



2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES



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ПОПИС
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Methodological guidelines: 2023 Census of Agriculture

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FOREWORD

After the Census of Agriculture 2012 and Farm Structure Survey 2018, the implementation of 2023 Census of Agriculture in the Republic of Serbia is envisaged to ensure the continuity in producing structural data in the domain of agriculture. The Census implementation is in compliance with FAO-UN World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020, whereby it is recommended that in the period 2016 – 2025 all countries shall carry out the census of agriculture in accordance with their specific status, as well as to observe the minimum data to be collected as required for the analysis and following status on the in the international level.

2023 Census of Agriculture will be prepared, organized and conducted by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, pursuant to the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture (*Official gazette RS, no. 76/21*), within the EU project IPA (Instrument Pre-accession Assistance) 2018.

The implementation of the Census of Agriculture was at first anticipated for the year 2021, i.e. a year upon 2023 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings, in order to coordinate the activities between the two censuses and save the assets and increase the cost-effectiveness of the obtained data. However, due to the epidemiological situation in Serbia caused by coronavirus, the implementation of the both censuses had been twice postponed, so the Census of Agriculture will be carried out in 2023. Therefore, with the aim to meet the national requirements and ensure the data comparable with the results of the previous structural surveys in the Republic of Serbia, and also for the reason of achieving harmonization with the applicable EU standards, the forthcoming Census will encompass all necessary features, by full coverage or on a sample.

The data resulting from the Census will ensure the review of the status of Serbian agriculture on local and international level, as well as on the level of holdings, and they will help meeting the national requirements and the needs of international institutions and organizations for structural data in this area.

These guidelines include all necessary explanations that are related to the Census objectives, the features that will be collected through the Census and the main principles of its organization and implementation .

Belgrade, 2023

Director

Dr Miladin Kovačević



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ABBREVIATIONS

AH	Agricultural holding
Manager	Manager on holding
M/F	Males / Females, Male / Female sex
AWU	Annual work unit
UAA	Utilized Agricultural Area
LU	Livestock unit
OGA	Other gainful activities



Pursuant to Article 112(1)(2), the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, this is to pass hereby

LAW ON 2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

DECREE ON

PROMULGATION OF LAW ON 2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

This is to promulgate the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture passed by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia at the IX extraordinary session, XII convocation on 22 July 2021.

PR number

Belgrade, 28 July 2021

President of the Republic of Serbia,

Aleksandar Vučić (Signed)

(Official gazette RS, no. 76/21),

The main text in force from 5 August 2021, applicable from 5 August 2021

LAW ON 2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

I. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Subject matter of the law

Article 1

This Law stipulates the preparatory / preliminary activities, organization and implementation of 2023 Census of Agriculture in the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter: Census), the period of enumeration, the method of data collection, the coverage and the contents of the Census, the obligations of the government authorities and other public bodies in the course of the Census preliminary activities, organization and implementation, the obligations of persons covered by the Census, the duties of direct participants implementing the Census related operations, the Census funding, the publication of the Census results, and the terms of usage and protection of the data collected through the Census.

Definitions

Article 2

Certain terms and expressions related to and used in this Law shall have the meaning as follows:

1. **Enumeration** is a single procedure and all-encompassing collection of data on the units covered by the Census, in accordance with this Law;
2. **Agricultural holding/holding/farm** is a production unit where a company, farm cooperative, institution or other legal entity, unincorporated enterprise or farmer carries out agricultural production;
3. **Family agricultural holding** is an agricultural holding where a physical person – farmer jointly with the members of their household carries out agricultural production;
4. **Head of agricultural holding** is a physical person – farmer and entrepreneur who carries out agricultural production and is entered in the Register of farms/agricultural holdings as the head of agricultural holding;
5. For the purpose of the Census, **agricultural production** includes the following activities defined in the Regulation concerning European Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2):
 - Growing of non-perennial and perennial crops;
 - Plant propagation;

- Animal production (included are only the activities of “raising of semi-domesticated and other animals” (except insects) and “bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax”;
 - Mixed farming; and
 - Maintaining agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition.
6. **Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA)** comprises agricultural area used for kitchen garden, arable land (including fallow land), permanent crops, grassland, and pastures that the holding regularly cultivates, i.e., uses.
 7. **Kitchen garden** is the area devoted to the cultivation of agricultural products intended for own consumption of the holding members, while occasionally surplus products from the kitchen garden may be sold off; the area is normally separated from the rest of the agricultural land and commonly located close to the house;
 8. **Livestock unit (LU)** is a standard measurement unit by which the Number of heads of various species and categories is reduced to a comparable value. For calculating livestock, the Census methodology is applicable;
 9. **Questionnaire for agricultural holding** (hereinafter: census questionnaire) is a form used for collecting data through the Census;
 10. **Web questionnaire** is the census questionnaire for self-interviewing in electronic form.

All terms and expressions used in this Law relate to male and female persons, regardless of their grammatical gender expression.

Post-census activities

Article 3

Promptly after the enumeration has been finalized, the representative sample-based quality control of the data compiled shall be carried out with the aim to assess the coverage and quality of the collected data.

II. CENSUS IMPLEMENTATION

Period of enumeration

Article 4

The enumeration is envisaged to be carried out in the period from 1 June to 31 December 2023,

The Director of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall determine precisely the date when the enumeration will start.

The enumeration process shall last 75 days from its beginning, and exceptionally, in case of emerging circumstances that significantly impede the implementation, the enumeration may be extended by the decision of the Director of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

The precise date of the start of enumeration procedure shall be released on the SORS internet page minimum three months before the day defined as the date of the enumeration start that is specified in paragraph 2 hereof.

Exceptionally, in case holdings with the status of legal entities opt for self-interviewing through web questionnaire, the enumeration of these holdings may be carried out starting from 1 May 2023.

The data collected through the census questionnaire refer to the period of the last 12 months preceding the day of the Census start; however, the data concerning the use of extension services (supporting funds) shall relate to the three-year period ending on the day of 31 December 2023.

Units covered by Census

Article 5

The Census shall cover the units as follows:

- all family holdings,
- all enterprises, farm cooperatives, institutions, or other organizations with the status of legal entity, as well as unincorporated enterprises registered to carry out agricultural production as prevailing activity, and
- all enterprises and other organizations with the status of legal entity registered for activities other than agricultural production, however, those that have established branch offices or other organizational parts where they practise agricultural production activities.

UAA of the units covered by the Census make up minimum 98% of all utilized agricultural area in the Republic of Serbia excluding the area of kitchen gardens, and the Number of livestock units make up minimum 98% of the total Number of livestock units in the Republic of Serbia.

Units not covered by the Census

Article 6

The Census shall not cover the households with own-account agricultural production that is not destined for the market and does not exceed certain physical threshold defined in accordance with the SORS methodological principles, as well as households, enterprises, and unincorporated enterprises that do not carry out agricultural production.

Method of enumeration

Article 7

The method of interview shall be applied for collecting data through the Census.

Exceptionally, agricultural holdings may opt for self-interviewing through web questionnaire, in accordance with the Census methodology.

Data on agricultural holdings

Article 8

The Census shall compile the following data on agricultural holdings: identification data on holding (full name, personal number and residence address of the head of AH), location of holding, available land and categories of land use, arable land, areas of orchards and vineyards, irrigation and tillage methods, Number of livestock – by species and categories, Number of other animals and beehives, organic farming, agricultural buildings, agricultural machinery and equipment, labour force, other activities practised on holding, applied measures of rural development and other information on the holding.

The main data on agricultural holdings: location of holding, available land and categories of agricultural land use, data on labour force, arable land, areas of orchards and vineyards, Number of livestock by species and categories, Number of other animals and beehives – shall be compiled using the full coverage of observation units (core features), while the data for other features defined in paragraph 1 hereof can be sample based (modules), or may be taken over from administrative sources, in compliance with the SORS methodological principles.

The relative standard error of estimated parameters, which are based on sample survey data, shall not exceed 7.5% on the level of regions.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BODIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN CONDUCTING THE CENSUS

Bodies implementing the Census

Article 9

The Census shall be prepared, organized, and carried out by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia. Certain operations of preparing, organizing and implementing the Census in the territory of municipalities, towns and the City of Belgrade, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall conduct in accordance with this Law via census commissions and the City Administration of the City of Belgrade – for the territory of the City of Belgrade.

For the completion of activities within their authorizations, in the Census preparation, organization and implementation the following bodies shall be also involved:

- Ministry responsible for agriculture, forestry and water management affairs,
- Other ministries and special organizations – on request by SORS for assistance in conducting Census,
- Local self-government units,
- Other bodies, organizations and institutions.

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Article 10

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia is responsible for full implementation of this Law and shall be engaged to do the following: define the internationally comparable methodology for the Census and create the census questionnaire, work together with ministries, special organizations, local self-government units and other bodies, organizations and institutions, coordinate their joint actions related to the Census preparation, organization and implementation and, in accordance with this Law, pass instructions, render professional assistance and require reporting on the implementation of the census activities; ensure full, accurate and timely information for the general public on the importance and objectives of the Census and the method and period of its implementation; establish census commissions in municipalities, towns and the City of Belgrade where agricultural production is represented and define their responsibilities in accordance with this Law; for the census commissions provide methodological and guidelines, and the equipment needed for fieldwork data collection; distribute and allocate funds to the census commissions; create financial instructions for using the funds intended for the Census implementation and supervise the use of the funds; define the criteria and procedures for the selection of direct participants implementing the Census; conduct professional training and organize and coordinate training courses for direct participants implementing the Census; issue the prescribed authorizations for the Census related work; organize data collection in field and quality control of the data collected through the Census; initiate legal measures for misdemeanour liability as envisaged by this Law; conduct the data processing and analysis; release the Census results; archive the census material and ensure the data protection in accordance with the Law and other regulations.

An administrative body established at the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall organize and coordinate the activities of all participants implementing the Census.

This body shall be led by the Director of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and composed of SORS staff members that are in charge of organizing and implementing specific Census activities.

Census commissions

Article 11

Census commissions shall be established for each municipality, city/town, and city municipality of the City of Belgrade where agricultural production is represented.

On proposal by the local self-government unit, i.e. the city municipality of the City of Belgrade, the census commission members shall be appointed by the Director of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia by the resolution against which a claim may not be lodged.

Census commission shall consist of three members, however provided that one member shall be a representative of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

Exceptionally, on specially explained request by a local government unit, the Director of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia may appoint additional members of census commissions in accordance with the criteria stipulated by the census methodology.

Census commissions are responsible to timely undertake, in accordance with the instructions received from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, all measures required for the adequate preparation, organization and implementation of the Census in the territory assigned to them.

Census commission shall carry out the following operations: provide information for the general public on the importance and objectives of the Census, the method and period of its implementation, as well as on the rights and duties of respondents in the Census; ensure the place / premises for carrying out the selection of enumerators and organize the receipt of their documents; ensure the premises for storing the census material and equipment; ensure the premises for training and other premises required for the work; render assistance to enumerators when needed and act to solve issues arising in the course of fieldwork; engage professionals from the ICT domain to render support in training the direct participants in the Census and during the Census fieldwork operations; engage additional professional staff to deal with certain Census related tasks when the SORS representative – census commission member finds it required; supervise the proper allocation and rationalized use of the Census funds, produce accounts of the expenditures and provide reports to SORS; acts otherwise related to the Census preparation and implementation, in accordance with instructions from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

Ministry responsible for agriculture, forestry and water management

Article 12

The Ministry responsible for agriculture, forestry and water management shall render its opinion concerning the Census methodology and the contents of the questionnaire as defined in Article 8 hereof, take an active part in the promotional campaigns and ensure support to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia through its bodies in the course of the Census implementation in field, within its capacities and tasks envisaged by this Law.

Other ministries and special organizations

Article 13

Other ministries and special organization are obligated to render when required the assistance to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in the course of the Census implementation, within their competences envisaged by law.

Local self-government units

Article 14

Local self-government units shall be engaged to act as follows: propose the members of census commissions, ensure the premises for the work of census commissions, monitor the Census implementation in their territory, render assistance to census commissions in completing the Census related tasks, and act otherwise in accordance with the instructions received from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

Local self-government units shall be obligated to render assistance to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and census commissions in implementing the Census operations.

Other bodies, organizations and institutions

Article 15

Other government authorities, the autonomous province bodies, organizations, agencies, offices, and the Government services are obligated when required to render their professional assistance to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in the process of preparing and implementing the Census, within their competences stipulated by special regulations.

Administrative data sources

Article 16

For the Census preparatory activities and organization, for following the coverage of the census units and upgrading the quality of the collected data, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall have the right of access to administrative data sources in the government bodies and other institutions.

The data of importance for the Census as defined in Article 8 hereof for which administrative sources are available, shall be taken over from the administrative sources and not compiled through the Census implementation in field.

On request by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, the owners of administrative data sources are obligated to ensure the downloading of the data of importance for the Census, including identifiers.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall undertake all measures to protect the data taken over from administrative sources, as envisaged by the Official Statistics Law.

IV. CENSUS FUNDING

Funding of the SORS operations

Article 17

The funds required for the Census related operations shall be ensured from the Budget of the Republic of Serbia, and the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall transfer a part of the granted amount for the Census implementation to the census commissions via special purpose subaccounts.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall appoint one or several census commission members to handle the funds at the special purpose subaccount as stated in paragraph 1 hereof, and they shall be held responsible for lawful and proper dealing with the funds found at the subject subaccount.

The census commissions shall keep the records of the expenditures of the funds from the special purpose subaccount stated in paragraph 1 hereof and submit the report to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia on its request.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall supervise and ensure the lawful and proper dealing with the funds at the subaccount as defined in paragraph 1 hereof.

The unspent amounts of the funds defined in paragraph 1 hereof that have been provided pursuant to the Law on the Budget of the Republic of Serbia, shall be transferred back to the Budget of the Republic of Serbia before the end of the fiscal year.

Remuneration for direct participants implementing Census

Article 18

Enumerators, coordinators, census commissions' members and other persons hired to implement the Census related activities, shall be entitled to remuneration in money.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF RESPONDENTS AND DIRECT PARTICIPANTS IMPLEMENTING THE CENSUS RELATED OPERATIONS

Responsibilities and duties of respondents

Article 19

The respondents are census units as defined in Article 5 of this Law.

The respondents are obligated to take part in the Census fully in accordance with this Law and the census methodological principles prescribed by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

Legal entity that carries out agricultural production activity, the authorized person of a legal entity that carries out agricultural production activity, unincorporated enterprise that carries out agricultural production activity, as well as a farmer – shall be obligated, based on available documents, respecting the deadlines envisaged by the census methodology and free of charge, to provide the accurate and complete answers to all questions in the Census questionnaire.

The head of agricultural holding or an adult member of the family agricultural holding that has knowledge about the data collected through the Census are obligated to provide free of charge the accurate and complete answers to all questions in the Census questionnaire.

Responsibilities, duties and purpose of processing personal data of direct participants implementing the Census related operations

Article 20

Enumerators, coordinators and other physical persons or legal entities engaged for the needs of the Census are responsible to carry out the assigned tasks timely and in an appropriate manner.

Enumerators, coordinators and other physical persons engaged in the Census are held responsible to take good care about the accurate entry of the data provided by respondents.

The persons mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article are obligated to keep confidential the data on enumerated agricultural holdings that were obtained while carrying out the assigned tasks.

In compliance with its legal obligations, the Statistical Office shall compile and process personal data (full name, personal number, place of (usual) residence, current account number) for all persons that are engaged to carry out the Census related tasks (census commissions' members, enumerators, coordinators, and other persons), in order to practise rights and fulfil obligations arising from their engagements.

VI. DATA PROCESSING AND PUBLICATION OF THE CENSUS RESULTS; USAGE, PROTECTION AND STORAGE OF DATA COLLECTED THROUGH THE CENSUS

Data processing

Article 21

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall compile and process the data compiled through the Census while carrying out tasks in public interest, for the purpose of production and publication of official statistics.

Data processing is required to ensure the official statistical data on farm structure as defined in Article 8 hereof, for analytical purposes, assessments of the status and further anticipations in the domain of agriculture.

Additional processing, i.e. custom-designed analyses, shall be carried out in accordance with the law stipulating the domain of official statistics/Official Statistics Law.

The compiled personal data and data on property status shall be processed for statistical purposes, while applying all technical and organizational measures to prevent identification of the units covered by the Census as defined in Article 5 hereof that the data relate to, including the use of pseudonyms.

The processing of data on persons shall be carried out in accordance with the law stipulating the personal data protection.

Publication of the Census results

Article 22

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall release:

1. Preliminary results of the Census – until 31 January 2024 latest.
2. Final results of the Census – until 31 December 2025.

The Census results shall be released exclusively in the form of aggregated data and shall be made available to all parties on equal basis.

Usage of data collected through the Census

Article 23

The data collected through the Census shall be used for statistical purposes only and shall not be ceded by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia to other physical persons or legal entities.

The data collected through the Census may not be used for the purpose of determining obligations of civil persons and agricultural holdings, or as a proof for practicing rights of civil persons and agricultural holdings.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia may use the data collected through the Census for establishing, keeping and updating statistical registers, in accordance with the Official Statistics Law and the law stipulating the protection of personal data.

For the purpose of using the census data for scientific and research purposes, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall create a special database.

Protection of data collected through the Census

Article 24

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia is obligated to undertake all prescribed administrative, technical and organizational measures required for the protection of data collected through the Census against illegal access, publication or use, in accordance with the law regulating the domain of information safety.

Data storage

Article 25

The data collected through the Census shall be permanently stored in electronic format.

VII. AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorizations for passing legal documents

Article 26

The census methodological principles and the contents of the census questionnaire shall be determined by the Director of the the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in accordance with this Law and generally recognized statistical practice.

The measure for determining remuneration for the persons mentioned in Article 18 hereof shall be more precisely defined by the Director of the the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, within the envisaged project budget.

The Director of the the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall pass, in accordance with the applicable standards, the special act defining the details of storing and organizing the data collected through the Census as defined in Article 8 of this Law.

VIII. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 27

In the event of offence, an amount between RSD 100 000 and 1 000 000 shall be set as penalty for a legal entity practising agricultural production activity, if they refuse to provide to enumerator the data on the holding that are collected in accordance with this Law, or if provide false or incomplete (Article 19, paragraph 3).

An amount between RSD 30 000 and 50 000 shall be set as penalty for an authorized person of a legal entity as defined in paragraph 1 hereof.

In the event of offence, an amount between RSD 20 000 and 50 000 shall be set as penalty for an unincorporated enterprise practising agricultural production, if they refuse to provide to enumerator the data on the holding that are collected in accordance with this Law, or if provide false or incomplete data (Article 19, paragraph 3).

In the event of offence, an amount between RSD 20 000 and 50 000 shall be set as penalty for the head of family agricultural holding or an adult member of family agricultural holding that has knowledge of the data to be collected, if they refuse to provide to enumerator the data on the holding that are collected in accordance with this Law, or if provide false or incomplete data (Article 10, paragraph 4).

Article 28

In the event of offence, an amount between RSD 30 000 and 50 000 shall be set as penalty for an enumerator, coordinator and other physical person or legal entity assigned the Census related tasks, as well as for an authorized person in legal entity implementing the Census related activities, in cases when they:

- 1) fail to carry out the Census operations timely and in the way as prescribed (Article 20, paragraph 1);
- 2) fail to observe the accurate entry of the data provided by respondents (Article 20, paragraph 2);
- 3) does not keep confidential the data on enumerated agricultural holdings that were obtained while carrying out the assigned tasks. (Article 20, paragraph 3).

Article 29

An amount between RSD 50 000 and 100 000 shall be set as penalty for a census commission member who is authorized to dispose of the funds at the special purpose subaccount if fails to spend in a lawful and proper manner the funds from the subaccount of the census commission (Article 17, paragraph 2).

VIII. FINAL PROVISIONS

Deadline for passing documents

Article 30

The documents defined in Article 26 of this Law shall be passed until 31 December 2022 latest.

Deadline for establishing census commissions

Article 31

Census commissions as defined in Article 11 of this Law shall be established until 31 May 2023 latest.

Coming into force

Article 32

This Law shall come into force on the eighth day upon its publication in *Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia*.

1. GENERAL

IMPORTANCE AND OBJECTIVES OF 2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

The Census of Agriculture 2012 in the territory of the Republic of Serbia was conducted after more than 50 years, in compliance with FAO-UN World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2010 and the methodology of Eurostat for the implementation of structural surveys in agriculture. Pursuant to the EU Regulation agricultural census shall be implemented once in ten years, and between two censuses, each third year, envisaged is the implementation of sample-based Farm Structure Survey. Following the realization of Farm Structure Survey 2018 in SERBIA, SORS has undertaken the organization of the 2023 Census of Agriculture.

The Census is required in order to ensure the continuity in collecting structural data in the domain of agriculture, provide encompassing, internationally comparable review of structural characteristics of the national agriculture, with the aim to create a sustainable agrarian policy and to update the frame for conducting regular statistical surveys compliant with international standards that along with AC make the backbone of the system of agricultural statistics.

LEGISLATION

The Census is conducted pursuant to the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture (*Official gazette RS, no. 76/21*).

The applied instruments, coverage, features and the standardization of concepts and definitions are all in compliance with FAO-UN World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020, Regulation [EC] No 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18. July 2018, on integrated farm statistics) and Eurostat methodology.

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN CONCEPTS AND EXPRESSIONS

Agricultural holding/holding/farm is a production unit where a company, farm cooperative, institution or other legal entity, unincorporated enterprise or farmer carries out agricultural production;

Family agricultural holding (family holding) is an agricultural holding where a physical person – holder of AH jointly with the members of their household carries out agricultural production, namely, acts as follows:

- ▶ **cultivates – uses 50a and more of agricultural land area**, where practices agricultural production, regardless whether this production is intended for market or not, or
- ▶ **cultivates – uses less than 50a agricultural land area**, however practices intensive crop, fruit, viticulture, vegetable production and production of flowers (including production under glasshouses or polytunnels). Production of mushrooms and animal production, namely
- ▶ **raises minimum:**
 - two heads of cattle, or
 - one head of cattle and two heads of small cattle (pigs, goats, sheep – together), or
 - five heads of sheep or five heads of goats, or
 - three heads of pigs, or
 - four heads of small cattle (pigs, goats – together), or
 - 50 pcs of poultry, or
 - 20 colonies of bees.

Apart from the members of household of the head of holding, in agricultural production may take part members of one or several other holdings, regarded as relatives or employed labour force.

Agricultural holdings of legal entities:

- ▶ Enterprises, farm cooperatives, other forms of organization with the status of legal entity and unincorporated enterprises registered with the Serbian Business Registers Agency to engaged in agricultural production as prevailing activity;
- ▶ Enterprises, farm cooperatives, other forms of organization with the status of legal entity and unincorporated enterprises registered to be engaged in other activity, but have organizational parts where agricultural production activity is carried out.

Agricultural production, for the Census needs, includes the following activities, according to the regulation that stipulates the Classification of Activities:

- ▶ Growing of non-perennial and perennial crops; (activities within group 01.1 and 01.2);
- ▶ Plant propagation (group 01.3);
- ▶ Animal production (group 01.4, while from class 01.49 – ‘Raising of other animals’ included is only ‘Raising of semidomesticated and other animals’ (except insects), as well as beekeeping, production of honey and beeswax);
- ▶ Mixed agricultural production (group 01.5); and
- ▶ Maintaining agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition (activity within group 01.6).

Location of holding is the place where overall agricultural production or its major part is carried out. Usually this is the place where located are agricultural buildings dedicated for agricultural production (e.g. buildings for animal housing, glasshouse, cold stores for keeping agricultural products, the main administrative house, etc.) or the largest part of UAA. The location of holding is determined according to the statement of the head of holding.

Head of agricultural holding is the physical person that is economically and legally responsible for the holding operation, and in whose name the subject holding is functioning; namely, this is the person who undertakes the risk of operations.

Manager on holding is the person responsible for daily taking and implementing production and financial decisions related to the agricultural holding.

Available land of AH is composed of:

- ▶ Utilized Agricultural Area,
- ▶ Forested area, and
- ▶ Other areas
 - area under buildings, yard, etc.
 - fisheries, reeds, ponds, and
 - barren land.

Utilized Agricultural Area includes:

- ▶ Agricultural land of kitchen garden,
- ▶ Arable land (including fallow land),
- ▶ Perennial crops – orchards, vineyards, nurseries, wicker willow plants, areas under sedge, carob, truffles, as well as fir trees for market (Christmas trees),
- ▶ Permanent grassland that AH regularly uses - cultivates.

The extension of UAA/Utilized Agricultural Area is expressed according to the holding location, and according to the location of land, and it cannot be compared with the Land Register data.

Annual Work Unit – AWU is a measurement unit that represents the amount of human labour spent in practicing agricultural activity on a holding. This unit is equal to the work of one person, e.g a full-time job in one year: eight hours daily, 225 working days.

SUBJECT OF SURVEY

The subject of survey are structural data on agricultural holdings, and the following data shall be compiled:

- ▶ AH identification data,
- ▶ Land banking and categories of use of agricultural land,
- ▶ Number of livestock – by species and categories, Number of beehives,
- ▶ Labour force and other (gainful) activities,
- ▶ Animal housing,
- ▶ Irrigated areas under crops,
- ▶ Tillage methods,
- ▶ Use of fertilisers,
- ▶ Agricultural machinery and equipment,
- ▶ Agricultural buildings,
- ▶ Organic farming, and
- ▶ Applied measures of rural development.

Since the Census shall be implemented according to modular principle, the core features, on agricultural holdings: AH identification data, land banking and categories of use of agricultural land, data on labour force and data on livestock – by species and categories, Number of other animals and beehives shall be collected with the full coverage of observation units, while the data concerning other features shall be collected on sample. The sample design and size are defined so to be compliant with the proposed accuracy criteria for assessment of parameters and in accordance with the EU legislation that stipulate this domain.

The detailed list of all features that will be covered by the Census, as well as explanation of concepts, are found in Chapter III hereof.

REPORTING UNITS AND COVERAGE

The observation units are agricultural holdings in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, in compliance with the stated definition, and they are recorded in the Statistical Farm Register (SFR). Prior to the Census implementation, SFR was updated on the basis of the available sources: regular statistical surveys, administrative registers, and the information provided after the realization of 2022 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings, by including the households with agricultural production that are not included in SFR, but present potential agricultural holdings.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

The data on agricultural holdings are collected by the method of interview in field, in compliance with the List of agricultural holdings. The enumerators shall enter the data directly in the electronic web Questionnaire (CAPI method).

The holdings of enterprises, farm cooperatives and other forms of organization with the status of legal entity shall be enumerated individually, by entering data in web Questionnaire (CAWI method).

Data on organic farming and applied measures of rural development need to be taken over from administrative sources, i.e. from the official records of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management.

TESTING SELECTED METHODOLOGICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL TOOLS

Within the preliminary activities, in 2020 conducted was the pilot survey with the aim to test: the organization, methodology, technical solution for the layout of the electronic Questionnaire, the completeness of the guidelines for filling Questionnaire, time required for training and enumeration of holdings. The Pilot survey provided the grounds for selecting the best methodological, organizational and technical solutions for the Census implementation.

CRITICAL MOMENT AND PERIOD OF ENUMERATION

The Census is envisaged to be carried out from 1 October to 15 December 2023.

The critical moment is 30 September 2023, 24:00, i.e. at midnight between 30 September and 1 October 2023.

No changes occurred after the critical moment shall be entered into Questionnaire.

The referent period of the Census is related to:

- a) Day of the critical moment (30 September 2023), as regards the data on:
 - ▶ Available land, and
 - ▶ Number of livestock;
- b) Agricultural year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023, namely, to the last 12 months before the critical moment.

LANGUAGE

The enumeration will be carried out by the means of electronic Questionnaire in Serbian language, using Latin letters. For the purpose of better understanding of questions by the members of ethnic minorities in the Republic of Serbia we will ensure the translated Questionnaire into the languages of certain ethnic minorities.

DATA PROTECTION

Individual and other data compiled through the Census present official statistical data and as such they shall be kept as secret and subject to special protection, which shall be ensured in stages of the Census implementation.

All direct participants implementing the Census shall be obligated to act in accordance with the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture (hereinafter: Law) and to keep the data compiled through enumeration as trade secret.

Any misuse of official statistical data entail misdemeanour liability in accordance with the Law.

QUALITY CONTROL OF CENSUS DATA

Immediately after the Census implementation, the quality control of data shall be undertaken by a repeated enumeration in households in the selected enumeration areas. The methodology and organization of the quality control are subject of special Methodological guidelines.

The main objective of the quality control of the census data is to provide the data on the basis of which the census units coverage errors and errors in replies to selected census questions will be evaluated. From the households in the territory of the selected enumeration areas it is anticipated to collect the data related to UAA, sales of own-produced agricultural products, Number of livestock, and further on the basis of them we determine whether the household meet the criteria to be assumed agricultural holding.

The evaluation of the units coverage errors and errors in replies to the census questions is needed to estimate the reliability of the census data. Considering the importance of the Census and extremely wide applicability of the census data, the evaluation of reliability, as a measure of the Census quality, will serve to users as a warranty confirming the validity of the census data.

The results of the quality control shall not be used for correcting the data compiled through the Census.

PROCESSING AND PUBLISHING OF RESULTS

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia shall conduct the processing and publishing of the data, and of the special studies as well.

The Census results shall be published in accordance with the deadlines envisaged by the Law, namely: the preliminary results until 31 January 2024 latest, and the finals – successively until 31 December 2025.

The Census results shall be published at the SORS site, exclusively in the form aggregated data, to the level of settlement (according to the location of holding) for the core features, i.e. to the corresponding level depending upon the level of precision that is ensured by the sample size, and they shall be available to all on equal basis.

FUNDING

The funding of the pilot survey within the preliminary activities for the Census and the Census funding will be ensured from the EU project IPA 2018, and from the Budget of the Republic of Serbia, in accordance with the Law.

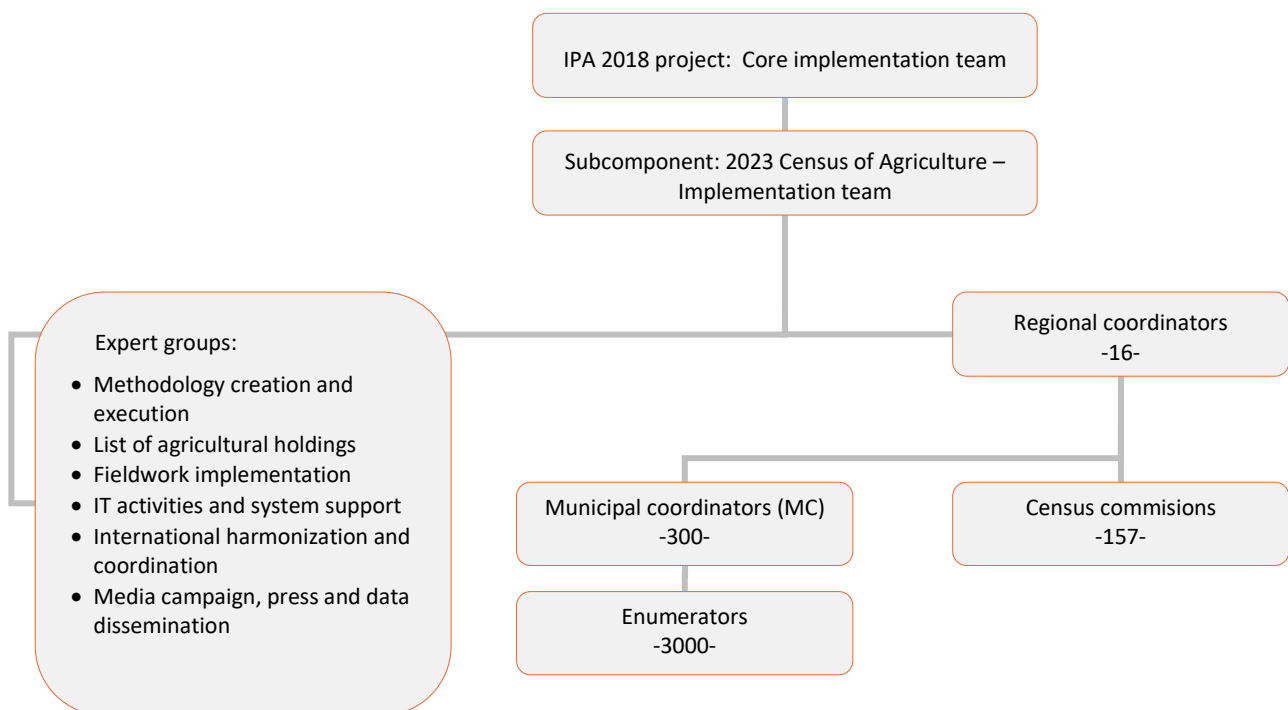
2. CENSUS ORGANIZATION

The Census shall be prepared, organized and conducted by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, pursuant to the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture.

Certain tasks of preparation and organization and the Census implementation in the territory of municipalities and towns, SORS shall carry out through the census commissions that are appointed in cooperation with the local self-government units.

In implementing certain Census related tasks, and within its scope of tasks stipulated by the Law, apart from SORS envisaged is the participation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management. Other ministries and special organizations will be engaged as required.

CENSUS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Before the start of the Census, SORS will organize the training for the direct participants implementing the operations, by levels, so to ensure single acting and procedures in interpreting and application of the methodology.

The detailed description of the duties and tasks of the organizers and direct participants implementing the Census, as well as the instructions about the organization and the schedule of activities and deadlines, are found in the separate Census organization and implementation guidelines.

3. | LIST OF FEATURES COLLECTED THROUGH CENSUS

A. CORE FEATURES – Data collected from all holdings

1. GENERAL DATA ON HOLDING

				Unit / category
Information on Survey				
–	AH Identification <i>Single AH identification number</i>			Number
AH Location				
–	Geographic location <i>Network field coordinates of statistical units</i>			Number
AH Legal status				
–	Physical person is head of AH – AH is independent family holding			AH Number
–	–	AH head is also the manager. <i>AH manager is the person responsible for taking and carrying out daily production and financial decisions related to AH.</i>		AH Number
–	–	–	Manager is member of the family of AH head.	AH Number
–	–	–	Manager is spouse to AH head.	AH Number
–	Common AH management <i>Independent AH where two or several physical persons, AH members, share the ownership and management over AH.</i>			AH Number
–	Legal entity			
–	–	Organization form – legal status		AH Number
–	Unincorporated enterprise			AH Number



1. GENERAL DATA ON HOLDING (continued)

		Unit / category	
Head of agricultural holding / AH			
<i>Head of agricultural holding is a physical person that is economically and legally responsible for the operations of holding and in whose name the subject holding is functioning; namely, this is the person who undertakes the risk of operations.</i>			
–	Head of holding, sex	M/F	
–	Completed living years	Number	
–	Agricultural activities of AH head	Intervals, AWU ¹⁾	
–	Household members	Number	
Manager of AH			
–	Manager of AH, sex	M/F	
–	Completed living years	Number	
–	Agricultural activities	Intervals, AWU ²⁾	
–	Year when started acting as AH manager	Year	
Manager: qualification level			
–	–	Only practical agricultural experience	Number of persons
–	–	Accomplished traineeships in agricultural domain	Number of persons
–	–	Completed secondary schooling in agricultural domain	Number of persons
–	–	Completed other secondary schooling	Number of persons
–	–	Graduated in agriculture from higher school or university faculty	Number of persons
–	–	Graduated in agriculture from higher school or university faculty	Number of persons

¹⁾ AWU, intervals, %: (0), (>0-<25), (≥25-<50), (≥50-<75), (≥75-<100), (100).

²⁾ AWU, intervals, %: (>0-<25), (≥25-<50), (≥50-<75), (≥75-<100), (100).

1. GENERAL DATA ON HOLDING (continued)

		Unit / category
–	In the last 12 months AH manager attended some kind of traineeship related to agricultural activities or to other activities concerning the holding	Number of persons
Agricultural land use in relation to the head of AH		
–	Agricultural production on own land	ha
–	Agricultural production on rented land	ha
–	Agricultural production ‘share farming’ or other models of agricultural land use	ha
–	AH uses common land <i>Land area that AH uses for livestock grazing, however the land area is not the AH property, but in state ownership (fallow land and permanent grassland), where the right of common use is applied (derived data).</i>	ha
Organic farming		AH Number
–	Total UAA of AH where applied are the methods of organic farming, and this is based on a contract that AH concluded with one of the authorized supervising organizations or on a contract with organic farming organizer.	ha
–	Total UAA of AH that is in the process of transition to organic farming that will be certified in accordance with the Law.	ha
AH agricultural products intended purpose		
–	AH sells own agricultural products	AH Number
–	AH consumes more than sells own agricultural products	AH Number

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾	
Utilized Agricultural Area <i>Land area of kitchen gardens, arable land, permanent grassland (grassland and pastures), and areas of perennial crops where agricultural production was implemented the period observed.</i>			ha	ha	
–	Kitchen garden <i>Assumed is an agricultural area where grown are agricultural products for <u>own consumption</u> of household members, however the holding may also sell <u>the surplus</u> of the products from the kitchen garden, which is usually found separately from the rest of the agricultural area and <u>most frequently located beside / near the house.</u></i>		are		
–	–	Kitchen garden – area under vegetables	sqm		
–	–	Kitchen garden – area under polytunnels and glasshouses	sqm		
–	Arable land		ha	ha	
–	–	Cereals for grain production <i>included: areas for the production of seeds for market.</i>	ha	ha	
–	–	–	Wheat and <i>krupnik</i>	ha	ha
–	–	–	<i>Durum</i> wheat	ha	ha
–	–	–	Rye	ha	
–	–	–	Barley	ha	
–	–	–	Oats	ha	
–	–	–	Maize for grain	ha	
–	–	–	<i>Tritikale</i>	ha	
–	–	–	Other cereals for grains Millet, buckwheat, and other areas are expressed aggregated.	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	Pulses <i>Included: areas for producing seeds for market</i>	ha	ha
–	–	– Beans	ha	
–	–	– Other pulses <i>Field peas, beans and sweet lupins, and other areas are expressed aggregated</i>	ha	
–	–	Root crops	ha	ha
–	–	– Potatoes (including early) <i>Included: areas for production of seed potatoes</i>	ha	ha
–	–	– Sugar beet	ha	ha
–	–	– Fodder beet	ha	
–	–	– Other root crops, n.e.c. <i>Other crops used as fodder, regardless of whether root or stem is used, e.g. sweet potato, fodder carrot, turnip rape, etc.</i>	ha	
–	–	Industrial crops <i>Included: areas for the production of seeds for market, except for tobacco, hops, sorghum and energy crops</i>	ha	ha
–	–	– Tobacco	ha	
–	–	– Hops	ha	
–	–	– Oilseeds / rape	ha	ha
–	–	– Sunflower	ha	ha
–	–	– Other oil seed crops <i>Poppy, sesame, castor oil, peanuts, and other crops. The areas are expressed aggregated.</i>	ha	ha

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
-	-	-	Soya	ha	ha
-	-	-	Sorghum	ha	
-	-	-	- Sorghum for stem	ha	
-	-	-	Medicinal, aromatic and culinary plants	ha	
-	-	-	- Medicinal, aromatic and culinary plants under polytunnels and glasshouses	ha	
-	-	-	Energy crops	ha	
-	-	-	Other industrial crops <i>Chinese šaš, if not used for energy production, carevac, stevia, sugar cane, etc.</i> <i>The areas are expressed aggregated.</i>	ha	
-	-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	ha	ha
-	-	-	Tomato	ha	
-	-	-	Cabbage and kale	ha	
-	-	-	Paprika	ha	
-	-	-	Onion	ha	
-	-	-	Garlic	ha	
-	-	-	Cauliflower	ha	
-	-	-	Carrot	ha	
-	-	-	Peas	ha	
-	-	-	Cucumber	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	–	Other fresh vegetables <i>Areas under field peas, lettuce, beetroot, spinach, chard, broccoli, zucchini, aubergine, parsnip, kohlrabi, celery, radishes, pumpkin, sweet corn, and popcorn, etc.</i>	ha	
–	–	–	Melons and watermelons	ha	
–	–	–	Strawberries	ha	
–	–	–	Under polytunnels and glasshouses <i>Assumed are the areas under vegetables that all the time, or during the growing period, were in glasshouses or under fixed or mobile high cover (glass, solid or flexible plastics), which are accessible to operators for their work, and which may have built-in usual installations (equipment for irrigation, heating, ventilation, lighting, etc.).</i> Notes: <i>If the same area under the above mentioned protection was used several times in the period observed, it shall be recorded only once. Also, for multi-level glasshouses only the ground area is recorded.</i>	ha	
–	–	–	Open-air, to be consumed fresh <i>Of the total area under vegetables, separately presented is open-air area or area under low (non-accessible) protective cover, where vegetables are grown to be consumed fresh.</i>	ha	
–	–	–	Open-air, for industrial processing <i>Assumed are field areas or areas under low protective cover where grown are vegetable sorts mostly for industrial processing.</i>	ha	

¹ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.



2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾	
–	–	Flowers and ornamental plants <i>Arable land areas where grown are mostly non-perennial flowers for market as cut flowers (roses, gladiolas, chrysanthemums and other cut flowers) or as potted balcony flowers and plants (azaleas, begonias, etc.) and bulb and corn flowers (tulips, narcissi, orchids, hyacinths, etc.).</i> Excluded: flowers in nurseries and seeds and seedlings of vegetables / flowers	ha		
–	–	–	Flowers and ornamental plants under polytunnels and glasshouses	ha	
–	–	Fodder crops harvested green	ha	ha	
–	–	–	Grass mixtures	ha	ha
–	–	–	Maize for silage	ha	
–	–	–	Other cereals harvested green (except maize for silage) <i>Non-perennial sorghum, buckwheat, rye, triticale, and wheat</i>	ha	
–	–	–	Fodder leguminous plants (lucerne lettuce, clover and other) <i>Leguminous plants harvested green (as whole plant) and used mainly as fodder crops or energy source and other fodder leguminous plants, e.g. fodder peas, lupine, etc.</i>	ha	ha
–	–	–	Other cereals harvested green <i>Other non-perennial and perennial (up to five years) crops harvested green, intended mainly as fodder (animal feed), millet, sunflower harvested green, etc.</i>	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾	
–	–	<p>Seeds and seedlings for market</p> <p>Included: areas where produced are seeds and seedlings (bulbs and young plants) for market, namely: of vegetables, flowers and fodder crops.</p> <p>Excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas for producing seeds of cereals, potatoes, pulses and oil seed crops • Areas where grown are crops for seeds and seedlings for AH needs (e.g. seedlings for vegetables production for AH needs are included into respective vegetable kind) 	ha	ha	
–	–	–	Seeds and seedlings for market under glasshouses and polytunnels	ha	
–	–	Other arable land crops	<i>Included are crops of smaller economic importance, that cannot be classified elsewhere.</i>	ha	
–	–	Fallow land	<i>Arable land areas that in the observed agricultural year were not used for agricultural production, but were left 'to rest' for one year and enter into crop rotation system (black and green fallow land).</i>	ha	
–	Permanent grassland		ha	ha	
–	–	Meadow	<i>Areas overgrown in grass that are for several consecutive years (five or more) regularly mown to produce hay. Provided are together the areas of natural and sown (artificial) grassland.</i>	ha	ha
–	–	Pastures (excluding rough grazing)	<i>Pastures used for intensive livestock grazing. Presented are lowland, hilly and forest pastures on good quality or medium quality soil.</i>	ha	ha
		Excluded: pastures for rough grazing <i>(See explanation hereinafter).</i>			

¹ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	<p>Pastures for rough grazing</p> <p><i>Included are mainly low-yielding pastures on low quality soil low yielding permanent grassland, usually on low-quality soil, for example on hilly land and at high altitudes, usually unimproved by fertiliser, cultivation, reseeding or drainage. Those areas can normally be used only for extensive grazing and are not normally mown or are mown in an extensive manner as they cannot support a large density of animals.</i></p>	ha	ha
–	–	<p>Pastures no longer used for production purposes</p> <p><i>Pastures no longer used for grazing, but are maintained by casual mowing not to be overgrown by weeds and undergrown.</i></p>	ha	
–		<p>Permanent crops</p> <p><i>Areas of fruit and berry plantations, vineyards, nurseries and other crops (e.g. Christmas trees plants) that are not included in the system of regular rotation, occupy soil for longer periods and give yields over several and more years.</i></p> <p>Included: <i>areas under trees primarily planted for wood production, but are systematically used on annual basis (yields are provided) before cutting (e.g. cherry trees, chestnut trees, etc.)</i></p> <p>Excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Areas planted with e.g. strawberries, roses, hops, etc. Included in the category of arable land, even if the land area is occupied for more than five years</i> <i>Areas under permanent plantations no longer used for production purposes (temporarily abandoned plantations) are included in unutilized agricultural area.</i> 	ha	ha

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	Fruit and berry plantations <i>Areas of all orchards, productive and young, regardless of the manner the trees are arranged, what is the distance between trees and whether agricultural technical cultivation measures are applied, namely, regardless of whether fruit plantations are extensive or not. If other crops were grown between the fruit rows, the areas under these crops are also included in the area of orchards.</i> Excluded: • Areas of individual fruit trees in kitchen gardens and on other land area, • Areas of strawberries, • Abandoned orchards that are not used/ yields not picked. <i>The area is expressed unutilized agricultural area.</i>		ha	ha
–	–	–	Apples	ha	
–	–	–	Apples	Plantation age, intervals ²⁾	
–	–	–	Apples	Plantation density, intervals ³⁾	
–	–	–	–	Apples – plantation	ha
–	–	–	Pears	ha	
–	–	–	Pears	Plantation age, intervals ²⁾	
–	–	–	Pears	Plantation density, intervals ³⁾	
–	–	–	–	Pears – plantation	ha

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

²⁾ Plants age: (>0-<5), (≥5-<14), (15 and more).

³⁾ Planting (trees) density: (>600), (≥600-<1 199), (1 200 and more).



2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	–	Peach	ha	
–	–	–	Peach	Plantation age, intervals ⁴⁾	
–	–	–	Peach	Plantation density, intervals ⁵⁾	
–	–	–	– Peach – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Nectarine	ha	
–	–	–	Nectarine	Plantation age, intervals ⁴⁾	
–	–	–	Nectarine	Plantation density, intervals ⁵⁾	
–	–	–	– Nectarine – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Apricots	ha	
–	–	–	Apricots	Plantation age, intervals ⁴⁾	
–	–	–	Apricots	Plantation density, intervals ⁵⁾	
–	–	–	– Apricots – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Cherries	ha	
–	–	–	– Cherries – plantation	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

⁴⁾ Plants age: (>0-<5), (≥5-<14), (15 and more).

⁵⁾ Planting (trees) density: (>600), (≥600-<1 199), (1 200 and more).

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	–	Sour cherries	ha	
–	–	–	– Sour cherries – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Plums	ha	
–	–	–	– Plums – plantation – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Quince	ha	
–	–	–	– Quince – plantation	ha	
–	–	–	Walnuts	ha	
–	–	–	– Walnut – plantations	ha	
–	–	–	Hazelnuts	ha	
–	–	–	– Hazelnuts – plantations	ha	
–	–	–	Almonds	ha	
–	–	–	– Almonds – plantations	ha	
–	–	–	Other fruit kinds <i>Kiwi, figs, etc.</i>	ha	
–	–	–	– Other fruit kinds – plantations	ha	
–	–	–	Raspberries	ha	
–	–	–	Blackberries	ha	
–	–	–	Blueberries	ha	
–	–	–	Other berries <i>Currants, cranberries, mulberries, gooseberries (except strawberries)</i>	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.



2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾	
–	–	Vineyards <i>Land areas where vines are planted to grow tied up. Included are areas under vines, productive of young.</i> <i>If in a vineyard, between the vine rows other crops were grown, the area of these crops is also included in the vineyard area.</i> Excluded: areas under individual vines on kitchen gardens and other areas.		ha		
–	–	–	Grapes for wines <i>Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO) assumed are grapes originating from a vineyard that is registered in the project of the production of wine with protected designation of origin adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture.</i> <i>Grapes for wine with protected geographic indication (PGI) assumed are grapes originating from a vineyard that is entered in the project of the production of wine with protected geographic indication adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture.</i>	ha	ha	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for white wine with protected designation of origin	ha	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for red / rose wine with protected designation of origin	ha	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for white wine with protected geographic indication	ha	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for red / rose wine with protected geographic indication	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for white wine without protected geographic indication	ha	
–	–	–	–	Grapes for red / rose wine with protected geographic indication	ha	
–	–	–		Grapes for table use – to be consumed fresh	ha	
–	–	–		Grapes for table use – to be consumed fresh	Plants age, intervals ⁶⁾	
–	–	–		Grapes for table use – to be consumed fresh	Planting density, intervals ⁷⁾	
–	–	–		Grapes for raising	ha	
–	–	–		Grapes for other use	ha	
–	–	–		Vineyards – extensive	ha	
–	–			Nurseries <i>Open-air areas of agricultural land where young plants seedlings are produced, to be replanted.</i>	ha	
–	–	–		Fruit tree plants	ha	
–	–	–		Berry fruit and strawberries plants / seedlings	ha	
–	–	–		Rose plants	ha	
–	–	–		Vine plants	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

⁶⁾ Plants age: (>0-<3), (≥3-<9), (≥10-<19), (≥20-<49) (50 and more).

⁷⁾ Planting density (vines): (>1 000), (≥1 000-<1 499), (1 500 and more).



2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

				Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	–	–	<p>Other plants</p> <p>Included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest nurseries – commercial forest trees' nurseries, in/out of forest, • Forest trees' nurseries that AH nursed for their needs out forest ground, • Ornamental plants nurseries – growing plants for gardens, parks, along roads (live hedges, roses and other ornamental bushes and ornamental conifers). <p>Excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurseries inside forests that AH grew for their own needs, which are included in wooded areas. 	ha	
–	–		<p>Other open-air permanent plantations</p> <p>Areas under elsewhere not mentioned open-air plants, e.g. wicker willow plants, areas under sedge, carob, truffles, as well as fir trees for market (Christmas trees)</p>	ha	
–	–	–	Christmas tree plants	ha	
–	–		Permanent plantations under protective cover	ha	
–			<p>Unutilized agricultural area</p> <p>Agricultural area that the AH had at their disposal on the day of the critical moment, but in the observed agricultural year was not used for economic, social or other reasons (e.g. flooded land). This area can be taken back to cultivation by using resources that AH has at disposal or by giving it on lease.</p>	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

			Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
–	Wooded area		ha	
–	–	Wooded area – short rotation <i>Wooded areas managed for growing wooded plants in short rotation (20 years or less) and producing final products (e.g. poplar, acacia and other trees), regardless of whether this is energy product or product for industrial processing.</i>	ha	
–	Other land <i>AH land area under buildings, roads, gardens and lawns, fishponds, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land or rock, and other areas unsuitable for agricultural production, but the AH had at disposal in the period observed.</i>		ha	
–	–	Fishponds <i>Water area envisaged for aquaculture, regardless of the kind.</i>	ha	
–	Agricultural land <i>Included: utilized and unutilized agricultural land of AH</i>		ha	
–	Available land <i>Means all land in ownership of all AH members, i.e. owned by legal entity / unincorporated enterprise, that has not been given on lease to others, and land rented (to be utilized) that the AH has at disposal as of 30/09/2023.</i> <i>Agricultural land + wooded area + other land</i>			

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

2. FEATURES RELATED TO AH LAND AREA (continued)

	Total area	Of which: for organic farming ¹⁾
Specific designated areas of AH		
– Effective area where mushrooms are cultivated and collected <i>Areas of bags, shelves, etc. where mushrooms were grown in the observed agricultural year, namely in buildings that were specially erected and adapted for their growing, underground rooms, caves, basements, etc.</i> Excluded: areas of truffles grown in open air. Note: if the area is used several times during the period observed, it is expressed only once.	sqm	
– Total UAA irrigable <i>UAA that was irrigable in the agricultural year 2022/2023 by using the equipment and water quantity usually available to the AH, regardless of whether it was irrigated or not.</i>	ha	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed are the areas with certified organic production and/or in the process of transition to organic farming.

3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH

				Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾
<p><i>All livestock shall be enumerated (own and in the ownership of others) and expressed shall be the total number by species and categories, as well as other animals raised for the production of meat, eggs, wool and honey, not for the purpose of hunting, but gaining income – that in the Census critical moment, on the day of 30/09/2023, are found on the AH. Excluded from enumeration are home pets and animals raised on the AH for hobby, which are not used for production or gaining income, except riding horses, race horses, and horses raised on the AH and used only for recreation of the family AH members.</i></p>					
Bovine animals				Number of heads	Number of heads
–	Bovine animals less than one year old <i>Total Number of calves and young bovine animals less than one year old, male and female heads, raised for breeding or to be slaughtered.</i>			Number of heads	
–	Bovine animals one to less than two years old			Number of heads	
–	–	Male bovine animals, one to less than two years old		Number of heads	
–	–	Heifers, one to less than two years old		Number of heads	
–	Bovine animals, two years old and over			Number of heads	
–	–	Male bovine animals, two years old and over		Number of heads	
–	–	Female bovine animals, two years old and over		Number of heads	
–	–	–	Heifers, two years old and over	Number of heads	
–	–	–	Cows	Number of heads	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.



3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH (continued)

				Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾	
–	–	–	–	Dairy cows <i>Cows kept for producing milk for human consumption or for processing into dairy products. Included are also dairy cows taken out of production, regardless of whether they are fattened in the period between the last lactation to being slaughtered.</i>	Number of heads	Number of heads
–	–	–	–	Other cows <i>Cows whose milk is mainly used for feeding calves – ‘nursing cows’, i.e. cows that are mainly raised for producing calves (system cow-calf), and cows used for work in field (hauling). Included are cows taken out of production.</i>	Number of heads	Number of heads
–	Heifers in calf <i>Heads of female bovine animals old one year and over that are in calf and expected to produce the first offspring.</i>			Number of heads		
–	Breeding bulls <i>Male not castrated breeding heads old one year and over.</i>			Number of heads		
–	Oxen <i>Male castrated heads old one year and over, used mainly for work in field and hauling.</i>			Number of heads		
–	Bovine animals fattened <i>Number of all heads put to fatten up, male or female, regardless of age and fattening method; after reaching certain weight these animals are slaughtered.</i>			Number of heads		
Buffaloes				Number of heads	Number of heads	
–	Buffalo cows			Number of heads	Number of heads	
Pigs				Number of heads	Number of heads	
–	Piglets, live weight of under 20 kg			Number of heads		
–	Pigs, live weight 20 to 49 kg			Number of heads		

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.

3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH (continued)

			Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾
–	Fattened sows, live weight of 50 kg and over			
–	–	50–79 kg	Number of heads	
–	–	80–109 kg	Number of heads	
–	–	110 kg or over	Number of heads	
–	Breeding sows, live weight of 50 kg and over			
–	–	Male heads	Number of heads	
–	–	Female heads	Number of heads	
–	–	–	Number of heads	
		Young pigs in farrow <i>Of the total of young female pigs, the Number of pigs in farrow, i.e. young female heads that farrowed for the first time and expected to produce the first offspring.</i>		
–	–	Sows	Number of heads	
–	–	–	Number of heads	
		Sows in farrow <i>Of the total of sows, the Number of sows in in farrow, i.e. the number female heads that farrowed/produced offspring at least once and are now expected to produce offspring again.</i>		
–	–	Boars <i>Grown up male heads used for breeding, except boars out of production.</i>	Number of heads	
–	Fattened pigs <i>Total Number of heads put to fattening, regardless of whether male or female, age and fattening method; after reaching certain weight these animals are slaughtered.</i>		Number of heads	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.



3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH (continued)

			Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾
Sheep and goats				
–	Sheep		Number of heads	Number of heads
–	–	Young animals (all species)	Number of heads	
–	–	Female breeding heads	Number of heads	
–	–	Rams	Number of heads	
–	–	Other sheep <i>Other barren / infertile sheep</i>	Number of heads	
–	Goats		Number of heads	Number of heads
–	–	Young goats	Number of heads	
–	–	Female breeding heads	Number of heads	
–	–	Male goats	Number of heads	
–	–	Other goats <i>Young goats over one year old that have not mated and barren heads.</i>	Number of heads	
Horses Total Number of horses on AH, regardless of whether male or female, age and purpose of raising.			Number of heads	
Donkeys, mules All categories of these animals – total, regardless of whether male or female and age: young and grown up, female and male heads.			Number of heads	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.

3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH (continued)

		Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾
Poultry		Number of heads	Number of heads
–	Broilers <i>Broiler is a young chicken of the hard-line hybrid raised in intensive conditions for meat production, which in 6-8 weeks reach the live weight of 1.8-2 kg and over, when it is slaughtered. Chicks are excluded.</i>	Number of heads	Number of heads
–	Laying hens	Number of heads	Number of heads
–	Other hens / poultry <i>Other heads of poultry n.e.c. (laying hens out of production and chicken if kept separately from laying hens, and cocks), except chicks.</i>	Number of heads	
–	Turkey	Number of heads	
–	Ducks	Number of heads	
–	Geese	Number of heads	
–	Fowls	Number of heads	
–	Other birds raised on AH <i>Female and male birds that are raised on AH for the production of meat and eggs (not for hunting purposes or hobby), n.e.c. (pheasants, quails, pigeons, etc.)</i>	Number of heads	
Rabbit			
–	Rabbits – breeding females	Number of heads	
Ostriches		Number of heads	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.



3. FEATURES RELATED TO LIVESTOCK RAISED ON AH (continued)

		Total Number of animals	Of which: organic farming ¹⁾
Other animals			
–	Bees		
–	– Bee colonies	Number	
–	– Beehives with movable honeycomb	Number	
–	– Beehives with non-movable honeycomb	Number	
–	Deer	AH Number	
–	Fur animals	AH Number	
–	Livestock n.e.c. <i>Rabbits – male heads, fattened rabbits, wild boars and mouflons – if raised for meat production, and donkeys, mules and horses if raised for the production of meat, milk or hauling purposes (not for hobby or recreation of the AH members).</i>	AH Number	
Livestock grazing on common land			
–	Bovine animals	Number of heads	
–	Sheep	Number of heads	
–	Goats	Number of heads	
–	Pigs	Number of heads	

¹⁾ Assumed and expressed is certified organic production.

4. FEATURES RELATED TO LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES ON AH

		Unit/ category
Household members – AH Head <i>Number of all household members, regardless of the age and whether were engaged in agricultural activities or not.</i>		Number of persons
Family labour force <i>Enumerated are only persons that carried out agricultural activities at the AH in the period observed and are aged above 15.</i> <i>As family labour force assumed are family members and relatives to the head of AH. Included are: married partner/spouse or partner in extramarital union, family gained in marriage – in-laws or adopted members, as well as brothers and sisters of the AH head and spouse <u>engaged working on the AH</u>, regardless of whether they reside on the AH (whether belong to other household) and whether for their work they receive some kind of remuneration or not.</i>		
–	Male family members and relatives to AH head	Number of persons by intervals AWU ¹⁾
–	Female family members and relatives to AH head	Number of persons by intervals AWU ¹⁾
Permanently employed and seasonal labour force on AH		
–	Agricultural activities of permanently employed labour force on AH	
–	– Male persons permanently employed on AH, not family members or relatives to AH head	Number of persons by intervals AWU ¹⁾
–	– Female persons permanently employed on AH, not family members or relatives to AH head	Number of persons by intervals AWU ¹⁾

¹⁾ Intervals AWU (%) (>0-<25), (≥25-<50), (≥50-<75), (≥75-<100), (100).



4. FEATURES RELATED TO LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES ON AH (continued)

		Unit/ category
–	Seasonal labour force, male and female separately	AWU number
–	Seasonal labour force, male and female separately	Number of persons
–	Persons that are not engaged directly by the AH (persons engaged on contract basis – through contractor)	AWU number
<p>Other gainful activities (OGA) directly related to AH</p> <p><i>Non-agricultural activities directly related to the AH and gaining profit. For these activities the AH resources are used: land areas, agricultural building, machinery an equipment, labour force or agricultural products.</i></p> <p>Note: <i>Activities related to manufacture of agricultural products for own AH consumption are not included, but only of those for market.</i></p> <p><i>The processing of primary agricultural products (milk, fruit, vegetables, etc.) into secondary products (cheese, kaymak, sausages, jam, brandy, etc) that are destined for sales at the AH, regardless of whether the raw material is produced at the AH or purchased from others, this activity needs to be considered as other gainful activity related to AH and recorded with the respective question. Vine production is another gainful activity related to AH if processed is a quantity of purchased grapes that is larger than the quantity of grapes from the AH own production.</i></p>		
–	Meat processing	AH Number
–	Milk processing	AH Number
–	Fruit and vegetables processing	AH Number
–	Making brandy	AH Number
–	Manufacture of other agricultural products <i>Manufacture of other agricultural products, e.g animal feed (concentrates) production, etc. for market.</i>	AH Number
–	Wood Manufacture <i>Manufacture of raw wood for market, while using labour force from the AH, machinery and equipment that the AH already uses in agricultural production, e.g. forest cutting and production of wood for heating or timber stock, while further processing of wood (e.g. manufacture of furniture) is classified as 'domestic handcraft'.</i>	AH Number

4. FEATURES RELATED TO LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES ON AH (continued)

		Unit/ category
–	<p>Forestry activities <i>Forestry activities that gain income for the AH, while using labour from the AH, machinery and equipment otherwise used in agricultural production (e.g. forest anti-pest protection by using own machinery, sprayers, compensated).</i></p>	AH Number
–	<p>Tourism <i>Accommodation and other tourism related activities (all tourist accommodation and food services, visits over holding for tourists or other visitors, sports and recreation), while using the land, buildings, labour and other resources from the AH (e.g. agricultural products as food offered to tourists).</i></p>	AH Number
–	<p>Domestic handcraft <i>AH members engaged in handcraft for market (e.g. wickerwork, embroidery knitting, making souvenirs, furniture, toys, etc.) while using the AH resources, regardless of the method of marketing these products.</i></p>	AH Number
–	<p>Renewable energy <i>Production and marketing of energy provided using wind energy, straw burning, biogas / biomass production, etc.</i> Excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This kind of energy that is used for own needs only,</i> • <i>Sales of agricultural products for energy production,</i> • <i>Giving land on lease for placing the required equipment.</i> 	AH Number
–	<p>Aquaculture</p>	AH Number
–	<p>Human health, social and educational services <i>Assumed are educational and pedagogical services on AH, care of old people, children, disabled persons, as well as boarding services for home pets, etc.</i></p>	AH Number
–	<p>Contract based work</p>	
–	<p>– Agriculture domain <i>Work while using labour from the AH, by own machinery and equipment for remuneration, e.g.: harvesting, ploughing and other (based on formally signed contract or otherwise agreed).</i></p>	AH Number

4. FEATURES RELATED TO LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES ON AH (continued)

			Unit/ category
–	–	Other domains <i>Work while using labour from the AH, with own machinery and equipment, for compensation, in any other domain: snow removal, environmental service, etc.</i>	AH Number
–		OGA related to AH, n.e.c. <i>Here included are the activities of giving the AH agricultural buildings on lease, etc.</i>	AH Number
–		Share of income from other gainful activities related to AH in the total AH income <i>The total AH income includes the income from agricultural activities and from OGA directly related to the AH, as well as direct receipts (subventions based on agricultural production, e.g. milk production).</i> Excluded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income from activities not related to the AH (employment based income, social receipts, etc.), • Subventions on investments in the last 12 months. 	% intervals ²⁾
–		AH head carries out the AH related OGA as primary, i.e. main activity / job	Number of persons
–		AH head carries out the AH related OGA as secondary activity	Number of persons
–		Family members and relatives to the AH head carry out the AH related OGA as primary, i.e. main activity	Number of persons
–		Family members and relatives to the AH head carry out the AH related OGA as secondary activity	Number of persons
–		Permanently employed at the AH head carry out the AH related OGA as primary, i.e. main activity	Number of persons
–		Permanently employed at the AH head carry out the AH related OGA as secondary activity	Number of persons

²⁾ Share of income from OGA related to the AH in the total AH income, %: (≥0-≤10), (>10-≤50), (>50-<100).

4. FEATURES RELATED TO LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES ON AH (continued)

		Unit/ category
<p>OGA not directly related to AH <i>Related to the activities that can be carried out:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>On AH – rendering services or doing some registered activity (hairdressing, tailoring, teaching, running agricultural pharmacy, restaurant, etc.)</i> • <i>Out of AH – other work in formal or informal employment (with bank, factory, administration, education or health care provider).</i> 		
–	AH head who is also the AH manager carries out OGA not related to the AH as primary / main activity	Number of persons
–	AH head who is also the AH manager carries out OGA not related to the AH as secondary activity	Number of persons
–	Family members and relatives to the AH head (also the AH manager) that carry out OGA not related to the AH as primary / main activity	Number of persons
–	Family members and relatives to the AH head (also the AH manager) that carry out OGA not related to the AH as secondary activity	Number of persons



5. OTHER DATA ON AH

	Unit/ category
AH uses PC to upgrade its agricultural business operations <i>Using PC for keeping records of business operations; providing information available on internet related to new technologies and prices of agricultural products; e-commerce of agricultural products, etc.</i>	AH Number
Internet available / accessible to AH	AH Number
AH uses adequate software as support to the AH management	AH Number
Mayor source of information on agricultural production and sales of agricultural products	
– Extension services in agriculture	AH Number
– Radio	AH Number
– TV	AH Number
– Novine	AH Number
– Agricultural newspapers and magazines	AH Number
– Farm cooperatives	AH Number
– Associations of producers	AH Number
– Agencies of various kinds	AH Number
– Internet	AH Number
– Other producers	AH Number
– Other sources	AH Number

5. OTHER DATA ON AH (continued)

	Unit/ category	
<p>AH maintains accounting / bookkeeping records on agricultural business operations <i>AH members or formally engaged third parties maintain accounting / bookkeeping records on AH</i></p>	AH Number	
<p>AH maintains book of fields <i>Document on anticipating and following everyday activities on crop production and yields made during the year, especially on arable land, vegetable and fruit production. Thereby ensured is the analysis of data on the applied agrarian and technical measures, spent funds, i.e. expenditures and gained income on long-term basis.</i></p>	AH Number	
<p>AH agricultural production is insured <i>In the last 12 months AH concluded contract with an insurance agency and possesses insurance policy concerning crops, products and livestock.</i></p>	AH Number	
<p>Extension services use in the last three years <i>In the last three years the AH used extension services from the government, autonomous province and/or local self-government as support to rural development, or subventions for agricultural production; or made use of subvention loans.</i></p>		
–	<p>AH used extension services from the budget of the RS</p>	AH Number
–	<p>AH used extension services from the budget of the autonomous province</p>	AH Number
–	<p>AH used extension services from the budget of the local self-government</p>	AH Number
<p>In the last 12 months AH took bank loans to invest in agricultural production</p>		AH Number



B. SUPPLEMENTARY FEATURES – Data collected from AHs selected into representative sample

1. FEATURES RELATED TO IRRIGATION

		Unit/ category
Irrigated UAA, open-air		
–	Average irrigated area in the last three years	ha
–	Irrigated crops and plants in the last 12 months	AH Number
–	Water quantity used for irrigation <i>Model based calculation of water quantity</i>	m ³
Irrigated UAA by species of crops and plants in the last 12 months		
–	Cereals for grain production	ha
–	– Maize	ha
–	Pulses	ha
–	Potatoes	ha
–	Sugar beet	ha
–	Oilseeds / rape	ha
–	Sunflower	ha
–	Soya	ha
–	Vegetables, melon and strawberries – open-air	ha
–	Vegetables, melon and strawberries – under protective cover	ha
–	Fodder crops	ha
–	Other irrigated area of arable land – open-air	ha
–	Fruit and berry plantations	ha

1. FEATURES RELATED TO IRRIGATION (continued)

		Unit/ category
–	Vineyards	ha
–	Grassland and pastures	ha
–	Irrigated area under other permanent plantations	ha
Applied irrigation methods		
–	Surface irrigation <i>Method of covering the ground soil with water completely or partially through long thin stretches – canals between plant rows, making use of gravitation. Applied is usually in vegetable production.</i>	ha
–	Sprinklers <i>Method of watering and irrigating plants by using high pressure sprinkler, like rain, over fields. All irrigation methods are included (fixed, semi-mobile and mobile). Applied is in crop production.</i>	ha
–	Drop by drop <i>Micro-irrigation: Method of irrigation by putting water down low to plants, drop by drop, or through micro-sprinklers, or by making conditions similar to fog. This method is most intensively used for fruit and other plants irrigation, in vegetable production, and the least frequently applied is in crop production.</i>	ha
Main source of water for irrigation		
–	Underground waters on AH <i>Water sources located on the AH. Water used for irrigation comes from drilled or dug wells, or from natural flow sources, etc. These sources, except for irrigation purposes, can be used also for other needs of the AH.</i>	AH Number
–	Surface waters <i>Waters found on soil surface regardless of being on the AH or out of the AH. These can include natural lakes, rivers, brooks and other natural water sources.</i>	AH Number
–	Water from public water supply system <i>Water for irrigation comes from the public water supply network and users generally pay for it. Included are the cases when water from the public supply system is collected in reservoirs and tanks and then transported to the fields for irrigation.</i>	AH Number



1. FEATURES RELATED TO IRRIGATION (continued)

		Unit/ category
–	Purified – technical use water <i>Sources of water that cannot be used directly but has to pass certain (physical or chemical) treatment (salty sources, wastewater, etc.).</i>	AH Number
–	Other sources <i>Included are artificial waterways constructed mainly for irrigation needs (channels) and reservoirs where rainwater or underground water are collected.</i>	AH Number
–	Methods of consumed water measurement	
–	– Manual	AH Number
–	– Automatic	AH Number
–	– Manual and automatic	AH Number
–	– Not measured	AH Number
–	Irrigation by using controllers (regulators)	
–	– Mechanical	AH Number
–	– Automatic	AH Number
–	– Digital (with or w/o sensor for soil moisture measuring)	AH Number
–	– Combined method	AH Number
–	– Without controller	AH Number
–	Irrigation system maintenance in the last three years	
–	– No maintenance	AH Number
–	– Regular annual maintenance only	AH Number
–	– General overhaul	AH Number

1. FEATURES RELATED TO IRRIGATION (continued)

		Unit/ category
–	System of simultaneous soil irrigation and fertilisation	AH Number
–	Applied irrigation equipment <i>Number of equipment tools used in the last 12 months, regardless of whether being own or rented / borrowed from others</i>	
–	– Pumps <i>Intended for thrusting liquids, regardless of the pump type (centrifugal, well type, dipping, etc.</i>	Number
–	– Typhons, small <i>Watering system with characteristic hose on a drum.</i>	Number
–	– Rain wings <i>Small watering system that requires operator in field to move it.</i>	Number
–	– Linear systems <i>Large mobile watering system with automatic / independents linear (in line) movements.</i>	Number
–	– Pivot systems <i>Large mobile watering system that automatically rotate over one point.</i>	Number
–	– Irrigation reservoirs / cisterns	AH Number

2. FEATURES RELATED TO USE OF FERTILISERS

	Unit/ category
<p>Use of mineral and organic fertilisers in the last 12 months</p> <p><i>The area fertilised several times with the same kind or various kinds of mineral fertilisers or manure is expressed only once. If on the same land area applied were both mineral fertiliser and manure, this area is presented with mineral fertiliser and also with manure.</i></p>	
–	<p>UAA where mineral fertiliser was applied</p> <p>ha</p>
–	<p>UAA where manure was applied</p> <p><i>Hectares treated with manure, regardless of the type (solid, liquid / slurry manure).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Solid manure / dung is solid waste from domestic animals, with or w/o covering / litter, containing minimum 20% dry matter.</i> • <i>Liquid manure is waste from domestic animals with urine and 4 – 20% dry matter.</i> • <i>Slurry is urine of domestic animals and may contain up to 4% dry matter.</i> <p>ha</p>
–	<p>Amount of used other organic fertilisers excluding manure</p> <p><i>Included:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i><u>Biowaste</u> – waste suitable for anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as garden waste or waste from home kitchens, restaurants, food processing industrial plants</i> • <i><u>Compost</u> – fertiliser produced by aerobic composing of one or several materials: biowaste and low-risk products or by-products of animal origin that are not hazardous to humans and animals. Also composing additives can be used. Compost is rich in nutrients (such as K₂O) and stands as soil quality improver.</i> • <i><u>Digestant</u> – residual material of anaerobic fermentation in biogas production.</i> <p>t</p>
–	<p>Solid manure purchased from other persons</p> <p>t</p>
–	<p>Liquid manure / slurry purchased from other persons</p> <p>m³</p>

2. FEATURES RELATED TO USE OF FERTILISERS (continued)

			Unit/ category
Manure use techniques			
–	–	Manure spread and ploughed in within four hours	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Manure spread and ploughed in after four hours	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Manure spread and not ploughed in	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Use of attachment with hose for direct liquid manure injection	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Use of attachment w. trailing hose with liquid / slurry manure injection	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Liquid manure injection – shallow	% intervals ¹⁾
–	–	Liquid manure injection – deep	% intervals ¹⁾

¹⁾ Manure use by applied technical solution, intervals, %: (0), (>0-<25), (≥25-<50), (≥50-<75), (≥75-<100), (100).



3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING

		Unit/ category
<p><i>Number of heads/places stands for the usual Number of heads (stable capacity) of certain livestock category that was housed in a certain way in the last 12 months. The Number of heads/places in the buildings that are temporary vacant is also included. In case when it cannot be simply determined, the Number of heads/places can be regarded as the maximum Number of heads housed in a certain way in the same period during the year observed.</i></p> <p><i>If it cannot be otherwise defined, the average Number of livestock heads shall be calculated in the following manner: Number of housing days at AH x Number of heads produced during a year / 365 days. The average number also can be calculated as the quotient of the sum of the Number of heads in certain various periods during a year and the Number of these periods.</i></p>		
Bovine animals housing		
–	Dairy cows	Average number
–	–	Number of heads
	<p>Tied housing on hard ground (solid manure / slurry)</p> <p><i>Housing capacities where bovines are tied to their places (not walking free over housing building) on concrete floor with covering litter and with shallow canals behind where a part of animal excrement and urine is drained, and excrement is regularly moved out mechanically as solid manure. In certain cases canals have draining hose where urine is collected, or a deeper canal is in place where liquid fractions are collected and stored.</i></p>	
–	–	Number of heads
	<p>Tied housing on slit ground (liquid manure)</p> <p><i>Housing capacities where bovines are tied to their places (not walking free over housing building), while excrement and urine fall down through slits in the floor into the collecting hole, where liquid manure is formed.</i></p>	
–	–	Number of heads
	<p>Free housing on hard ground (solid manure / slurry)</p> <p><i>Housing capacities where bovines walk free (are not tied), or are in boxes, while excrement and urine are mechanically moved out. Here included are also objects with high covering / litter (straw or any other material keeping in excrements), which is periodically changed (once in a few months).</i></p>	
–	–	Number of heads
	<p>Free housing on slit ground (liquid manure)</p> <p><i>Housing capacities where bovines walk free (are not tied), or are in boxes, while excrement and urine fall down through slits in the floor into the collecting hole, where liquid manure is formed, or where excrement and urine together can be moved from the concrete canals and stored in reservoirs.</i></p>	

3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

			Unit/ category
–	–	Other enclosed housing with solid manure and slurry <i>Enclosed housing capacities for bovines n.e.c. Here included are also objects for traditional keeping of bovines (tied housing, with manual moving of solid manure).</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Other enclosed housing with liquid manure <i>Enclosed housing capacities for bovines n.e.c. where animal excrement and urine are mixed, i.e. liquid slurry is formed.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Permanent open-air housing <i>Open-air housing capacities where bovines are permanently kept, tied or free, in natural conditions, while ensuring minimum protection (roof, eaves, etc.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Temporary open-air housing (grazing) <i>Bovine keeping when bovines spend certain time grazing (on AH or on common land). If bovines spend grazing less than two hours a day, this day is not included in grazing days. If the time spent on grazing is less one month, '0' is marked / entered. If bovine heads that were on grazing (in different numbers and) for different periods of time, the longest period shall be recorded.</i>	Number of months
–	–	Access to farmyard <i>Under 'farmyard' we mean certain open-air' space, with or w/o protection, where bovines move free.</i>	AH Number
–	Other bovine animals <i>Description as for the category 'dairy cows' housing</i>		Average number
–	–	Tied housing on hard ground (solid manure / slurry)	Number of heads
–	–	Tied housing on slit ground (liquid manure)	Number of heads
–	–	Free housing on hard ground (solid manure / slurry)	Number of heads
–	–	Free housing on slit ground (liquid manure)	Number of heads
–	–	Other enclosed housing with solid manure and slurry	Number of heads

3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

			Unit/ category
–	–	Other enclosed housing with liquid manure	Number of heads
–	–	Permanent open-air housing	Number of heads
–	–	Temporary open-air housing (grazing)	Average Number of months
–	–	Access to farmyard	Average number
Pigs housing			
–	Female breeding heads, live weight of 50 kg and over		Average number
–	–	Partly slit floor <i>Housing capacities for pigs with partly slit floor, i.e. a part of floor having slits through which excrement and urine fall down to collector, where liquid manure is formed.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Fully slit floor <i>Housing capacities for pigs with fully slit floor and excrement and urine fall down to collector, where liquid manure is formed.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	High covering / litter <i>Housing capacities for pigs where floor is covered with high litter (straw, or other material keeping in excrements), which is periodically changed (once in a few months).</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Hard ground <i>Housing capacities for pigs with solid floor of unpolished cement or beaten soil, w/o cover, while usually one side of floor is lowered to allow easy cleaning.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Other enclosed housing <i>Enclosed housing capacities for pigs n.e.c. (e.g. traditional stables, where floor is covered with low litter and excrement layer that are regularly moved out manually.</i>	Number of heads
–	–	Free housing <i>Assumed is more humane housing for pigs, where they can have free access to open-air and enclosed capacities. This raising method assumes that pigs may spend outdoors at least a part of a day, moving freely, while consuming available vegetation and nutritive supplement as feed.</i>	Number of heads

3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

			Unit/ category
–	–	Free keeping / housing	Number of months
–	Other pigs Explanation same as for housing category 'Female breeding heads, live weight 50 kg and over'.		Average number
–	–	Partly slit ground	Number of heads
–	–	Fully slit ground	Number of heads
–	–	High covering / litter	Number of heads
–	–	Hard ground	Number of heads
–	–	Other enclosed housing	Number of heads
–	–	Free keeping / housing	Number of heads
–	–	Access to farmyard	AH Number
Laying hens housing			
–	Laying hens		Average number
–	–	High covering / litter <i>Housing capacities for laying hens where floor is covered by a high layer of straw or any other material that keeps in excrements), which is periodically changed (once in a few months). Usually this is a simple enclosed (covered) housing object with natural or artificial ventilation, with one third of floor covered with e.g. straw, and two thirds of floor being slit to allow excrements collection during the laying period (13 – 15 months). Nests for laying eggs, feeders and watering cans are arranged over the slit part so that the cover / litter should stay dry.</i>	Number of heads



3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

			Unit / category
–	–	<p>Multilevel housing</p> <p><i>Multilevel housing capacities for laying hens, w/o cover; consist of basement and one or several multilevel perforated platforms arranged so to that the excrement cannot fall on the birds below. These housing capacities are provided with thermal insulation, ventilation and natural or artificial lighting. The birds are kept in large groups and are free to move over the whole area. Excrements are moved with manure tapes or collected in manure holes.</i></p>	Number of heads
–	–	<p>Cages with tape</p> <p><i>Cages provided with a tape passing below the cage which moves excrements out of the building into an enclosed housing object, and there solid manure is formed. In upgraded conditions ensured is manure drying on tapes by injecting air through perforated tubes or by passing through drying tunnels. Here included are cages where it is possible to move away excrement by the use of scrapers.</i></p>	Number of heads
–	–	<p>Cages with deep hole below</p> <p><i>Cages where excrements fall down into a deep hole below the cage, or into the canal below the cage, or excrements are moved away by scrapers and water overflowing from watering cans, whereby liquid manure is formed. The excrement layer is usually moved away once a year or less often, by the use of scrapers. In some systems, the ventilation is conceived so to use hot air for drying moist excrement in the deep hole or in the canal.</i></p>	Number of heads
–	–	<p>Cages with slits</p> <p><i>Cages where excrements fall on the floor below the cage, where solid manure is formed, which is regularly removed. This kind is similar to the previously described object with a deep hole, except that there exists a valve between the cage and storage part, as well as large openings in the storage walls that allows air flows that facilitate excrement drying. The cage and the storage are separated, so excrement can be removed any time without disturbing the hens.</i></p>	Number of heads
–	–	<p>Other enclosed housing</p> <p><i>Related to housing capacities for laying hens n.e.c., e.g. housing in entirely closed space w/o litter cover, with nests and natural or artificial ventilation.</i></p>	Number of heads
–	–	<p>Free keeping / housing</p> <p><i>Assumed are humane housing capacities for laying hens, where they have free access to open-air and enclosed space. This method of raising hens allows for laying hens to spend at least a part of a day outdoors, moving freely, while they can be fed with available vegetation and nutritive supplements. This is a traditional raising method in Serbia, ensuring that hens move freely in open field (fenced off or not), with existing enclosed object (shelter) for the hens housing overnight.</i></p>	Number of heads

3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

		Unit / category
–	Solid manure produced on AH	t
–	Liquid manure / slurry produced on AH	m ³
Manure delivered from AH <i>Manure quantity that was delivered from the AH, namely, the quantity of manure sold or taken away for industrial processing or to be directly used by another AH.</i>		
–	Delivered solid manure from AH	t
–	Delivered liquid manure / slurry from AH	m ³
Manure disposal		
–	In heaps – on soil ground <i>Solid manure disposal in the open air.</i>	%
–	In heaps – on concrete ground <i>Solid manure disposal in the open air.</i>	%
–	In compost <i>Disposal in enclosed compost heaps that are aired and/or mixed.</i>	%, Number of months
–	In holes below buildings for animal housing <i>Disposal with little or no added water, usually below the slit floor in enclosed animal housing objects, usually for periods shorter than one year.</i>	%, Number of months
–	Systems with high covering / litter <i>Accumulation during the production cycle, which can be extended to six or 12 months, and appears in the systems of livestock housing on high litter cover, usually consisting of straw and various supplements inducing fermentation. Applicable in the capacities for housing all kinds of livestock.</i>	%, Number of months
–	Objects for liquid manure / slurry, w/o cover <i>Disposal in stable / fixed reservoirs or basins, usually for a period shorter than one year. Included are open lagoons.</i>	%, Number of months
–	Objects for liquid manure / slurry, with permeable cover <i>Disposal into reservoirs or basins with permeable cover (e.g. clay and straw), usually for a period shorter than one year.</i>	%, Number of months

3. FEATURES RELATED TO ANIMAL HOUSING (continued)

		Unit / category
–	<p>Objects for liquid manure / slurry, with impermeable cover <i>Disposal into reservoirs or basins with impermeable cover (e.g. polyethylene), usually for a period shorter than one year. Included is manure taken into anaerobic digester.</i></p>	%, Number of months
–	<p>Other manners, n.e.c.</p>	%, Number of months
–	<p>Manure, same day used / applied <i>Manure that is applied at the utilized agricultural area / UAA within 24 hours from the moment of becoming excrement or being delivered to other holdings – w/o disposal on the AH, or is thrown away.</i></p>	%

4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

			Unit / category
<p>Machinery used in the last 12 months</p> <p><i>Machinery that was not used and machinery that was used exclusively for the transport of the AH members and for non-agricultural purposes – shall not be enumerated. The expression ‘used, not owned’ assumes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agricultural machinery owned by other holding, farm cooperative or person rendering services (or give it on lease), etc. which the subject AH rented with the accompanying labour force or without it;</i> • <i>Agricultural machinery owned (shared) with other AH (one or several) and that on the day of the critical moment was not found at the AH;</i> • <i>Agricultural machinery that was owned by the subject AH, used for certain time in the period observed, and in the same period was sold.</i> 			
–	One-axle tractors (moto-cultivators)		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	One-axle tractors (moto-cultivators) – used, not owned		AH Number
–	One-axle tractors		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	–	Below 40 kW (below 53 hp)	AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	–	41–60 kW (54–80 hp)	AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	–	61–100 kW (81–134 hp)	AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	–	100+ kW (135+ hp)	AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾

¹⁾ Age intervals: 1 year, 1-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20, over 20



4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

			Unit / category
–	Two-axle tractors (moto-cultivators) – used, not owned		AH Number
–	–	Below 40 kW (below 53 hp)	AH Number
–	–	41–60 kW (54–80 hp)	AH Number
–	–	61–100 kW (81–134 hp)	AH Number
–	–	100+ kW (135+ hp)	AH Number
–	Universal wheat/cereals combine harvesters		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	Universal wheat/cereals combine harvesters – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Silo harvesters		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	Silo harvesters – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Other harvesters		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	Other harvesters – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Maize pickers		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾
–	Maize pickers – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Potato harvesters		AH Number, age interval, Number ¹⁾

¹⁾ | Age intervals: 1 year, 1-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20, over 20

4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

		Unit / category
–	Potato harvesters – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Tillage machinery <i>Mouldboard ploughs, harrows, etc.</i>	Number
–	Tillage machinery – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Supplementary tillage machinery <i>Tiller, rototiller, chisel, harrow, cultipacker, etc.</i>	Number
–	Supplementary tillage machinery – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Seeders and planters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all kinds of seeders (narrow-row and wide-row sowing) and • all kinds of planter for potato, propagation material, etc, run by operator or automatic 	Number
–	Seeders and planters – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Spreaders, pulverizations or sprayers for fertilizers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • machinery for spreading granulated fertilisers (with or centrifugal) • solid and liquid manure/slurry broadcaster and injector 	Number
–	Spreaders, pulverizations or sprayers for fertilizers – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Slurry tanks / cisterns	Number
–	Slurry tanks / cisterns – used, not owned	AH Number
–	Application equipment for plant protection products <i>Sprayers and atomisers for plant protection products in crop production, fruit production and viticulture. Carried or trailed.</i>	AH Number
–	– Application equipment for plant protection products with ‘no-drift’ valve / sprayer <i>Specially structured sprayers that ensure rationalised consumption of plant protection products, whereby losses and environmental pollution are reduced</i>	AH Number
–	– Application equipment for plant protection products, partly supplied with ‘no-drift’ valve / sprayer	AH Number

4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

			Unit / category
–	–	Application equipment for plant protection products, without ‘no-drift’ valve / sprayer trailers	AH Number
–	Trailers		Number
–	Trailers – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Milking machines		Number
–	Milking machines – used, not owned		AH Number
–	Baler press		Number
–	Baler press – used, not own		AH Number
Use of precision farming			
–	Robotics <i>AH owns, rents or use robotics such as:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Self-driving machinery</i> • <i>Berry-picking robots</i> • <i>Very high precision equipment based on RTK-GPS (1 cm accuracy)</i> • <i>Other, n.e.c.</i> 		AH Number
–	–	Robotics for plant protection products <i>AH owns, rents or uses application equipment/machinery for plant protection products with GPS/GNSS guidance</i>	AH Number
–	Use of precision farming in crop production <i>Systems and software for precision farming that are used in various stages of agricultural production, from sowing to harvest season. Related to self-guided agricultural machinery, automatic control of working machinery, sowing/planting, spraying, fertilization, variable input dosage, inter-row cultivation, irrigation, harvest, soil levelling, draining, data management. Software for precision farming use maps, GPS guidance and sensors.</i>		AH Number

4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

		Unit / category
–	<p>Precision monitoring of crops <i>AH keeps monitoring of crops by applying or several techniques:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>weather stations</i> • <i>digital mapping (soil mapping, yield mapping, NDVI mapping)</i> • <i>soil scanning</i> • <i>yield monitoring sensors</i> • <i>other</i> 	AH Number
–	<p>Modern technologies in welfare and health monitoring of animals <i>Monitoring welfare of animals by using one or several techniques:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>camera monitoring</i> • <i>sound monitoring</i> • <i>alert systems</i> • <i>activity sensors</i> • <i>animal tracking</i> • <i>health monitoring (e.g. temperature, weight, lameness monitoring)</i> 	AH Number
–	<p>Silo mix trailers for animal feed</p>	AH Number
–	<p>Automatic feeding systems <i>Automatic supplement nutrition of an animal in a day in precisely defined time intervals and amount</i></p>	AH Number
–	<p>Automatic air temperature and humidity / climate regulation in barns</p>	AH Number
–	<p>Milking robots <i>Programmed machinery for automatic regulation of milking time, preparation and milking frequency on daily basis</i></p>	AH Number
<p>Equipment used for production of renewable energy <i>Energy from renewable sources means energy produced in natural processes that are permanently renewed. Renewable energy sources are various: wind, biomass, solar energy, hydro-energy, geo-thermal water and other natural sources.</i> <i>Enumerated is equipment for the production of energy for market (connection to public network) and equipment for the production of energy used only in own agricultural production (no connection to public network).</i></p>		

4. FEATURES RELATED TO AH MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

		Unit / category
–	Wind	AH Number
–	Biomass <i>Equipment applicable to make use of various energy sources: agricultural waste (straw, leaves, parts of fruit, e.g. nut shell, etc.), fast growing energy plants (various kinds of sugar beet, maize, potato, willow, etc.), forest waste (unused wood, tree and log residuals, semi-wild trees, etc.), lignite, industrial waste (e.g. plum stones as waste in distilleries), liquid manure, etc.</i>	AH Number
–	– Bio-gas from biomass <i>Equipment for bio-gas production, plants for bio-gas production from anaerobic fermentation of animal waste, i.e. leftovers in slaughterhouses, breweries, etc.</i> <i>Bio-methane means purified bio-gas produced by anaerobic fermentation or organic matter</i>	AH Number
–	Solar energy (thermal)	AH Number
–	Solar energy (photovoltaic)	AH Number
–	Hydro- energy	AH Number
–	Other renewable energy sources	AH Number
Equipment for making wine and brandy		
–	Equipment for making brandy – own	
–	– Brandy tanks	AH Number
–	– Total volume	l
–	Equipment for wine making	AH Number
–	Lacto-freeze	AH Number

5. FEATURES RELATED TO AH AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

		Unit / category
<p><i>Agricultural buildings / housing capacities are constructions or parts of constructions that are used for agricultural purposes, with grounds, minimum three free walls and a separate entrance. One building may consist of two or more construction objects if each of them has a separate entrance.</i></p> <p><i>Agricultural buildings are enumerated according to their purpose, and not according to what they were used for in the period observed. If the buildings were wholly or partly used for purposes other than those they had been constructed for, expressed is the total building capacity and only the building area/floorspace that in the last 12 months was used in compliance with the designed purpose.</i></p> <p><i>If the building was wholly let to others to be used, with the owner entered is only the data on the total building capacity, while with the user party recorded is only the data on the used capacity.</i></p>		
Total capacity of own housing objects as of 30/09/2023		
–	Housing capacities for bovine animals	sqm
–	Housing capacities for pigs	sqm
–	Housing capacities for poultry	sqm
–	Housing capacities for other livestock	sqm
–	Housing capacities for other animals	sqm
–	Storage capacities for agricultural machinery and equipment	sqm
–	Maize barns	m ³
–	Granaries	m ³
–	Silos	m ³
	Floor storage capacities	m ³
–	Drying chambers	m ³
–	Storage of roots, tubers and bulbs	m ³
–	Storage of fruits and vegetables	m ³
–	Storage of hay and straw	m ³
–	Silage storage	m ³



5. FEATURES RELATED TO AH AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS (continued)

		Unit / category
–	Cold stores	m ³
–	Glasshouses	sqm
–	Polytunnels	sqm
Used capacities of owned and not owned buildings n the last 12 months		
–	Housing capacities for bovine animals	sqm
–	Housing capacities for pigs	sqm
–	Housing capacities for poultry	sqm
–	Housing capacities for other livestock	sqm
–	Housing capacities for other animals	sqm
–	Storage capacities for agricultural machinery and equipment	sqm
–	Maize barns	m ³
–	Granaries	m ³
–	Silos	m ³
–	Floor storage capacities	m ³
–	Drying chambers	m ³
–	Storage of roots, tubers and bulbs	m ³
–	Storage of fruits and vegetables	m ³
–	Storage of hay and straw	m ³
–	Silage storage	m ³
–	Cold stores	m ³
–	Glasshouses	sqm

6. FEATURES RELATED TO TILLAGE METHODS

		Unit / category
<p>Applied tillage methods on arable land <i>Arable land areas by defined tillage methods between harvest season and the following sowing season. Related to the areas of main crops only, excluding the areas under glasshouses and polytunnels, and without the areas of used arable land that were not sown / cultivated in the year observed (areas under permanent / perennial crops and plants on arable land, e.g. areas under clover, lucerne, strawberries, hops, roses, etc.).</i></p>		
–	<p>Conventional tillage <i>Conventional, principal soil tillage, i.e. deep ploughing (overturning soil by machinery)</i></p>	ha
–	<p>Conservational tillage <i>Leaving plant residuals on soil surface, minimum 30%</i></p>	ha
–	<p>Zero tillage</p>	ha
<p>Conservation method for arable land <i>Conservation here means the methods applied in soil preservation and conservation, with the aim of preventing its overcropping during the agricultural year, i.e. coverage of arable land in winter season.</i></p>		
–	<p>Normal winter crop <i>Area sown in autumn with winter crops (e.g. winter wheat) that are harvested and used for livestock grazing.</i></p>	ha
–	<p>Soil cover – catch crop <i>Area sown with special crops in order to prevent the effect of erosion or lowering soil nutritive ingredients.</i></p>	ha
–	<p>Plant residuals / mulching <i>Area under plant residuals from the previous season (sugar beet leaves, etc.), as well as the area that was later on covered with plant parts (e.g. area covered with straw).</i></p>	ha
–	<p>Bare soil</p>	ha
–	<p>Share of arable land with crop rotation <i>Crop rotation is regular areal and timely crop changing, so that the same plant culture is not on the same soil in every season.</i></p>	%
Intermediate crop		AH Number
Ecological focus		
Field margins or buffer strips between UAA lots		

6. FEATURES RELATED TO TILLAGE METHODS (continued)

		Unit / category
–	Hedges	a
–	Tree lines <i>Lines of trees as a kind of protection on the UAA, along roads or waterways.</i> Excluded: fruit trees and vines (vineyards) that are part of UAA.	a
–	Stone walls <i>Stone or brick walls (with or w/o mortar).</i>	a
–	Agro-forestry <i>Forest trees and bushes growing on lots of agricultural land area.</i>	a
Erosion prevention		
–	Terraces for erosion control / prevention <i>Areas under constructed terraces or other structures erected to help managing erosion.</i>	ha
Anti-hail protection		
–	UAA covered by anti-hail network	ha
Soil analysis determining soil composition <i>AH used free services of soil analysis (quality and fertility control). Pursuant to the Law on agricultural land (Official Gazette RS, no. 62/2006, 65/2008 – other law, 41/2009, 112/2015, 80/2017 and 95/2018), the users of agricultural land are obligated to manage / control the fertility and intake of mineral fertilisers. These test shall be conducted by a legal entity registered for the respective activity, has available adequate technical and professional capacities and is authorized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management.</i>		AH Number

2023 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

FORM PP



ПОПИС
ПОЉОПРИВРЕДЕ 2023.



2023 Census of Agriculture



This survey is implemented pursuant to the Law on 2023 Census of Agriculture
(Official Statistics Law, Official Gazette of RS, no 76/21)

The data of this questionnaire are confidential and shall be used for statistical purposes only

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL VARIABLES

Responsiveness

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Holding for interview | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned house – dissolved holding |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Holding not practise agricultural production | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown address details |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Absent holding members | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Holding refuse cooperation |
| | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate |

Legal personality of agricultural holding

- Family holding
 Legal entity
 Unincorporated enterprise

Holding ID data

Family holding

Full name of holder of AH

Personal number of holder of AH

Legal entity / unincorporated enterprise

Name of legal entity or part thereof / unincorporated enterprise

Registration number of legal entity / unincorporated enterprise

Address details of holder of AH/head office of legal entity / unincorporated enterprise

Municipality

Settlement

Address details

House number

Email address

Phone

Mobile

Location of the holding

Municipality

Settlement

Address details

House number

AH Registration number in the Farm register kept by the Ministry of Agriculture

- | | | | | |
|----------|--|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | AH sold own agricultural products in the last 12 months | 411 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 2 | AH consumed more own agricultural products than was sold | 413 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 3 | AH practise organic farming or is in the process of transfer to organic farming | 720 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

(Reply "Yes" shall be marked only for holdings possessing official certificate confirming that crop and animal products are produced by applying the methods of organic farming)

1 Available land – area as of 30/09/2023, ha**1 ha = 100 a, 1 a = 100 m², 1 ha = 10 000 m²**

Own land	9	<input type="text"/>	+	Land on lease	11	<input type="text"/>	-
Rented land	10	<input type="text"/>	+	Available land - total	12	<input type="text"/>	=

Land by categories of use in the last 12 months**2 AH used/cultivated land in the last 12 months**13a Yes No*(Of reply is "No", go to question 8, code 84)***3 Kitchen garden - area***Of which:*

under vegetables

under polytunnels and greenhouses

13 ha14 m²14a m²**4 Arable land**

		Area, ha				Area, ha	
Common wheat and spelt ¹⁾	15	<input type="text"/>	+	Soya ¹⁾	33	<input type="text"/>	+
Durum wheat ¹⁾	15a	<input type="text"/>	+	Sorghum ¹⁾	33a	<input type="text"/>	+
Rye ¹⁾	16	<input type="text"/>	+	<i>Of which:</i>	33b	<input type="text"/>	+
Barley ¹⁾	17	<input type="text"/>	+	stem			
Oats ¹⁾	18	<input type="text"/>	+	Medicinal, aromatic	36	<input type="text"/>	+
Grand maize ¹⁾	19	<input type="text"/>	+	herbs and condiments ¹⁾			
Triticale ¹⁾	19a	<input type="text"/>	+	<i>Of which:</i>	36a	<input type="text"/>	
Other grain cereals ¹⁾	20	<input type="text"/>	+	under glasshouses			
Cereals – total	21	<input type="text"/>	=	and polytunnels			
Beans ¹⁾	23	<input type="text"/>	+	Energy crops	92	<input type="text"/>	+
Other pulses ¹⁾	24	<input type="text"/>	+	Other industrial crops ¹⁾	37	<input type="text"/>	+
Pulses – total	25	<input type="text"/>	=	Industrial crops - total	38	<input type="text"/>	=
Potatoes, incl seed potatoes ¹⁾	26	<input type="text"/>		Tomato	39	<input type="text"/>	+
Sugar beet	27	<input type="text"/>		Cabbage and kale	40	<input type="text"/>	+
Fodder beet	62	<input type="text"/>	+	Peppers	41	<input type="text"/>	+
Other root vegetables	63	<input type="text"/>	+	Onion	42	<input type="text"/>	+
and tubers				Garlic	43	<input type="text"/>	+
Root vegetables	63a	<input type="text"/>	=	Cauliflower	44	<input type="text"/>	+
and tubers – total				Carrot	45	<input type="text"/>	+
Tobacco	28	<input type="text"/>	+	Peas, green grain	46	<input type="text"/>	+
Hops	29	<input type="text"/>	+	Cucumber	49a	<input type="text"/>	+
Oil rape ¹⁾	30	<input type="text"/>	+	Other vegetables, fresh	47	<input type="text"/>	+
Sunflower ¹⁾	32	<input type="text"/>	+	Melons, watermelons	48	<input type="text"/>	+
Other oil seed crops ¹⁾	34	<input type="text"/>	+	Strawberries	49	<input type="text"/>	+

¹⁾ Included areas for producing seeds for market

		Area, ha	
Vegs, melons and strawberries – total (51 + 52 + 53)	50	<input type="text"/>	=
<i>Of which:</i>			
under glasshouses and polytunnels outdoors, to be consumed fresh	51	<input type="text"/>	
outdoors, for industrial processing	52	<input type="text"/>	
outdoors, for industrial processing	53	<input type="text"/>	
Flowers and ornamental plants	54	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Of which:</i>			
under glasshouses and polytunnels	55	<input type="text"/>	
Grass mixtures	56	<input type="text"/>	+
Maize for silage	57	<input type="text"/>	+
Other cereals harvested green	57a	<input type="text"/>	+
Fodder leguminous (Lucerne, cloverleaf and other)	60a	<input type="text"/>	+
Other plants harvested green	61	<input type="text"/>	+
Fodder crops harvested green – total	64	<input type="text"/>	=

		Area, ha	
Seeds and seedlings for market²⁾	65	<input type="text"/>	
<i>Of which:</i>			
under glasshouses and polytunnels	65a	<input type="text"/>	
Other arable land crops	66	<input type="text"/>	
Fallow land	67	<input type="text"/>	
Utilized arable land area – total	68	<input type="text"/>	
(21 + 25 + 26 + 27 + 38 + 50 + 54 + 64 + 65 + 66 + 67)			

²⁾ Excluded areas for producing seeds for cereals, pulses, potatoes & oilseeds

5 Permanent grassland and pastures		Area, ha	
Meadows	69	<input type="text"/>	+
Pastures (excluding rough grazing)	70	<input type="text"/>	+
Rough grazing	71	<input type="text"/>	+
Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes	71a	<input type="text"/>	+
Meadows and pastures – total	72	<input type="text"/>	=

7 Utilized agricultural are – total		Area, ha	
(13 + 68 + 72 + 79)	80	<input type="text"/>	=
<i>Of which:</i>			
owned	81	<input type="text"/>	+
rented for money or in kind	82	<input type="text"/>	+
other renting (shared, free, etc)	83	<input type="text"/>	+

6 Permanent crops		Area, ha	
Fruit and berry plantations (= 120)	73	<input type="text"/>	+
Vineyards (=124)	74	<input type="text"/>	+
Nurseries – total (75a + 75b + 75v + 75g + 75d)	75	<input type="text"/>	+
<i>Of which:</i>			
nut tree orchards	75a	<input type="text"/>	
berry fruit and strawberry orchards	75b	<input type="text"/>	
rose plants	75v	<input type="text"/>	
vine plants	75g	<input type="text"/>	
other plants	75d	<input type="text"/>	
Other permanent plantations outdoor	76	<input type="text"/>	+
<i>Of which:</i>			
Christmas trees	77	<input type="text"/>	+
Permanent plantations covered	78	<input type="text"/>	+
Permanent plantations – total	79	<input type="text"/>	=

8 Unutilized agricultural land		Area, ha	
	84	<input type="text"/>	
9 Wooded area			
<i>Of which:</i>			
short rotation coppices	86	<input type="text"/>	
10 Other farmland			
<i>Of which:</i>			
fish farms	88	<input type="text"/>	
11 Available area of holding			
(80 + 84 + 85 + 87) (= 12)	89	<input type="text"/>	
12 Effective area of cultivated mushrooms			
	91	<input type="text"/>	m ²
13 Total irrigable area			
	140	<input type="text"/>	ha

Apples

1	Area under apples	Total area, ha		of which: apple plantations, ha	
		(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
		102			

2 Age and planting density

(Areas of apple plantations presented according to age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100%)

		Plant age, %		Planting density, %	
Under 5 years	102151		Less than 400 trees per ha / 4 trees per are	102161	
5–14 years	102152		400 – 1 599 trees per ha / 4 – 16 trees per are	102162	
15–24 years	102153		1 600 – 3 199 trees per ha / 16 – 32 trees per are	102163	
25 years and more	102154		3 200 trees and more per ha / 32 trees and more per are	102164	

Pears

1	Area under pears	Total area, ha		of which: pear plantations, ha	
		(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
		103			

2 Age and planting density

(Areas of pear plantations presented according to age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100%)

		Plant age, %		Planting density, %	
Under 5 years	103151		Less than 400 trees/ha / 4 trees per are	103161	
5–14 years	103152		400 – 1 599 trees per ha / 4 – 16 trees per are	103162	
15–24 years	103153		1 600 – 3 199 trees per ha / 16 – 32 trees per are	103163	
25 years and more	103154		3 200 trees and more per ha / 32 trees and more per are	103164	

Peaches

1	Area under peaches	Total area, ha		of which: peach plantations, ha	
		(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
		104			

2 Age and planting density

(Areas of peaches plantations presented according to age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100%)

		Plant age, %		Planting density, %	
Under 5 years	104151		Less than 600 trees per ha / 6 trees per are	104161	
5–14 years	104152		600 – 1 199 trees per ha / 6 – 12 trees per are	104162	
15 years and more	104153		1 200 trees and more per ha / 12 trees and more per are	104163	

Nectarines

1	Area under nectarines	Total area, ha		of which: nectarine plantations, ha	
		(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
		104a			

2 Age and planting density

(Areas of nectarine plantations presented according to age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100%)

		Plant age, %		Planting density, %	
Under 5 years	104a151		Less than 600 trees per ha / 6 trees per are	104a161	
5–14 years	104a152		600 – 1 199 trees per ha / 6 – 12 trees per are	104a162	
15 years and more	104a153		1 200 trees and more per ha / 12 trees and more per are	104a163	

Apricots

1 Area under apricots

		Total area, ha	of which: apricot plantations, ha
		(1)	(2)
	105		

2 Age and planting density

(Areas of apricot plantations presented according to age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100)

		Plant age, %			Planting density, %
Under 5 years	105151		Less than 600 trees per ha / 6 trees per are	105161	
5–14 years	105152		600 – 1 199 trees per ha / 6 – 12 trees per are	105162	
15 years and more	105153		1 200 trees and more per ha / 12 trees and more per are	105163	

Other fruit and berry plantations

(The area under fruit plantations entered under code 73 shall be classified by fruit kinds)

		Orchards – total area, ha	of which: fruit plantations area, ha			Orchards – total area, ha
		(1)	(2)			(1)
Cherries	106			Raspberries	114	
Sour cherries	107			Blackberries	115	
Plums	108			Blueberries	116	
Quinces	109			Other berry fruit	117	
Walnuts	110			Total (= 73)	120	
Hazelnuts	111					
Almonds	112					
Other fruit kinds	113					

Vineyards

1 Vineyards

(The area of vineyards entered under code 73 shall be classified by grape designation)

		Area, ha	
		total	of which: productive
		(1)	(2)
Grape for vines (121v + 121g + 121d + 121dj + 121a + 121b)	126a		
<i>Of which:</i>			
grapes for white wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)	121v		
grapes for rose/red wines with PDO	121g		
grapes for white wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)	121d		
grapes for rose/red wines with PGI	121dj		
grapes for other white wines (without PDO/PGI)	121b		
grapes for other rose/red wines (without PDO/PGI)	121a		
Grapes for table use (varieties for fresh grapes production)	123		
Grapes for raisins	123a		
Other use of grapes	123b		
Vineyards – total (126b + 123 + 123a + 123b)(= 74)	124		
<i>Of which:</i>			
extensive	125		

2 Age and planting density: grapes for table use

(Areas under grapes for table use shall be presented by age and planting density in percentage shares, making the sum to equal 100%)

		Plant age, %			Planting density, %
Under 3 years	123151		Less than 1 000 per ha / less than 10 vines per are	123161	
3–9 years	123152		1 000 – 1 499 vines per ha / less than 10-15 vines per are	123162	
10–19 years	123153		1 500 and more vines per ha / 15 vines and more per are	123163	
20–49 years	123154				
50 years and more	123155				

1 Holding raise livestock, bees and other animals

191

 Yes No*(if reply is "No", go to question 14)***2 Bovine animals**Number of heads at
AH (owned and other)Bovine animals less than
1 year old – total 192 +**Bovine animals, 1 to less than 2 years old**Male bovine 193 +Heifers 194 +**Bovine animals, 2 years old and over**Male bovine 195 +Heifers 196 +Dairy cows 197 +Non-dairy cows 198 +**Bovines – total** 199 =*Of which:*heifers in calf 200 breeding bulls 201 bovines, fattening 202 cattle, fattening 203 **3 Bulls – total***Of which:*buffalo-cows 204a **4 Pigs**Piglets, live weight of under 20 kg 205 +Pigs, live weight 20–49 kg 206 +**Fattened sows, 50 kg and over
(included breeding sows out of service)**50–79 kg 207 +80–109 kg 208 +110 and more 209 +**Breeding sows, weight of 50 kg and over
(excluding breeding heads out of service)**Male young heads 210 +Female young heads 211 +*Of which:*female heads in farrow 212 Sows 213 +*Of which:*sows in farrow 213a Boars 214 +**Pigs – total** 215 =*Of which:*in fattening 216 **13 Holding raise other animals**Deer 243a Yes NoFur animals 243b Yes NoLivestock n.e.c. 243v Yes No**5 Sheep**Number of heads at
AH (owned and other)Ewes and ewe lambs 217 +Breeding female sheep 218 +Rams 219 +Other sheep 220 +**Sheep – total** 221 =**6 Goats**Kids 222 +Breeding female goats 223 +Male goats 224 +Other goats 225 +**Goats – total** 226 =**7 Horses**227 **8 Donkeys, mules**228 **9 Poultry**Broilers 229 +Laying hens 230 +Other hens 231 +Turkeys 232 +Ducks 233 +Geese 234 +Fowls 235 +Other poultry 236 +**Poultry – total** 237 =**10 Rabbits – breeding
female rabbits**238 **11 Ostriches**239 **12 Bees**Total number of bee
colonies 240 Beehives, mobile 241 Beehives, stationery 242

14 Livestock on holding went grazing on common land in the last 12 months

244 Yes No

(if reply is "No", go to question 14)

		Bovines	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Number of livestock grazing on common land	247					heads

15 Production of livestock products in the last 12 months

520a Yes No

(if reply is "No", go to CHAPTER 5)

5–10 litres milk = 1 kg cheese

10 litres milk = 1.6 kg cheese and 0.25 kg kaymak

						Dairy products, kg	
		Milk		Anticipated production, per head			
		milked heads, number	Produced milk, litres				
		(1)	(2)				
Cows	520			100–7 500 litres	Cheese	523	
Sheep	521			10–600 litres	Kaymak	524	
Goats	522			10–800 litres	Cream	525	
					Butter	526	
					Skimmed milk	527	
					Other products	528	

Eggs

Anticipated production, intervals

Laying hens, average	529	
Produced eggs, number	530	
<i>Of which:</i> consumable eggs	530a	

10 – 300 eggs per hen

Wool

Sheared sheep, number	531	
Shorn wool, kg	532	

0.1 – 2 kg per sheep

Honey

Beehives, number	533	
Honey produced, kg	534	

1 – 30 kg per beehive

Questions 1 and 2 replied by family holdings and holdings of unincorporated enterprises

1 Number of household members of AH holder

800

(Enter number of all members, regardless the age and whether practised agricultural activity)

2 AH members and permanent labour force on holding – persons aged over 15 that practised agricultural activities in the last 12 months

Code	Sex		Full years of age	Person taking daily decisions on agricultural production	Days and hours daily, on average, that persons practised agricultural activities on holding		Person practised in the same period other holding related gainful activities		Person practised in the same period other not holding related gainful activities	
	male 1	female 2			days, number	hours, daily average	Yes, more then agricultural 1	Yes, less then agricultural 2	No 3	Yes, more then agricultural 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
AH holder	354									
Spouse to AH holder	355									
Family members and relatives that practiced agricultural activities on holding	<input type="checkbox"/> 356									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 357									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 358									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 359									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 360									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 361									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 362									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 363									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 364									
Permanent labour force on holding who are not family members or relatives	<input type="checkbox"/> 365									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 366									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 367									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 368									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 369									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 370									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 371									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 372									
	<input type="checkbox"/> 373									

Questions 3 and 4 to be replied by legal entities

3 Labour force by sex and working days spent in practising agricultural activities on holding¹⁾

¹⁾ Include data on person taking daily decisions on agricultural production of holding (manager)

Working days intervals		Males		Females	
		labour force, number	working days, total	labour force, number	working days, total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Less than 56	374				
56–112	375				
113–168	376				
169–224	377				
225 and more	378				
Total	379				

4 Data on person taking daily decision on agricultural production of holding (manager)

Sex 380 Male Female

Whole living years 381

Total number of working days in the period observed 382

5 Educational attainment of person taking daily decisions on agricultural production

(One reply only)

389 Practical experience in agriculture

392 Graduated from other secondary school

390 Attended training courses in agriculture domain

393 Graduated in agriculture from higher school or university faculty

391 Graduated from secondary school of agriculture

394 Graduated from other higher school or university faculty

6 Person taking daily decision in the last 12 months attended training course on agricultural or other holding related activities

395 Yes No

7 Person taking daily decision has been (practising tasks of) manager on holding starting from

388b

8 Seasonal / non-regular labour force employed by AH

383 Yes No

Male		Female	
total persons	total working days	total persons	total working days
384m <input type="text"/>	384 <input type="text"/>	384z <input type="text"/>	384a <input type="text"/>

9 Other contract-based labour input

387 Yes No

388

388a

10 AH practised other holding related gainful activities

396 Yes No

(Several replies are possible)

397 Meat processing

398 Milk processing

399 Fruit and vegetables processing

399a Brandy production

400 Processing of other farm products

401 Wood processing

402 Forestry activities

403 Tourism

404 Handcraft

405 Renewable energy production

406 Aquaculture

408a Provision of health, social and endocrinal services

409 Other gainful activities related to AH

Contractual work

407 Agricultural contractual work

408 Non-agricultural contractual work

11 For replies "Yes" within question 10, state the share of income from these activities in total income of the holding

410 %

1 AH irrigated agricultural land in the last three years

(If reply is "No", the module filling is finalized)

139a Yes No

2 Average outdoor UAA irrigated in the last three years

141 ha

3 In the reference agricultural year AH irrigated crops and plants

142 Yes No

4 Irrigated UAA in the last 12 months by crops and plants

(Only areas under main crops and plants)

		Area, ha	Number of irrigation procedures
Corn cereals	143	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<i>Of which:</i>			
corn	144	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Pulses	145	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Potatoes	146	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Sugar beet	147	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Oil rape	148	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Sunflower	149	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Soya	149a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Vegetables, melons, and strawberries – outdoor	151a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Vegetables, melons and strawberries – under protective cover	151b	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Fodder crops	152	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other land crops	153	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Meadows and pastures	154	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Fruit and berry plantations	155	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Vineyards	156	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other irrigated outdoor UAA of permanent crops	157a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

5 Method of irrigation

(Only one reply is possible)

- 158 Surface irrigation ha
- 159 Sprinkle irrigation ha
- 160 Drop irrigation ha

6 Main source for irrigation

(Only one reply is possible)

- 162 On-farm ground water
- 163a Surface water
- 165 Public water supply network
- 165a Treated wastewater
- 166 Other sources

7 Water metering systems

(Only one reply is possible)

- 808 Manual
- 809 Automatic
- 810 Manual and automatic
- 811 No metering

8 Irrigation controller

(Only one reply is possible)

- 812 Manual
- 813 Automatic
- 814 Precision irrigation
- 815 Combined
- 816 None

9 Maintenance status of the irrigation system in the last three years

- 901 No maintenance
- 902 Regular annual maintenance only
- 903 General overhaul

10 Reservoirs / cisterns for irrigation

298 Yes No

11	System for simultaneous soil irrigation and fertilization		817	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
12	Equipment for irrigation				
		Number			Number
	Pumps	304	<input type="text"/>	Linear irrigation systems	307 <input type="text"/>
	Typhons, small	305	<input type="text"/>	Pivot irrigation systems	308 <input type="text"/>
	Rain wings	306	<input type="text"/>		

MODULE 2 USE OF MINERAL FERTILISERS AND MANURE

1	UAA was fertilised on holding in the reference agricultural year <i>(If reply is "No", got to question 6)</i>		167	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2	UAA fertilised with mineral fertilisers		168	<input type="text"/>	ha
3	UAA fertilised with manure		169	<input type="text"/>	ha
4	Manure quantity imported from other AH				
		Manure solid	174a	<input type="text"/>	t
		Liquid manure/slurry		<input type="text"/>	m ³
5	Quantity of other organic fertilisers used, except manure		169a	<input type="text"/>	t
6	Manure application techniques <i>(Share / % of total manure on holding, produced + imported to – exported from AH; applied on holding by various techniques available)</i>				
	Broadcast and incorporation within 4 hours	500	<input type="text"/>		%
	Broadcast and incorporation after 4 hours	501	<input type="text"/>		%
	Broadcast, no incorporation	502	<input type="text"/>		%
	Band spread – trailing hose	503	<input type="text"/>		%
	Band spread – trailing shoe	504	<input type="text"/>		%
	Injection, shallow/open slit	505	<input type="text"/>		%
	Injection, deep/closed slit	506	<input type="text"/>		%

MODULE 3 ANIMAL HOUSING

Animal housing – bovine, pigs and laying hens used in the last 12 months					
1	Bovine housing			Dairy cows	Other bovine
				(1)	(2)
	Average number of heads in the reference year	199a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Tied stalls, number of places				
	Solid manure and slurry	326	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Liquid manure	327	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Loose / cubicle housing, number of places				
	Solid manure and slurry	328	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Liquid manure	329	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Other types of housing, number of places				
	Solid manure and slurry	330a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Liquid manure	330b	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Always outdoors, number of places	330v	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Partly outdoors (grazing), number of months	330g	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Access to yards	330d	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2 Pigs housing

		Breeding sows, weight 50kg+	Other pigs
		(1)	(2)
Average number of heads in the reference year	215a		
Partly slated floor housing, number of places	331		
Fully slated floor housing, number of places	332		
Deep litter housing, number of heads	333		
Solid floor housing, number of heads	334a		
Other types of housing, number of heads	334		
Free range system, number of places	334b		
Free range system, number of months	334v		
Access to yards	334g		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

3 Laying hens housing

		Laying hens, number of heads
Laying hens, number in the reference year	230a	
Deep litter housing	335	
Aviary housing	335a	
In cages with manure belts	336	
In cages with deep pits	337	
In cages with stilt house	338	
Other types of housing	339a	
Free range system	339b	

4 Manure quantity produced on AH

	Manure solid		Liquid manure/slurry	
174b		t		m ³

5 Manure quantity exported to other AH

174		t		m ³
-----	--	---	--	----------------

6 Manure storage facilities and capacities

		% of total available manure qty	Storage, number of months
In heaps – on soil ground	175g		
In heaps – on concrete ground	175d		
In compost piles	175a		
In pits below animal confinement	175b		
In pits below animal confinement	175v		
Liquid manure / slurry storage without cover	176a		
Liquid manure / slurry storage with permeable cover	176b		
Liquid manure / slurry storage with impermeable cover	176v		
Manure stored in other in other facilities nec	176g		
Daily spread	176d		

1 Machinery

		Own machinery used in the last 12 months, number						Other owners		
		total	1 year old	1-5 years old	6-10 years old	11-15 years old	16-20 years old	over 20 years old		
One-axle tractors (moto-cultivators)	268								+	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two-axle tractors										
Up to 40 kW (<53 hp)	270a								+	<input type="checkbox"/>
41 – 60 kW (54 – 80 hp)	271a								+	<input type="checkbox"/>
61 – 100 kW (81–134 hp)	272a								+	<input type="checkbox"/>
101+ kW (135+ hp)	274a								+	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total	269								=	
Combine harvesters	275									<input type="checkbox"/>
Silage harvesters	276									<input type="checkbox"/>
Other harvesters	277									<input type="checkbox"/>
Maize harvesters	279									<input type="checkbox"/>
Potato harvesters	280									<input type="checkbox"/>

		Own machinery used in the last 12 months, number	Other owners
Ploughs	863	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ploughs for land inversion	864	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machine sowing prep and planting	865	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manure dispensers	866	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquid manure tank	291	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trailers	297	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Milking machines	300	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hay bailers	303	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment for band-spraying of plant protection products	867	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The horizontal boom sprayers used to apply PPPs in the reference period are equipped with low-risk nozzles

867a Yes, they all are

867b No, only some

867v No, none

Use of precision farming

Robotics 869 Yes No

Of which:

Robotics for plant protection products 869a Yes No

Use of precision farming systems 870 Yes No

Precision monitoring of crops 871 Yes No

Welfare and health monitoring of animals 872 Yes No

Silo mix trailers for animal feed 873 Yes No

Automatic feeding systems 874 Yes No

Automatic regulation of barn climate 875 Yes No

Milking robots 876 Yes No

2 Equipment

Equipment used for production of renewable energy on agricultural holdings

Wind	320	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Biomass	321	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
biogas from biomass	322	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Solar energy (thermal)	323a	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Solar energy (photovoltaic)	323b	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Hydro-energy	324	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Other sources of renewable energy	325	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Equipment for for brandy and wine production

				Volume, litres
Equipment for for brandy production	318	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	318a <input type="text"/>
Equipment for for wine production	316a	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Equipment for the storage of milk

Lacto-freeze	316b	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--------------	------	------------------------------	-----------------------------

3 Agricultural buildings

		Total capacity of own buildings on 30/09/2023	Utilized capacity (own and other) in the last 12 months
Bovine housing	326a	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Pig housing	331a	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Poultry housing	335b	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Other livestock housing	340	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Other animals housing	341	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Building for agricultural machinery and equipment	342	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Maize cribs	343	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Barns, granaries	344	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Silos, silo towers	345	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Floor stores	345a	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Drying chambers	346	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Storage of root vegetables and tubers	877	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Storage of fruit and vegetables	878	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Hay and straw storage	348	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Silage buildings	349	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Cold stores	350	<input type="text"/> m ³	<input type="text"/>
Glass houses	351	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>
Polytunnels	352	<input type="text"/> m ²	<input type="text"/>

1 Soil management practice applied on arable land in the reference year

- 180 Conventional tillage ha
- 181 Conservational tillage ha
- 182 Zero tillage ha

2 Soil conservation (protection/cover) on agricultural land

- 183 Normal winter crop
- 184 Catch crop, intermediate crop or cover crop in arable land
- 185 Plant residues and/or mulching
- 186 Bare soil after main crop

3 Share of arable land with crop rotation in reference agricultural year187a %**4 Types of field margins between UAA lots**

- 188 Hedges ha
- 189 Tree lines ha
- 190 Stone walls ha
- 190b Argo-forestry ha

5 Areas under constructed terraces or other ways of controlling erosion190a ha**6 UAA under the anti-hail net**190z ha**7 AH grow intercrops**93a Yes No**8 Holding has conducted the soil analysis to test the soil composition**179 Yes No**1 Holding uses PC for keeping records of agricultural business activities**419 Yes No**2 Holding is provided with internet access**861 Yes No**3 Usage of computer software as support to managing holding operations**862 Yes No**4 Sources of information about agricultural production and sales of agricultural products***(Mark the major source of information)*

- 850 Extension services in agriculture
- 851 Radio programme
- 852 TV programme
- 853 Newspapers and magazines
- 854 Agricultural newspapers / magazines
- 855 Farm cooperatives
- 856 Associations of agricultural producers
- 857 Agricultural and other agencies
- 858 Internet
- 859 Other producers
- 860 Other sources

5 Holding keeps accounting records on agricultural business activities419a Yes No**6 Holding keeps the book of fields for crop production**721 Yes No**7 Agricultural production of the holding is covered by insurance policy**722 Yes No**8 In the last three years holding used supporting funds from:***(Several answers are possible)*Budget of the RS 414a Yes NoBudget of the AP Vojvodina 414b Yes NoLocal self-government budget 414v Yes No**9 AH used bank loans for agricultural production in the last 12 months**418 Yes No



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METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES

