**Proposed list of common context indicators**

**Update No 5 – 27 January 2014**

**Revised list of common context indicators**:

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| **Socio-economic indicators** | **Sectorial indicators** | **Environment indicators** |
| 1. [Population](#_Population) | 13. [Employment by economic activity](#_Employment_by_economic) | 31. [Land cover](#_Land_cover) |
| 2. [Age structure](#_Age_structure) | 14. [Labour productivity in agriculture](#_Labour_productivity_in) | 32. [Less favoured areas](#_Less_favoured_areas) |
| 3. [Territory](#_Territory) | 15. [Labour productivity in forestry](#_Labour_productivity_in_1) | 33. [Farming intensity](#_Farming_intensity) |
| 4. [Population density](#_Population_density) | 16. [Labour productivity in the food industry](#_Labour_productivity_in_2) | 34. [Natura 2000 areas](#_Natura_2000_areas) |
| 5. [Employment rate](#_Employment_rate) | 17. [Agricultural holdings (farms)](#_Agricultural_holdings_(farms)) | 35. [Farmland birds index (FBI)](#_Farmland_birds_index) |
| 6. [Self-employment rate](#_Self-employment_rate) | 18. [Agricultural area](#_Agricultural_area) | 36. [Conservation status of agricultural habitats (grassland)](#_Conservation_status_of) |
| 7. [Unemployment rate](#_Unemployment_rate) | 19. [Agricultural area under organic farming](#_Area_under_organic) | 37. [HNV farming](#_HNV_farming) |
| 8. [GDP per capita](#_[includes_impact_indicator) | 20. [Irrigated land](#_Irrigated_land) | 38. [Protected forest](#_Protected_forest) |
| 9. [Poverty rate](#_Poverty_rate)  | 21. [Livestock units](#_Livestock_units) | 39. [Water abstraction in agriculture](#_Water_abstraction_in) |
| 10. [Structure of the economy](#_Structure_of_the) | 22. [Farm labour force](#_Farm_labour_force) | 40. [Water quality](#_Water_quality) |
| 11. [Structure of the employment](#_Structure_of_the_1) | 23. [Age structure of farm managers](#_Age_structure_of) | 41. [Soil organic matter in arable land](#_Soil_organic_matter) |
| 12. [Labour productivity by economic sector](#_Labour_productivity_by) | 24. [Agricultural training of farm managers](#_Agricultural_training_of) | 42. [Soil erosion by water](#_Soil_erosion_by) |
|  | 25. [Agricultural factor income](#_Agricultural_factor_income) | 43. [Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry](#_Production_of_renewable) |
| 26. [Agricultural entrepreneurial income](#_Agricultural_entrepreneurial_income) | 44. [Energy use in agriculture, forestry and food industry](#_Energy_use_in) |
| 27. [Total factor productivity in agriculture](#_Total_factor_productivity)  | 45. [Emissions from agriculture](#_GHG_emissions_from) |
| 28. [Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture](#_Gross_fixed_capital) |  |
| 29. [Forest and other wooded land (FOWL)](#_Forest_and_other) |  |
| 30. [Tourism infrastructure](#_Tourism_infrastructure) |  |

*Note: changes from previous version are highlighted in yellow.*

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| **Socio-economic indicators** |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 1 | Population | Population on 1st January: total and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban) | Total population:- inhabitantsIn each type of region:- inhabitants- % of total population | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat - Population statistics*** National data: table [demo\_gind](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=demo_gind)
* Regional data: table [demo\_r\_gind3](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_r_gind3&lang=en)

**Eurostat - Rural development*** National data, by typology: table [urt\_gind3](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=urt_gind3&lang=en)
* Regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 1:** *For the distribution of population by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
 |
| 2 | Age structure | Population on 1st January by broad age group (less than 15 years / from 15 to 64 years / 65 years or over): total and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban) | Total and in each type of region:- persons in each age group- % of total population | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat - Population statistics*** National data: table [demo\_pjanbroad](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_pjanbroad&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [demo\_r\_pjanaggr3](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_r_pjanaggr3&lang=en)

**Eurostat - Rural development*** National data, by typology: table [urt\_pjanaggr3](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=urt_pjanaggr3&lang=en)
* Regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 2:** *For the age structure by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
 |
| 3 | Territory | Total area (including inland waters) and distribution by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban) | Total area:- km2In each type of region:- km2- % of total area | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat - Population statistics*** National data: DG AGRI calculation using regional data (no table in Eurostat)
* Regional data: table [demo\_r\_d3area](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_r_d3area&lang=en)

**Eurostat - Rural development*** National data, by typology: table [urt\_d3area](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=urt_d3area&lang=en)
* Regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 3:** *For the distribution of territory by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
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| **Socio-economic indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 4 | Population density | Annual average population / land area [total area (including inland waters) is used when land area is not available] | inhabitants/km2 | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
 | **Eurostat - Population statistics*** National data: table [tps00003](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=fr&pcode=tps00003)
* Regional data: table [demo\_r\_d3dens](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=demo_r_d3dens&lang=fr)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 4:** *To be noted that, according to the Eurostat definition, population density uses different definitions (and data) for population and area than the ones used for indicators 1 and 3.*
 |
| 5 | Employment rate[includes impact indicator 14 "**Rural employment rate**"] | Employed persons (total, males, females) aged 15-64 and 20-64 as a share of total population of the same age class: total and by type of area (thinly-populated, intermediate urbanised and densely-populated) | Total and in each type of area:- % of total population of the same age class and sex | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
* National, by degree of urbanisation
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by degree of urbanisation
 | **Eurostat – Labour Force Survey*** National data: table [lfsi\_emp\_a](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsi_emp_a&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [lfst\_r\_lfe2emprt](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=lfst_r_lfe2emprt)

**Eurostat – Degree of urbanisation*** National data, by degree of urbanisation: table [lfsa\_pgauws](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=lfsa_pgauws) (DG AGRI calculation, see Notes)
* Regional data, by degree of urbanisation: on special request to Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 5:** *Exceptions to the standard age group 15-64 are Spain and the United Kingdom, for which data provided correspond to the age group 16-64.*
* *For the employment rate by type of area, the degree of urbanisation classification, which classifies local administrative units (LAU2) into thinly-populated areas (= rural), intermediate urbanised areas and densely-populated areas, will be used.*
* *Employment rates by degree of urbanisation calculated by DG AGRI using the variables 'Employed persons' and 'Population' from the table lfsa\_pgauws.*
 |
| 6 | Self-employment rate | Share of self-employed persons in total employed persons for the age class 15-64 | % of self-employed persons 15-64 years in total employed persons of the same age class | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Labour Force Survey*** National data: table [lfsa\_egaps](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=lfsa_egaps)
* Regional data: table [lfst\_r\_lfe2estat](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfst_r_lfe2estat&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 6:** *Exceptions to the standard age group 15-64 are Spain and the United Kingdom, for which data provided correspond to the age group 16-64.*
* *Self-employment rates calculated by DG AGRI using the variables 'Self-employed persons' and 'Employed persons' from the tables mentioned; self-employment rates can be also calculated for men, women and other age groups.*
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| **Socio-economic indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 7 | Unemployment rate | Unemployed persons (total, males, females) aged 15-24 (youth unemployment rate) and 15-74 (total unemployment rate) as a share of total active population of the same age class: total and by type of area (thinly-populated, intermediate urbanised and densely-populated) | Total and in each type of area:- % of total active population of the same age class and sex | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
* National, by degree of urbanisation
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by degree of urbanisation
 | **Eurostat – Labour Force Survey*** National data: table [une\_rt\_a](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=une_rt_a)
* Regional data (NUTS 1 and 2): table [lfst\_r\_lfu3rt](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfst_r_lfu3rt&lang=en)

**Eurostat – Degree of urbanisation*** National data, by degree of urbanisation: table [lfsa\_pgauws](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_pgauws&lang=en) (DG AGRI calculation, see Notes)
* Regional data, by degree of urbanisation: on special request to Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 7:** *Exceptions to the standard age groups 15-24 and 15-74 are Spain and the United Kingdom, for which data provided correspond to the age groups 16-24 and 16-74.*
* *For the unemployment rate by type of area, the degree of urbanisation classification, which classifies local administrative units (LAU2) into thinly-populated areas (= rural), intermediate urbanised areas and densely-populated areas, will be used.*
* *Unemployment rates by degree of urbanisation calculated by DG AGRI using the variables ‘Unemployed persons’ and ‘Active population’ from the table lfsa\_pgauws.*
 |
| 8 | **GDP per capita**[includes impact indicator 16 "**Rural GDP per capita**"] | GDP per capita: total and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban) | Total and in each type of region :- EUR/inhabitant- PPS/inhabitant- index PPS (EU-27 = 100) | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat – National and Regional Economic Accounts*** National data: table [nama\_gdp\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_gdp_c&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [nama\_r\_e3gdp](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_r_e3gdp&lang=en)

**Eurostat - Rural development*** National data, by typology: table [urt\_e3gdp](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=urt_e3gdp)
* Regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 8:** *For the GDP per capita by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
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| **Socio-economic indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 9 | Poverty rate[includes impact indicator 15 "**Degree of rural poverty**"] | People at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion (people at-risk-of-poverty or severely deprived or living in a household with low work intensity over the total population): total and by type of area (thinly-populated, intermediate urbanised and densely-populated) | Total and in each type of area:- % of total population | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
* National, by degree of urbanisation
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by degree of urbanisation
 | **Eurostat – Survey on income and living conditions (SILC)*** National data: table [ilc\_peps01](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_peps01&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [ilc\_peps11](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=ilc_peps11) (regional data is not available for some MS, see Notes)

**Eurostat – Degree of urbanisation*** National data, by degree of urbanisation: table [ilc\_peps13](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ilc_peps13&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available (see Notes)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 9:** *For the poverty rate by type of area, the degree of urbanisation classification, which classifies local administrative units (LAU2) into thinly-populated areas (= rural), intermediate urbanised areas and densely-populated areas, will be used.*
* *Regional data for some MS with regional RDPs (DE, FR, PT, UK) and regional data by degree of urbanisation for all MS are not available in Eurostat. Explanation received from Eurostat:*
	+ *These data are based on a survey (SILC). The survey precision requirements are formulated at the national level. There is no EU obligation for MS to extend the sample size so as to make it representative at the regional level. However, some MS have extended the survey for national reasons and for those countries data at regional level are available.*
	+ *Since a while, DG REGIO does insist that improvements of the coverage of regional data should take place. Discussions with MS on the topic are however difficult, as the extension of the sample would imply significant additional costs for them in the current situation of budget cuts in the statistical offices. A scenario is under discussion. It could allow, if successful, to give estimations by NUTS2 about the year 2014 (data would be available in 2016). Furthermore, in this scenario, SILC would be able to deliver routinely information at some regional level starting in 2018.*
	+ *The cross-tabulation of NUTS regions by degree of urbanisation is however not envisaged in the medium to long term.*
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| **Socio-economic indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 10 | Structure of the economy | Total gross value added (GVA) (at basic prices) and distribution by sector (primary, secondary, tertiary) and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban) | Total GVA:- EUR millionFor each sector:- EUR million and % of total GVAIn each type of region:- EUR million and % of total GVA | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat – National and Regional Economic Accounts*** National data: table [nama\_nace10\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace10_c&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [nama\_r\_e3vab95r2](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=nama_r_e3vab95r2)
* National and regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 10:** *Sectors in NACE rev.2: Primary sector = branch A (agriculture, forestry and fishing); Secondary sector = branches B-E + F (industry + construction); Tertiary sector = branches G-I + J + K + L + M-N + O-Q + R-U.*
* *For the distribution of GVA by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
 |
| 11 | Structure of the employment | Total employment and distribution by sector (primary, secondary, tertiary) and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban) | Total employment:- 1000 personsFor each sector:- 1000 persons and % of total employmentIn each type of region:- 1000 persons and % of total employment | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | **Eurostat – National and Regional Economic Accounts*** National data: table [nama\_nace10\_e](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace10_e&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [nama\_r\_e3em95r2](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_r_e3em95r2&lang=en)
* National and regional data, by typology: DG AGRI calculation using regional data
 |
| *Notes for indicator 11:** *For the definition of sectors, see Notes for indicator 10.*
* *For the distribution of employment by type of region, DG AGRI proposes the use of the Commission urban-rural typology, which classifies NUTS 3 regions into predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban.*
* *The table nama\_r\_e3em95r2 has not yet bee adapted to the NUTS 2010 classification and is still using the old NUTS 2006 classification. Thus, in the countries with changes in the NUTS regions (DE, IT, NL, FI, UK, HR), data by typology of regions cannot be calculated yet and then is missing at both national and regional levels. Data for these countries will be included in the database once available in Eurostat and the calculations using the urban-rural typology will be made.*
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| **Socio-economic indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 12 | Labour productivity by economic sector | GVA per employed person, total and by sector (primary, secondary, tertiary) and by type of region (predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban) | EUR/person | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
* National, by typology
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by typology
 | * National and regional data: DG AGRI calculation using national and regional data from indicators 10 and 11
 |
| *Notes for indicator 12:** *For the definition of sectors, see Notes for indicator 10.*
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| **Sectorial indicators** |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 13 | Employment by economic activity | Total employment and by economic activity: agriculture, forestry, food industry and tourism | 1000 persons and % of total | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Labour Force Survey*** National data: tables [lfsa\_egan2](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_egan2&lang=en) and [lfsa\_egan22d](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=lfsa_egan22d&lang=en)
* Regional data: on special request to Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 13:** *Sectors in NACE rev.2: Agriculture = Crop and animal production, hunting and related activities (A01); Forestry = Forestry and logging (A02); Food industry = Manufacture of food products (C10) + Manufacture of beverages (C11) + Manufacture of tobacco products (C12); Tourism = Accommodation (I55) + Food and beverage service activities (I56).*
* *Age: 15 years or over, except for Spain and the United Kingdom where data corresponds to 16 years and over.*
 |
| 14 | Labour productivity in agriculture | Total GVA per full-time employed person in agriculture | EUR/AWU | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | ***GVA at basic prices*****Eurostat – Economic Accounts for Agriculture*** National data: table [aact\_eaa01](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=aact_eaa01)
* Regional data: table [agr\_r\_accts](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=agr_r_accts) (data not available for some MS)

***Employment*****Eurostat – Agriculture Labour Input Statistics (ALI)*** National data: table [aact\_ali01](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=aact_ali01&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat but can be estimated (see Notes)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 14:** *Variables for tables aact\_eaa01 and agr\_r\_accts: production value at basic price; GVA at basic prices (20000).*
* *When data availability makes it possible, a three year average mitigates the short-term fluctuations. Labour productivity is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: 3 year average GVA / 3 year average employment.*
* *Labour productivity in agriculture at regional level has been estimated: different proxies have been used to estimate missing data on GVA (for BE, DE, ES, FI, UK) and employment (all countries).*
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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 15 | Labour productivity in forestry | Total GVA per full-time employed person in forestry | EUR/AWU | * National
 | **Eurostat – Forestry statistics (Economic and employment)*****GVA at basic prices**** National data: table [for\_ieeaf\_cp](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=for_ieeaf_cp&lang=en) (data not available for some MS)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat

***Employment**** National data: table [for\_awu](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=for_awu&lang=en) (data not available for some MS)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 15:** *When data availability makes it possible, a three year average mitigates the short-term fluctuations. Labour productivity is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: 3 year average GVA / 3 year average employment.*
* *This indicator can only be calculated at national level and not for all MS.*
 |
| 16 | Labour productivity in the food industry | GVA per person employed in the food industry | EUR/person | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | ***GVA*****Eurostat – National Accounts*** National data: table [nama\_nace38\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace38_c&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat

***Employment*****Eurostat – National Accounts*** National data: table [nama\_nace38\_e](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace38_e&lang=en)

**Eurostat – Labour Force Surve*** Regional data on employment can be found in indicator 13
 |
| *Notes for indicator 16:** *Sectors in NACE rev.2 = Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products (C10-C12).*
* *When data availability makes it possible, a three year average mitigates the short-term fluctuations. Labour productivity is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: 3 year average GVA / 3 year average employment.*
* *Regional data on GVA in the food industry is not available in Eurostat.*
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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 17 | Agricultural holdings (farms) | Total number of holdings, average size (in ha UAA, EUR, persons and AWU) and breakdown by category of size (see existing categories in the Notes) | For total:- 1000 holdingsFor average size:- ha UAA/holding- EUR of SO/holding- persons and AWU/holdingFor each category of size:- 1000 holdings and % of total | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: tables [ef\_kvaareg](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_kvaareg&lang=en) and [ef\_kvecsleg](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=ef_kvecsleg)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 17:** *Categories for agricultural size of farm (UAA in ha): Zero ha, Less than 2 ha, From 2 to 4.9 ha, From 5 to 9.9 ha, From 10 to 19.9 ha, From 20 to 29.9 ha, From 30 to 49.9 ha, From 50 to 99.9 ha, 100 ha or over.*
* *Categories for economic size of farm (Standard output - SO in EUR): Zero EUR, Less than 2 000 EUR, From 2 000 to 3 999 EUR, From 4 000 to 7 999 EUR, From 8 000 EUR to 14 999 EUR, From 15 000 to 24 999 EUR, From 25 000 to 49 999 EUR, from 50 000 to 99 999 EUR, From 100 000 to 249 999 EUR, From 250 000 to 499 999 EUR, 500 000 EUR or over.*
 |
| 18 | Agricultural area | Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) and hectares of arable land, permanent grassland and meadow and permanent crops | For total UAA:- 1000 haFor each category:- 1000 ha- % of total UAA | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: table [ef\_oluaareg](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=ef_oluaareg)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 18:** *Codes for land use: arable land (B\_1\_HA), permanent grassland and meadow (B\_3\_HA) and permanent crops (B\_4\_HA).*
 |
| 19 | Area under organic farming | UAA under organic farming | ha and % of total UAA | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: table [ef\_mporganic](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_mporganic&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 19:** *Variables for table ef\_mporganic: AGRAREA\_HA (ha: Utilised agricultural area), A\_3\_2\_1\_HA (ha: Organic farming – certified), A\_3\_2\_2\_HA (ha: Farming system - Conversion to organic farming), A\_3\_2\_3\_HA (ha: Organic farming (incl. in conversion)).*
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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 20 | Irrigated land | Total irrigated land | ha and % of total UAA | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS), Survey on Agriculture Production Methods (SAPM) 2010*** National and regional data: table [ef\_poirrig](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_poirrig&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 20:** *Irrigated area is defined as the area of crops that have actually been irrigated at least once during the 12 months prior to the reference day of the survey. Crops under glass and kitchen gardens, which are almost always irrigated, should not be included.*
* *LU does not collect these data.*
 |
| 21 | Livestock units | Number of livestock units (LSU) | LSU | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: table [ef\_olsaareg](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_olsaareg&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 21:** *For the coefficients used to calculate the livestock units in the FSS 2010, see Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 (*[*http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32009R1200:EN:NOT*](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32009R1200:EN:NOT)*).*
 |
| 22 | Farm labour force | Total and by sex for the different categories of farm labour force:- regular labour force: - family labour force: - sole holders working in the farm - members of the sole holder’s family working in the farm - non-family labour force- non-regular labour force (only AWU)  | For every category of regular labour force:- 1000 persons or 1000 AWU- % of total regular labour forceFor the data by sex: - 1000 persons or 1000 AWU- % of total persons or AWU in the same category | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: tables [ef\_kvaareg](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_kvaareg&lang=en), [ef\_olfaa](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_olfaa&lang=en) and [ef\_olfftecs](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_olfftecs&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 22:** *Both persons and AWU are important; in many countries/regions these values can be very different because of part-time farming.*
 |

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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 23 | Age structure of farm managers | Total and by age (35 years or less, 35-55 years, 55 years or more) | For total:- 1000 personsFor age:- 1000 persons - % of total farm managers- ratio of young managers to elderly managers | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National data: table [ef\_kvage](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=ef_kvage)
* Regional data: on special request to Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 23:** *In the FSS, the manager of the holding is the natural person responsible for the normal daily financial and production routines of running the holding concerned. The holder 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. The manager and the holder can be the same person.*
* *Data at regional level (NUTS 1 or 2) on the age of farm managers are not available in the Eurostat public database and need to be requested to Eurostat.*
 |
| 24 | Agricultural training of farm managers | Farm managers by age (35 years or less, 35-55 years, 55 years or more) and level of agricultural training: basic training, practical experience only, full agricultural training | For each category age:- number of managers with each level of training- % of total farm managers of the same age | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National data: table [ef\_mptrainman](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_mptrainman&lang=en)
* Regional data: on special request to Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 24:** *For the definition of farm manager, see Notes for indicator 23.*
* *Data at regional level (NUTS 1 or 2) on the training of farm managers are not available in the Eurostat public database and need to be requested to Eurostat.*
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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 25 | Agricultural factor income[impact indicator 2] | Share of gross value added at factor cost (factor income in agriculture) per annual work unit, over time (see Notes) | EUR/AWU or index | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | ***For agricultural factor income*****Eurostat – Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA)*** National data: table [aact\_eaa01](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=aact_eaa01)
* Regional data: table [agr\_r\_accts](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=agr_r_accts)

***For employment*****Eurostat – Agriculture Labour Input Statistics (ALI)*** National and regional data: use the data calculated for indicator 14
 |
| *Notes for indicator 25:** *Variables for tables aact\_eaa01 and agr\_r\_accts: production value at basic price; 26000 Factor income.*
* *The components of the indicator are:*
	+ *Agricultural factor income, which represents income generated by farming activities (i.e. off-farm activities are not included), and is used to remunerate (1) borrowed/rented production factors (capital investment, wages for salaries and rented land), and (2) its own production factors (work and/or enterprise, own capital and owned land).*

* + *The annual working unit (AWU) which is defined as full-time equivalent employment (corresponding to a full-time equivalent job), i.e. as total hours worked divided by the average annual number of hours worked in a full-time job within the economic territory. A distinction is drawn between non-salaried and salaried AWUs, which together make up total AWUs. One person cannot represent more than one AWU. The indicator uses total AWUs.*
* *The index of agricultural factor income per AWU is already available (at national level) in the Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture as* ***Indicator A****. This yardstick corresponds to the real net value added at factor cost of agriculture per total AWU.*
 |

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| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 26 | Agricultural entrepreneurial income[impact indicator 1] | * **Standard of living of farmers**: agricultural entrepreneurial income (net agricultural entrepreneurial income in real terms) per unpaid (non-salaried) annual work unit
 | EUR/AWU | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA)*** National data: table [aact\_eaa04](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=aact_eaa04&lang=en)
* Regional data (in current prices): table [agr\_r\_accts](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=agr_r_accts) (data in real prices can be estimated, see Notes)

**Eurostat – Agriculture Labour Input Statistics (ALI)*** National data: table [aact\_ali01](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=aact_ali01&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat but can be estimated (see Notes)
 |
| * **Standard of living of farmers as a share of the standard of living of employees in the whole economy** (based on EUR/hour worked) (see Notes for the methodology)
 | % | **-** | **Eurostat – National Accounts*** National data: tables [nama\_nace10\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace10_c&lang=en) (wages and salaries) and [nama\_nace10\_e](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace10_e&lang=en) (employment)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 26:** *The agricultural entrepreneurial income represents the income generated by farming activities only and which is used to reward its own production factors (work and/or enterprise, own capital and owned land). Agricultural entrepreneurial income is often referred to as "family farm income" and can be seen as the income concept which is the closest to an indicator of standard of living of the farmers (see scheme in the Notes for indicator 25).*
* *Variables for tables aact\_eaa04 and agr\_r\_accts: production value at basic price; 31000 Entrepreneurial income.*
* *Comparison between the standard of living of farmers and the standard of living of employees in the whole economy:*

*1. Data on agricultural entrepreneurial income in current prices (EUR million) is divided by the number of hours of non-salaried work in agriculture (each AWU representing 1 800 hours/year). Results are shown in EUR/hour of non-salaried work in agriculture.**2. Data on wages and salaries in the whole economy (EUR million) is divided by the number of hours worked by employees (all NACE activities). Results are shown in EUR/hour.**3. The obtained EUR/hour of non-salaried work in agriculture is divided by the result obtained for the whole the economy in EUR/hour.** *Estimation of regional data:*
	+ *Net agricultural entrepreneurial income in real terms is not available in Eurostat, only data in current terms is available in table* [*agr\_r\_accts*](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database) *(variables: Production value at basic prices and Entrepreneurial income – in this table data is not available for all MS). To convert current values to constant values, a deflator has to be used: a national deflator can be calculated for each country and used to deflate current values at regional level.*
	+ *For agricultural labour at regional level, a similar proxy as the one used in indicator 14 can be used. In this case, the estimation should be done using only non-salaried AWU from the FSS.*
* *In the EAA the agricultural entrepreneurial income/non-salaried AWU can be calculated in real terms or as index.*
	+ *In real terms: data on agricultural entrepreneurial income in real prices (EUR million) is divided by the number of non-salaried AWU in agriculture in 1000 persons. Results are shown in EUR/non-salaried AWU.*
	+ *The index of agricultural entrepreneurial income/unpaid AWU is available as Indicator B in Eurostat's EAA.*
 |
| 27 | Total factor productivity in agriculture[impact indicator 3] | **Total factor productivity index**: ratio between an output index(i.e. the change in production volumes over a considered period) and an input index (the corresponding change in inputs/factors used to produce them) | Index values (2005 = 100) (3 years average) | - | **Eurostat – Economics Accounts for Agriculture*** For production volumes and values of several outputs (agricultural products) at the most detailed level of disaggregation

**Eurostat – Land use survey*** For the volume index of the UAA

**Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey*** To assess the share of rented land (in order to correct the weight of land by including the own land)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 27:** *Total factor productivity (TFP) compares total outputs relative to the total inputs used in production of the output (both output and inputs are expressed in term of volumes). TFP reflects output per unit of some combined set of inputs: an increase in TFP reflects a gain in output quantity which is not originating in an increase of input use. As a result, TFP reveals the joint effects of many factors including new technologies, economies of scale, managerial skill, and changes in the organization of production.*
* *Calculation of total factor productivity requires a large amount of data, many of which are incomplete and/or require estimations and interpolations. The calculation of regional values is not possible due to the lack of data at such detailed geographical level. National index could be used instead in regional RPDs.*
 |
| 28 | Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture | The investments in assets which are used repeatedly or continuously over a number of years to produce goods in agriculture | EUR million and % of GVA in agriculture | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Economic Accounts for Agriculture*** National data: table [aact\_eaa03](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?wai=true&dataset=aact_eaa03)
* Regional data: table [agr\_r\_accts](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=agr_r_accts&lang=en)

**Eurostat – National Accounts** (for GVA)* National data: tables [nama\_nace10\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace10_c&lang=en) and [nama\_nace64\_c](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_nace64_c&lang=en)
* Regional data: table [nama\_r\_e3vab95r2](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nama_r_e3vab95r2s&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 28:** *GFCF measures how much of the value added is invested rather than consumed and is a key element for future competitiveness.*
* *Variables for tables aact\_eaa01 and agr\_r\_accts: Production value at basic price; 34000 Gross fixed capital formation (excluding deductible VAT).*
* *Variables for table nama\_nace64c: Gross value added (at basic prices); Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities. Variables for tables nama\_nace10c and nama\_r\_e3vab95r2: Gross value added (at basic prices); Agriculture, forestry and fishing. GVA in the whole primary sector is used when disaggregated data for GVA in agriculture is not available (all regional data, some MS at national level).*
* *GVA in the primary sector is used when disaggregated data on GVA in agriculture is not available (all regional data and some MS).*
 |
| **Sectorial indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 29 | Forest and other wooded land (FOWL) | Total area of forests and other wooded land (FOWL) | 1000 ha and % of total land | * National
 | **Eurostat – Forestry statistics (Sustainable forest management)*** National data: table [for\_area](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=for_area&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available
 |
| *Notes for indicator 29:** *Variable for table for\_area: FOROWL (Total area of forests and other wooded land). Total land taken from indicator 4.*
* *Eurostat data based on the State of Europe's Forests 2011 Report prepared by Forest Europe, Unece and FAO (*[*http://www.unece.org/forests/fr/outputs/soef2011.html*](http://www.unece.org/forests/fr/outputs/soef2011.html) *- Table* [*A1.2*](http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/timber/soef/SoEF2011-Del4-2-_Annex9-OutputTables-190511-extended-for-web.xls)*). Frequency: every 5 years.*
 |
| 30 | Tourism infrastructure | Number of bed-places in collective tourist accommodation establishments: total and by degree of urbanisation (thinly-populated areas, intermediate areas and densely-populated areas) | Total:- number of bed placesBy degree of urbanisation:- number of bed places- % of total | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
* National, by degree of urbanisation
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2), by degree of urbanisation
 | **Eurostat – Tourism statistics*** National data, including by degree of urbanisation: table [tour\_cap\_natd](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=tour_cap_natd&lang=en)
* Regional data, including by degree of urbanisation: table [tour\_cap\_nuts2d](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=tour_cap_nuts2d&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 30:** *'Collective tourist accommodation establishments' include hotels, holiday and other short-stay accommodation, camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks (NACE r.2 divisions I551-I553 in the mentioned tables).*
* *From year 2012 tourism statistics are provided for NUTS 1 and 2 and are also calculated by degree of urbanisation.*
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| **Environment indicators** |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 31 | Land cover | Area in the different categories of land cover:- Total agricultural area: - Agricultural area - Natural grassland- Total forest area: - Forest area - Transitional woodland- shrub- Natural area- Artificial area- Other area (includes sea and inland water) | % of total area | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Corine Land Cover*** National and regional data: DG AGRI calculation
 |
| *Notes for indicator 31:** *Corine Land Cover files:* [*http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/clc-2006-vector-data-version-2*](http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/clc-2006-vector-data-version-2)
* *Reference year = 2006.*
* *Reclassification used:*

 |
| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 32 | Less favoured areas | UAA in the different categories of LFA:- non LFA- LFA, of which: - LFA mountain - LFA other - LFA specific | % of total UAA | * National
 | **DG AGRI*** National data: DG AGRI calculation
 |
| *Notes for indicator 32:** *Data on LFA currently available are mostly based on data from 2005 (2007 for BG, 2008 for RO). Data collected under Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/99:*
	+ *Mountain areas (including areas north of the 62nd parallel and certain adjacent areas): Art. 18;*
	+ *Areas affected by significant natural handicaps: Art. 19;*
	+ *Areas affected by specific handicaps: Art. 20.*
* *No regional data is available.*
* *Commission's legal proposals for the CAP post 2013 define two principal areas: 'Mountain areas (incl. areas north of the 62nd parallel and certain adjacent areas)' and 'Other areas with natural and specific constraints'. While no revision of the delimitation of mountain areas as well as of the areas with specific constraints is foreseen in the proposal, the areas with natural constraints should be based on a new delimitation mechanism. New data on the LFA areas and on the UAA under LFA should be reported by Member States for the preparation of the new programming period after 2013.*
 |
| 33 | Farming intensity | Farm input intensity: UAA managed by farms with low/medium/high input intensity per ha | % of total UAA | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat and FADN*** National data: table [aei\_ps\_inp](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=aei_ps_inp&lang=en)
* Regional data: DG AGRI calculation
 |
| Areas of extensive grazing: UAA utilised for extensive grazing (UAA with livestock density < 1 LU/ha of forage area) | % of total UAA | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS)*** National and regional data: several tables used, DG AGRI calculation
 |
| *Notes for indicator 33:** *Inputs considered for the sub indicator "Farm input intensity" are fertilisers, pesticides and feedstuff purchased by the holdings. This sub indicator is based on the agri-environmental indicator 12 "Intensification/extensification", which measures the trends on the use of these inputs. See methodology on the indicator's factsheet (*[*http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\_explained/index.php/Agri-environmental\_indicator\_-\_intensification\_-\_extensification*](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Agri-environmental_indicator_-_intensification_-_extensification)*).*
* *Areas of extensive grazing: grazing livestock production (cattle, sheeps, goats) with a stocking density not exceeding 1 livestock unit per ha of forage area (forage crops, permanent pastures and meadows and common land).*
 |
| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 34 | Natura 2000 areas | - Territory under N2000- UAA under N2000- Forest area under N2000 | % of total territory / UAA / forest areas | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **EEA and DG ENV** (Natura 2000 Barometer & Natura 2000 spatial database)* National and regional data: prepared by DG AGRI
 |
| *Notes for indicator 34:** *Website:* [*http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/barometer/index\_en.htm*](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/barometer/index_en.htm)
* *Annual data. Data is available one year later: 2012 data will be available in May 2013.*
 |
| 35 | Farmland birds index (FBI)[impact indicator 8] | Composite index that measures the rate of change in the occurrence of common bird species that are dependent on farmland for feeding and nesting and are not able to thrive in other habitats | Composite index: Trends of index of population of farmland birds (base year 2000 = 100) | * National
 | **Eurostat – Environment statistics*** National data: table [env\_bio2](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=env_bio2&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 35:** *Primary source: PECBM (Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring).*
* *National data: 2008 data available for 18 MS (data missing for BE, EL, CY, LT, LU, MT, PT, RO, SI, SK, HR) (36 species included in 2008). Base year: 2000.*
* *Regional data: few projects exist in some countries to get regionalised data.*
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| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 36 | Conservation status of agricultural habitats (grassland) | Assessments of agricultural habitats (grasslands) that have a favourable / unfavourable-inadequate / unfavourable-bad / intermediate conservation status | For each type of assessment:- ha- % of total assessments of habitats | * National
 | **European Commission - DG ENV*** National data: prepared by DG ENV (see Notes)
* Regional data (NUTS) is not available (see Notes)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 36:** *The indicator on conservation of agricultural habitats is essential for the diagnostic and SWOT of RDPs. It will enable to assess the level of ambition of the Natura 2000 measures proposed by MS in the programme for the focus area on biodiversity. The information is complementary to the FBI which is not an indicator on habitats and only focused on common birds. It is also relevant for the first pillar as EFA, the grassland measure of the greening and cross compliance are complementary key elements which contribute to the improvement of the conservation status.*
* *Data reported by the MS for this indicator has been/will be prepared by DG ENV for their use in the RDPs:*
	+ *For the 2001-2006 reporting, the figures on grassland (only dataset available in relation to agriculture since the habitats directive only covers habitats related to grassland, none on permanent crops and arable), for each MS at national level and also broken down by biogeographical level, are already available. BG, RO and HR were not covered.*
	+ *For the 2007-2012 reporting, data will also be available for grassland for each MS at national level, and also broken down by biogeographical level. In some MS, the data will also most probably be collected at NUTS 2 level (UK, IT, DE, BE), but it has to be discussed with those MS their potential availability. An indicator will be provided in 2014-15 (depending on MS reporting) on the basis of the data reported by MS in 2013 and used for the monitoring of progress in reaching Target 3a of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy.*
	+ *For the 2013-2018 reporting, the feasibility of a split at NUTS 2 level is under discussion.*
* *Data for the biogeographical regions in each MS have been included in the database. Maps and more information on the biogeographical regions can be found in the following link:* [*http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/sites\_hab/biogeog\_regions/index\_en.htm*](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/sites_hab/biogeog_regions/index_en.htm)
 |
| 37 | HNV farming[impact indicator 9] | UAA farmed to generate High Nature Value | % of total UAA | - | - |
| *Notes for indicator 37:** *It is not possible to define a common methodology for the whole EU: each MS/MA should asses this indicator at the appropriate level using best available data and provide values to the Commission.*
* *This indicator should show trends in each territory (MS and regional levels).*
* *More details are provided in the fiche prepared for the impact indicator 9.*
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| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 38 | Protected forest | Share of FOWL protected to conserve biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements according to MCPFE Assessment Guidelines | % of FOWL area protected under MCPFE classes | * National
 | **State of Europe's Forests 2011 Report*** National data: table [A4.13](http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/timber/soef/SoEF2011-Del4-2-_Annex9-OutputTables-190511-extended-for-web.xls)
* Regional data is not available
 |
| *Notes for indicator 38:** *State of Europe's Forests 2011 Report prepared by Forest Europe, Unece and FAO (*[*http://www.unece.org/forests/fr/outputs/soef2011.html*](http://www.unece.org/forests/fr/outputs/soef2011.html)*). Frequency: every 5 years.*
* *MCPFE classes for 'Protected FOWL to conserve biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements':*
	+ *Class 1: Main management objective 'Biodiversity conservation':*
		- *Class 1.1: No active intervention*
		- *Class 1.2: Minimum intervention*
		- *Class 1.3: Conservation through active management*
	+ *Class 2: Main management objective 'Protection of landscapes'.*
 |
| 39 | Water abstraction in agriculture[impact indicator 10] | Volume of water which is applied to soils for irrigation purposes | m3 | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1 and 2)
 | **Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey (FSS), Survey on Agriculture Production Methods (SAPM) 2010*** National and regional data: table [ef\_poirrig](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=ef_poirrig&lang=en)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 39:** *Code in the database: M\_8\_4\_M3.*
* *LU does not collect this data.*
 |
| 40 | Water quality[impact indicator 11] | 1. Gross Nutrient Balance (4 year average):1.a) Potential surplus of nitrogen (GNS) on agricultural land 1.b) Potential surplus of phosphorus on agricultural land | 1.a) kg N/ha/year (nitrogen)2.b) Kg P/ha/year (phosphorus) | * National
 | **Eurostat – Agri-Environmental indicators*** National data: table [aei\_pr\_gnb](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=aei_pr_gnb&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available (see Notes)
 |
| 2. Nitrates in freshwater2.a) Groundwater2.b) Surface water | % of monitoring sites in 3 water quality classes (high – moderate – low) | * National
 | **European Environmental Agency** (EEA) website : Waterbase\_rivers, Waterbase\_groundwaters, CSI020 , <http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/nutrients-in-freshwater>; **DG ENV** (on request) – Nitrate Directive: Unit B1 (no publicly available). |
| *Notes for indicator 40:** *Gross Nutrient Balance*
	+ *National data: For some countries data are estimated by Eurostat. No data for HR. Variable for table aei\_pr\_gnb: BAL\_HA (Gross Nutrient Balance per hectare (arable land, permanent crops, permanent grassland) (kg of nutrient per ha)).*
	+ *Regional data: Eurostat only provides regional data for BE. A Task Force for the Regionalization of GNB data has been set up and a pilot project is just started to regionalise GNB in 5 countries by means of CAPRI and in collaboration with the JRC-ISPRA, ESTAT, etc... First results would be available at the end of 2014 for those countries. The objective would be to extend the project to all 27 MSs and get regional data for the EU-27. This has to be discussed with MSs to get their agreement and if everything goes well first results for the EU-27 should be available at some point between 2015 and 2018.*
	+ *The indicator is measured as 4 year average (2005-2008).*
* *Nitrates in freshwater*
	+ *The* three water quality classes are defined as follows.High quality: concentration close to natural values or within the threshold indicated in the legislation for low-polluted water.Moderate quality: concentration above natural standard but still below hazardous level.Poor quality: concentration above hazardous level.

The actual concentration classes are the following.Groundwater: High ("<10" + ">=10 and <25") - Moderate (">=25 and <50") - Poor (">=50").Surface water: High ("<0.8" + ">=0.8 and <2.0")- Moderate (">=2.0 and <3.6" + ">=3.6 and >5.6") - Poor (">=5.6 and <11.3" + ">=11.3").The concentration of nitrate is expressed as mg/L of nitrates (NO3-mg/L) for groundwater and mg/L of nitrogen (N-mg/L) for rivers.* *The more detailed geographical level we can have from EEA/DG ENV data is the national one (for NUTS 2 level the number of monitoring sites would not be statistically representative and the hotspots are levelled out at regional level and influenced from upstream regions).*
* *In 2008, 2009 and 2010 data on rivers were missing for MT. For groundwater, data were missing for EL, IT, LV, HU, MT. No data for HR.*
* *Pesticides in freshwater has been deleted because there is no data even at national level. Source at MS level to be explored for inclusion as specific indicator.*
 |
| 41 | Soil organic matter in arable land[impact indicator 12] | Estimates of Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) stocks in topsoil in arable land:- total SOC stock in top 30 cm of the topsoil - mean SOC concentration (and STD) | - total SOC: megatonnes (Mt) - mean SOC: g/kg | * National
 | **Joint Research Centre (JRC)*** National data prepared by the JRC (see Notes)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 41:** *This indicator is elaborated by the JRC using LUCAS Land use survey. Regional data cannot be calculated. Frequency is uncertain: the availability of this data in the future will depend on the future of LUCAS survey still uncertain and under discussion.*
* *The mean SOC concentration is indicated solely for orientation purposes since it has very limited scientific meaning given the high variability of SOC concentration in different areas and different moments in time.*
* *2009 data is not available for BG, RO and HR. 2012 data for BG and RO will be probably available by the end of 2013.*
* *Since data are available only at national level and given the high regional variability of SOC content, Member States are invited to make reference to their own regional data where available.*
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| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 42 | Soil erosion by water[impact indicator 13] | Soil erosion by water: mean estimated rate of soil loss by water erosion | tonnes/ha/year | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1)
 | **Joint Research Centre (JRC)*** National and regional data: data prepared by the JRC (see Notes)
 |
| Agricultural areas at risk of soil erosion by water: estimated agricultural area affected by moderate to severe water erosion (>11 t/ha/yr) and share of total | - ha of total agricultural area and % of total- ha of arable and permanent crop area and % of total- ha of permanent meadows and pasture and % of total | * National
* Regional (NUTS 1, 2 and 3)
 |
| *Notes for indicator 42:** *Agri-environmental indicator (AEI) 21.*
* *Frequency of data is uncertain. The indicator could probably be updated by the JRC in 5-10 years time.*
* *Corine Land Cover classes: Total agricultural area (12-22+26), Arable and permanent crop area (12-17, 19-22), Permanent meadows and pasture (18, 26).*
* *In 2010, the European Soil Data Centre (ESDAC) invited the* [*Primary Contact Points*](http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/library/data/eionet/PrimaryPoints.cfm) *(PCPs) of EIONET to contribute to a data collection campaign of EIONET-SOIL in order to develop the European datasets for soil erosion and Soil Organic Carbon (SOC). There was no legal obligation for the EIONET member countries to participate and PCPs and NRCs for soil contributed on a voluntary basis. 18 EIONET countries did not reply or declared that they do not own the requested soil data and/or refused to deliver data due to legal issues or other restrictions.*

*Due to this fact some discrepancies could appear between the data collected at Member State level and those presented by the JRC. The Member States that detect such a discrepancy are strongly recommended to submit their data through EIONET in order to allow the update and improvement of the model. The list of EIONET contact points for SOIL is available at the following URL:* [*http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/library/data/eionet/PrimaryPoints.cfm*](http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/library/data/eionet/PrimaryPoints.cfm)* *The indicator only covers soil erosion by water. However, it is among the objectives of DG JRC and DG ENV to develop a wind erosion indicator which could complete the information currently available.*
 |
| 43 | Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry | - Production of renewable energy from agriculture- Production of renewable energy from forestry | kilotonnes (1000 tonnes of oil equivalent, kToe) and % of total production of renewable energy | * National
 | ***For agriculture*****EurObserv'ER barometer for data on biogas****European Biodiesel Board for data on biodiesel****ePure for data on bioethanol*** National data: data prepared by DG AGRI
* Regional data is not available

***For forestry and total production*****Eurostat – Energy statistics (Supply, transformation, consumption)*** National data: table [nrg\_1071a](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_1071a&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 43:** *Link to the EurObserver barometer:* <http://www.eurobserv-er.org/>
* *Link to European Biodiesel Boa*rd: <http://www.ebb-eu.org>
* *Link to ePURE:* http://www.epure.org
* *Variables for table nrg\_1071a: INDIC\_NRG (Primary production), PRODUCT (Wood & Wood Waste, Renewable energies).*
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| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 44 | Energy use in agriculture, forestry and food industry | - Direct use of energy in agriculture/forestry- Direct use of energy in food processing | For both uses:- total in kilotonnes (1000 tonnes of oil equivalent, kToe)For agriculture:- kg of oil equivalent per ha of UAA | * National
 | **Eurostat – Energy statistics** * National data: table [nrg\_100a](http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_100a&lang=en)
* Regional data is not available in Eurostat
 |
| *Notes for indicator 44:** *Eurostat data from the joint IEA/OECD-Eurostat-UNECE questionnaires. Limitation of data and sources:*
	1. *Though the energy statistics are of high quality in general, the data on energy consumption by agriculture are of lower quality due to errors and incomplete data.*
	2. *The indicator only refers to direct use of energy by agriculture. Indirect energy used in agriculture for fertilisers, pesticides, animal feed and agricultural machinery, which are produced using large amounts of energy, is not included.*
	3. *Data on energy consumption by agriculture from the questionnaires include the use of energy by forestry. Though data is separately required on fisheries since 2004, many data on agriculture/forestry, even after 2004, include (part of) energy consumption by fisheries. Energy consumption by agriculture may therefore be overestimated in countries with significant forestry or fisheries sectors.*
	4. *Data on food processing are taken from the category "Food and tobacco" and therefore include the NACE category "Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products". Data on food processing are overestimated.*
* *The indicator is taken from the Agri-environment indicator 8.*
* *Variables for table nrg\_100a: B\_101830 (Food and tobacco), B\_102030 (Agriculture/Forestry), B\_101700 (Final energy consumption).*
* *Total UAA extracted from Eurostat – Agriculture statistics, Table apro\_cpp\_luse.*
* *Only data at national level are available. Sources in the MSs can be explored for regional data.*
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| **Environment indicators** *(cont.)* |
| **No** | **Indicator** | **Definition / Calculation** | **Measurement** | **Data level** | **Data sources** |
| 45 | Emissions from agriculture[impact indicator 7] | **1. GHG emissions from agriculture**- Total net emissions from agriculture (including soils)- Share of agriculture (including soils) in total net emissions | Total net emissions:- 1000 tonnes of CO2 equivalentsShare:- % of total GHG emissions | * National
 | **European Environment Agency (EEA)*** National data: data prepared by DG AGRI (see Notes)
* Regional data is not available
 |
| **2. Ammonia emissions from agriculture**Total annual ammonia emissions from agriculture | 1000 tonnes of NH3 | * National
 | **European Environment Agency (EEA)*** National data: data reported by MSs in the framework of the NEC Directive (2001/81/EC)
* Regional data is not available
 |
| *Notes for indicator 45:** *EAA website:* [*http://www.eea.europa.eu/*](http://www.eea.europa.eu/)
* ***GHG emissions from agriculture:***
	+ *"Total net emissions from agriculture (including soils)" include:*
		- *Aggregated annual emissions of methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) from agriculture (UNFCCC Sector 4),*
		- *Aggregated annual emissions and removals of carbon dioxide (CO2), and emissions of methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) from agricultural soils (grassland and cropland) (UNFCCC Sectors 5.A.B and 5.A.C).*
	+ *The web-based tool EEA GHG viewer provides access and analysis of the data contained in the annual EU's GHG inventories since 1990. The EEA GHG data viewer shows emission trends for the main sectors/categories and allows for comparisons of emissions between different countries and activities. This data set can be consulted at* [*http://www.eea.europa.eu/dataand-maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer*](http://www.eea.europa.eu/dataand-maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer)
	+ *CH4 and N2O emissions from agriculture are provided in table EU27\_TrendTable\_10.xls of Annex-2.8-crf-tables-agriculture\_EU27.zip (compiled each year by the EEA) which includes standard reporting table (SRT) for sector 4 (agriculture).*
	+ *CO2 emissions from agricultural soils are recorded in table EU27\_SRT5.xls of Annex-2.9-crf-tables-lulucf\_EU27.zip (compiled each year by the EEA), which includes standard reporting table (SRT) for sector 5 (LULUCF). Only categories 5.A.B (cropland) and 5.A.C (grassland) are included. These account for emissions of cropland/grassland remaining the same type of land use, and emissions from land converted to cropland/grassland.*
* ***Ammonia emissions from agriculture:***
	+ *"Total annual ammonia (NH3) emissions from agriculture" are the sum of NFR subsectors 4B1-9 [excl. 4B5] + 4B13 + 4D1a + 4D2a,b,c + 4F + 4G:*
		- *Synthetic N-fertilizer (4D1a)*
		- *Cattle dairy (4B1a)*
		- *Cattle non-dairy (4B1b)*
		- *Swine (4B8)*
		- *Laying hens (4B9a)*
		- *Broilers (4B9b)*
		- *All other subsectors (4B2-7 [except 4B5]+ 4B9c,d + 4B13 + 4D2a,b,c + 4F + 4G)*
	+ *Annual emission data on ammonia emissions from agriculture, broken down by Member State and sub-sector is provided through the web-based tool "Air pollutant emissions data viewer (NEC Directive)". It also shows overall ammonia emission trends over time, and allows for comparison between Member States. The link is:* [*http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-viewers/emissions-nec-directive-viewer*](http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-viewers/emissions-nec-directive-viewer)
	+ *Data are collected on an annual basis and available in December Y+1.*
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