

Procedure file

Basic information	
<p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p> <p>2021/0020(COD)</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Statistics on agricultural input and output</p> <p>Repealing Directive 1996/16 1995/0234(CNS) Repealing Regulation 2009/1185 2006/0258(COD) Repealing Regulation 2008/1165 2007/0051(COD) Repealing Regulation 2009/543 2008/0079(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.10.05 Livestock products, in general 3.10.05.01 Meat 3.10.05.02 Milk and dairy products 3.10.06 Crop products in general, floriculture 3.10.09.02 Plant health legislation 3.10.30 Agricultural statistics 8.60 European statistical legislation</p>	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<p>AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development</p>	<p> KOKKALIS Petros</p> <p>Shadow rapporteur</p> <p> ADEMOV Asim</p> <p> CARVALHAIS Isabel</p> <p> WIESNER Emma</p> <p> BITEAU Benoît</p> <p> DAVID Ivan</p> <p> VRECIONOVÁ Veronika</p>	08/03/2021
Council of the European Union European Commission	Commission DG Eurostat	Commissioner GENTILONI Paolo	

Key events

02/02/2021	Legislative proposal published	COM(2021)0037	Summary
08/02/2021	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
12/10/2021	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
12/10/2021	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
14/10/2021	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0285/2021	Summary
18/10/2021	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
20/10/2021	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		
12/07/2022	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE734.382 EP(2022)005067	
04/10/2022	Results of vote in Parliament		
04/10/2022	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0341/2022	Summary
09/11/2022	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
23/11/2022	Final act signed		
07/12/2022	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2021/0020(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Repealing Directive 1996/16 1995/0234(CNS) Repealing Regulation 2009/1185 2006/0258(COD) Repealing Regulation 2008/1165 2007/0051(COD) Repealing Regulation 2009/543 2008/0079(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 338-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/9/05254

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2021)0037	02/02/2021	EC	Summary
Committee draft report	PE689.690	21/05/2021	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE693.602	25/06/2021	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE693.601	25/06/2021	EP	

Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0285/2021	14/10/2021	EP	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	EP(2022)005067	17/06/2022	CSL	
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations	PE734.382	05/07/2022	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T9-0341/2022	04/10/2022	EP	Summary
Draft final act	00037/2022/LEX	23/11/2022	CSL	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2022)623	07/12/2022	EC	

Final act

[Regulation 2022/2379](#)
[OJ L 315 07.12.2022, p. 0001](#)

Statistics on agricultural input and output

PURPOSE: to establish a framework for aggregated European statistics on the inputs and outputs of agricultural activities, as well as on the intermediate use of these products in agriculture, their collection and industrial processing.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the EU needs information on agriculture that is as accurate as possible and that enables it to develop policies that benefit all EU citizens and to allocate the substantial CAP budget in the most efficient way across multiple dimensions.

The proposal is part of the strategy for agricultural statistics for 2020 and beyond, a major programme to modernise European Union agricultural statistics undertaken by the European Commission in close cooperation with the EU Member States. In particular, the strategy aims to streamline and improve the European agricultural statistics system (EASS).

European statistics on agricultural inputs and outputs are currently collected, produced and disseminated on the basis of a number of legal acts. The proposed regulation should replace those legal acts for the purposes of harmonisation and comparability of information, and to ensure consistency and coordination across European agricultural statistics, facilitate the integration and streamlining of the corresponding statistical processes, and enable a more holistic approach.

The collection of statistical data, in particular on agricultural input and output, should aim, among other things, to inform the decision-making process with updated data to support the European Green Deal with the related farm to fork and biodiversity strategies and future CAP reforms.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: the impact assessment concluded that the EASS should, as the preferred option, be covered by three regulations: two framework regulations concerning respectively Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS) and Statistics on Agricultural Input and Output (SAIO), as well as a revision of the Regulation on Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA).

CONTENT: the objective of the present proposal on statistics on agricultural input and output (SAIO) is to improve the quality, comparability and coherence of European agricultural statistics so that policymakers, businesses and the general public are able to take appropriate evidence-based decisions.

The proposed regulation requires Member States to provide statistics on four domains and twelve related themes. It covers agricultural production (crops and livestock), including organic farming, agricultural prices, nutrients and plant protection products.

To this end, the proposal:

- contains articles related on subject matter, definitions, statistical population and observation units, coverage, data transmission frequency, data sources and methods, reference periods, quality specifications, and potential financial contributions;
- provides the possibility of introducing specific ad hoc subjects related to agricultural input and output that supplement the data collected on a regular basis.

The detailed data sets will be specified in implementing acts (regulations).

BUDGETARY IMPACT: the financial impact of the proposal is of unlimited duration. The proposal does not include funding regular data collections, but it provides for Union co-funding of ad hoc data collections, the timing of which is not known.

The first ad hoc data collections should be expected at the earliest two years after the planned regulation enters into force. Once such ad-hoc data collections are required, the costs involved should be evaluated and further detailed along the drafting of the delegated and implementing acts and in any case should be covered by the appropriations allocated to the financial envelopes of relevant programmes included in the EU budget.

Statistics on agricultural input and output

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development adopted a report by Petros KOKKALIS (The Left, EL) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics on agricultural input and output and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008, (EC) No 543/2009, (EC) No 1185/2009 and Council Directive 96/16/EC.

As a reminder, European statistics on agricultural inputs and outputs are currently collected, produced and disseminated on the basis of a number of legal acts. This structure does not provide proper consistency across the individual statistical domains, nor does it promote an integrated approach towards the development, production and dissemination of agricultural statistics designed to cover the economic, social and environmental facets of agriculture.

The proposed Regulation should replace those legal acts for the purposes of harmonisation and comparability of information, and to ensure consistency and coordination across European agricultural statistics, facilitate the integration and streamlining of the corresponding statistical processes, and enable a more holistic approach.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

Subject matter

Members proposed that the Regulation should seek to establish an integrated framework for aggregated European statistics related to the inputs and outputs of agricultural activities, as well as the intermediate use of such output within agriculture and its collection and industrial processing.

Collection of data

The data needed to compile statistics should be collected in a manner with the least costs and administrative burden on respondents, including farmers, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and Member States. It is therefore necessary to maximise the use of existing data sources, increase synergies and efficiency between existing data sources and optimise the data collection methods used. Where possible owners of sources of the required data could be identified, it should be ensured that data can be used for statistics in full compliance with the private rights of the identifiable individuals and data ownership specified in implementing acts.

The report stressed that the collection of the detailed data sets should not impose significant additional costs resulting in a disproportionate and unjustified burden on agricultural holdings and on Member States.

In addition, an operational and transparent system for the regular collection of statistical data on pesticide use and other chemicals inputs relied on in agriculture should be established.

Publication of data

The data collected on the topics such as crop areas, statistics on nutrients, pesticides, veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics in animal feed, biocidal products, should be actively disseminated by the Commission (Eurostat) via internet, free of charge, at the following level of detail:

(i) per active substance; (ii) per plant protection, biocidal, veterinary medicinal and fertiliser product; (iii) per crop and animal species; (iv) per year.

Regular data requirements

Members proposed an amendment which would improve available statistics and market transparency on fertilizer prices.

Ad hoc data requirements

Given that Member States need sufficient time to allocate resources to begin a new ad hoc data collection, Members proposed that there should be a minimum of five years between each ad hoc data collection.

Review

The Commission should review this Regulation 30 months after the date of its entry into force. During the first review, the Commission should assess in particular whether and why there are data gaps and deficiencies in the data collected limiting the ability of public authorities to assess progress towards sustainable agriculture, including data relating to the use of plant protection, biocidal and veterinary medicinal products.

Statistics on agricultural input and output

The European Parliament adopted by 555 votes to 42, with 23 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics on agricultural input and output and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008, (EC) No 543/2009, (EC) No 1185/2009 and Council Directive 96/16/EC.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure amends the Commission proposal as follows:

Subject

The Regulation establishes an integrated framework for aggregated European statistics on agricultural inputs and products, as well as on their intermediate use in agriculture, their collection and processing.

The amended text stressed that a transparent, comprehensive and reliable statistical knowledge base is necessary for the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Union's policies relating to agriculture, in particular the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), as well as the Union's policies on, inter alia environment, climate change adaptation and mitigation, land use, regions, public health, food safety,

plant protection, sustainable use of pesticides, use of veterinary medicinal products and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The Regulation stressed the importance of harmonised, high quality, coherent and comparable data to assess the situation and trends of agricultural inputs and products in the Union, in order to provide relevant and accurate data on the environmental and economic consequences of agriculture and on the pace of the transition to more sustainable agricultural practices.

Regular data requirements

Statistics on the inputs and outputs of agricultural activities will cover the following areas and themes:

- (a) statistics on livestock production;
- (b) statistics on crop production;
- (c) statistics on agricultural prices;
- (d) statistics on nutrients;
- (e) statistics on plant protection products.

The detailed topics, their transmission frequencies and corresponding reference periods as well as their organic farming and regional dimensions are set out in the Annex.

Coverage requirements

For the topic of nutrients in agricultural fertilisers, the amended text specifies that the data should cover fertilisers and 95% of the total utilised agricultural area, excluding kitchen gardens, of each Member State, together with the corresponding production volumes.

For the detailed topic of use of plant protection products in agriculture, the data should cover at least 85% of the use in agricultural activity by professional users in each Member State. The data from each Member State shall relate to a list of crops including a part common to all Member States. This common part shall cover, together with permanent grassland, at least 75% of the total utilised agricultural area at Union level.

The coverage of agricultural use will be increased to 95% from the reference year following the date of entry into force of the Union legislation requiring professional users of plant protection products to submit their records on the use of these products to the national competent authorities in electronic format.

Ad hoc data requirements

The Commission may adopt delegated acts to supplement the Regulation by specifying the information to be provided on an ad hoc basis by Member States, where it is deemed necessary to collect new information to meet additional statistical needs.

Sources

In order to obtain statistics on agricultural inputs and outputs, Member States will use administrative data sources based on national law, other sources, methods or innovative approaches, such as digital tools and remote sensors.

Reference period

The information collected under the Regulation will cover a single reference period common to all Member States and will relate to the situation during a specific period. The reference period for each detailed topic is that indicated in the Annex. The first reporting periods will start in the calendar year 2025.

Feasibility and pilot studies

Where new regular data requirements or the need for major improvements to the current regular data requirements are identified, the Commission (Eurostat) may launch feasibility studies to evaluate, where necessary: the availability and quality of appropriate new data sources; the development and implementation of new statistical techniques; the financial impact on and burden on respondents.

The Commission (Eurostat) will disseminate online and free of charge the data transmitted to it under the Regulation.

Subsidies

Member States and the EU will provide funding to support the implementation of the Regulation. A financial contribution from the Union is therefore foreseen in the form of grants from the Single Market Programme established by Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and the Council.

Transitional regime for data on the detailed topic of use of plant protection products in agriculture

For the years 2025, 2026 and 2027, the following transitional rules will apply for the detailed topic of use of plant protection products in agriculture. In this regard, Parliament and the Council made a joint statement on the importance of establishing in all Member States a register kept by the national competent authorities on the use of plant protection products in agriculture.

Transparency				
KOKKALIS Petros	Rapporteur	AGRI	25/05/2022	Client Earth