

EAA Inventory 2015

Methodological inventory/questionnaire on the
compiling of Economic Accounts for Agriculture
(EAA)

Questionnaire identification

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The Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) provide detailed information on income from agricultural activity. The methods are laid down in the regulation (EC) 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Member States are requested to provide an inventory on how the data are compiled.

EAA Inventory 2015

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PART A - GENERAL FRAMEWORK

A1 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

A1.1 INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS, INTERDEPENDENCY EAA WITH OTHER STATISTICS

A1.1.1 Which Institution(s) are responsible for the compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and of the unit values of agricultural products?

Istat – Italian National Institute of Statistics.

A1.1.2 Which Institution(s) are responsible for the compilation of the Agricultural Income Index?

Istat – Italian National Institute of Statistics.

A1.1.3 Is there interdependency between EAA and National Accounts (NA)? Is the bridge table compiled?

Yes.

A1.1.4 Is there interdependency of EAA and Regional Economic Accounts for Agriculture (REAA)?

Yes.

A1.2 UPDATES TO EAA

A1.2.1 At which time of the year are the updates of the EAA carried out?

September, November and January in accordance with EU regulation 138/2004.

A1.2.2 Which years are covered by each of these updates? (i.e. update in September of year n for the years n-1, n-2, n-3)

The September update is of year n-1 (provisional), n-2 (semi-definitive), n-3 (definitive) complete with all items and indicators; the November update is for first estimates of year n and the January (n+1) update is for second estimates in accordance with EU regulation.

A1.3 CONSISTENCY WITH NATIONAL EAA

A1.3.1 If national EAA are different from those transmitted to Eurostat: what are the differences? Why are these differences kept? Are they documented? (if so, please transmit documentation.)

No difference.

A1.3.2 Are there, apart from the Eurostat Regulation, any further methodological guidelines available at national level? (If so, please transmit these guidelines.)

As described in paragraph 3.7.2 ESA 2010 GNI Inventory (Italy), a bridge table is used for the transition from the central framework of NA to the satellite account (EAA) (for detailed description, please refer to section 3.7 ESA 2010 GNI Inventory provided as annex).

A2 COMPILATION OF THE EAA: GENERAL REMARKS

A2.1.1 For which years are retropolations¹ carried out and (if they are not yet available) when will they be available?

Data, consistent with the revised benchmark year (2011), are available for the period 1980-2015.

A2.1.2 Details of retropolation method used in your country: for which items are estimations made? On which assumptions are these estimations based?

The estimates related to wine and wine products and renewable energy were made for each year of the period (the starting year of renewable energy is 2000, because renewable energy production started in 2000). For all other aggregated the retropolation method used was to change level but not the dynamic.

¹ Retropolation represents the calculation of backwards time series which are consistent with the adjusted benchmark year.

A3 DATA USERS AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- A3.1.1 Who are the main users of economic accounts for agriculture data? (e.g. National Accounts; other units / departments in your organisation (please specify); other international organisations (please specify); ministry of agriculture; other ministries; scientific institutes and universities; other users (please specify); unknown)*

Inside Italian National Institute of Statistics: National Accounts, Producer Price Index (weighting scheme for agricultural products), Farm Structure Survey (Standard Output Coefficients). Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, European Commission, Ismea (Institute of Services for the Agricultural and Food Market), Inea (CREA), Regions, Associations, Universities.

- A3.1.2 Are there any confidentiality rules applied to microdata used for EAA compilation in your country? If yes, please describe your confidentiality rules.*

No confidentiality data are used as input.

- A3.1.3 If applicable, please provide any comments on the amount of data affected by embargo.*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

PART B - STANDARD QUESTIONS – QUICK GUIDE

B1 DATA SOURCES

1. What are the data sources used to compile quantities, prices, values, volume indexes and price indexes (at least the most important ones)? If your calculations are based (inter alia) on quantities, prices and price indices: please specify the links (if any) to corresponding data sent to Eurostat (balance sheets, production statistics, agricultural price statistics).
2. On which methods of data collection are these data sources based?
3. Comment on the representativeness of the data sources used.

B2 LEVEL OF DETAIL

When compiling the EAA, at which level of detail do you work (e.g. for cattle: cattle (excluding calves), calves, etc.)? Please specify for each item.

B3 CALCULATION PROCEDURE

Please indicate in the Excel table the relations between basic data and EAA results.

If you work with more level of detail than the EAA, please add the necessary rows to the table. However, it is sufficient if all those sub-items for which the same calculation method is applied are grouped together in one line. In this case, please make sure to give a complete enumeration of the sub-positions concerned in the first cell of the row.

B4 ADJUSTMENTS

If adjustments to any of the data are made, in the framework of compiling the EAA at national level, please describe these adjustments. In particular, if any of these data refer to another reference period than the calendar year, please specify how the relevant calendar year figures are determined.

B5 ESTIMATIONS

If estimations are made, please specify. Give also details on the assumptions underlying these estimations.

B6 NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

Taking into account your replies to the previous questions (particularly to questions B1 and B3 to B5): please give an example of how the EAA results are calculated. For this purpose, the table given under question B1 can be used; however, its use is not obligatory. If you use the EAA elaboration tables of Appendix III of the EAA/EAF manual (rev. 1), please join them to your examples.

B7 SUBSIDIES AND TAXES ON PRODUCTS

1. List of subsidies on products and taxes on products relevant for the product in question;
2. Data sources;
3. Allocation: if the subsidies and / or taxes on products refer to a group of products (e.g. CAP reform subsidies referring to cereals, oilseeds and protein crops), please explain how their allocation to the individual products is done;
4. Price component or value? How are the subsidies and / or taxes on products incorporated in the EAA: as price component (i.e. by calculating a basic price for output items or a purchaser price for intermediate consumption items) or as values?
5. Accruals principle: for which of the subsidies / taxes on products mentioned above (point B7.1) did the application of the accruals principle under the new methodology confer changes?
6. Reference period: when subsidies / taxes on products refer to a reference period different from the calendar year, in which way are the relevant values allocated to calendar years?

B8 PROVISIONAL AND SEMI-DEFINITIVE ACCOUNTS AND AGRICULTURAL INCOME INDEX VERSUS DEFINITIVE ACCOUNTS

The Questions (B1) to (B7) refer to the compilation of the definitive EAA. Please provide, under this heading, a short description of differences in the way of calculation of the provisional, the semi-definitive accounts and of the Agricultural Income Index.

B9 UNIT VALUES

Further information on the calculation of unit values (if calculated for the product in question) is only required if there are deviations from the EAA methodology.

Please note:

If it is not possible to answer these questions because of the aggregate level of the products concerned (e.g. fruits, vegetables), please describe the approach chosen for the individual products (at least the most important ones) being part of that aggregate.

The codes referred to in this questionnaire are the same as used in the data transmission tables and in Eurobase.

PART C - COMPONENTS OF THE PRODUCTION
ACCOUNT: OUTPUT

C1 GENERAL

C1.1.1 Could you please list the products concerned by the intra-unit/branch consumption? (Details concerning the calculation for each of these products should be given under the respective product group).

The products concerned by the intra-unit/branch consumption are:

- cereals, incl. seeds (intra-unit consumption and own consumption);
- forage plants (intra-unit consumption);
- fresh vegetables (own consumption);
- potatoes (intra-unit consumption and own consumption);
- fruits (own consumption);
- wine (own consumption);
- olive oil (own consumption).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). The average prices (producer prices) are then increased by the subsidies on products and at the same time taxes on product are deducted: the "quantity by price" method now allows to obtain for each product the value of output at basic price.

The evaluations at basic prices are quite different from the evaluations at producer's prices for the periods prior to 2006. Since 2006, when the Common Agricultural Policy reform occurred, the subsidies on products have become almost insignificant: most subsidies are on production. A limited example on a national scale for the cereal group (including rice), shows the level and the accuracy of the estimates (year 2011).

The same method is used to estimate other agricultural products, such as industrial crops, vegetables and horticultural products, fresh fruit and citrus fruit.

For what concerns animal and animal products, the method quantity by price is used. Quantities, including in-progress production, are derived from specific surveys on enterprises: the most relevant are the slaughterhouses for meat ("Monthly slaughtering of animals for red meat") and dairies for dairy products ("Monthly survey on milk and dairy products"). Prices are collected by provincial Chambers of Commerce and Industry through the survey "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers".

The evaluation procedure for some products was reviewed during the general revision in 2014. In particular:

-estimates relating to wine and wine products have been subject to improvement for each category of wine quality: Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) and standard wine. The method used remains quantity times price, but the availability of detailed administrative data allows to calculate more detailed and accurate estimates for each category of wine and wine products. Other improvements of the wine produced from own grapes estimates were obtained through information derived from agriculture census data and the prototype version of the "ASIA-Agriculture" archive. Similar

estimates of grapes sold by farmers to cooperatives and to wine industries have been subject to improvement. This detailed estimate is used in the bridge table in order to make the transition from NA to EAA;
-the analysis of census data and the integration of VAT data with ASIA-Agriculture prototype archive allowed the improvement of the information on horticulture and minor animal farming, as well as specific products (such as honey). According to census micro-data, the data of the RICA-REA Survey and ASIA-Agriculture specific analyses were carried out with record linkage techniques; the results were subjected to additional checks and integrations with the VAT data of the agricultural sector.

C2 INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

C2.1 CEREALS

C2.1.1 *Data sources*

QUANTITIES are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

PRICES are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December).

SUBSIDIES sources used are of an administrative nature:

- Italian paying agency (Agenzia per le Erogazioni in Agricoltura – AGEA)
- Regional paying agencies (ARPEA Piemonte, Regione Lombardia, OPPAB Provincia Autonoma Bolzano, APPAG Provincia Autonoma Trento, AVEPA Veneto, AGREA Emilia Romagna, ARTEA Toscana, ARBEA Basilicata)
- State General Accounting Department (Ragioneria Generale dello Stato - RGS)
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Regions.

TAXES source used is of an administrative nature: State General Accounting Department (Ragioneria Generale dello Stato - RGS).

C2.1.2 Level of detail

wheat and spelt
soft wheat and spelt
durum wheat
rye and meslin
barley
oats and summer cereal mixtures
grain maize
rice
other cereals

C2.1.3 Calculation procedure

Value = price by quantity.

C2.1.4 Adjustments

None.

C2.1.5 Estimations

For the estimate of the production value, is used the "quantity by price" method. According to this method, the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit. This method ensures the exhaustiveness of the agriculture estimates, since over 170 products and activities are considered, covering the entire sector production. The calculation is extremely detailed and involves all activities/products at the four digit level of NACE Rev.2. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of -season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December).

The average prices (producer prices) are then increased by the subsidies on products and at the same time taxes on product are deducted: the "quantity by price" method now allows to obtain for each product the value of output at basic price.

The evaluations at basic prices are quite different from the evaluations at producer's prices for the periods prior to 2006. Since 2006, when the Common Agricultural Policy reform occurred, the subsidies on products have become almost insignificant: most subsidies are on production 2011).

The same method is used to estimate other agricultural products, such as industrial crops, vegetables and horticultural products, fresh fruit and citrus fruit.

C2.1.6 Numerical example

Numerical example of Cereals, detail of the product group for quantity, basic price and current values - 2011 (year of benchmark)			
	Quantity (000 t.)	Basic price (EUR per tonne.)	Current values (EUR million)
CEREALS			5136.7
Soft wheat	2845.3	248.14	706.0
Durum wheat	3796.8	339.12	1287.6
Rye and meslin	14.4	170.31	2.5
Barley	951.1	213.38	202.9
Oats	296.8	209.39	62.1
Rice	1555.8	310.68	483.3
Grain maize	8.0	263.97	2.1
Maize hybrid	9752.7	227.29	2216.7
Other cereals	375.8	453.44	170.4

Numerical example of Cereals estimates, detail of the product group by type of usage expressed in quantities (000 t.) – 2011 (year of benchmark)				
	Total EAA	Intra-unit consumption (feedingstuffs and seeds)	Own consumption	Sales
CEREALS				
Soft wheat	2845.30	104.67	145.10	2595.53
Durum wheat	3796.80	107.07	0.00	3689.73
Rye and meslin	14.40	5.00	0.00	9.40
Barley	951.10	554.48	0.00	396.32
Oats	296.80	83.54	0.00	213.26
Rice	1555.80	0.00	0.00	1555.80
Grain maize	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Maize hybrid	9752.70	2009.32	0.00	7743.38
Other cereals	375.80	0.00	0.00	375.80

C2.1.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Example of subsidies and taxes on cereals, detail of the product - 2011 (benchmark year) Current values (EUR million)		
	Subsidies	Taxes
CEREALS	249.00	7.00
Soft wheat	0.00	0.00
Durum wheat	100.40	0.00
Rye and meslin	0.00	0.00
Barley	0.00	0.00
Oats	0.00	0.00
Rice	148.60	7.00
Grain maize	0.00	0.00
Maize hybrid	0.00	0.00
Other cereals	0.00	0.00

C2.1.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

The production data for single item, in accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area" (IST02049 - Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.1.9 Unit values

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.1.10 Details on the calculation of intra-unit/branch consumption (quantities, prices, subsidies etc.)

See 2.1.6 and 2.1.7 section.

C2.1.11 Products covered by the item 'other cereals' (code 01900)

triticale, sorghum, spelt.

C2.1.12 Multiplication of seed: details concerning their calculation, particularly confirmation that research & development as well as certification of seeds are not included in the EAA.

It is confirmed that the research and development, as well as the certification of seed, are not included according with the EAA methodology.

C2.2 OILSEEDS AND OLEAGINOUS FRUITS (INCLUDING SEEDS)

C2.2.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.2.2 *Level of detail*

rape and turnip rape seed
sunflower
soya
other oleaginous products

C2.2.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.2.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.2.5 *Estimations*

As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.2.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.2.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.2.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

The production data of the individual products, in accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.2.9 Unit values

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.2.10 Products covered by the item 'other oleaginous products' (code 02190)

ground nuts, colza

C2.3 PROTEIN CROPS (INCLUDING SEEDS)

C2.3.1 Data sources

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.3.2 Level of detail

beans
lentils
broad beans
peas
chickpease
lupines
horse beans

C2.3.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.3.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.3.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.3.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.3.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.3.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

The production data of the individual products, in accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.3.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.3.10 *Details on the calculation of intra-unit/branch consumption (quantities, prices, subsidies etc.)*

C2.4 RAW TOBACCO

C2.4.1 *Data sources*

Italian paying agency (Italian Agency for the allocation of agricultural subsidies –AGEA).

C2.4.2 *Level of detail*

Unmanufactured tobacco (not stemmed/stripped tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped).

C2.4.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.4.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.4.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.4.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.4.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.4.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.4.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

C2.5 SUGAR BEET

C2.5.1 *Data sources*

Italian Sugar Beet Association i(ABSI).

C2.5.2 *Level of detail*

None.

C2.5.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.5.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.5.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.5.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.5.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None

C2.5.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.5.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

C2.6 OTHER INDUSTRIAL CROPS

C2.6.1 *Data sources*

See C2.2.1 section.

C2.6.2 *Level of detail*

fibre plants
other industrial crops

C2.6.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.6.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.6.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.6.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.6.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.6.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.6.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.6.10 *Products covered by the items 'fibre plants' (code 02910) and 'other industrial crops: others' (code 02930): enumeration limited to the most important ones (e.g. 10 most important species).*

flax and true hemp, linen, saffron

C2.7 FORAGE PLANTS

C2.7.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.7.2 *Level of detail*

forage plants
fodder maize
fodder root crops (including forage beet)
other forage plants

C2.7.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.7.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.7.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.7.6 *Numerical example*

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.7.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.7.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.7.9 Unit values

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.7.10 Details on the calculation of intra-unit/branch consumption (quantities, prices, subsidies etc.)

The procedure is the same described in 2.1.6 and 2.1.7 section.

C2.7.11 Products covered by the items 'fodder root crops (including forage beet)' (code 03200) and 'other forage plants' (code 03900)

Fodder root crops (03200): sugar beet fodder, fodder roots.
Other forage plants (03900): Hay, silage, lucerne (alfalfa), clover and trifolium, poa pratensis, artificial and natural grass.

C2.8 FRESH VEGETABLES

C2.8.1 Data sources

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December).
For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.8.2 Level of detail

-Cauliflower
-Tomatoes
-Other vegetables

C2.8.3 Calculation procedure

Value = price by quantity.

C2.8.4 Adjustments

None.

C2.8.5 Estimations

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.8.6 Numerical example

Numerical example presents the same criteria described for cereals.

C2.8.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

None.

C2.8.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)" (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.8.9 Unit values

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.8.10 Products covered by the item 'other fresh vegetables' (code 4190): enumeration limited to the most important ones (e.g. 10 most important species)

fresh broad beans, fresh beans, fresh peas, garlic, onions and leeks, carrots, turnips, asparagus, beets, artichokes, thistles, fennel, celery, cabbage, endive, lettuce, chicory, spinach, eggplant, red pepper, cucumbers, pumpkins, courgettes, water melons, melons, strawberries, cultivated mushrooms) with the possible distinction for fresh consumption and/or under glass or high (accessible) cover (for example, tomato, pepper, strawberry).

C2.9 NURSERY PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FLOWERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

C2.9.1 Data sources

ISMEA (Institute of Services for the Agricultural and Food Market), Italian Ministry of agricultural food and forestry policies.

C2.9.2 Level of detail

Nursery plants
Ornamental plants and flowers

C2.9.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

C2.9.4 Adjustments

None.

C2.9.5 Estimations

See C2.9.3

C2.9.6 Numerical example

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.9.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

None.

C2.9.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

In accordance with the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049) (Regulation 543/2009), are released according to a precise timetable: year n (provisional data), year n+1 (some other semi-definitive and definitive data), n+2 (definitive data).

C2.9.9 *Unit values*

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.9.10 *Field of observation / 'nursery plants' (04210) versus 'ornamental plants and flowers (including Christmas trees)' (04220): details on how the distinction between both categories has been made?*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.9.11 *Field of observation / 'nursery plants' (04210): details on how the distinction between agricultural and forestry tree nurseries has been made?*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.9.12 *Content / 'Ornamental plants and flowers (including Christmas trees)' (04220): confirmation that Christmas trees have been covered.*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.10 PLANTATIONS

C2.10.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.10.2 *Level of detail*

None.

C2.10.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.10.4 *Adjustments*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.10.5 *Estimations*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.10.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.10.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.10.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.10.9 *Unit values*

C2.11 POTATOES (INCLUDING SEEDS)

C2.11.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.11.2 *Level of detail*

Early potatoes
Seeds potatoes
Main crop
Sweet potatoes

C2.11.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.11.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.11.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.11.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.11.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.11.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.11.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

C2.12 FRUITS (TOTAL, CODE 06000)

C2.12.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December).

For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.12.2 *Level of detail*

FRESH FRUIT
Dessert apples
Dessert pears
Peaches
Other fresh fruit
CITRUS FRUITS
Sweet oranges
Mandarins
Lemons
Other citrus fruits
TROPICAL FRUIT
GRAPES
Dessert grapes
Other grapes
OLIVES
Table olives
Other olives

C2.12.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.12.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.12.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.12.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.12.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.12.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.12.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.12.10 *Products covered by the items 'other fresh fruit' (code 06190), 'other citrus fruit' (code 06290), 'tropical fruit' (code 06300), 'other grapes' (code 06490) and 'other olives' (code 06590): enumeration for each, limited to the most important ones (e.g. 10 most important species)*

Other fresh fruit: apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums, prunes, apples, pears, quinces, pomegranates
Other citrus fruit: tangerines, lemons, clementines, grapefruits, cedars, chinotti, bergamot, limes
Other grapes fruit: fresh figs, dried figs, almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, carob, prickly pear, loquats japan, common medlar, bananas, pistachios, actinidia.

C2.13 WINE

C2.13.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.13.2 *Level of detail*

Table wine
Quality wine

C2.13.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.13.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.13.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.13.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.13.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.13.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

C2.13.9 Unit values

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.13.10 In the EAA, a part of wine production of the wine manufacturing industry (NACE 11.02) is considered as agricultural activity. Please give details on how this part is separated from the non-agricultural part.

Click here to enter text.

C2.14 OLIVE OIL

C2.14.1 Data sources

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December).

For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.14.2 Level of detail

C2.14.3 Calculation procedure

Value = price by quantity.

C2.14.4 Adjustments

None.

C2.14.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.14.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.14.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

There are subsidies on products.

C2.14.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.14.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.14.10 *In the EAA, a part of olive oil production of the oil manufacturing industry (NACE 10.41) is considered as agricultural activity. Please give details on how this part is separated from the non-agricultural part.*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.15 OTHER CROP PRODUCTS

C2.15.1 *Data sources*

Quantities are provided by the survey "Estimate of crop, flower and pot plant production and area (IST02049)". The survey collects data at provincial level (NUTS3) on areas under cultivation, average yields per hectare, total production and harvested production according to European Regulation 543/2009 (Crop products statistics EU).

Prices are collected through a specific survey called "Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers" (IST00106) detailed for every province. In general only prices in the harvest period are taken into account; outlier prices, mainly related to out-of-season imported products, are excluded from the calculation of average prices (e.g. the price of cherries in December). For further details, see the section of Cereals.

C2.15.2 *Level of detail*

C2.15.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.15.4 *Adjustments*

None.

C2.15.5 *Estimations*

The estimate of output for Agriculture. As for the estimate of the production value, the "quantity by price" method is used. According to this method the quantity of each product is multiplied by its average annual price per unit (for further details, see the section of Cereals).

C2.15.6 *Numerical example*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.15.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.15.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.15.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.15.10 *'Seeds' (09200): products covered by this item.*

Click here to enter text.

C2.15.11 *Products covered by the item 'other crop products: others' (code 09900)*

Click here to enter text.

C2.16 CATTLE (INCLUDING CALVES)

C2.16.1 *Data sources*

- Monthly slaughtering of animals for red/white meat. It's a census survey where the start list is annually updated using the list of licensed slaughter by the Italian Ministry of Health.
- Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers. It's a sample survey with a selection of units using non-probabilistic method based on the importance at the national level of the agricultural production of the respective provinces.
- General Agriculture Census 2010.
In the next future will be used the data of "Anagrafe Zootecnica" (National data bank).

C2.16.2 *Level of detail*

Heads of cattle, buffalo.

C2.16.3 *Calculation procedure*

Regarding livestock production, as it has always been in national accounts, the amount to be sold is expressed in live weight through the formula:

$$QV = Mpv + IE + CO$$

QV= saleable amount in tons of live weight

Mpv=Heads of cattle slaughtered in the year in tons of live weight

IE=net imports in foreign trade in tons of live weight

CO = Variation of the livestock consistency throughout the year in tons of live weight.

The calculation is performed for each species in each livestock category, and the associated average prices are applied. In addition it is estimated the economic value of the animals in the stables waiting to be slaughtered (work-in-progress production).

C2.16.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.16.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.16.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.16.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.16.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.16.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.16.10 *Please specify the method on the basis of which cattle output and its components have been calculated.*

See C2.16.3

C2.17 PIGS

C2.17.1 *Data sources*

- Monthly slaughtering of animals for red/white meat. It's a census survey where the start list is annually updated using the list of licensed slaughter by the Italian Ministry of Health.
 - Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers. It's a sample survey with a selection of units using non-probabilistic method based on the importance at the national level of the agricultural production of the respective provinces.
 - General Agriculture Census 2010.
- In the next future will be used the data of "Anagrafe Zootecnica" (National data bank).

C2.17.2 *Level of detail*

Heads of Pigs

C2.17.3 *Calculation procedure*

Regarding livestock production, as has always been in national accounts, the amount to be sold is expressed in live weight through the formula:

$$QV = Mpv + IE + CO$$

QV= saleable amount in tons of live weight

Mpv=Heads of cattle slaughtered in the year in tons of live weight

IE=net imports in foreign trade in tons of live weight

CO = Variation of the livestock consistency throughout the year in tons of live weight.

The calculation is performed for each species in each livestock category, and the associated average prices are applied. In addition it is estimated the economic value of the animals in the stables waiting to be slaughtered (work-in-progress production).

C2.17.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.17.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.17.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.17.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.17.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.17.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.17.10 *Please specify the method on the basis of which pig output and its components have been calculated.*

See C2.17.3

C2.18 POULTRY

C2.18.1 *Data sources*

Monthly slaughtering of animals for white meat. It's a census survey where the start list is annually updated using the list of licensed slaughter by the Italian Ministry of Health.
- Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers. It's a sample survey with a selection of units using non-probabilistic method based on the importance at the national level of the agricultural production of the respective provinces.
General Agriculture Census 2010.
In the next future will be used the data of "Anagrafe Zootecnica" (National data bank). FIAV - Italian Federation of Poultry Associations.
UNA - Poultry National Union.

C2.18.2 *Level of detail*

Live poultry, fowls of the species *Gallus domesticus*, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls.

C2.18.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.18.4 *Adjustments*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.18.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.18.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.18.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.18.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.18.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.18.10 *Please specify the method on the basis of which poultry output and its components have been calculated.*

See C2.18.3

C2.18.11 *Please provide details on the treatment of hatching eggs (see also: eggs C2.22)*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19 SHEEP AND GOATS

C2.19.1 *Data sources*

- Monthly slaughtering of animals for red/white meat. It's a census survey where the start list is annually updated using the list of licensed slaughter by the Italian Ministry of Health.
- Monthly report of production prices of products sold by farmers. It's a sample survey with a selection of units using non-probabilistic method based on the importance at the national level of the agricultural production of the respective provinces.
- General Agriculture Census 2010.
In the next future will be used the data of "Anagrafe Zootecnica" (National data bank).

C2.19.2 *Level of detail*

Heads of sheep and goats

C2.19.3 *Calculation procedure*

Regarding livestock production, as it has always been in national accounts, the amount to be sold is expressed in live weight through the formula:

$$QV = Mp_v + IE + CO$$

QV= saleable amount in tons of live weight

Mp_v=Heads of cattle slaughtered in the year in tons of live weight

IE=net imports in foreign trade in tons of live weight

CO = Variation of the livestock consistency throughout the year in tons of live weight.

The calculation is performed for each species in each livestock category, and the associated average prices are applied. In addition it is estimated the economic value of the animals in the stables waiting to be slaughtered (work-in-progress production).

C2.19.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.19.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.19.10 *Please specify the method on the basis of which the output of sheep and goats and its components have been calculated.*

See C2.19.3

C2.20 EQUINES, OTHER ANIMALS

C2.20.1 *Data sources*

See C2.16.1 section.

C2.20.2 *Level of detail*

equines and other animals.

C2.20.3 *Calculation procedure*

See C2.16.3

C2.20.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.20.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.20.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.20.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.20.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.20.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.20.10 *Products covered by the item 'other animals' (code 11900).*

rabbits, ostriches, snails, game

C2.20.11 *Please specify the method on the basis of which the output of equines and of other animals, and their components have been calculated.*

See C2.16.3

C2.21 MILK

C2.21.1 *Data sources*

Monthly survey on milk and dairy products. It's a sample survey where the start list is from the Agea's Italian Public Registry of the Units Milk.

C2.21.2 *Level of detail*

Raw milk from bovine cattle Bovine, Raw milk from sheep and goats.

C2.21.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.21.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.21.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.21.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.21.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.21.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.21.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.21.10 *For which years have penalties for exceeding milk quotas been applied? Which are the corresponding amounts?*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22 EGGS

C2.22.1 *Data sources*

FIAV - Italian Federation of Poultry Associations
UNA – Poultry National Union

C2.22.2 *Level of detail*

C2.22.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.22.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.22.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.22.10 *Please provide details on the treatment of hatching eggs (see also: poultry C2.18).*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23 OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS (RAW WOOL, SILKWORM COCOONS, OTHERS)

C2.23.1 *Data sources*

See C2.16.1 section.

C2.23.2 *Level of detail*

C2.23.3 *Calculation procedure*

Value = price by quantity.

C2.23.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

C2.23.9 *Unit values*

Unit values are compiled according to EAA methodology.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

C2.23.10 *Products covered by the item 'other animal products' (code 12930).*

Natural honey
Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling
Insect waxes

C2.24 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (INCLUDING RENTING OF MILK QUOTA)

C2.24.1 *Data sources*

Agriculture Census 2010, administrative data, other sources (UNIMA National Union of Agricultural Mechanisation Companies).

C2.24.2 *Level of detail*

Services activities
of which:
-maintenance territory and landscape
-exercise and rental of agricultural machines for third account, with personnel (pure subcontracting)
-initial processing of agricultural products

C2.24.3 *Calculation procedure*

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

C2.24.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

C2.24.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

C2.24.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

C2.24.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

None.

C2.24.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.24.9 *Unit values*

C2.25 **NON-AGRICULTURE SECONDARY ACTIVITIES (INSEPARABLE)**

C2.25.1 *Data sources*

Agriculture Census 2010 (census survey)
Agritourism client flow and structural data (census survey using administrative source)
Data on the electricity produced in KW/h for the main economic activity sectors (agriculture, manufacturing, services) are provided by Italian Energy Services Manager (GSE in Italian). The quantities in the agricultural sector are evaluated through the average market price, including any subsidies on products. The impact of renewable energies (mainly photovoltaic) was particularly significant in the period 2010–2013, due to production incentives for electricity produced from renewable sources on the internal market (Directive 2001/77/EU). The same applies to biogas, a technique created to contribute to the disposal of livestock waste (cattle and pigs) as well as biomasses from raw farming materials, such as maize or sorghum, which were heavily incentivised.

C2.25.2 *Level of detail*

TRANSFORMATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Fruits
Animal products
Milk
OTHER NON-SEPARABLE SECONDARY ACTIVITIES (GOODS AND SERVICES)
-agritourism which comprises:recreational and social activities
teaching farms; other minor activities
-renewable energy including: photovoltaic systems, biogas systems
biomass systems
-handicraft
-direct sales marketing
-wood processing (cutting, etc.)
-aquaculture
-production of complete and complementary feed
-fixing up parks and gardens

C2.25.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

C2.25.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

C2.25.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

C2.25.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

C2.25.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

None.

C2.25.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

C2.25.9 Unit values

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

C2.25.10 Exhaustive list of activities covered

The 2010 Agriculture Census included both the service activities that secondary activities. The full list is as follows:

Agritourism

Recreational and social activities

educational farms

handicraft

Before processing of agricultural products

Processing of crops

Processing of animal products

Production of renewable energy

Wood processing (cutting, etc.).

aquaculture

Work for third parties using production means of for breeding services

Accommodation of parks and gardens

Forestry

Production of complete and complementary feed

C2.25.11 Which criterion has been used for assessing the inseparability of these activities?

[Click here to enter text.](#)

C2.25.12 What is the relative importance of each of these inseparable activities (e.g. "the share of agro-tourism services recorded as inseparable in the EAA amounts to 30 % of all agro-tourism services").

[Click here to enter text.](#)

PART D - COMPONENTS OF THE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT: INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

D1 GENERAL

D1.1.1 Short overview on data sources used for the individual intermediate consumption items.

Most of the items of intermediate consumption listed in the EAA technical manual refer almost exclusively to agriculture (Division 01). Seeds, fertilizers, feeds, plant protections and energy are the main items. The approach used is basically quantity by price. The quantities are taken from statistical surveys that collect detailed data for each item. The prices used are those collected through the survey on prices of products purchased by farmers. The other expenses, such as agricultural services and other goods and services, are estimated through specific elaborations on FADN/RICA-REA survey data.

The estimate of intermediate consumption has also been reviewed through the FADN/RICA-REA survey and other surveys providing specific information. Detailed measurements of new farming cost types have been added, such as insurance costs of structures and other buildings (such as storage houses) and insurance for livestock, expenses related to bottling activity, marketing of wine made in the farm, packaging expenses linked to the first product processing and preparation for markets, ordinary maintenance expenses for photovoltaic and biogas plants, parks and gardens maintenance, minor expenses for agritourism and related agritourism activities (such as educational farms, recreational activities, crafts and social farming), and other expenses for support activities.

The estimates on quantities and prices of energy have been reviewed according to statistics on energy production of the Italian Ministry of Economic Development. Specifically, the Ministry records the quantities through BEN (Italian National Energy Balance), average national prices of different types of fuels, and energy consumption by final consumption sector, distinct by energy source.

D2 INDIVIDUAL INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION ITEMS

D2.1 SEEDS AND PLANTING STOCK

D2.1.1 Data sources

Statistical surveys:
- Seeds distribution (national survey)
- Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)

D2.1.2 Level of detail

Seeds and planting stock supplied by other agricultural holdings
- value
Seeds and planting stock purchased from outside the agricultural
'industry'

D2.1.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.1.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.1.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.1.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.1.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

D2.1.10 Intra-unit/branch consumption: details on the calculation of intra-unit/branch consumption (quantities, prices, subsidies etc.)

Click here to enter text.

D2.2 ENERGY; LUBRICANTS

D2.2.1 Data sources

Statistical sources:

- Energy balance (Ministry of Economic Development)
- Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)

D2.2.2 Level of detail

electricity
gas
other fuels and propellants
other

D2.2.3 Calculation procedure

Value = price by quantity.

D2.2.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.2.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.2.6 Numerical example

Energy in agriculture branch (2011 NA)			
PRODUCTS	QUANTITY	PRICE	VALUES
Natural gas (000 m3)	159,000.00	254.74	40,503.2
Electric energy (Mwh)	4,726,000.00	205.11	969,332.1
LPG (000/m3)	580,000.00	117.65	68,239.2
Gasolines (100 Kg)	80,000.00	133.46	10,676.9
Refined oil (100 Kg)	4,547.00	69.00	313.8
Diesel fuel (100 kg)	19,350,000.00	101.45	1,962,989.9
Burning oil (100 kg)	238,850.00	55.23	13,191.2
Lubricants (100 kg)	482,027.00	519.44	250,384.0
Total			3,315,630.2
-of which EAA			2,984,067.1

D2.2.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.2.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.2.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

D2.2.10 Products covered by the item 'other' (code 19029)

Click here to enter text.

D2.3 FERTILISERS AND SOIL IMPROVERS

D2.3.1 Data sources

Statistical surveys:
- Distribution of fertilizers for agricultural use: fertilizers, soil amendments and soil correctives (national survey)
- Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)

D2.3.2 Level of detail

Fertilisers supplied by other agricultural holdings
Fertilisers purchased from outside the agricultural 'industry'

D2.3.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.3.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.3.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.3.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.3.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.3.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.3.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

D2.4 PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS, HERBICIDES, INSECTICIDES AND PESTICIDES

D2.4.1 Data sources

Statistical surveys:
- Distribution of plant protection products for agricultural use (national survey)
- Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)

D2.4.2 Level of detail

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.4.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

D2.4.9 *Unit values*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5 **VETERINARY EXPENSES**

D2.5.1 *Data sources*

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

D2.5.2 *Level of detail*

D2.5.3 *Calculation procedure*

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.5.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

D2.5.9 *Unit values*

Click here to enter text.

D2.6 FEEDINGSTUFFS

D2.6.1 Data sources

Statistical surveys:

- Production and distribution of animal feeds, complete and subsidiary (national survey)
- Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)

D2.6.2 Level of detail

feedingstuffs supplied by other agricultural holdings
feedingstuffs purchased from outside the agricultural 'industry'
feedingstuffs produced and consumed by the same

D2.6.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.6.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

D2.6.10 Details on the calculation of intra-unit/branch consumption (quantities, prices, subsidies, etc.)

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.11 Distinction between both intra-unit consumption and trade between holdings?

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.12 Please confirm that the subsidies on products (if applicable) have been deducted when recording the relevant items under intermediate consumption.

Click here to enter text.

D2.6.13 Please give information on the link between the values recorded as intra-unit/branch consumption under this heading (code 19061 and 19063) and the relevant output products (or groups of products)

Click here to enter text.

D2.7 MAINTENANCE OF MATERIALS

D2.7.1 Data sources

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

D2.7.2 Level of detail

D2.7.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.7.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.7.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.7.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.7.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.7.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.7.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

D2.8 MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS

D2.8.1 Data sources

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

D2.8.2 Level of detail

D2.8.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.8.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.8.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.8.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.8.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.8.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

D2.8.9 *Unit values*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

D2.9.1 *Data sources*

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

D2.9.2 *Level of detail*

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).

D2.9.3 *Calculation procedure*

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.9.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9.7 *Subsidies and taxes on products*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9.8 *Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts*

Click here to enter text.

D2.9.9 *Unit values*

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

D2.9.10 If the values recorded under this heading (code 19090) are different from those recorded under the corresponding output heading (code 15000 Agricultural services output), please explain the reasons.

Click here to enter text.

D2.10 OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES

D2.10.1 Data sources

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

D2.10.2 Level of detail

See D1.1.1

D2.10.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

D2.10.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

D2.10.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

D2.10.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

D2.10.7 Subsidies and taxes on products

Click here to enter text.

D2.10.8 Provisional and semi-definitive accounts and Agricultural Income Index versus definitive accounts

Click here to enter text.

D2.10.9 Unit values

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTION

D2.10.10 Products covered by this item (code 19900 Other goods and services)

Click here to enter text.

D3 CALCULATION OF NON-DEDUCTIBLE VAT

D3.1.1 Please specify, if applicable, how non-deductible VAT on intermediate consumption has been calculated.

Click here to enter text.

D3.1.2 Please give a numerical example.

Click here to enter text.

PART E - COMPONENTS OF THE GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

E1 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

E1.1.1 Data sources

Elaboration of National Accounts, Administrative source: Italian National Social Security Institute (INPS); Statistical survey: Structural business statistics (EU)

E1.1.2 Level of detail

regular employees
irregular employees

E1.1.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

E1.1.4 Adjustments

[Click here to enter text.](#)

E1.1.5 Estimations

[Click here to enter text.](#)

E1.1.6 Numerical example

[Click here to enter text.](#)

E1.1.7 List of items covered (see particularly Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004, paragraph 3.016 and 3.018)

[Click here to enter text.](#)

E2 OTHER TAXES ON PRODUCTION

E2.1.1 Data sources

Administrative sources: State General Accounting Department (Ragioneria Generale dello Stato - RGS); Ministry of Agriculture.

E2.1.2 Level of detail

E2.1.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

E2.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

E2.1.7 List of items covered (see particularly Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004, paragraph 3.048)

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.8 Are there any 'taxes on production' in your country which are not explicitly mentioned in the Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004?

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.9 If so, details on the concrete scheme (who pays them, under which conditions)

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.10 For which of the items given in your reply to questions E2.1.7 to E2.1.9 above, did the application of the accruals principle under the new methodology confer changes?

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.11 Please specify, if applicable, how under-compensation of VAT has been calculated.

Click here to enter text.

E2.1.12 Please give a numerical example

Click here to enter text.

E3 OTHER SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTION

E3.1.1 *Data sources*

Administrative sources:
- Italian paying agency (Agenzia per le Erogazioni in Agricoltura – AGEA); Regional paying agencies (ARPEA Piemonte, Regione Lombardia, OPPAB, Provincia Autonoma Bolzano, APPAG, Provincia Autonoma Trento, AVEPA, Veneto, AGREA Emilia Romagna, ARTEA Toscana, ARBEA Basilicata); State General Accounting Department (Ragioneria Generale dello Stato - RGS)

E3.1.2 *Level of detail*

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.3 *Calculation procedure*

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

E3.1.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

E3.1.7 *List of items covered (see particularly Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004, paragraph 3.064)*

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.8 *Are there any 'other subsidies on production' in your country which are not explicitly mentioned in the Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004?*

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.9 If so, details on the concrete scheme (who receives them under which conditions)

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.10 For which of the items given in your reply to questions E3.1.7 to E3.1.9 did the application of the accruals principle under the new methodology confer changes?

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.11 Please specify, if applicable, how over-compensation of VAT has been calculated.

Click here to enter text.

E3.1.12 Please give a numerical example

Click here to enter text.

PART F - COMPONENTS OF THE ENTREPRENEURIAL INCOME ACCOUNT

F1 RENTS AND OTHER REAL ESTATE RENTAL CHARGES TO BE PAID

F1.1.1 Data sources

Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA)
Agriculture census 2010

F1.1.2 Level of detail

See F1.1.3

F1.1.3 Calculation procedure

The estimate is based on the value of land and on surfaces for different categories multiplied by average rents for various types.
Census data are used at the enterprise level (agriculture census 2010) classified by types of soils (Irrigated arable land, dry arable land, woody, kitchen gardens and forage) considering for each farm the surfaces rented. Hectares of SAU free of charge were excluded. The basic data for rents is the INEA survey on the trend of rents by type of lessor and by kind of culture; data are provided at sub regional level by reference agricultural zone (the most significant). The survey has over 280 values on the annual minimum and maximum value of rents.
It was made a reclassification in five major groups and prudential estimates of missing values or outliers values have been performed by applying a minimum fee.

F1.1.4 Adjustments

[Click here to enter text.](#)

F1.1.5 Estimations

For each of the five groups of land , the average rent for hectare results from a simple average of the regional INEA fees. The results are very significant and detailed tank to the number the observations found in the database and the relative degree of detail.

F1.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

F1.1.7 Are there any taxes related to this item which have to be recorded in the EAA?

Click here to enter text.

F1.1.8 If so, are they recorded explicitly in the generation of income account or implicitly in the entrepreneurial income account (in which latter case the rental payments recorded include taxes related to them)?

Click here to enter text.

F2 INTEREST PAID

F2.1.1 Data sources

Elaboration from data published by the Bank of Italy (Bollettino Statistico), Agricultural business survey (FADN/RICA-REA).

F2.1.2 Level of detail

F2.1.3 Calculation procedure

Starting point : value in million euro estimated for the benchmark year. Then data are updated each year by applying to the value of the year t-1 the volume index t/t-1 and price index t/t-1.

F2.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

F2.1.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

F2.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

F2.1.7 Are there any subsidies related to this item which have to be recorded in the EAA?

Click here to enter text.

F2.1.8 If so, are they recorded explicitly in the generation of income account or implicitly in the entrepreneurial income account (in which latter case the interest payments recorded exclude subsidies related to them)?

Click here to enter text.

F3 INTEREST RECEIVED

F3.1.1 Data sources

F3.1.2 Level of detail

F3.1.3 Calculation procedure

F3.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

F3.1.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

F3.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

PART G - ELEMENTS OF THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

G1 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)

G1.1 GFCF IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

G1.1.1 Data sources

Elaboration from data of National Accounts

G1.1.2 Level of detail

GFCF in plantations
GFCF in animals

G1.1.3 Calculation procedure

Click here to enter text.

G1.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

G1.1.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

G1.1.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

G1.2 GFCF IN NON-AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

G1.2.1 Data sources

Elaboration from data of National Accounts.

G1.2.2 Level of detail

gfcf in materials
gfcf in machines and other equipment
gfcf in transport equipment
gfcf in buildings
gfcf in farm buildings (non-residential)
gfcf in other works except land improvements (other buildings, structures, etc.)
other gfcf
gfcf in intangible fixed assets (e.g. computer software) addition to the value of non-financial non-produced assets
gfcf in major land improvements costs linked to the purchase of land and production rights

G1.2.3 Calculation procedure

Click here to enter text.

G1.2.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

G1.2.5 Estimations

Click here to enter text.

G1.2.6 Numerical example

Click here to enter text.

G2 CONSUMPTION OF FIXED CAPITAL (CFC)

G2.1.1 Data sources

Elaboration of data from National Accounts.

G2.1.2 Level of detail

gross fixed capital formation (excluding deductible vat)
net fixed capital formation (excluding deductible vat)

G2.1.3 Calculation procedure

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.4 Adjustments

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

G2.1.7 *Goods covered by the item 'others' (code 21900)*

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.8 *Please specify how consumption of fixed capital has been calculated*

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.9 *Average economic life of the various fixed assets for which CFC is calculated*

Click here to enter text.

G2.1.10 *Mortality function used*

Click here to enter text.

G3 **CHANGES IN STOCKS**

G3.1.1 *Data sources*

Click here to enter text.

G3.1.2 *Level of detail*

Click here to enter text.

G3.1.3 *Calculation procedure*

Click here to enter text.

G3.1.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

G3.1.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

G3.1.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

G4 **CAPITAL TRANSFERS (INVESTMENT GRANTS, OTHER CAPITAL TRANSFERS)**

G4.1.1 *Data sources*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.2 *Level of detail*

G4.1.3 *Calculation procedure*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.4 *Adjustments*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.5 *Estimations*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.6 *Numerical example*

Click here to enter text.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

G4.1.7 *List of items covered (see Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004, 3.091 and 3.096))*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.8 *Are there any 'capital transfers' in your country which are not explicitly mentioned in the Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 138/2004?*

Click here to enter text.

G4.1.9 *If so, details on the concrete scheme (who receives them under which conditions)*

Click here to enter text.

Methods for valuing agricultural production

	Code	DATA USED								ADJUSTMENT	EAA RESULTS			COMMENT
		Quantity		Price		Value at current price		Volume index	Price index		Value for year t-1 at current price	Value for year t at preceding year price	Value for year t at current price	
		Q		P		V		Iv	Ip					
		t-1	t	t-1	t	t-1	t	t/t-1	t/t-1					
CEREALS	01000													
Wheat and spelt	01100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Soft wheat and spelt	01110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Durum wheat	01120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Rye and meslin	01200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Barley	01300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Oats and summer cereal mixtures	01400	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Grain maize	01500	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Rice	01600	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other cereals	01900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Instructions	02000													
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (including seeds)	02100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Rape and turnip rape seed	02110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Sunflower	02120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Soya	02130	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other oleaginous products	02190	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Protein crops (including seeds)	02200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Raw tobacco	02300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Sugar beet	02400	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other industrial crops	02900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Fibre plants	02910	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Hops	02920	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other industrial crops: others	02930	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
FORAGE PLANTS	03000													
Fodder maize	03100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Fodder root crops (including forage beet)	03200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other forage plants	03900	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
VEGETABLES AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	04000													
Fresh vegetables	04100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Cauliflower	04110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Tomatoes	04120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	
Other fresh vegetables	04190	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		$Q(t-1)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t-1)$	$Q(t)*P(t)$	

	Code	DATA USED								ADJUSTMENT	EAA RESULTS			COMMENT
		Quantity		Price		Value at current price		Volume index	Price index		Value for year t-1 at current price	Value for year t at preceding year price	Value for year t at current price	
		Q		P		V		Iv	Ip					
		t-1	t	t-1	t	t-1	t	t/t-1	t/t-1					
Plants and flowers	04200							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
Nursery plants	04210							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
Ornamental plants and flowers (including Christmas trees)	04220							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
Plantations	04230							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
POTATOES	05000	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
FRUITS	06000													
Fresh fruit	06100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Dessert apples	06110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Dessert pears	06120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Peaches	06130	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Other fresh fruit	06190	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Citrus fruits	06200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Sweet oranges	06210	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Mandarins	06220	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Lemons	06230	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Other citrus fruits	06290	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Tropical fruit	06300	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Grapes	06400	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Dessert grapes	06410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Other grapes	06490	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Olives	06500	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Table olives	06510	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Other olives	06590	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
WINE	07000	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Table wine	07100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Quality wine	07200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
OLIVE OIL	08000	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
OTHER CROP PRODUCTS	09000	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Vegetable materials used primarily for plaiting	09100							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
Seeds	09200							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
Other crop products: others	09900							X	X		V(t-1)	V(t-1)*Iv	V(t-1)*Iv*Ip	
ANIMALS	11000													
Cattle	11100	X	X	X	X	X	X				Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Pigs	11200	X	X	X	X	X	X				Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Equines	11300	X	X	X	X	X	X				Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	
Sheep and goats	11400	X	X	X	X	X	X				Q(t-1)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t-1)	Q(t)*P(t)	