

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1538****of 25 July 2023****laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards crop production statistics****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on statistics on agricultural input and output, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008, (EC) No 543/2009 and (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 96/16/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 4(6), 5(10), 7(2) and 9(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 establishes an integrated framework for developing, producing and disseminating European statistics as regards agricultural inputs and outputs.
- (2) It is necessary to specify the data requirements for producing statistics on agricultural inputs and outputs as regards crop production in order to produce comparable data between Member States and to achieve harmonisation.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 5(10) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379, this Regulation specifies technical elements of the data to be provided. Those elements consist of the list of variables, the descriptions of the variables, the observation units, the precision requirements to be applied, the methodological rules to be applied, and the deadlines for transmitting the data.
- (4) It is necessary to specify the variables for which the regional and organic dimensions are required as they are needed only for some variables.
- (5) The coverage of the data sets should be specified beyond the requirements in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 where appropriate, to avoid inconsistencies between Member States.
- (6) The reference periods mentioned in Article 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 should be further specified.
- (7) The crop yields are important indicators in agricultural production and should therefore be part of the data. However, the Commission (Eurostat) should calculate this indicator on the basis of data transmitted.
- (8) The humidity contents of produced crops and the sugar contents of sugar beets vary considerably between years and create obstacles in comparing production volumes over time and between countries. Information on national standard humidity and sugar contents is therefore needed to create comparable statistics.
- (9) Pursuant to Article 7(2) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379, Member States can be exempted from providing data for predefined variables at certain deadlines if the impact of their production on the Union total of those variables is limited. This is the case if their production is below specific thresholds. It is necessary to specify those thresholds, the methodology used to set them up, the sources of data used in applying this methodology, and the data to which this exemption applies.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 315, 7.12.2022, p. 1.

- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee as established by Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

### **Data requirements**

Member States shall provide data on the domain of crop production statistics referred to in Article 5(1), point (b) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 in the form of aggregated data sets. The data on total and organic production shall be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) at the required geographical level.

#### *Article 2*

### **Datasets**

- (1) The data contents of the datasets are specified in:
- (1) Annex I for topic (i), crop area and production, for the detailed topics:
- (1) Arable crops and permanent grassland;
  - (2) Horticulture excluding permanent crops;
  - (3) Permanent crops;
- (2) Annex II for topic (ii), crop balances, for the detailed topics:
- (1) Cereal balances;
  - (2) Oil seed balances;
- (3) Annex III for topic (iii), grasslands, for the detailed topic:
- (1) Management of grasslands.
- (2) For each dataset, Section I specifies:
- (1) a description of the data contents;
  - (2) the variables to be provided at national and, where required, at regional level;
  - (3) the variables to be provided on organic production;
  - (4) the deadlines for transmission of the data to the Commission (Eurostat);
  - (5) the reference periods.
- (3) For each dataset, Section II specifies, where appropriate:
- (1) a description of the measurement units;
  - (2) technical requirements related to the variables;
  - (3) thresholds for exemptions to data transmission deadlines.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

*Article 3***Precision requirements**

When data collections are carried out based on statistical samples, Member States shall ensure that the weighted results are representative of the statistical population within the relevant geographical unit and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex IV. Where precision requirements are not applicable, for example due to sources other than statistical surveys, the quality of the statistics shall be ensured so that they are representative of the scope that they describe, and they shall meet the quality criteria laid down in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.

*Article 4***Descriptions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, the descriptions of terms as set out in Annex V shall apply.

*Article 5***Methodology for exemptions**

- (1) Member States may be exempted from certain regular data transmission deadlines in the event that the impact of that Member State on the Union total of those variables is limited.
- (2) Data transmission exemptions shall be granted for variables in datasets of the topic 'crop area and production' provided that their application does not reduce the information on the expected Union total of the corresponding variable by more than 5 %. The Commission (Eurostat) shall calculate reference threshold values for the production of each crop subject to exemptions. These reference threshold values shall be calculated based on a three-year average of statistical data on production volumes.
- (3) A Member State where the production of a crop has been lower than or equal to the reference threshold value for three successive years shall be exempted from transmitting data for all (sub)variables belonging to this crop for certain deadlines, as indicated in each Section II of the data sets in Annex I. The exemption shall be automatically revoked if the relevant production value of the Member State exceeds the reference threshold value for three successive years. Data transmission shall commence for the reference year following the third consecutive year in which the reference threshold value is exceeded. The exemption shall be automatically reinstated if the Member State's production of the relevant crop is below or equal to the reference threshold for three successive years.
- (4) The reference threshold values are laid down in each Section II of Annex I. The Commission may amend any of these values if the average Union total stays lower than 90 % or higher than 110 % of the Union total used for calculating the reference threshold values for three successive years.

*Article 6***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2025.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2023.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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Crop characteristics	Data transmission deadlines	National level data								Regional level data	Organic production data	
		31 January year N (1)	30 June year N (1)	31 August year N (1)	30 September year N	30 November year N	31 March year N + 1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1		
	Rye	SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Barley		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Winter barley	SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			
	Spring barley		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			
	Oats		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			OF, OP
	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Triticale	SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			OF, OP
	Sorghum		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			OF, OP
	Rice		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR			OF, OP
	Rice Indica								SA, PR			
	Rice Japonica								SA, PR			
	Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)								SA, PR			
	Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)								SA, PR			OF, OP
	Other cereals n.e.c. (millet, canary seed, etc.)								SA, PR			
	Pseudocereals								SA, PR			
	Buckwheat								SA, PR			
	Quinoa								SA, PR			
	Other pseudocereals n.e.c.								SA, PR			
	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)								MA, SA, PR	SA, PR		

Crop characteristics	Data transmission deadlines	National level data							Regional level data	Organic production data
		31 January year N (1)	30 June year N (1)	31 August year N (1)	30 September year N	30 November year N	31 March year N + 1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	
	Field peas		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Broad and field beans		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Sweet lupins				SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Lentils				SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Vetches				SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Chickpeas				SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.							SA, PR		
	Root crops							MA, SA, PR		
	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		OF, OP
	Sugar beet (excluding seed)		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Other root crops n.e.c.							SA, PR		
	Industrial crops							MA, SA		
	Oilseeds							SA, PR		
	Rape and turnip rape seeds		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Winter rape and turnip rape seeds	SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		
	Spring rape and turnip rape seeds		SA	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		
	Sunflower seed		SA			SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Soya		SA			SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Linseed (oil flax)							SA, PR		

Crop characteristics	Data transmission deadlines	National level data							Regional level data	Organic production data
		31 January year N (1)	30 June year N (1)	31 August year N (1)	30 September year N	30 November year N	31 March year N + 1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
	Cotton seed							PR		
	Other oilseed crops n. e.c.							SA, PR		
	Fibre crops							SA, PR		
	Fibre flax				SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR		
	Hemp				SA	SA	SA, PR	SA, PR		
	Cotton fibre							SA, PR		
	Other fibre crops n.e. c.							SA, PR		
	Tobacco							SA, PR		
	Hops							SA, PR		
	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants							SA		OF
	Energy crops n.e.c.							MA, PR		
	Other industrial crops n.e. c.							SA		
	Plants harvested green from arable land							MA, PR	MA	
	Temporary grasses and grazings							MA, PR	MA	OMA
	Leguminous plants harvested green							SA, PR		OF, OP
	Lucerne				SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR		
	Legume grass mixtures							SA, PR		
	Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.							SA, PR		
	Green maize		SA		SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	SA, PR	OF, OP
	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)							SA, PR		



Crop characteristics	Data transmission deadlines	National level data							Regional level data	Organic production data
		31 January year N <sup>(1)</sup>	30 June year N <sup>(1)</sup>	31 August year N <sup>(1)</sup>	30 September year N	30 November year N	31 March year N + 1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.							SA, PR		
	Seeds and seedlings							MA		OMA
	Fallow land							MA	MA	
	Other arable land crops n.e.c.							MA		
	Permanent grassland							MA, PR	MA	OMU, OMC, OMA
	Permanent pastures and meadows, excluding rough grazings							MA, PR		
	Permanent rough grazings							MA, PR		
	Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies							MA		

<sup>(1)</sup> See Section II for data transmission exemption rules.

<sup>(2)</sup> The areas in data sets i.2 and i.3 are included in the utilised agricultural area, except for the area of cultivated mushrooms in dataset i.2.

<sup>(3)</sup> The areas in data set i.2 are included in the arable land area.

N is the year the data refer to.

MA = total main area (1 000 ha), including organic areas

SA = total sown area (1 000 ha), including organic areas

OF = certified organic sown area (1 000 ha)

OMC = main certified organic area

OMU = main area under conversion to organic (1 000 ha)

OMA = main area certified or under conversion to organic (1 000 ha)

PR = total harvested production (1 000 tonnes), including organic production

OP = certified organic harvested production (1 000 tonnes)

Reference period: Harvest year.

## SECTION II

**Description of measurement units**

**Sown area:** refers to the total area sown or planted with a crop for which the harvest starts during the reference calendar year, regardless of when the planting has taken place. In case the crop is sown or planted more than once during a year on the same parcel, the area is multiplied with the number of plantings.

**Main area:** refers to the physical area of the parcel(s), regardless of whether there was only one single crop or several crops during the harvest year. In the case of annual crops, the main area corresponds to the sown area; in the case of combined crops, it corresponds to the area where the crops co-exist; in case of successive sowings or crops, the area is taken into account only once; in case of permanent crops, in addition to the production area also non-productive young plantations and temporarily abandoned areas are included. In this manner, each area is listed only once.

**Harvested production:** refers to the total harvested production from which harvest losses have been removed.

The production for cereals, dry pulses and oilseeds shall be reported in terms of clean, dry weight of grains in the stable standard market humidity level in the country. Rice is reported in terms of paddy.

Production data of root crops should be reported in terms of clean weight, i.e. free of plant tops and leaves, soil and mud.

The production of plants harvested green from arable land and permanent grassland includes the volume of harvest done by cutting and grazing. The data shall be reported in terms of dry matter.

Production of other crops shall be reported in the stable standard market humidity level in the country, where humidity impacts marketing, in the form mainly used for trade.

The countries shall provide information on the stable standard market humidity levels in the countries, mentioned above, to the Commission (Eurostat) from which Eurostat shall recalculate the production in EU standard humidity for standardisation purposes.

For sugar beet, countries shall provide data on the sugar content of the harvested production of the harvest year with the final production data to the Commission (Eurostat) from which Eurostat shall recalculate the production in the EU standard sugar content (16 %) for standardisation purposes.

**Certified organic area:** refers to areas, excluding areas during the conversion period referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>, which are managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation

**Area under conversion to organic:** refers to areas during the conversion period referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation, which are managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.

**Area certified or under conversion to organic:** refers to areas that are either Certified organic areas or Areas under conversion to organic.

**Certified organic harvested production:** refers to the harvested production from 'certified organic areas' as defined above.

Organic areas and production are included in the total areas and production.

**Technical requirements related to the variables**

Crop yield is calculated by dividing the total harvested production by the total sown area. Eurostat will calculate the crop yields based on the data transmitted. Weather-related incidents having major impacts on the harvested production shall be reported to the Commission (Eurostat).

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

**Data transmission exemption reference threshold values**

The reference threshold values as defined in Article 5(2) are:

Reference variable: Production of	Reference threshold value (1 000 tonnes)	Transmission exemption
Common wheat and spelt	1 700	31 January year N 30 June year N 31 August year N
Durum wheat	170	
Rye	80	
Barley	500	
Oats	70	
Grain maize and corn-cob-mix	1 100	
Triticale	120	
Sorghum	15	
Rice	65	
Field peas	25	
Broad and field beans	15	
Potatoes	350	
Sugar beet	1 500	
Rape and turnip rape seeds	300	
Sunflower seed	150	
Soya	60	
Green maize	2 000	

**DATA SET i.2****Horticulture excluding permanent crops**

Domain:	b.	Crop production statistics
Topic:	i.	Crop area and production
Detailed topic:	i.2	Horticulture excluding permanent crops

**SECTION I****Data contents**

The data shall cover early estimates and final statistics on the areas, production and yield of the horticultural crops grown to be harvested in the reference period on the agricultural holdings in the Member States, including the crops grown according to organic principles.

				National level data				Organic production data
Crop characteristics				30 June year N (1)	30 September year N (1)	31 May year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
Data transmission deadlines								
		Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries				HA, PR	MA	OH, OP
		Fresh vegetables (including melons)				HA, PR		OH, OP
		Brassicas				HA, PR		OH, OP
			Cauliflower and broccoli			HA, PR		
			Brussels sprouts			HA, PR		
			Cabbages			HA, PR		
			Other brassicas n.e.c.			HA, PR		
		Leafy and stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)				HA, PR		OH, OP
			Leeks			HA, PR		
			Celery			HA, PR		
			Lettuces			HA, PR, PRG		
			Endives			HA, PR		
			Spinach			HA, PR		
			Asparagus			HA, PR		
			Chicory			HA, PR		
			Artichokes			HA, PR		
			Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.			HA, PR		
		Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)				HA, PR		OH, OP
			Tomatoes	HA	HA, PR	HA, PR, PRG		OH, OP
			Cucumbers and gherkins			HA, PR, PRG		
			Eggplants			HA, PR		
			Courgettes and marrows			HA, PR		
			Gourds and pumpkins			HA, PR		

					National level data				Organic production data	
Crop characteristics					Data transmission deadlines	30 June year N <sup>(1)</sup>	30 September year N <sup>(1)</sup>	31 May year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
					Muskmelons			HA, PR		
					Watermelons			HA, PR		
					Peppers (capsicum)			HA, PR, PRG		
					Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.			HA, PR		
					Root, tuber and bulb vegetables			HA, PR		OH, OP
					Carrots			HA, PR		OH, OP
					Onions and shallots			HA, PR		OH, OP
					Beetroot			HA, PR		
					Celeriac			HA, PR		
					Radishes			HA, PR		
					Garlic			HA, PR		
					Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c			HA, PR		
					Fresh pulses			HA, PR		OH, OP
					Fresh peas			HA, PR		
					Fresh beans			HA, PR		
					Other fresh pulses n.e.c.			HA, PR		
					Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.			HA, PR		
					Strawberries			HA, PR, PRG		OH, OP
					Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)				MA	
Cultivated mushrooms								PR		OP
					Champignons			PR		
					Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.			PR		

<sup>(1)</sup> See Section II for data transmission exemption rules.

N is the year the data refer to.

MA = total main area (1 000 ha)

HA = total harvested area (1 000 ha)

OH = certified harvested organic area (1 000 ha)

PR = total harvested production (1 000 tonnes)

PRG = total production from under glass or high accessible cover (1 000 tonnes)

OP = certified organic harvested production (1 000 tonnes)

Reference period: Harvest year.

## SECTION II

### *Description of measurement units*

**Harvested area:** refers to the area of a specific crop which is harvested in the reference harvest year. If the same area is sown or planted several times during the reference period, the area shall be multiplied by the number of yearly harvests.

**Main area:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Harvested production:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Certified organic area:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Certified organic harvested production:** See data set i.1, Section II.

### **Technical requirements related to the variables**

Crop yield is calculated by dividing the total harvested production by the total harvested area. Eurostat will calculate the crop yields based on the data transmitted. Weather-related incidents having major impacts on the harvested production shall be reported to the Commission (Eurostat).

### **Data transmission exemption reference threshold values**

The reference threshold values as defined in Article 5(2) are:

Reference variable	Reference threshold value (1 000 tonnes)	Transmission exemption
Production of tomatoes	250	30 June year N 30 September year N

## DATA SET i.3

### **Permanent crops**

Domain:	b.	Crop production statistics
Topic:	i.	Crop area and production
Detailed topic:	i.3	Permanent crops

## SECTION I

### **Data contents**

The data shall cover early estimates and final statistics on the areas, production and yield of the permanent agricultural crops grown to be harvested mainly in the reference period on the agricultural holdings in the Member States, including the crops grown according to organic principles.

Crop characteristics	Data transmission deadlines	National level data			Regional level data	Organic production data
		30 November year N (*)	31 March year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
Permanent crops				MA	MA	OMC, OMU, OMA
Permanent crops for human consumption			PA, PR	MA, PA, PR		
Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)			PA, PR	MA	MA	OPA, OP
Fruits from temperate climate zones			PA, PR			OPA
Pome fruits			PA, PR			OPA
Apples		PA, PR	PA, PR			OPA, OP
Pears		PA, PR	PA, PR			OPA, OP
Other pome fruits n.e.c.			PA, PR			
Stone fruits			PA, PR			OPA
Peaches		PA, PR	PA, PR			OPA, OP
Nectarines		PA, PR	PA, PR			OPA, OP
Apricots			PA, PR			OPA, OP
Cherries			PA, PR			OPA, OP
Sweet cherries			PA, PR			
Sour cherries			PA, PR			
Plums			PA, PR			OPA, OP
Other stone fruits n.e.c.			PA, PR			
Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones			PA, PR			OPA

Crop characteristics					Data transmission deadlines	National level data			Regional level data	Organic production data
						30 November year N (*)	31 March year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
					Figs		PA, PR			
					Kiwis		PA, PR			OPA, OP
					Avocados		PA, PR			
					Bananas		PA, PR			
					Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.		PA, PR			
					Berries (excluding strawberries)		PA, PR			OPA, OP
					Blackcurrants		PA, PR			
					Red currants		PA, PR			
					Raspberries		PA, PR			
					Blueberries		PA, PR			
					Other berries n.e.c.		PA, PR			
					Nuts		PA, PR			OPA, OP
					Walnuts		PA, PR			
					Hazelnuts		PA, PR			
					Almonds		PA, PR			
					Chestnuts		PA, PR			
					Other nuts n.e.c.		PA, PR			
					Citrus fruits		PA, PR	MA, PA, PR	MA	OPA, OP



Crop characteristics				Data transmission deadlines	National level data			Regional level data	Organic production data
					30 November year N (*)	31 March year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
			Oranges	PA, PR	PA, PR	PA, PR		OPA, OP	
			Small citrus fruits		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Satsumas	PA, PR	PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Clementines	PA, PR	PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Other small citrus fruits and mandarin hybrids n.e.c.		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Lemons and acid limes		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Pomelos and grapefruits		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Other citrus fruits n.e.c.		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes		PA, PR	MA, PA, PR	MA	OPA, OP	
			Grapes for wines		PA, PR	PA, PR		OPA, OP	
			Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes for table use		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes for raisins		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.		PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Olives	PA, PR	PA, PR	MA, PA, PR	MA	OPA, OP	

Crop characteristics				Data transmission deadlines	National level data			Regional level data	Organic production data
					30 November year N <sup>(1)</sup>	31 March year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1	30 September year N+1
			Olives for table use	PA	PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Olives for oil	PA	PA, PR	PA, PR			
			Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.		PA, PR	MA			
			Nurseries			MA			
			Other permanent crops			MA			

<sup>(1)</sup> See Section II for data transmission exemption rules.

N is the year the data refer to.

MA = total main area (1 000 ha)

PA = total production area (1 000 ha)

OPA = certified organic production area (1 000 ha)

OMC = main certified organic area

OMU = main area under conversion to organic (1 000 ha)

OMA = main area certified or under conversion to organic (1 000 ha)

PR = total harvested production (1 000 tonnes)

OP = certified organic harvested production (1 000 tonnes)

Reference period: Harvest year.

## SECTION II

### *Description of the measurement units*

**Production area:** refers to the area that can potentially be harvested mainly in the reference harvest year.

**Main area:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Harvested production:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Certified organic area:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Main area certified or under conversion to organic:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Certified organic harvested production:** See data set i.1, Section II.

**Technical requirements related to the variables**

Crop yield is calculated by dividing the total harvested production by the total production area. Eurostat will calculate the crop yields based on the data transmitted. Weather-related incidents having major impacts on the harvested production shall be reported to the Commission (Eurostat).

**Data transmission exemption reference threshold values**

The reference threshold values as defined in Article 5(2) are:

Reference variable: Production of	Reference threshold value (1 000 tonnes)	Transmission exemption
Apples	150	30 November year N
Pears	40	
Peaches	90	
Nectarines	80	
Oranges	300	
Clementines	140	
Satsumas	120	
Olives	700	

## ANNEX II

## CROP BALANCES

## DATA SET ii.1

## Cereal balances

Domain:	b.	Crop production statistics
Topic:	ii.	Crop balances
Detailed topic:	ii.1	Cereal balances

## SECTION I

## Data contents

The data shall cover the supplies, uses and stocks of the main cereals and the first level resulting products in the Member States during the reference period.

		Common wheat and spelt	Durum wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix
Crop characteristics								
Data transmission deadline		End of marketing year + 11 months						
<b>Balance characteristics</b>								
Supply		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Harvested production	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Losses and wastage on agricultural holdings	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Imports	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Imports intra-EU	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Imports extra-EU	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Opening stocks at the beginning of the marketing year	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Use		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – human consumption	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – industrial use	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – industrial bioethanol, other biofuel or biogas use	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

		Common wheat and spelt	Durum wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix
Crop characteristics								
Data transmission deadline		End of marketing year + 11 months						
<b>Balance characteristics</b>								
	Domestic uses – used whole for animal feed	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – seeds	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – losses	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Exports	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Exports intra-EU	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Exports extra-EU	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
	Closing stocks at the end of the marketing year	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Q = Quantity (1 000 tonnes) at national level

Reference period: Marketing year N (1 July year N – 30 June year N+1).

## SECTION II

### *Description of the measurement units*

**Quantity** refers to the quantity of the crop, or the equivalent expressed as grains, that is used for the balance item in the stable standard market humidity in the country.

#### DATA SET ii.2

#### **Oilseed balances**

Domain:	b.	Crop production statistics
Topic:	ii.	Crop balances
Detailed topic:	ii.2	Oilseed balances

## SECTION I

### *Data contents*

The data shall cover the supplies, uses and stocks of the main oil seeds during the reference period in the Member States

Crop characteristics		Rape and turnip rape seeds	Sunflower seed	Soya
Data transmission deadline		End of marketing year + 11 months		
Balance characteristics				
Supply		Q	Q	Q
	Harvested production	Q	Q	Q
	Losses and wastage on agricultural holdings	Q	Q	Q
Imports		Q	Q	Q
	Imports intra-EU	Q	Q	Q
	Imports extra-EU	Q	Q	Q
Opening stocks at the beginning of the marketing year		Q	Q	Q
Use		Q	Q	Q
Domestic uses		Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – human consumption	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – used whole for animal feed	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – crushing	Q	Q	Q
	Crushing for oils – human consumption	Q	Q	Q
	Crushing for oils – biofuels	Q	Q	Q
	Crushing for oils – other industrial use	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – seeds	Q	Q	Q
	Domestic uses – losses	Q	Q	Q
Exports		Q	Q	Q
	Exports intra-EU	Q	Q	Q
	Exports extra-EU	Q	Q	Q
Closing stocks at the end of the marketing year		Q	Q	Q

Q = Quantity (1 000 tonnes) at national level

Reference period: Marketing year N (1 July year N – 30 June year N+1).

## SECTION II

### *Description of the measurement units*

**Quantity** refers to the quantity of the crop or the equivalent expressed as seeds that is used for the balance item in the stable standard market humidity in the country.

## ANNEX III

## GRASSLANDS

## DATA SET iii.1

**Management of grazed areas**

Domain:	b.	Crop production statistics
Topic:	iii.	Grasslands
Detailed topic:	iii.1	Management of grasslands

## SECTION I

**Data contents**

The data shall cover the areas of permanent and temporary grasslands classified by age, cover, and management in the Member States during the reference period.

	Total area	Of which managed	Managed, of which fertilised
Data transmission deadline	30 September year N+1		
Crop characteristic			
Permanent grassland (20 years and more)	MA, MAR	MA	MA
Permanent grassland (11 to 19 years)	MA, MAR	MA	MA
Permanent grassland (6-10 years)	MA, MAR	MA	MA
Temporary grasses and grazings	MA, MAR		
Age 1-3 years	MA, MAR		
Age 4-5 years	MA, MAR		
Part of total permanent grasslands with			
Trees/shrubs cover	MA, MAR		
Managed agro-forestry areas	MA, MAR		

## Measurement units

MA = total main area (1 000 ha)

MAR = main area at regional level

Frequency: Years ending with 0, 3 or 6.

Reference period: Calendar year.

## SECTION II

**Description of the measurement units**

**Main area:** see data set i.1.

## ANNEX IV

**PRECISION REQUIREMENTS**

Data collected for a sample and extrapolated to the entire statistical population of a data set shall meet the precision requirements presented in Table 1.

The precision requirements apply to the final transmission of the national estimates for specific variables belonging to the data sets listed in Table 1.

The variables refer to the main areas at national level.

The relevant populations are defined in the first column of Table 1.

Table 1

**Precision requirements**

Relevant population	Variable for which precision requirements apply	Relative standard error
<b>Data set: Arable crops and permanent grassland</b>		
The agricultural holdings with the relevant variable	— Main areas of cereals for the production of grain	3 %
	— Main areas of dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain	
	— Main areas of root crops	
	— Main areas of industrial crops	
	— Main areas of plants harvested green from arable land	
	— Main areas of permanent grassland	
<b>Data set: Horticulture excluding permanent crops</b>		
The agricultural holdings with horticulture production excluding permanent crops.	— Main areas of fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	3 %
<b>Data set: Permanent crops</b>		
The agricultural holdings with permanent crops.	— Main areas of permanent crops	3 %



## ANNEX V

## DESCRIPTIONS

<b>Harvest year</b>	The calendar year in which the harvest begins, including the period during which all preparatory measures (such as tilling, planting, and applying fertilisers and plant protection products) are taken to secure that harvest, also during the preceding calendar year.
<b>Utilised agricultural area excluding kitchen gardens</b>	The total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, and permanent crops.
<b>Arable land</b>	Land worked (ploughed or tilled) and/or planted regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation.
<b>Winter crops</b>	Crops sown before or during the winter.
<b>Spring crops</b>	Crops sown in the spring.
<b>Cereals for the production of grain (incl. seed)</b>	All cereals harvested dry for grain, regardless of use.
<b>Wheat and spelt</b>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. emend. Fiori et Paol., <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L., and <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.
<b>Common wheat and spelt</b>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. emend. Fiori et Paol., <i>Triticum spelta</i> L. and <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L. and other species of the <i>Triticum</i> family grown for similar qualities.
<b>Durum wheat</b>	<i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.
<b>Rye</b>	<i>Secale cereale</i> L.
<b>Winter cereal mixtures (maslin)</b>	Mixtures of rye and other cereals and other cereal mixtures sown before or during the winter (maslin).
<b>Barley</b>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.
<b>Oats</b>	<i>Avena sativa</i> L.
<b>Spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)</b>	Cereals sown in the spring and grown as mixtures.
<b>Grain maize and corn-cob-mix</b>	<i>Zea mays</i> L., harvested for grain, as seed or as corn-cob-mix.
<b>Triticale</b>	<i>x Triticosecale</i> Wittmack.
<b>Sorghum</b>	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Conrad Moench or <i>Sorghum x sudanense</i> (Piper) Stapf.
<b>Rice</b>	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.
<b>Rice Indica</b>	<i>Oryza sativa</i> ssp. indica.
<b>Rice Japonica</b>	<i>Oryza sativa</i> ssp. japonica.
<b>Other cereals n.e.c.</b>	Cereals, harvested dry for grain, which are not recorded elsewhere under the previous items, such as millet ( <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.), canary seed ( <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> L.) and other cereals not elsewhere classified.
<b>Pseudocereals</b>	Plants that produce fruits or seeds, which are used and consumed as grains, though botanically they are neither grasses nor true cereal grains.
<b>Buckwheat</b>	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Mill.
<b>Quinoa</b>	<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> Willd.

<b>Other pseudocereals n.e.c.</b>	Pseudocereals not elsewhere classified.
<b>Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain</b>	All dried pulses and protein crops harvested dry for grain, regardless of use.
<b>Field peas</b>	All varieties of field peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. <i>sativum</i> or <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. <i>arvense</i> L. or convar. <i>speciosum</i> ) harvested dry.
<b>Broad and field beans</b>	All varieties of broad or field beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> L. (partim)) harvested dry.
<b>Sweet lupins</b>	All sweet lupins ( <i>Lupinus</i> sp.) harvested dry for grain.
<b>Lentils</b>	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medikus.
<b>Chickpeas</b>	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
<b>Vetches</b>	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>Sativa</i> L. harvested dry for grain.
<b>Other dry pulses and protein crops n.e.c.</b>	Dry pulses and protein crops harvested dry for grain, which are not recorded elsewhere under the previous items.
<b>Root crops</b>	Crops cultivated for their root, tuber or modified stem. The item excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables such as carrots, beetroots or swedes, among others.
<b>Potatoes (including seed potatoes)</b>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
<b>Sugar beet (excluding seed)</b>	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> var. <i>altissima</i> Döll, mainly intended for the sugar industry and alcohol production.
<b>Other root crops n.e.c.</b>	Fodder beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) and plants of the Brassicaceae family harvested mainly for animal feed, regardless of whether it is the root or the stem, and other plants cultivated mainly for their roots for fodder, not elsewhere classified.
<b>Industrial crops</b>	Crops that are normally not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use.
<b>Oilseeds</b>	Crops grown mainly for their oil content.
<b>Rape and turnip rape seeds</b>	Rape ( <i>Brassica napus</i> L.) and turnip rape ( <i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>oleifera</i> (Lam.)) grown for the production of oil, harvested as dry grains.
<b>Sunflower seed</b>	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., harvested as dry grains.
<b>Soya</b>	<i>Glycine max</i> L. Merril, harvested as dry grains, regardless of use.
<b>Linseed (oil flax)</b>	Linseed (flax) varieties ( <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.), grown mainly for producing oil, and harvested as dry grains.
<b>Other oilseed crops n.e.c.</b>	Other crops grown mainly for their oil content, harvested as dry grains, which are not elsewhere classified.
<b>Fibre crops</b>	Crops grown mainly for their fibre content.
<b>Fibre flax</b>	Flax (linseed) varieties ( <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.), grown mainly for producing fibre.
<b>Hemp</b>	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. grown for straw and other similar industrial uses.
<b>Cotton</b>	<i>Gossypium</i> spp., harvested for fibre and/or oilseed use.

<b>Other fibre crops n.e.c.</b>	Other plants grown mainly for their fibre content, not elsewhere classified, such as jute ( <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.), abaca alias manila ( <i>Musa textilis</i> Née), sisal ( <i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine), and kenaf ( <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> L.).
<b>Tobacco</b>	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. grown for leaves
<b>Hops</b>	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. grown for seed cones.
<b>Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants</b>	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants, cultivated for pharmaceutical purposes, perfume manufacture or human consumption.
<b>Energy crops n.e.c.</b>	Crops used exclusively for renewable energy production, not elsewhere classified, and cultivated on arable land.
<b>Other industrial crops n.e.c.</b>	Other industrial crops not elsewhere classified.
<b>Plants harvested green from arable land</b>	All arable land crops harvested 'green' and intended mainly for animal feed, forage or renewable energy production, namely cereals, grasses, leguminous or industrial plants and other arable land crops harvested and/or used 'green'.
<b>Temporary grasses and grazings</b>	Grass plants for grazing, hay or silage included as a part of a normal crop rotation, lasting at least one year and normally less than 5 years, sown with grass or grass mixtures.
<b>Leguminous plants harvested green</b>	Leguminous plants grown and harvested green as the whole plant mainly for fodder, or energy use. Mixtures of predominantly leguminous (normally > 80 % of legumes) crops and grass plants, harvested green or as dried hay are included.
<b>Lucerne</b>	<i>Medicago</i> spp. Cultivated alone or with high percentage in a mixture.
<b>Legume grass mixtures</b>	Temporary grassland sown with a mixture of grass and forage legumes (normally < 80 % of legumes), harvested green or as dried hay.
<b>Other leguminous plants harvested green n.e.c.</b>	Other leguminous plants harvested green mainly for fodder, or energy use.
<b>Green maize</b>	<i>Zea mays</i> L. grown mainly for silage (whole cob, parts of or whole plant) and not harvested for grain.
<b>Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)</b>	All cereals (excluding maize) grown and harvested green as the whole plant used for fodder or for the production of renewable energy (production of biomass).
<b>Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.</b>	Other annual or multi-annual (less than 5 years) crops intended mainly for animal fodder and harvested green. Also the remainders of crops not elsewhere classified when the main harvest was destroyed, but the residues could still be used (as fodder, or renewable energy).
<b>Seeds and seedlings</b>	Areas producing seeds of root crops (except potatoes and other plants where the roots are also used as seeds), fodder crops, grasses, industrial crops (except oilseeds) and seeds and seedlings of vegetables and flowers.
<b>Fallow land</b>	Arable land either included in the crop rotation system or maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC), whether worked or not, but which will not be harvested for the duration of a harvest year. The essential characteristic of fallow land is that it is left to recover, normally for the whole of a harvest year. Fallow land may be:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) bare land bearing no crops at all; or</li> <li>(ii) land with spontaneous natural growth, which may be used as feed or ploughed in; or</li> <li>(iii) land sown exclusively to produce green manure (green fallow).</li> </ul>
<b>Other arable land crops n.e.c.</b>	Arable crops not elsewhere classified
<b>Permanent grassland</b>	Land used permanently (for several consecutive years, normally 5 years or more) to grow herbaceous fodder, forage or energy purpose crops, through cultivation (sown) or naturally (self-seeded), and which is not included in the crop rotation on the agricultural holding. The grassland can be used for grazing, mown for silage and hay or used for renewable energy production.
<b>Permanent pastures and meadows, excluding rough grazings</b>	Permanent pasture on good or medium quality soils, which can normally be used for intensive grazing.
<b>Permanent rough grazings</b>	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. These 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.
<b>Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies</b>	Permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes which, in line with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>1</sup> or, where applicable, the most recent legislation, are maintained in a state which makes it suitable for grazing or cultivation without preparatory action going beyond the use of usual agricultural methods and machinery and are eligible for financial support.
<b>Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries</b>	All brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses, other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry) and strawberries. It refers to both vegetables and strawberries grown on arable land outdoor in rotation with other agricultural or horticultural crops and to those grown under glass or high accessible cover.
<b>Fresh vegetables (including melons)</b>	All brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses and other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry).
<b>Brassicas</b>	All brassicas cultivated for leaves, stalks, inflorescence, buds as well as root and tuber vegetables, harvested fresh (not dry).
<b>Cauliflower and broccoli</b>	Includes Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>Botrytis</i> (L.)), Broccoli ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>botrytis</i> subvar. <i>cymos</i> ), Broccoflower (green variety of cauliflower), Broccolini, Chinese broccoli, Chinese kale or kailaan (hybrid of broccoli and gai lan ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>alboglabra</i> )), Romanesco broccoli ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> convar. <i>Botrytis</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> ).
<b>Brussels sprouts</b>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>Gemmifera</i> DC.
<b>Cabbages</b>	Includes White cabbage ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>oleracea</i> ), Pointed cabbage ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>capitata</i> Alef. var. <i>alba</i> DC), Red cabbage ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>capitata</i> Alef. var. <i>capitata</i> L. f. <i>rubra</i> ), Savoy cabbage ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar. <i>capitata</i> Alef. var. <i>sabauda</i> L.).

<b>Other brassicas n.e.c.</b>	All other brassicas not elsewhere classified.
<b>Leafy and stalked vegetables (excluding brassicas)</b>	All leafy or stalked vegetables (except brassicas): leeks, celery, lettuces, endives, spinach, asparagus, chicory, artichokes and other leafy or stalked vegetables.
<b>Leeks</b>	<i>Allium porrum</i> L. and other species of the <i>Allium</i> family grown for similar qualities.
<b>Celery</b>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>Dulce</i> (Mill.) Pers.
<b>Lettuces</b>	<i>Lactuca</i> spp.
<b>Endives</b>	Endives ( <i>Cichorium endivia</i> L. var. <i>crispum</i> Lam.) and scarole ( <i>Cichorium endivia</i> L. var. <i>latifolium</i> Lam.).
<b>Spinach</b>	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
<b>Asparagus</b>	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.
<b>Chicory</b>	Varieties of chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.) for salad and for processing of inulin or coffee.
<b>Artichokes</b>	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L.
<b>Other leafy or stalked vegetables n.e.c.</b>	Other leafy and stalked vegetables not elsewhere classified.
<b>Vegetables cultivated for fruit (including melons)</b>	All vegetables cultivated for fruit: tomatoes, cucumbers, gherkins, eggplants, courgettes and marrows, gourds and pumpkins, musk- and watermelons, peppers ( <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) and other vegetables cultivated for fruit.
<b>Tomatoes</b>	All tomatoes ( <i>Solanum lycopersicon</i> L. Syn. <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) H. Karst. Syn. <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill.).
<b>Cucumbers &amp; gherkins</b>	Cucumbers ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.), including the specific cultivars generally used for pickled cucumber (gherkins). West Indian burr gherkins and gherkins ( <i>Cucumis anguria</i> L.) are included.
<b>Eggplants</b>	<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.
<b>Courgettes and marrows</b>	Varieties of courgettes and marrows ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. ssp. <i>Pepo</i> ).
<b>Gourds and pumpkins</b>	Varieties of gourds ( <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne) and pumpkins ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> spp.) intended for human consumption.
<b>Muskmelons</b>	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.
<b>Watermelons</b>	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai.
<b>Peppers (capsicum)</b>	All bell (sweet) peppers ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.) and chili peppers ( <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.).
<b>Other vegetables cultivated for fruit n.e.c.</b>	Other vegetables cultivated for fruit for human consumption, not elsewhere classified.
<b>Root, tuber and bulb vegetables</b>	All root, tuber and bulb vegetables: carrots, onions, shallots, beetroot, celeriac, radishes, garlic and other root, tuber and bulb vegetables.
<b>Carrots</b>	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. ssp. <i>sativus</i> (Hoffm.) Hayek.
<b>Onions and shallots</b>	Common onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> L.), broadleaf wild leek ( <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L.), bunching onion ( <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.) and shallot ( <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> L.) and other species of the <i>Allium</i> family grown for similar qualities.
<b>Beetroot</b>	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. var. <i>conditiva</i> Alef.

<b>Celeriac</b>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L. var. <i>rapaceum</i> .
<b>Radishes</b>	All radishes ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.), which are harvested and used as vegetables.
<b>Garlic</b>	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.
<b>Other root, tuber and bulb vegetables n.e.c.</b>	Root, tuber and bulb vegetables for human consumption, not elsewhere classified.
<b>Fresh pulses</b>	All fresh pulses, such as peas, beans and other fresh pulses for human consumption.
<b>Fresh peas</b>	All peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. ( <i>partim</i> )) harvested fresh for human consumption.
<b>Fresh beans</b>	Common beans and runner beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and mung beans, cowpeas and black gram beans ( <i>Vigna</i> spp.) harvested fresh for human consumption.
<b>Other fresh pulses n.e.c.</b>	Fresh pulses for human consumption not elsewhere classified.
<b>Other fresh vegetables n.e.c.</b>	All other fresh vegetables for human consumption not elsewhere classified.
<b>Strawberries</b>	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.
<b>Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)</b>	All flowers and ornamental plants intended to be sold as cut flowers, as potted, bedding and balcony flowers and plants and as bulb and corm flowers and other ornamental plants.
<b>Cultivated mushrooms</b>	Cultivated mushrooms grown in buildings, which have been specially erected or adapted for that purpose, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.
<b>Champignons</b>	Table mushrooms ( <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> L.).
<b>Other cultivated mushrooms n.e.c.</b>	Other cultivated mushrooms not elsewhere classified.
<b>Permanent crops</b>	All fruit trees, all citrus fruit trees, all nut trees, all berry plantations, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption (e.g. tea, coffee or carobs) and for other purposes (e.g. nurseries, Christmas trees or plants for plaiting and weaving such as rattan or bamboo).
<b>Permanent crops for human consumption</b>	All fruit trees, all citrus fruit trees, all nut trees, all berry plantations, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption (e.g. tea, coffee or carobs).
<b>Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)</b>	Orchards of pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, nuts and fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones.
<b>Fruits from temperate climate zones</b>	Orchards of pome fruits, stone fruits, berries and nuts, excluding fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones.
<b>Pome fruits</b>	All pome fruits such as apples ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), pears ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.), quinces ( <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.) or medlars ( <i>Mespilus germanica</i> , L.).
<b>Apples</b>	<i>Malus pumila</i> Miller syn. <i>Malus domestica</i> (Borkh.) Borkh.
<b>Pears</b>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.

<b>Other pome fruits n.e.c.</b>	Pome fruits not elsewhere classified.
<b>Stone fruits</b>	Stone fruits, such as peaches and nectarines ( <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batch), apricots ( <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. and others), sweet and sour cherries ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>P. cerasus</i> ), plums ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. and others) and other stone fruits not elsewhere classified such as blackthorn/sloe ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.) or loquats/Japanese medlar ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.).
<b>Peaches</b>	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batch.
<b>Nectarines</b>	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. var. <i>nucipersica</i> .
<b>Apricots</b>	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.
<b>Cherries</b>	Sweet cherries ( <i>Prunus avium</i> L.) and sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.)
<b>Sweet cherries</b>	<i>Prunus avium</i> L.
<b>Sour cherries</b>	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.
<b>Plums</b>	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.
<b>Other stone fruits n.e.c.</b>	Stone fruits not elsewhere classified.
<b>Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones</b>	All fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones such as figs ( <i>Ficus carica</i> L.), kiwis ( <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.), avocados ( <i>Persea americana</i> Mill.) and bananas ( <i>Musa</i> spp.).
<b>Figs</b>	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.
<b>Kiwis</b>	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.
<b>Avocados</b>	<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.
<b>Bananas</b>	<i>Musa</i> spp.
<b>Other fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones n.e.c.</b>	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones not elsewhere classified.
<b>Berries (excluding strawberries)</b>	All cultivated berries such as blackcurrants ( <i>Ribes nigrum</i> L.), redcurrants ( <i>Ribes rubrum</i> L.), raspberries ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.) and blueberries ( <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L.).
<b>Blackcurrants</b>	<i>Ribes nigrum</i> L.
<b>Red currants</b>	<i>Ribes rubrum</i> L., including also the white variant.
<b>Raspberries</b>	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.
<b>Blueberries</b>	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L.
<b>Other berries n.e.c.</b>	Other berries not elsewhere classified.
<b>Nuts</b>	All nut trees: walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts and other nuts.
<b>Walnuts</b>	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.
<b>Hazelnuts</b>	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.
<b>Almonds</b>	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb.
<b>Chestnuts</b>	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.
<b>Other nuts n.e.c.</b>	Nuts not elsewhere classified.
<b>Citrus fruits</b>	Citrus fruits ( <i>Citrus</i> spp.): oranges, small citrus fruits, lemons, limes, pomelos, grapefruits and other citrus fruits.

<b>Oranges</b>	Oranges, including navel, white and blood varieties ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck) and Bitter Oranges ( <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.).
<b>Small citrus fruit</b>	All small citrus fruits.
<b>Clementines</b>	<i>Citrus x clementina</i> .
<b>Satsumas</b>	<i>Citrus unshiu</i> var. <i>owari</i> , <i>clausellina</i> , <i>planellina</i> , etc.
<b>Other small citrus fruits and mandarin hybrids n.e.c.</b>	All other small citrus fruits not elsewhere classified.
<b>Lemons and acid limes</b>	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm.f., <i>C. jambhiri</i> Lush., <i>C. meyeri</i> Yu. Tanaka, <i>C. pseudolimon</i> Tanaka or hybrids with one of these as parent.
<b>Pomelos and grapefruits</b>	Pomelos ( <i>Citrus maxima</i> (Merr., Burm. f.)) and grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradisi</i> (Macfad.)).
<b>Other citrus fruits n.e.c.</b>	Citrus fruit not elsewhere classified.
<b>Grapes</b>	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L., used for all purposes.
<b>Grapes for wines</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of juice, must and/or wine.
<b>Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin which comply with the requirements of (i) Council Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 <sup>2</sup> or, where applicable, the most recent legislation; and (ii) the corresponding national rules.
<b>Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected geographical indication which comply with the requirements of (i) Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation; and (ii) the corresponding national rules.
<b>Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines other than PDO and PGI wines.
<b>Grapes for table use</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of fresh grapes.
<b>Grapes for raisins</b>	Grape varieties normally grown for the production of raisins.
<b>Grapes for other purposes n.e.c.</b>	Grape varieties for other purposes not elsewhere classified (not for wine, juice, must, table use or raisins).
<b>Olives</b>	Olive trees ( <i>Olea europaea</i> L.) grown for the production of olives.
<b>Olives for table use</b>	Olive trees for the production of table olives.
<b>Olives for oil</b>	Olive trees for the production of olive oil.
<b>Other permanent crops for human consumption n.e.c.</b>	Permanent crops for human consumption not elsewhere classified.
<b>Nurseries</b>	Areas where young ligneous (woody) plants are grown in the open air for subsequent transplantation.
<b>Other permanent crops</b>	Permanent crops not elsewhere classified, plaiting and weaving plants (normally harvested every year) and trees planted as Christmas trees on the utilised agricultural area.



**Crop balances**

<b>First level products</b>	Products resulting from a first processing of an unprocessed (raw) crop product in its initial stage, such as flour.
<b>Losses and wastage on agricultural holdings</b>	Losses that occur after the harvest, i.e. in storage or when preparing for sale, e.g. sorting.
<b>Imports intra-EU</b>	The volume of intra-EU imports of the crop products.
<b>Imports extra-EU</b>	The volume of extra-EU imports of the crop products.
<b>Opening stock</b>	All crop products (cereals and oilseeds in grain equivalent) available on the farm or on the market at the beginning of the crop marketing year (1 July year N).
<b>Closing stock</b>	All crop products (cereals and oilseeds in grain equivalent) available in the stock at the end of the crop marketing year (30 June year N+1) which is equal to the opening stock of the next reference period.
<b>Domestic uses</b>	The total of all possible uses of crop products (excluding exports and final stock) in the reference area during the reference period.
<b>Domestic uses – human consumption</b>	Quantities of raw or processed crop products used for human consumption in the reference area and in the reference period, excluding quantities of oilseeds used for crushing for oils for human consumption.
<b>Domestic uses – industrial use</b>	The quantity of crop products used by the industry to produce industrial products other than those intended for human consumption, excluding quantities of oilseeds used for crushing for oils for human consumption.
<b>Domestic uses – industrial bioethanol, other biofuel or biogas use</b>	Quantities of crop products used by the industry to produce bioethanol or other biofuels or biogas.
<b>Domestic uses – used whole for animal feed</b>	Quantities of crop products (raw or processed) used for direct animal feed on the farm or by the feedingstuff industry, excluding byproducts from other industrial processes (e.g. oilseed cakes).
<b>Domestic uses – seeds</b>	Quantities of seeds used for sowing during the next production cycle.
<b>Domestic uses – losses</b>	Losses which occur during the use of crop products for human consumption, industrial use, animal feed and seeds.
<b>Domestic uses – crushing</b>	The quantities of oilseeds used for crushing (processing) in order to produce vegetable oils and cakes.
<b>Crushing for oils – human consumption</b>	The quantities of oilseeds used for crushing (processing) in order to produce vegetable oils for human consumption, excluding quantities used for human consumption without crushing.
<b>Crushing for oils – biofuels</b>	The quantities of oilseeds used for crushing (processing) in order to produce vegetable oils for industrial uses for biofuels.
<b>Crushing for oils – other industrial use</b>	The quantities of oilseeds used for crushing (processing) in order to produce vegetable oils for industrial uses other than for biofuels.
<b>Exports intra-EU</b>	The volume of intra-EU exports of the crop products.
<b>Exports extra-EU</b>	The volume of extra-EU exports of the crop products.

**Grasslands and grazing**

<b>Grasslands</b>	Agricultural areas covered by predominantly grass plants, to grow herbaceous fodder, forage or energy purpose crops, regardless of age.
<b>Managed permanent grassland</b>	Permanent grassland which is regularly (not necessarily annually) managed by reseeding, irrigated, fertilised, or treated with plant protection products as part of the farm long term management plans, including areas no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies.
<b>Fertilised permanent grassland</b>	Managed permanent grassland which is regularly (not necessarily annually) fertilised with inorganic or organic fertilisers other than droppings of grazing livestock as part of the farm long term management plans.
<b>Trees – shrubs cover (on grassland)</b>	Grassland areas with a plant cover that consists of plant species with woody stems (trees and shrubs) excluding agroforestry areas and areas where agricultural and forestry activities take place in parallel (e.g. montado and dehesas).
<b>Managed agro-forestry areas (on grassland)</b>	Agroforestry is a particular type of land-use system and technology where woody perennials (trees, shrubs, etc.) are deliberately used on the same land management unit with agricultural crops and/or animals. Only agroforestry areas on grasslands are considered. Presence of trees and shrubs not belonging to an agroforestry system is excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1).

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 of 25 May 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (OJ L 154, 17.6.2009, p. 1).