Flint data collection experience in Hungarian FADN

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Some characteristics of Hungarian FADN data collection were useful in FLINT

Good **partnership** with data collectors for a long time

2 **extra data collections** in every year fixed in the contracts

Our data recording system is ready to implement new data collection

Collection **in scope of FADN provides advantages** in terms of farmer participation and quality assurance

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Experiences of FLINT data collection in Hungary

- **Perceived importance & awareness of sustainability**
- **Collection of new data always causes some initial problems and need for adaptation**
  (However, first year collection of sustainability data seems far less complicated than first year FADN data collection)
- **Sustainability data – annual data collection not necessarily needed**
- **In the project there was enough time for planning the data collection**
- **Some variables are ‘threatening’ or ‘private’**

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Usefulness of FLINT in Hungary

Sustainability is one of the top priorities of the future

Some of the sustainability data was built into our ongoing FADN data collection

Accelerate the process

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Data from FLINT

GHG calculation

- Manure and slurry (export/import)
- Detailed information on purchased feedingstuff

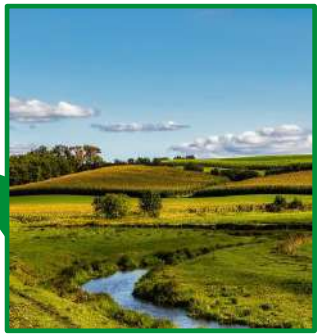
RD evaluation

- Direct use of energy/On farm renewable energy production
- Off farm employment

Already existing data

- Ecological Focus Area
- (Other gainful activities)

FADN farm return contains it



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Additional data collection on FADN sample

- Evaluation of Rural Development Programme – innovation and investments (2019)
- Evaluation of Rural Development Programme – innovation (2020)
- Investment cost of plantation (2021)
- Farm Succession (2019)

- Use of antibiotics (2019)
- Irrigation practices (2013-2017)
- Precision farming (2017-2018)
- Feeding, housing, manure management for GHG and ammonia emission calculation(2016-2018)

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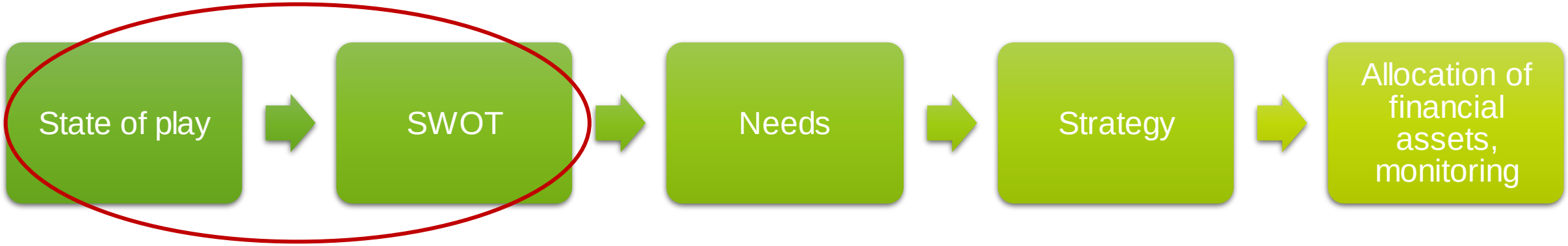
How the results from the Evaluation of RDP are used for the CAP Strategic Plan - Innovation

CAP (2021-2027) Strategic Plan



Reason for FADN:

- No other reliable data source
- Flexible/Easy to run a questionnaire
- Typology/Other financial information – Easy to select the appropriate farms

Themes of innovation:

- Inspiration of innovative technologies
- Effect of innovation: cost, employment, selling price, diversification of production, additional investments, production efficiency, return on investment, strengthening sustainability

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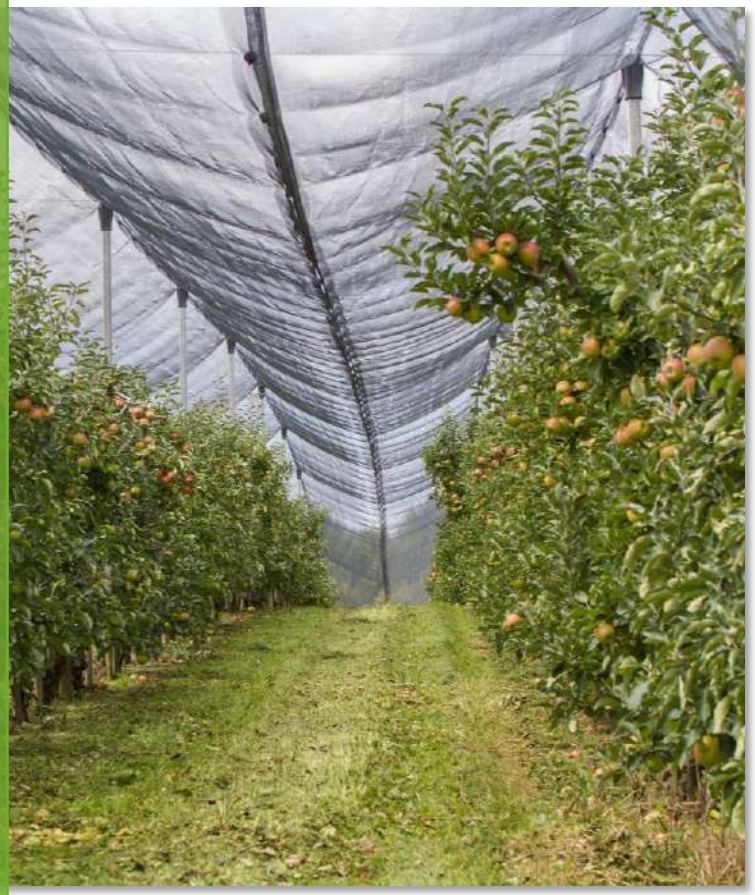
Support the preparation of RD policy measures – Investment of plantation

- Reimbursement of expenses based on new accounting (flat-rate payment)
- Validation of flat-rate amounts needs independent expert judgement
- Used data sources: FADN, Agricultural Statistical Informational System, Fruit and vegetables interbranch organisation
- Aim to determine the cost of investment by technological elements, species, etc.



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Future (involvement of admisitrative data)

on-line Farming logbook, 2020

Agri-Environment Schemes
Organic farming
NATURA 2000
Areas facing natural or other specific constraints

- 21 thousand Farms
- 900 thousand hectares,
- of which 400 thousand arable land

on-line Farming logbook, 2023

Eco-schemes in the new CAP

- 50 thousand Farms
- 3.5 million hectares,

data directly transferred to

FA(S)DN farm return

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On-line Farming logbook contains:

- Land use
- Area *(Arable land, crops, permanent crops, set-aside land)*
- Farming operation log
- Usage of plant protection products
- Irrigation log
- Manure management log
- Livestock changes
- Grazing log
- Soil analysis reports

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Conlusions

- FADN data collection approach is useful to evaluate almost all agricultural policies
- Agricultural policies are more and more data driven
- Sample based data collections can meet the requirements of quality data since not the absolute values, but the changing of indicators is the substance of the information

- Two options for national FADNs to support the process
  - Additional data collection (usual manner)
  - Incorporate other existing (administrative) data

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Thank you for your attention!

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