/jew majjaliet ħbiela/battala fejn: w many pens are there and what is the average number of pregnant ilts/sows and/or dry sows for each box where:	Numru ta' qtajja' Number of pens	Medja f'kuli qatgħa Average pe pen
	i)	L-art hi magħmula kollha spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted		
	ii)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted		
	iii)	L-art hi magħmula kollha konkos The floor is completely made of concrete		
b)	ħb i Ho	mm għandek gaġeġ għall-qżieqeż ħbiela u/jew majjaliet iela/battala fejn: w many cages do you have for pregnant guilts/sows and/or dry sows ere:		Numru ta' gaġeġ Number of cages
	i)	L-art hi magħmula kollha spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted		
	ii)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted		
	iii)	L-art hi magħmula kollha konkos The floor is completely made of concrete		
c)		mm għandek gaġeġ għall-majjaliet biex iwelldu fejn: w many cages do you have for farrowing sows where:		Numru ta' gaġeġ Number of cages
	i)	L-art hi magħmula kollha minn spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted		
	ii)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted		
	iii)	L-art hi magħmula kollha mill-konkos The floor is completely made of concrete		
d)	we Ho	mm għandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgħa għall-majjali fil- aner pool fejn: w many pens are there and what is the average number of young pigs each weaner pool where:	Numru ta' qtajja' Number of pens	Medja f'kul qatgħa Average pe pen
	i)	L-art hi magħmula kollha spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted		
	ii)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted		
	iii)	L-art hi magħmula kollha konkos The floor is completely concrete		

F2		-	kompli)				
	Pigs:	•	tinued)	ı			
	e)	sin Ho	mm għandek qtajja' u kemm tesa' kull qatgħa għall-majjali tas- nna fejn: w many pens are there and what is the average number of fattening s for each pen where:	Numru ta' qtajja' <i>Number of</i> pens	Medja kull qatgħa Average per pen		
		i) L-art hi magħmula kollha spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted					
		i)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted				
		ii)	L-art hi magħmula kollha konkos The floor is completely made of concrete				
	f) Kemm għandek qtajja' għall-fħula fejn: How many pens do you have for boars where:		Numru ta' qtajja' <i>Number of</i> pens	Medja kull qatgħa Average per pen			
	ii) L-art hi magħmula kollha spralli/slats The floor is completed slatted						
		iii)	L-art hi magħmula parti spralli/slats u parti konkos The floor is partially slatted				
		iv)	L-art hi magħmula kollha konkos The floor is completely made of concrete				
F3	Tiģie	ġ tal-	-bajd: Kemm jesa' tiġieġ il-maħzen tat-tiġieġ tal-bajd miżmumin:				
	Layin	g hei	ns: Number of laying hens kept in:				
	 i) Go gageg li minn taħt jgħaddi t-tapit għad-demel Battery cage with an underneath manure belt 			Numru <i>Number</i>			
		ii)	Go gaģeģ fejn id-demel jaqà fi <i>trays</i> Other battery cages where manure falls into trays		Numru <i>Number</i>		
		iii)	Barra fil-miftuħ Free range				

SEZZJONI G/SECTION G

UŻU U ĦAŻNA TAD-DEMEL/USE AND STORAGE OF MANURE

G1	Did you appl Iva YesLe	mel tal-annimali jew demel artificjali fuq ir-raba' tiegħek? y solid/farmyard manure or mineral fertilizers on the land?	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $
G2		I-tomna raba' applikajt demel tal-annimali? h land was solid/farmyard manure applied?	
G3	· -	l-tomna raba' applikajt demel artificjali? h land was artificial fertiliser applied?	
G4	domt biex ħ	rsentaġġ tad-demel li ġie mferrex fuq ir-raba skont il-ħin li ratt wara li ferrixtu? percentage of manure that is spread according to the time gh?	
	a) F'inqas Less the 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) b) Bejn 4 s Between 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	minn 4 sigħat an 4 hours 0%	1 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		nn 24 siegħa jew ma ħratt xejn an 24 hours or no ploughing 0%	1 2 3 4 4 5 5

G5	Kien hemm ħruġ ta' demel mir-razzett għall-ażjenda agrikola ohra jew għall-ipproċessar industrijali fl-aħħar 12-il xahar? Was any manure supplied to another agricultural holding or for industrial processing during the last 12 months	
	Iva Yes	☐₁ → G6 ☐₂ → G7
G6	Hruġ ta' demel mir-razzett għall-ażjenda agrikola oħra jew għall-ipproċessar industrijali fl-aħħar 12-il xahar Supply of manure to another agricultural holding or for industrial processing during the last 12 months	Numru kull trakk ta' Average demel trakkijiet weight per Number truck Total ta' manure
	Demel likwidu (Glalen) Liquid manure (Gallons)	
	Demel solidu (Tunnellati) Solid manure (Tonnes)	
G7	Hażna tad-demel: ikteb il-persentaġġ u t-tul ta' żmien fejn id-demel hu miżmum Manure storage facilities: state the approximate percentage and the length o time where the manure is kept	Persentaĝġ Xhur Percentage Months
G7	miżmum Manure storage facilities: state the approximate percentage and the length of	Doroontogo
G7	miżmum Manure storage facilities: state the approximate percentage and the length of time where the manure is kept a) Demel solidu ġod-demmiela	Doroontogo
G7	miżmum Manure storage facilities: state the approximate percentage and the length of time where the manure is kept a) Demel solidu ġod-demmiela Solid manure in manure clamps b) Demel likwidu taħt I-annimali	Doroontogo

SEZZJONI H/SECTION H HADDIEMA/FARM LABOUR FORCE

H1. Ħaddiema tal-familja u ħaddiema REGOLARI	Sess	s/Sex		Sigħat maħduma fis-	Ir-rata mħallsa kull siegħa lil impjegati Hourly paid rate to employees	Haddiema għandhom xogħol ieħor minbarra dak fl-ażjenda bħala xogħol: Do workers have a separate job besides that in the holding as:		
mhux tal-familja Family workers and REGULAR non-family workers	Raġel/ <i>Male</i>	Mara/ <i>Female</i>	Età/Age	sena Hours worked per year		Principali/ <i>Main</i>	Sekondarju/ Secondary	
a) Is-sid (>=16yrs) Holder (>=16yrs)								
b) Membri oħra tal-familja (>=16yrs) Other family members (>=16yrs)								
c) Membri ofira tal-familja (>=16yrs) Other family members (>=16yrs)								
d) Membri oħra tal-familja (>=16yrs) Other family members (>=16yrs)								
e) Membri oħra tal-familja (>=16yrs) Other family members (>=16yrs)								
f) Haddiema regolari mhux tal-familja (>=16yrs) Regular non-family workers (>=16yrs)								
g) Ħaddiema regolari mhux tal-familja (>=16yrs) Regular non-family workers (>=16yrs)								
h) Ħaddiema regolari mhux tal-familja (>=16yrs) Regular non-family workers (>=16yrs)								
i) Ħaddiema regolari mhux tal-familja (>=16yrs) Regular non-family workers (>=16yrs)								

H2	hur	ldiema mhux tal-familja li jaħdmu fuq bażi MHUX REGOLARI jew na każwali n-family, NON-REGULAR workers or casual workers	Numru ta' granet li hadmu Number of days in employment	Numru ta' sighat fil- gurnata Number of hours worked on each day	Total ta' sigħat Total hours
	a)	Ħaddiema RĠIEL mhux tal-familja li ma jaħdmux fuq bażi regolari Non-family MALE workers employed on a non-regular basis			
	b)	Haddiema NISA mhux tal-familja li ma jaħdmux fuq bażi regolari Non-family FEMALE workers employed on a non-regular basis			
Н3		ghol agrikolu kuntrattwat mwettaq minn persuni barra mill-ażjenda icultural sub-contracted work carried out by persons unrelated to the ling	Numru ta' ġranet li ħadmu Number of days in employment	Numru ta' sighat fil- ġurnata Number of hours worked on each day	Total ta' sigħat Total hours
	a)	Haddiema mhux impjegati mal-ażjenda agrikola li wettqu xi xogħol flistess ażjenda (eż. xogħol ta' qtugħ u imballaġġ ta' qamħ) Persons who are not directly employed by the holding that carried out some work (e.g. Sub-contacting of hay harvesting and baling)			
H4		żjenda għandha attivitajiet oħra ta' skop kummerċjali bħal: e holding conducts other gainful activites such as:	Iva Yes	Le No	
	a)	Agrituriżmu Agritourism, accommodation and other leisure activities	1	2	
	b)	Ipprocessar ta' prodotti agrikoli (eż. għeneb għall-inbid, żebbuġ għaż-żejt, ħalib għall-ġbejniet, tadam għat-tadam imqadded, ipprocessar ta' laħam, eċċ.) Processing of farm products (e.g. grapes for wine-making, olives to make olive oil, milk for cheese, tomatoes for sundried tomatoes, processing of meat, etc.)	<u> </u>	2	
	c)	Xogħol kuntrattwali li ġie provdut lill-ażjenda oħra agrikola Contractual work in another agricultural holding/s	1	2	
	d)	Xogħol kuntrattwali li ġie provdut lill-ażjenda oħra mhux agrikola Contractual work in non-agricultural holding/s	1	2	
	e)	Produzzjoni ta' enerĝija alternattiva minn teknoloĝija bir-riħ jew solari (eskludi enerĝija għall-użu tal-ażjenda) Production of renewable energy through wind or solar technology (exclude energy produced for the holding's own use)	1	2	
	f)	Ofter activity not mentioned above	1	2	
H5	Haddiema li huma nvoluti f'attivitajiet oħra ta' skop kummerċjali relatati mal-ażjenda Number of workers involved in other gainful activities related to the holding		Attivita principali Main activity	Attivita sekondarja Secondary activity	Ma japplikax Not applicable
	a)	Is-sid/kerrej li huwa I- maniĝer Holder who is also a manager			
	b)	Numru ta' ħaddiema tal-familja Family members			
	c)	Numru ta' ħaddiema mhux tal-familja Non-family members			

H6	II-persentaġġ ta' bejgħ mill-ipproċessar u/jew xogħol kuntrattwali u/jew produzzjoni ta enerġija alternattiva mill-bejgħ totali tal-azjenda kien: The percentage of processing sales and/or contractual work out of the total sales of the holding was: a) ≥ 0 - ≤ 10%	1 2 3		
Н7	Qieghed tharreg lil xi hadd li behsiebu jkompli jahdem wara li tirtira? Are you training someone that may be interested to take over once you retire?	Iva Yes	Le No	
Н8	L-azjenda tagħmel użu minn xi pjan għas-saħħa u sigurta' (safety plan) sabiex tnaqqas riskji marbuta max-xogħol agrikolu bħalma huma l-użu ta' ilbies u apparat prottettiv, taħriġ kontinwu dwar l-użu ta' makkinarju u apparat kif ukoll dwar l-użu tal-pestiċidi, awditjar tal-miżuri tas-sigurta' li jintużaw bħalissa, eċċ.: Does the agricultural holding make use of a farm safety plan such as, the use of personal protective wearing equipment or apparel, continuous training on the use of machinery and equipment and/or plant protection products, safety audits to mitigate potential dangers that includes a written workplace risk assessment, etc.	Iva Yes	Le No	

SEZZJONI I/SECTION I

INĠENJI AGRIKOLI/AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY EQUIPMENT

I1	L-ażjenda kellha inģenji (bħal tractors, pompi tal-ilma jew apparat għal applikazzjoni tal-pestiċidi, eċċ. sat-30-09-2020) li tużahom għall-skopijiet agrikoli? Did the holding have any machinery (such as tractors, water or plant protection application equipment, etc. as at 30-09-2020) that are used for agricultural purposes? a) Iva Yes	□, → I2			
	b) Le No2	☐₂ → Sezzjoni J Section J			
I 2	L-ażjenda kemm kellha tractors (sat-30-09-2020) għal użu agrikolu ta' saħħa li hija: How many tractors (as at 30-09-2020) did the holding have for its agricultural use of a power that is:				
	a) Inqas minn 35 horse power Less than 35 horse power	Numru Number			
	b) Bejn 35 u 100 horse power Between 35 and 100 horse power	Numru Number			
	c) Iktar minn 100 horse power More than 100 horse power	Numru Number			
13	L-ażjenda kemm kellha muturi tal-ħart (sat-30-09-2020) għal użu agrikolu ta' saħħa: How many small rotovators (as at 30-09-2020) did the holding have for its agricultural use of a power that is:				
	a) Inqas minn 10 horse power Less than 10 horse power	Numru Number			
	b) Iktar minn 10 <i>horse power</i> More than 10 horse power	Numru Number			
14	L-ażjenda kemm kellha pompi tal-ilma (sat-30-09-2020) għal użu agrikolu li jaħdmu: How many water pumps (as at 30-09-2020) did the holding have for its agricultural use that are:				
	a) Bid-diesel Diesel-powered	Numru Number			
	b) Bil-petrol Petrol-powered	Numru Number			
	c) BI-elettriku Electric-powered	Numru Number			

a) Mutur tad-dahar <7 litri Krapsacks <7 litres b) Mutur tad-dahar <7 litri Knapsacks <7 litres c) Pompa bil-boom (wara tractor) Boom sprayers (tractor mounted) d) Pompa bil-fan (wara tractor) Fan orchard sprayers (tractor mounted) e) Pompa bil-jet (wara tractor) Jet sprayers (tractor mounted) f) Pompa tal-kubrit (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) JONI J/SECTION J SENS U RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS Aughel li I-informazzjoni li tajtna nghadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi hdan il-Ministeru tal-Agrikoltura, Drittijlet tal-annimali biex tintuża ghal skop ta' statistika biss u ma tergax tigi mistospija I-istess informazzjoni inghandhom ukoll? a) Iva Yes	How	kolu li huma: many plant protection application equipment (as at 30-09-2020) did the ing have for its agricultural use that are:		
Knapsacks >7litres C) Pompa bil-boom (wara tractor) Boom sprayers (tractor mounted) d) Pompa bil-fan (wara tractor) Fan orchard sprayers (tractor mounted) e) Pompa bil-jet (wara tractor) Jet sprayers (tractor mounted) f) Pompa tal-kubrit (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) Thumru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) Thumru Number Numru Number				
Boom sprayers (tractor mounted) d) Pompa bil-fan (wara tractor) Fan orchard sprayers (tractor mounted) e) Pompa bil-jet (wara tractor) Jet sprayers (tractor mounted) f) Pompa tal-kubrit (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) Numru Number Numru Number Numr				
Fan orchard sprayers (tractor mounted) e) Pompa bil-jet (wara tractor) Jet sprayers (tractor mounted) f) Pompa tal-kubrit (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number Numru Number				
Jet sprayers (tractor mounted) f) Pompa tal-kubrit (wara tractor) Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) JONI J/SECTION J BENS U RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS Adplel li I-informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi ħdan il-Ministeru tal-Agrikoltura, indipandhom ukoll? a) Iva Yes				
Sulfur dusters (tractor mounted) g) Pompa bil-pajp (wara tractor) Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) UONI J/SECTION J SENS U RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS aqbel li I-informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi ħdan il-Ministeru tal-Agrikoltura, Drittijiet tal-annimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġi mistoqsija I-istess informazzjoni ingħandhom ukoll? a) Iva Yes				
Sprayer with pipe reel (tractor mounted) JONI J/SECTION J SENS U RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS addel li l-informazzjoni li tajtna nghadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi ħdan il-Ministeru tal-Agrikoltura, inghandhom ukoll? a) lva				
JONI J/SECTION J SENS U RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS aqbel li I-informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi ħdan il-Ministeru tal-Agrikoltura, Drittijiet tal-annimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġi mistoqsija I-istess informazzjoni ingħandhom ukoll? a) va				
Yes	ZJONI J /	SECTION J		Named
No	ZJONI J/ SENS U I Faqbel li I- u Drittijiet ningħand	SECTION J RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS -informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura t tal-annimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġ	fi ħdan il-Min gi mistoqsija l	isteru tal-Agrikoltura, S
	ZJONI J/ SENS U I Faqbel li I- u Drittijiet ningħand	SECTION J RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS -informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura t tal-annimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġ thom ukoll?	fi ħdan il-Min gi mistoqsija l	isteru tal-Agrikoltura, S
	ZJONI J/ SENS U I Taqbel li I- u Drittijiet	SECTION J RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS -informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura	fi ħdan il-Min gi mistoqsija l	isteru tal-Agrikoltı
	ZJONI J/SENS U I Faqbel li I- La Drittijiet mingħand a) b)	SECTION J RIMARKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS -informazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura tal-annimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġlhom ukoll? Iva Yes	fi ħdan il-Min gi mistoqsija l	isteru tal-Agrikoltura, S
	ZJONI J/SENS U I Faqbel li I- La Drittijiet mingħand a) b)	SECT RIMAF -inform t tal-an lhom u lva Yes. Le No	ION J RKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS nazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura nimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġ ikoll? 1	ION J RKI/CONSENT AND REMARKS nazzjoni li tajtna ngħadduha wkoll lid-Direttorat tal-Agrikoltura fi ħdan il-Min nimali biex tintuża għal skop ta' statistika biss u ma terġax tiġi mistoqsija lukoll?