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OVERVIEW OF THE LESS FAVOURED AREAS FARMS IN THE EU-25 (2004-2005)

Executive summary

This note provides an **overview of the EU farms located in Less Favoured Area** (**LFA**) based on the latest Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) data available (2004-2005). **54%** of the farms represented by FADN are located in LFA, 16% in *LFA-Mountain* and 38% in *LFA-Other than mountain*. Only about half of them are beneficiaries of the LFA compensatory allowances (Rural Development measure). The LFA beneficiaries have <u>on average</u> a significantly **lower income** per Annual Work Unit (AWU) in comparison with the non-beneficiaries not in LFA, respectively -31% for *LFA-Mountain* and -25% for *LFA-Other than mountain*, and a significantly **higher share of direct payments** in the Farm Net Value Added (FNVA, indicator of farm income). They are mostly specialists in **grazing livestock**, or permanent crops or field crops.

The EU average of **LFA payments** are 2 455 €AWU for the *LFA-Mountain* and 1 448 €AWU for *LFA-Other than mountain*. They represent respectively 19% of the average FNVA for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries and 10% for *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries. The LFA payments are therefore on average more important for the farm income in *LFA-Mountain* than in *LFA-Other than mountain*.

Based on the national averages, the **most sensitive LFA beneficiaries** (low income compared to the non-beneficiaries in the Member State and high importance of LFA payments) are in **Slovakia**, **Sweden** (*LFA-Mountain*), **Czech Republic**, **France** (*LFA-Mountain*) and **Slovenia**.

In **Finland** and **Luxembourg**, the LFA payments represent on average a high share of the farm income, because of very high average payments. But high disparities exist in terms of income and/or importance of LFA payments in Finland, Sweden, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

In **Greece**, **Spain** and **Belgium**, the LFA payments do not correspond to a significant share of farm income in general. Moreover the LFA beneficiaries' average income is slightly higher compared to the one of the non-LFA. However the average income hides wide disparities especially in Spain.

1. Introduction

This note provides an **overview of the LFA farms in the EU** based on the latest FADN data available. It can be considered as background note for the Impact Assessment of the Less-Favoured Areas (LFA) revision. The next chapter sums up the methodology applied. The third section presents the main characteristics of LFA farms at EU level: it analyses the averages of the EU-25, EU-15, and EU-10, by type of farming and by economic size class. The fourth section aims to identify the principal national peculiarities with analysing the national averages and the distribution of key variables (income and share of LFA payments in the farm income). The fifth section provides a conclusion on the EU LFA farms main characteristics.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. General introduction on FADN

This analysis is based on FADN data. The **Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)** is a European system of sample surveys that take place each year and collect structural and accountancy data on the farms, with the aim to monitor the income and business activities of agricultural holdings and to evaluate the impacts of the Common Agricultural Policy measures.

The FADN¹ field of survey covers only the farms exceeding a minimum economic size (threshold) in order to cover the most relevant part of the agricultural activity of the EU Member States, i.e. at least the 90% of the total Standard Gross Margin² (SGM) covered in the Farm Structure Survey (FSS, EUROSTAT). For 2005 data, the sample gathers approximately 75 000 holdings in the EU-25, which represent after extrapolation 4 millions farms out of a total of about 10 millions farms (40%) included in the FSS.

The rules applied aim to provide representative data along three dimensions: region, economic size and type of farming. FADN is the only source of micro-economic data that is harmonised, i.e. the bookkeeping principles are the same in all EU Member States.

2.2. The Less Favoured Area (LFA) measure

The Less Favoured Area (LFA) scheme is part of the Rural Development measures. This analysis focuses on the application of the LFA measure over the programming period 2000-2006. According to the Regulation No 1257/1999 defining the Rural Development measures for this period, support for LFA should contribute "to ensure continued agricultural land use and thereby contribute to the maintenance of a viable rural

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¹ For more information on FADN: http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/index.cfm

² The Standard Gross Margin (SGM) is the difference between the standardised monetary value of gross production and the standardised monetary value of certain special costs. This difference is calculated for the various crop and animal characteristics (per hectare or per animal), at the level of the survey district for each Member State and given in € By multiplying the areas or the number of animals by the corresponding SGM and then adding the products together, the total SGM of the holding is obtained. By adding the total SGM of all holdings of a Member State, the total Member State SGM is obtained. The concept of SGM is used for the determination of the economic size and the type of farming in FADN and in the Farm Structure Survey (FSS) organised by Eurostat.

community, to maintain countryside, to maintain and promote sustainable farming systems which in particular take account of environmental protection requirements" (chapter V, article 13). Therefore farmers in less-favoured areas and respecting some **eligibility conditions** (minimum area, good farming practices, etc.) may be supported by **compensatory allowances** granted per hectare of agricultural land. Less-favoured areas include: **mountain** areas (Article 18), **other less-favoured areas** (land of poor productivity, production resulting from low productivity of the natural environment, low population, Article 19), and **areas affected by specific handicaps** (Article 20).

The EU regulation defines the general rules for the eligibility conditions, the level of the compensatory allowances and the definition of the areas. However, the **specific rules** are defined **at national level** and may differ a lot from one country to another: for example Spain defines the mountain areas with a minimum altitude of 1000 m or a slope greater than 20% or a minimum altitude of 600 m plus a slope of at least 15%, whereas Poland defines the mountain areas as the municipalities where over than 50% of the farmland is situated above 500 m. For a detailed view of the specific national rules, the reader may refer to the evaluation report³ commissioned by the European Commission at:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eval/reports/lfa/full_annex_en.pdf.

That is why the **Member State dimension** is particularly important when analysing the LFA applied during the period 2000-2006 in the whole EU.

2.3. LFA in FADN

FADN records two kind of information concerning LFA:

- The classification of the holding, based on location of the majority of the Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) of the holding in an LFA or not (variable A39⁴);
- The amount of the LFA compensatory allowances received during the accounting year by the farmer (variable J820 or standard result SE622⁵).

As regards the **classification**, four possibilities exist in FADN:

- 1 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is not situated in a less-favoured area, within the meaning of Articles 18 to 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, *not in LFA*;
- 2 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in a less-favoured area, within the meaning of Articles 19 to 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, *LFA-Other than mountain*;
- 3 = the majority of the utilised agricultural area of the holding is situated in a mountainous area within the meaning of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, *LFA-Mountain*;

 $\underline{http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/agri/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/ricc_1256_2008pdf/_EN_1.0_\&a=d/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/rica/librar$

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/agri/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/definitions_variables_1/_EN_1.0_&a=d

³ IEEP, 2006. An Evaluation Of The Less Favoured Area Measure In The 25 Member States Of The European Union. http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eval/reports/lfa/

⁴ This notation refers to the following document (RICC 1256):

⁵ This notation refers to the document (RICC 882):

- 4 = the areas are so small and numerous in these Member States that the information is not significant.

Cyprus and **the Netherlands** have not provided FADN data on LFA classification (use of code 4) and LFA payments. The Netherlands considered LFA not significant for the country. At the time of drafting this note, Cyprus is under process to provide missing information.

In **Germany** all the LFA farms have been classified under code 2 (*LFA-Other than Mountain*) for some years. In **Italy** all the LFA farms have been classified under code 3 (*LFA-Mountain*) for some years. At the time of drafting this note, Italy is under process to provide corrections for all the years concerned (2003 to 2006). Therefore, some hypotheses have been applied to allocate the LFA farms between *LFA-Mountain* and *LFA-Other than mountain*, based on the use of the altitude class:

- Germany: the LFA farms originally classified 2 (*LFA-Other than Mountain*) and within the altitude class > 600 m have been reallocated to *LFA-Mountain*.
- Italy: the LFA farms originally classified 3 (*LFA-Mountain*) and within the altitude class < 300 m have been reallocated to *LFA-Other than Mountain*.

These reallocations allow getting the best possible coverage in terms of number of farms by category in comparison with the Farm Structure Survey. Table 8 in annex displays the comparison of the number of farms in FADN and in FSS for 2005. It shows that on average for the EU-23 (EU-25 without Cyprus and the Netherlands), FADN covers 43% of the all the farms in *LFA-Mountain* and 55% of the farms in *LFA-Other than mountain*.

Moreover, it is important to note that all the farms with the majority of their UAA located in LFA are not necessarily beneficiaries of the compensatory allowances. The **eligibility conditions** mentioned in the previous section select indeed only a share of the farmers located in LFA. These eligibility conditions differ a lot from one Member State to another⁷.

Table 9 in annex presents the number of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by LFA (average data 2004-2005). In order to check the quality of this information, the number of beneficiaries in FADN has been compared to the one in the Clearance of Accounts Trail System (CATS). The CATS⁸ database registers 1 728 680 beneficiaries of the LFA scheme in EU-23 in 2005, whereas the **FADN** records 1 027 842 beneficiaries on average for 2004-2005. Therefore FADN covers approximately 60% of the beneficiaries, which seems coherent with the coverage in terms of number of farms in comparison with the FSS (43%).

 $\underline{http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eval/reports/lfa/full\ annex\ en.pdf}$

⁶ This is because the FADN field of survey covers only the farms exceeding a minimum economic size, see section 2.1 for more details.

⁷ For example in Germany, the LFA applicant shall have at least 3 ha within the LFA, not receive a state retirement pension, not be more than 25% owned by public authorities, not produce corn, beets, vegetables, wheat, grapes, hops, fruits, tobacco, flowers, ornamental plants and other permanent crops. In Greece, the LFA applicant shall have at least 2 ha, be aged between 18 and 65, not receive a pension, receive at least 25% of their income from farming, not have a permanent off-farm occupation, have family income not more than 150% of the Reference Income and be resident of a commune designated in the LFA. Source: IEEP, 2006. *Implementation of Articles 18, 19, 20 and 16 of Regulation (EC) no. 1257/1999 in the 25 Member States of the European Union.*

⁸ CATS: Clearance of Accounts Trail System (DG AGRI audit database).

Table 9 shows that only **48%** and **46%** of the farms represented by FADN respectively in *LFA-Mountain* and in *LFA-Other than mountain* are beneficiaries of the compensatory allowances. On total in EU-23⁹ around **25%** of the farms represented by FADN are **beneficiaries of the LFA scheme**.

2.4. Other general remarks

Some data for some Member States or regions are not available for some accounting years because of deficiencies in the data delivery:

- Malta 2004;
- Spain Cataluña 2004.

In this analysis, a **two year average** (2004-2005)¹⁰ has been used to limit the impacts of price fluctuations linked to conjuncture. However the reader should note that the severe drought suffered by the Southern Member States (especially Spain and Portugal) in 2005 influences negatively the two year average results of these Member States. Data and estimations are displayed only if there are more than 15 farms for one year or 20 farms for a two year average (10 farms / year) in the sample (confidentiality rule).

The detailed definition of the variables presented and of the content of the FADN farm return can be found at:

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/agri/rica/library?l=/fadn committees/ricc/definitions variables 1/ EN 1.0 &a=d http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/agri/rica/library?l=/fadn committees/ricc/ricc 1256 2008pdf/ EN 1.0 &a=d

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⁹ EU-23: EU-25 without Cyprus and the Netherlands.

¹⁰ It was chosen not to use a three-year average (2004-2005-2006) because 2006 data are not available for all Member States and not to use a three-year average (2003-2004-2005) because it would not have allowed comparing on the same basis the Member States of the EU-15 and of the EU-10.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION ON LFA FARMS IN THE EU-23

This section highlights the main characteristics of the LFA farms in the EU. Detailed tables and graphs can be found in annex.

3.1. Analysis at EU level

The following paragraphs present the principal characteristics of the LFA farms in terms of structure, economic and financial situation, share of direct payments and LFA payments in the farm income and in terms of type of farming and economic size.

3.1.1. EU-23 LFA averages

Table 1 displays general information on LFA beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by LFA (average data 2004-2005) in the EU-23¹¹. It shows that **54%** of the farms represented by FADN are located **in LFA**, 16% in *LFA-Mountain* and 38% in *LFA-Other than mountain*. However, only about **half** of them are **beneficiaries** of the LFA scheme.

Here it is important to stress that the EU-23 averages by LFA and beneficiaries' class are strongly influenced by the **national characteristics** of the Member States gathering the most LFA farms. Table 2 provides the % of farms by LFA, beneficiaries' class and Member State. One should first note that only Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Finland, Sweden, Slovakia and Slovenia have defined *LFA-Mountain* areas. All Member States of the EU-23 have defined *LFA-Other than mountain* areas. Table 2 allows identifying the main Member States influencing the average. For example, the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries' average is mostly influenced by **Greece, France, Portugal, Austria** and **Italy**. The *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries are mainly located in **Poland, Ireland, Greece, Spain** and **Germany**. Finally the few beneficiaries not located in LFA (i.e. with less than the majority of their UAA in an LFA) are mainly in Czech Republic, Slovenia and the United Kingdom.

Table 1 shows that the **LFA beneficiaries** have on average a **lower economic size**, respectively 21 ESU (Economic Size Units)¹² in *LFA-Mountain* and 26 ESU in *LFA-Other than mountain*, than the non-beneficiaries not in LFA, with 41 ESU. However, one can note that the non-beneficiaries located in LFA have on average an even lower economic size, with respectively 19 ESU in *LFA-Mountain* and 23 ESU in *LFA-Other than mountain*. The LFA beneficiaries seem to be characterised by a **slightly higher share of family labour** in the total labour of the farm, respectively 86% in *LFA-Mountain* and 83% *LFA-Other than mountain*, compared to 71% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA.

¹¹ In this analysis, Cyprus and the Netherlands are not taken into account because they did not provide information on LFA classification (see section 2.2).

¹² The economic size of farms is expressed in terms of European Size Units (ESU). The value of one ESU is defined as a fixed number of EUR of Farm Standard Gross Margin. Since 2002, 1ESU=1200€

Table 1: Key information on LFA beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by LFA in the EU-23 (average 2004-2005)

	L	FA-Mountain		LFA-C	Other than mountain		Non LFA			Total		
EU-23	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total
	ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries	
Sample farms	5 191	5 746	10 937	12 233	13 781	26 014	36 512	207	36 719	53 936	19 734	73 669
Farms represented	342 258	315 900	658 158	840 401	708 866	1 549 267	1 851 613	3 077	1 854 689	3 034 271	1 027 842	4 062 113
% of farms represented	8%	8%	16%	21%	17%	38%	46%	0%	46%	75%	25%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	19	21	20	23	26	24	41	144	41	34	25	31
Total labour (AWU)	1.34	1.59	1.46	1.52	1.60	1.55	1.76	8.50	1.77	1.64	1.61	1.64
Family labour (FWU)	1.10	1.37	1.23	1.19	1.33	1.25	1.25	1.53	1.25	1.22	1.34	1.25
% Family labour in total labour	82%	86%	84%	78%	83%	81%	71%	18%	71%	74%	83%	76%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	19	35	27	26	50	37	34	279	34	30	46	34
Livestock units (LU)	13	28	20	17	38	26	30	217	31	25	35	27
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0.93	0.92	0.93	1.06	1.00	1.01	1.64	1.31	1.64	1.41	0.98	1.18
Grazing on pasture not in UAA (days)	148	451	293	109	642	353	85	1799	88	99	587	222
Farm Net Value Added (€farm)	19 563	20 694	20 106	20 220	22 618	21 317	33 238	112 816	33 370	28 090	22 297	26 624
FNVA/ AWU (€AWU)	14 563	13 056	13 777	13 335	14 174	13 730	18 923	13 268	18 878	17 093	13 822	16 277
Family Farm Income (€farm)	16 010	16 673	16 328	15 026	15 673	15 322	20 226	35 623	20 251	18 310	16 040	17 736
FFI/FWU (€FWU)	14 549	12 150	13 264	12 474	11 706	12 102	16 016	18 795	16 021	14 909	11 870	14 084
Total assets (€farm)	189 694	216 751	202 681	167 039	272 770	215 416	314 248	1 274 274	315 840	259 426	258 551	259 204
Total liabilities (€farm)	4 994	27 702	15 893	15 230	30 023	21 998	52 144	237 120	52 451	36 601	29 929	34 913
% liabilities in assets	3%	13%	8%	9%	11%	10%	17%	19%	17%	14%	12%	13%
Net worth (€farm)	184 701	189 049	186 788	151 809	242 747	193 418	262 104	1 037 153	263 390	222 825	228 621	224 291
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	10%	10%	10%	12%	8%	10%	11%	9%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Total Direct payments (€farm)	5 012	15 334	9 966	6 215	16 307	10 832	10 595	75 292	10 702	8 752	16 184	10 633
Total Direct payments per AWU (€AWU)	3 740	9 644	6 826	4 089	10 192	6 988	6 020	8 858	6 046	5 337	10 052	6 484
% Direct payments in FNVA	26%	74%	50%	31%	72%	51%	32%	67%	32%	31%	73%	40%
Decoupled payments (€farm)	924	862	894	872	3 380	2 019	2 685	27 532	2 727	1 984	2 678	2 160
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	5%	4%	4%	4%	15%	9%	8%	24%	8%	7%	12%	8%
Environmental payments (€farm)	262	2 713	1 438	225	1 982	1 029	659	5 069	666	494	2 216	930
% Environmental payments in FNVA	1%	13%	7%	1%	9%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%	10%	3%
LFA payments (€farm)	0	3 891	1 868	0	2 311	1 057	0	4 770	8	0	2 804	709
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	19%	9%	0%	10%	5%	0%	4%	0%	0%	13%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€AWU)	0	2 455	1 280	0	1 448	681	0	561	4	0	1 738	434

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Table 2: % of holdings by LFA and by Member State in the EU-23 (average 2004-2005)

EU-23	L	FA- Mounta	in	LFA-C	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Member States	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Belgium					0.1%	0.1%	0.7%		0.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%
Czech Republic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
Denmark					0.0%	0.0%	0.9%		0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%
Germany		0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.9%	2.1%	2.9%		2.9%	3.2%	2.2%	5.3%
Greece	1.3%	1.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.1%	5.0%	4.5%		4.5%	8.7%	3.9%	12.6%
Spain	2.3%	0.5%	2.8%	7.1%	2.0%	9.2%	6.0%		6.0%	15.3%	2.5%	17.9%
Estonia				0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
France	0.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	2.2%	5.1%		5.1%	6.4%	2.2%	8.6%
Hungary				0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%		1.2%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Ireland					2.1%	2.1%	0.7%		0.7%	0.7%	2.1%	2.8%
Italy	3.8%	0.8%	4.6%	2.7%	0.4%	3.1%	10.1%		10.1%	16.7%	1.2%	17.8%
Lithuania					0.8%	0.8%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.3%
Luxembourg					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Latvia				0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Malta				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Austria	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%		0.6%	0.7%	1.2%	1.8%
Poland	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	4.8%	4.1%	8.9%	9.1%		9.1%	14.4%	4.3%	18.6%
Portugal	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%		0.9%	1.7%	1.5%	3.2%
Finland	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%				0.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Sweden		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
Slovakia		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Slovenia	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%
The United Kingdom				0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	1.6%	0.7%	2.4%
Total	8%	8%	16%	21%	17%	38%	46%	0%	46%	75%	25%	100%

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005. Empty cells: not relevant or not displayed (confidentiality rule).

The average **Utilised Agricultural Area** (UAA) is not significantly higher for the *LFA*-Mountain beneficiaries (35 ha) compared to the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (34 ha). Nevertheless, the UAA is higher for the LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries. For the non-beneficiaries in LFA, the UAA is on average significantly lower. As previously said, this might be linked to the national characteristics of Member States gathering the majority of the farms of the class, and also to the types of farming concerned.

The average **stocking density**¹³ of the LFA beneficiaries, 0,92 LU/ha in *LFA-Mountain* and 1 LU/ha in LFA-Other than mountain is also lower than the one of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (1,64 LU/ha). The number of grazing days on mountain or other pasture not in the UAA should be also taken into account when studying the stocking density: the stocking density indicator might indeed not reflect properly the real density pressure when the farmer use widely common pasture. Common pasture are indeed not counted in the UAA and therefore in the forage area used for the calculation of the stocking density. One can already note that the number of grazing days on pasture not in the UAA is significantly higher for the LFA-Mountain and LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries than for the nonbeneficiaries.

The **income**, measured by the Farm Net Value Added per Annual Work Unit (FNVA/AWU)¹⁴, is on average lower for the LFA beneficiaries, with 13 056 €AWU (minus 31%) in LFA- Mountain and 14 174 €AWU (-25%) in LFA-Other than mountain, than for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (18 923 €AWU). It can be noticed that the average income of the non-beneficiaries in LFA-Other than mountain is lower than the one of the beneficiaries in the same LFA (13 335 €AWU compared to 14 174 €AWU).

The total assets¹⁵ of the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries (216 751 €farm) are significantly lower (minus 31%) than the total assets of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (314 248 €farm), which is also true to a lesser extent for the LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries (272 770 €farm, minus 13%). However, it is also interesting to note that the

¹³ Stocking density of ruminant grazing livestock: average number of bovine LU (except calves for fattening) and sheep/goats per hectare of forage UAA. Forage area includes fodder crops, agricultural fallows and land withdrawn from production (not cultivated, except in the exceptional cases of crops under set-aside schemes). Stocking density is calculated only for holdings with corresponding animals and with forage area. Detailed definitions available in the

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/agri/rica/library?l=/fadn_committees/ricc/definitions_variables_1/_EN_1.0_&a=d

¹⁴ The **FNVA** represents the remuneration of the all fixed production factors (land, labour and capital), both owned by the farm or external. It equals total output (total production value), plus direct payments minus intermediate consumption and depreciation. The FNVA is the indicator of the economic performance of the farm from which wages, rents and interests still need to be paid, for which subsidies and taxes on investments need to be added. Own labour and capital need to be remunerated. It is expressed per Annual Work Units (AWU) to take into account the differences in the total labour force to be remunerated per holding. This indicator allows comparing the farms irrespective of the family/non-family nature of the production factors employed.

The Family Farm Income (FFI) is obtained when interests and other financial costs, wages and rents are paid and the subsidies and taxes on investment are taken into account. Therefore it represents the remuneration of the family labour, land and capital, as well as the entrepreneur's risk. It is often expressed per Family Working Unit (FWU) to take into account the differences of family labour to be remunerated per holding. This indicator is not easily comparable among Member States, especially when part of the Member States is characterised by a high proportion of non-family farms (big companies and cooperatives), for which the indicator is not suited.

That is why it is preferred to focus on the FNVA/AWU indicator for this analysis involving Member States of the whole EU-23, with different structural characteristics (especially some Members States of the EU-9 are characterised by a high proportion of big companies and cooperatives without any family labour).

¹⁵ Total assets = fixed assets (land, permanent crops, and quotas, buildings, machinery, and breeding livestock) + current assets (non-breeding livestock, stocks of agricultural products, other circulating capital). Only the assets in ownership are taken into account.

total assets of the non-beneficiaries in LFA are on average even lower, with respectively 189 694 €farm in LFA-Mountain and 167 039 €farm in LFA-Other than mountain. The average total liabilities¹⁶, the ratio of the liabilities on the total assets and the net worth¹⁷ in the different LFA follow a similar path: i.e. lower for the LFA beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA, and even lower for the non-beneficiaries located in LFA.

It is to be highlighted that the return on assets¹⁸, which shows how effective is a farm in generating FNVA from its total assets, is on average not significantly lower for LFA-Mountain farms (both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, 10%) than for the nonbeneficiaries not in LFA (11%). However it is slightly lower for the LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries (8%).

Figure 1 illustrates the level of the average income, total direct payments and LFA payments by LFA and by beneficiaries' class for the EU-23.

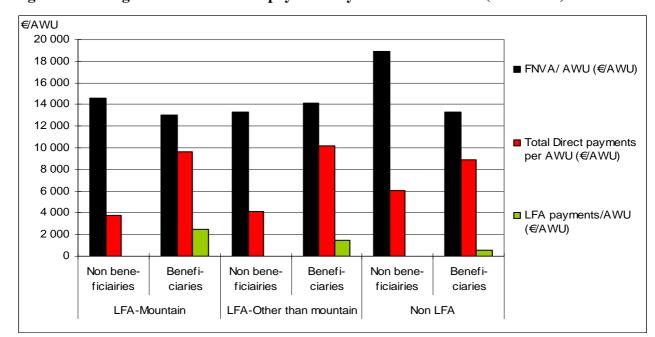


Figure 1: Average income and direct payments by LFA in the EU-23 (2004-2005)

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

The average total direct payments¹⁹ per AWU and the % of the direct payments in the FNVA are significantly higher for the LFA beneficiaries, with respectively 9 644 €AWU and 74% in LFA-Mountain and 10 192 €AWU and 72% in LFA-Other than mountain, than for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (6020 €AWU and 32%). One can note that the

¹⁶ Total liabilities = long and medium-term loans, short-term loans.

¹⁷ Net worth = totals assets – total liabilities.

¹⁸ Return on assets = FNVA / total assets.

¹⁹ The direct payments considered here gather all payments received from EU and national funds. It takes into account all the subsidies on crops, on livestock, the rural development subsidies (environmental subsidies, LFA compensatory allowances, etc.), the subsidies on intermediate consumptions, the subsidies on external factors (wages, rent and interests) and the decoupled payments (Single Farm Payment, Single Area Payment Scheme and the Additional aid resulting from the application of modulation).

environmental payments²⁰ **per AWU** and their share in the FNVA are also significantly higher for the LFA beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA. They represent indeed $2.713 \notin AWU$ and 13% in *LFA-Mountain* and $1.982 \notin AWU$ and 9% in *LFA-Other than mountain*, compared to $659 \notin AWU$ and 2% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA.

On average for the EU-23, the **LFA payments per AWU** are 2 455 €AWU for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries and 1 448 €AWU for *LFA-Other than mountain* ones. They respectively represent 19% of the average FNVA for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries and 10% for *LFA-Other than mountain* ones. It means that on average the LFA payments are more important for the farm income in *LFA-Mountain* than in *LFA-Other than mountain*.

But the average figures hide high differences between the EU-15 and the EU-10, among economic size classes and types of farming.

3.1.2. EU-15 and EU-10 LFA averages

Figure 2 illustrate the differences of average **income**, **direct payments** and **LFA payments per AWU** and by LFA class between the **EU-14** (EU-15 without the Netherlands) and the **EU-9** (EU-10 without Cyprus).

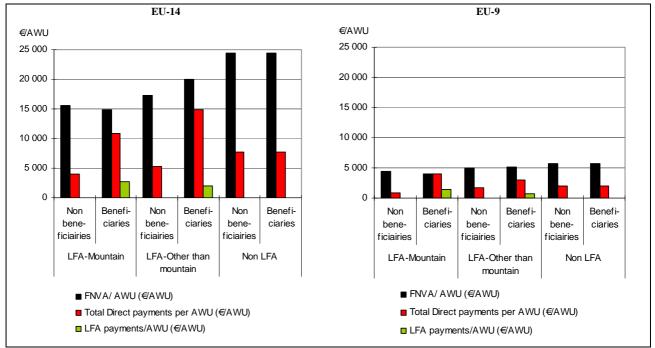


Figure 2: Average income and direct payments by LFA in the EU-14 and EU-9

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

What is remarkable is that the average **income per AWU** in the EU-9 (5 344 €AWU on total average) corresponds approximately to one fourth of the average income in the EU-14 (20 854 €AWU on total average). The same remark can be said for the average total **direct**

²⁰ The environmental payments gather here the agri-environmental payments, the animal welfare payments, and the payments for farmers subject to environmental restrictions (Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to the Water Directive).

payments per AWU (on average 2 277 €AWU in the EU-9 compared to 8 251 €AWU in the EU-14).

The LFA payments per AWU are 2 651 €AWU for the LFA-Mountain beneficiaries in the EU-14, when 1 489 €AWU in the EU-9. Their average is 1 941 €AWU for LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries in the EU-14 while 685 €AWU in the EU-9. For the LFA-Mountain beneficiaries, the LFA payments correspond on average to 18% of the farm income (FNVA) in the EU-14 and 37% in the EU-9. For the LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries, they equal 10% of the farm income in the EU-14, and 13% in the EU-9. The average importance of the LFA payments in farm income is therefore much higher in the LFA-Mountain of the EU-9 (Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, and Slovenia).

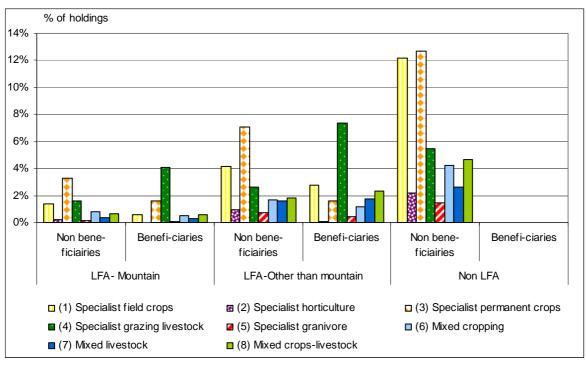
The detailed tables presenting the key information on LFA beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by LFA class for the EU-14 and EU-9 can be found in annex.

3.1.3. Analysis by type of farming

Figure 3 displays the % of holdings by LFA, beneficiaries' class and by type of farming in the EU-23. It shows that the majority of the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries are:

- Specialist grazing livestock: 4,1%;
- Specialist permanent crops: 1,6%.

Figure 3: % of holdings by LFA and by type of farming in the EU-23



Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

The *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries of the EU-23 farms are mostly:

- Specialists grazing livestock: 7,3%;
- Specialists field crops: 2,7%;
- Mixed crops and livestock: 2,3%;

- Mixed livestock: 1,8%.

The **non-beneficiaries located in LFA** are primarily:

- Specialists permanent crops: respectively 3,3% in *LFA-Mountain* and 7,1% in *LFA-Other than mountain*:
- Specialists field crops: respectively 1,4% in *LFA-Mountain* and 4,2% in *LFA-Other than mountain*;
- But also Specialist grazing livestock: respectively 1,6% in *LFA-Mountain* and 2,6% in *LFA-Other than mountain*.

Finally, the **non-beneficiaries not in LFA** correspond predominantly to:

- Specialists permanent crops: 23% of the EU-23 farms;
- Specialists field crops: 17,8%.

Figure 4 displays the percentage of holdings by LFA, beneficiaries' class and by type of farming in the EU-14 and EU-9. It allows identifying the main differences in terms of LFA main types of farming between the EU-14 and the EU-9.

The **EU-14** is characterised by:

- a more marked predominance of the Specialists grazing livestock among the beneficiaries in both LFA-Mountain and LFA-Other than mountain;
- a more marked predominance of the Specialists permanent crops among the nonbeneficiaries located in LFA;
- a more marked predominance of the Specialists permanent crops and Specialists field crops among the non-beneficiaries not in LFA.

The EU-9 is characterised by:

- for the LFA beneficiaries: more balanced % of holdings among the types of farming Specialist grazing livestock, Mixed livestock, Mixed crops and livestock and Mixed cropping, especially in LFA-Other than mountain;
- for the **non-beneficiaries located in LFA**: higher proportion of Mixed farms;
- for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: higher proportion of Specialist field crops and Mixed crops and livestock.

This reflects the general differences of orientation of farms between the EU-14 and EU-9.

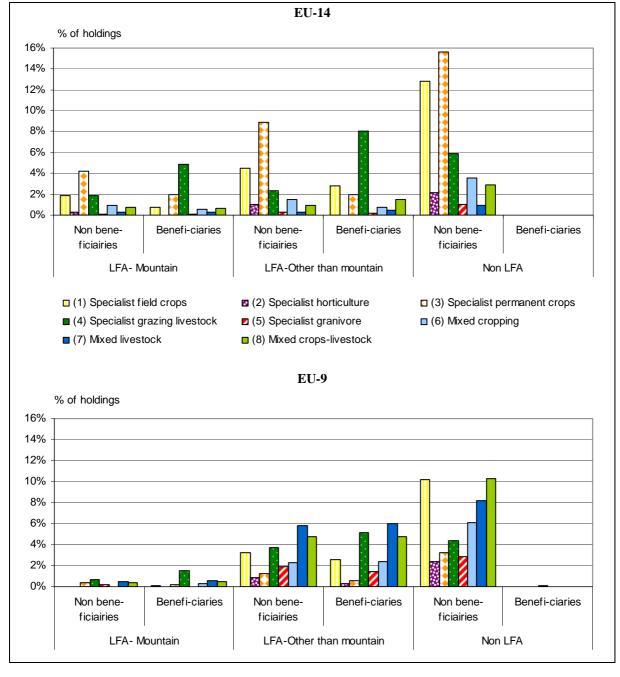


Figure 4: % of holdings by LFA and by type of farming in the EU-14 and the EU-9

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Figure 5 illustrates the differences of average LFA payments per AWU by type of holding in the EU-23. The highest levels of average LFA payment per AWU are obtained on total average for the Specialists grazing livestock (2 538 €AWU) and the Specialists field crops (2 122 €AWU). For the LFA-mountain, the average LFA payment per AWU goes up to 3 866 €AWU for the Specialists field crops and 3 866 €AWU for the Specialists grazing livestock. In third position come surprisingly the Specialists granivores, with the average LFA payment 2 836 €AWU. However, this is probably mostly driven by Finland, which grant high LFA payment per AWU and which gather most of the Specialist granivores beneficiaries: see section 4. The Specialist granivores are indeed not a typical

orientation in LFA. They are often excluded by the eligibility conditions defined at Member State level.

€/AWU 4 500 4 000 3 500 3 000 2 500 2 000 1 500 1 000 500 Non LFA LFA- Mountain LFA-Other than mountain Total (1) Specialist field crops (2) Specialist horticulture (3) Specialist permanent crops ■ (4) Specialist grazing livestock ☑ (5) Specialist granivore (6) Mixed cropping (7) Mixed livestock ■ (8) Mixed crops-livestock

Figure 5: Average LFA payments per AWU by type of farming in the EU-23

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Figure 6 presents the **average share of LFA payments in FNVA by type of farming** in the EU-23. It shows the average level of importance of the LFA payment in the farm income according to the orientation of the farm.

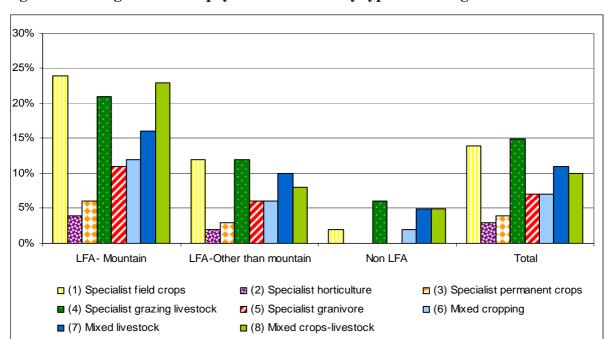


Figure 6: Average % of LFA payments in FNVA by type of farming in the EU-23

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

On total average for the all beneficiaries, the highest level of importance is observed for **Specialist grazing livestock** (15%), followed by the **Specialist field crops** (14%). For the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries, the highest shares are obtained for the Specialist field crops (24%), the Mixed crops and livestock (23%) and the Specialists grazing livestock (21%). The LFA payments are the less important in farm income for the Specialist horticulture (3% on average).

Nevertheless, as previously stressed, these differences are mostly driven by the **national characteristics** of the main Member States behind each type of farming. That is why the analysis at Member State level presented in section 4 is crucial to interpret properly the EU-23 LFA average results.

3.1.4. Analysis by economic size class

Figure 7 displays the **percentage of holdings** by LFA, beneficiaries' class and **by economic size class** in the EU-23. It shows that the majority of the **LFA beneficiaries** of the EU-23 are widespread among the different size classes, with slightly higher share for the small-medium size classes (between 4 and 40 ESU), and lower proportion of the big farms (above 100 ESU). The **non-beneficiaries** have a higher share of small farms with economic size ranking from 4 and 8 ESU.

However, here again, the differences are mainly driven by the **national characteristics** of the main Member States behind each economic size class. In this context, it is important to underline that the minimum threshold defining the FADN field of survey differ a lot from one Member State to the other: among the Member States studied, it goes from 2 ESU in Greece or Estonia to 16 ESU in Belgium (see Table 7 in annex).

% of holdings 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% Non bene-ficiairies Benefi-ciaries Non bene-ficiairies Benefi-ciaries Non bene-ficiairies Benefi-ciaries LFA- Mountain Non LFA LFA-Other than mountain □ (1) 0 - <4 ESU □ (2) 4 - <8 ESU □ (3) 8 - <16 ESU ■ (4) 16 - <40 ESU ■ (5) 40 - <100 ESU ■ (6) >= 100 ESU

Figure 7: % of holdings by LFA and by economic size class in the EU-23

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

4. ANALYSIS AT MEMBER STATE LEVEL

4.1. Member States' averages

Table 3 sums up the **main national peculiarities** of the **LFA farms** (for beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries located in LFA) in comparison with the EU-23 average (see section 3.1.1.). Table 10 in annex lists all the differences of LFA farms characteristics compared to the non-beneficiaries not in LFA by Member State. Detailed tables and graphs by Member State can be found in annex.

Table 3: Summary of the national peculiarities of LFA farms

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
Belgium	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Only Specialist grazing livestock Better economic situation than non-LFA	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Czech Republic	LFA-Mountain: High importance of the LFA payments in farm income (32%) LFA-Other than mountain: High importance of the LFA payments in farm income (14%)	LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of the Czech FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: 15% of the Czech FADN farms
Denmark	No <i>LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain</i> : Only 1% of the Danish FADN farms	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Germany (estimates)	LFA-Mountain (estimates): No peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain (estimates): 35% of the German FADN farms	LFA-Other than mountain(estimates): 5% of the German FADN farms Mainly Specialist grazing livestock Better economic situation than non- LFA
Greece	LFA-Mountain: Mostly Specialists permanent crops Slightly better economic situation than non- LFA LFA-Other than mountain: Mostly Specialists permanent crops No significant difference of economic situation with the non-LFA	LFA-Mountain: 10% of Greek FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: 24% of Greek FADN farms
Spain	LFA-Mountain: Only 3% of the Spanish FADN farms Slightly higher FNVA/AWU but lower FFI/FWU ²¹ LFA-Other than mountain: Mainly Specialists field crops Higher income than non-LFA	LFA-Mountain: No peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: 40% of Spanish FADN farms
Estonia	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Slightly higher income than non-LFA	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of Estonian FADN farms
France	LFA-Mountain: High importance of the LFA payments in farm income (29%)	LFA-Mountain: 2% of the French FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain:

²¹ The **Family Farm Income (FFI)** is obtained by deducting to FNVA the interests and other financial costs, wages and rents paid and taking into account the subsidies and taxes on investment. Therefore it represents the remuneration of the family labour, land and capital, as well as the entrepreneur's risk. It is often expressed per Family Working Unit (FWU) to take into account the differences of family labour to be remunerated per holding.

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
	LFA-Other than mountain: Very high share of direct payments in farm income (105%)	14% of the French FADN farms Mostly Specialist field crops Lower income than beneficiaries
	No LFA-Mountain	No LFA-Mountain
Hungary	LFA-Other than mountain: Essentially Specialists field crops Better economic situation than non-LFA	LFA-Other than mountain: Mainly Specialist field crops
Ireland	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Only Specialists grazing livestock Very high share of direct payments in FNVA (85%)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Italy (estimates)	LFA-Mountain (estimates): Only 4% of the Italian FADN farms Lower importance of the LFA payments in the farm income (10%) LFA-Other than mountain (estimates): Only 2% of the Italian FADN farms Mainly Specialists permanent crops Lower importance of the LFA payments in the farm income (6%)	LFA-Mountain: 21% of the Italian FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: No peculiarity compared to the average EU-23
Lithuania	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 59% of the Lithuanian FADN farms High importance of the LFA payments in farm income (22%)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Luxembour g	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 88% of the Luxembourg FADN farms Higher importance of the LFA payments in farm income (20%)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Latvia	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 67% of the Latvian FADN farms High importance of the LFA payments in farm income (22%)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Malta	Malta all <i>LFA-Other than mountain</i> (comparison of the beneficiaries with the non-beneficiaries) 71% of the Maltese farms beneficiaries Mainly Mixed cropping and Specialists horticulture	Malta all <i>LFA-Other than mountain</i> 29% of the Maltese FADN farms Only Specialists granivores
Austria	LFA-Mountain: 47% of the Austrian FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: No significant peculiarity	LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of the Austrian FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of the Austrian FADN farms
Poland	LFA-Mountain: 1% of the Polish FADN farms No significant peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: No significant peculiarity	LFA-Mountain: Only 3% of the Polish FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: 26% of the Polish FADN farms
Portugal	LFA-Mountain: 30% of Portuguese FADN farms Mainly Specialist permanent crops but also Mixed cropping LFA-Other than mountain: Higher income than the non LFA	LFA-Mountain: No significant peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: Higher average income than the non- LFA
Finland	Finland all LFA (LFA beneficiaries compared to non-beneficiaries) LFA-Mountain:	Finland all LFA (LFA beneficiaries compared to non-beneficiaries) LFA-Mountain:

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
	54% of Finnish FADN farms Very high importance of LFA payments in	Only 2% of Finnish FADN farms All Specialists horticulture
	farm income (37%) LFA-Other than mountain: 42% of Finnish FADN farms Very high importance of LFA payments in farm income (45%)	LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of Finnish FADN farms All Specialists horticulture
Sweden	LFA-Mountain: High importance of LFA payments in farm income (34%) LFA-Other than mountain: 24% of Swedish FADN farms High share of the direct payments in farm income (101%)	LFA-Mountain: No non-beneficiary in LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 15% of the Swedish FADN farms Average income significantly lower than the non LFA Mainly Specialist field crops
Slovakia	LFA-Mountain: 22% of the Slovakian FADN farms Very high importance of LFA payments in farm income (71%) LFA-Other than mountain: 40% of the Slovakian FADN farms Mainly Specialist field crops High importance of LFA payments in farm income (29%)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Slovenia	LFA-Mountain: 61% of the Slovenian FADN farms High importance of LFA payments in farm income (28%) LFA-Other than mountain: High importance of LFA payments in farm income (23%)	LFA-Mountain: 5% of the Slovenian FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of the Slovenian FADN farms Very low average income
The United Kingdom	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 29% of the FADN farms Higher importance of direct payments in farm income (117%)	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Only Specialists grazing livestock Higher stocking density: 1,94 LU/ha

Table 4 presents the average LFA payments per AWU and the % of the LFA payments in the FNVA by Member State. The average *LFA-Mountain* payments per AWU are the highest in Finland (7 175 €AWU), followed by Sweden (5 846 €AWU) and France (4 970 €AWU). The lowest are observed in Poland (371 €AWU), Greece (789 €AWU), Portugal (915 €AWU) and Slovenia (931 €AWU).

The highest averages *LFA-Other than mountain* payments per AWU remain in Finland (9 021 \in AWU), followed by Luxembourg (6 559 \in AWU), the United Kingdom (4 790 \in AWU), and then Denmark (2 694 \in AWU), Ireland (2 467 \in AWU), and Sweden (2 064 \in AWU). The lowest averages arise in Poland (444 \in AWU), Slovenia (498 \in AWU), Malta (609 \in AWU), Greece (672 \in AWU), and Spain (850 \in AWU). The *LFA-Other than mountain* payments per AWU (1 448 \in AWU) are on average for the EU-23 lower than the *LFA-Mountain* payments per AWU (2 455 \in AWU). Although this is not true for all Member States, namely Finland, Portugal and Poland.

Table 4: Average LFA payments and % in FNVA by Member State

	% L	FA payments	in FNVA	LFA payments per AWU (€AWU)					
Member States	LFA- Mountain	LFA- Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total	LFA- Mountain	LFA- Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total	
Belgium		3%		3%		1 291		1 291	
Czech Republic	32%	14%	5%	14%	3 188	1 270	438	1 344	
Denmark		8%		8%		2 694		2 694	
Germany	12%	7%		8%	2 595	1 752		1 853	
Greece	7%	6%		6%	789	672		724	
Spain	8%	3%		4%	1 440	850		986	
Estonia		12%		11%		1 009		934	
France	29%	8%		17%	4 970	1 758		3 410	
Hungary		10%		10%		1 253		1 253	
Ireland		15%		15%		2 467		2 467	
Italy	10%	6%		8%	1 687	1 238		1 562	
Lithuania		22%		22%		1 130		1 130	
Luxembourg		20%		20%		6 559		6 559	
Latvia		22%		22%		991		991	
Malta		6%		6%		609		609	
Austria	16%	7%		13%	2 855	1 157		2 406	
Poland	12%	9%		9%	371	444		441	
Portugal	18%	14%		16%	915	1 105		983	
Finland	37%	45%		40%	7 175	9 021		7 878	
Sweden	34%	9%		14%	5 846	2 064		2 887	
Slovakia	71%	29%		44%	2 320	1 299		1 742	
Slovenia	28%	23%	4%	26%	931	498	150	817	
The United Kingdom		18%	3%	17%	_	4 790	1 075	4 468	
Total	19%	10%	4%	13%	2 455	1 448	561	1 738	

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

The average **importance of the** *LFA-Mountain* **payments in FNVA** goes from 7% in Greece to 71% in Slovakia. It is obviously influenced by the level of the average LFA payments per AWU but not only. The highest average levels after Slovakia are noticed in Finland (37%), Sweden (34%), Czech Republic (32%), France (29%) and Slovenia (28%). The lowest levels show in Mediterranean Member States, namely Greece, Spain (8%) and Italy (10%). For the *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries, the average share of the LFA payments in FNVA goes from 3% in Belgium and Spain to 45% in Finland. The highest average levels after Finland occur for Slovakia (29%), Slovenia (23%), Latvia and Lithuania (22%) and Luxembourg (20%). It can be noted that the % of LFA payments in FNVA for the *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries are generally low in the Mediterranean countries (Greece, Spain, Italy and Malta).

This table demonstrates already the **high heterogeneity** existing among the Member States of the EU-23 in terms of average level of LFA payments and of average importance of them in the farm income (FNVA). The next sections deepen this heterogeneity analysis by studying the distribution of income and of the % of LFA payments in farm income in each Member State.

4.2. Income distribution

Figure 8 below represents the range of values of FNVA/AWU (income indicator used) for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries by Member State (data 2004 and 2005). The extreme values are not displayed. The whiskers represent the percentile 5 and 95 (values separating respectively 5% and 95% of the population), the cross represents the mean of the global ratio²², the line represents the median (the value separating the two halves of the population), the box designates the lower and upper quartiles (half of the population of the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries has an income comprised within the box). Figure 9 shows the same information for *LFA-Mountain* non-beneficiaries, Figure 10 for *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries, and Figure 11 for the *LFA-Other than mountain* non-beneficiaries. These figures (box-plots) allow assessing whether the national average represents well the whole reality within each Member State or whether it hides high disparities.

As regards the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries, the income is rather well concentrated around the average in Poland, Portugal and Slovenia (the range of values and the interquartile range are limited). It is more spread in Czech Republic, Greece, and Slovakia. The range of values and the inter-quartile range are wide for Germany, France, Italy and even more for Spain, Finland and Sweden. Especially for Spain and Sweden, the median is largely below the average, which means that more than 50% of the population of the *LFA-mountain* beneficiaries have a lower income than the average.

For the **non-beneficiaries located in** *LFA-Mountain*, the distribution of income is similar to the beneficiaries with the following peculiarities:

- Czech republic: the mean is above the box, which means that more than 75% of the LFA-Mountain beneficiaries have a lower income than the average;
- Austria: wider range of negative values;
- Finland: smaller range of values, no negative value (these farms are only Specialist horticulture).

Concerning the *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries, the income is rather concentrated around the average in Poland, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Latvia and Slovenia. It is more spread but in a limited way (inter-quartile range still limited) in Greece, Estonia, Italy, Ireland and Austria. The range of income level is globally wider for the other Member States, but especially in Denmark (wide inter-quartile range), Spain, Luxembourg, Finland, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (wide range of values and wide inter-quartile range).

For the **non-beneficiaries located in** *LFA-Other than mountain*, the distribution of income is similar to the beneficiaries with the following peculiarities:

- Spain, Finland and Hungary: the values are more concentrated but lower, and the mean
 is much higher than the median, which means that more than 50% of the *LFA-Other*than mountain non-beneficiaries have an income lower than their average;
- Sweden: the range of values and the inter-quartile range are extended towards the negative values.

²² Global ratio of FNVA/AWU = (sum of the FNVA) / (sum of the AWU) (different from the mean of the individual ratio).

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Figure 8: Income distribution for LFA-Mountain beneficiaries (\oiint AWU)

Source: EU FADN DG AGRI (data 2004-2005).

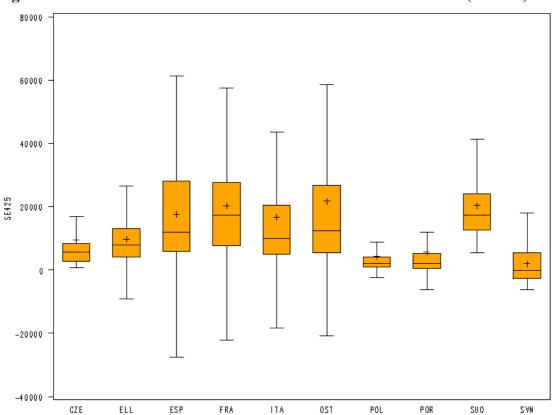
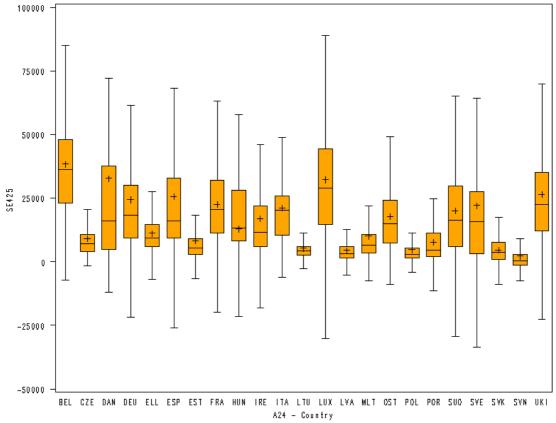


Figure 9: Income distribution for *LFA-Mountain* NON-beneficiaries (€AWU)

Source: EU FADN DG AGRI (data 2004-2005).

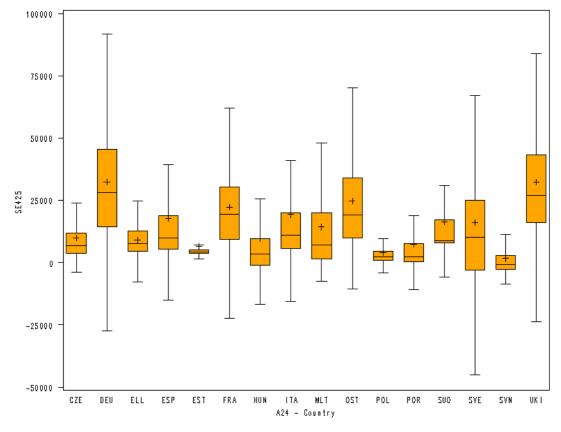
A24 - Country

Figure 10: Income distribution for *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries (**€**AWU)



Source: EU FADN DG AGRI (data 2004-2005).

Figure 11: Income distribution for LFA-Other than mountain NON-beneficiaries ($\not\in AWU$)



Source: EU FADN DG AGRI (data 2004-2005).

4.3. Distribution of the importance of the LFA payments in FNVA

The importance of the LFA payments in the farm income at farm level (individual ratio, IR)²³ has been calculated according to the following:

- If the FNVA of the farm is strictly positive: $IR = (LFA \text{ payments}) / (FNVA) \times 100$
- If the FNVA of the farm is negative:

$$IR = ((-1) \times (LFA \text{ payments})) / (FNVA - LFA \text{ payments}) \times 100.$$

Figure 12 illustrates the range of levels of importance of the LFA payments in the FNVA (indicator of farm income) for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries. Figure 13 is the same for the *LFA-other than mountain* beneficiaries. The whiskers represent the percentile 5 and 95 (values separating respectively 5% and 95% of the population), the cross represents the mean of the global ratio²⁴, the line represents the median (the value separating the two halves of the population), the box the lower and upper quartiles (half of the population has an income comprised within the box).

Regarding the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries, it is interesting to note that the values are well concentrated and all below 50% for Germany, Greece, Spain and Italy. On the contrary, the values are very widespread for Czech Republic, Slovakia, Finland, and Slovenia: some values above 100%. In Czech Republic, the upper quartile is above 100%, which means that more than a quarter of the *LFA-mountain* beneficiaries would switch to negative FNVA without the LFA payments. In Slovakia, the range of values is wide; however, the median is below 50%, which means that for half of the Slovak *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries, the importance of the LFA payments in FNVA is less than 50%. For half of the Czech *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries, the LFA payments represent more than 50% of the farm income. The values are also widespread but to a lesser extent (the range of values remains below 100%) in France and Sweden.

As concerns the *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries, the values are rather low and well concentrated around the average for Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Malta and Austria (ranges of values below 50%, inter-quartile range below the 25%). The values are more distributed with some values above 50% for Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia and the United Kingdom. Finally, the values are even more widespread for Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland and Slovakia, especially for the last two Member States with some values above 100%.

At global level (for a class, a Member State, etc.), the average % of the LFA payments in the FNVA has been calculated according to the global ratio (GR) formula: GR = (sum of the LFA payments of all farms) / (sum of the FNVA of the same farms) (different from the mean of the individual ratio).

²⁴ Global Ratio = (sum of the LFA payments of all farms) / (sum of the FNVA of the same farms) (contrary to the mean of the individual ratio).

Figure 12: % LFA payments in the FNVA for LFA-Mountain beneficiaries

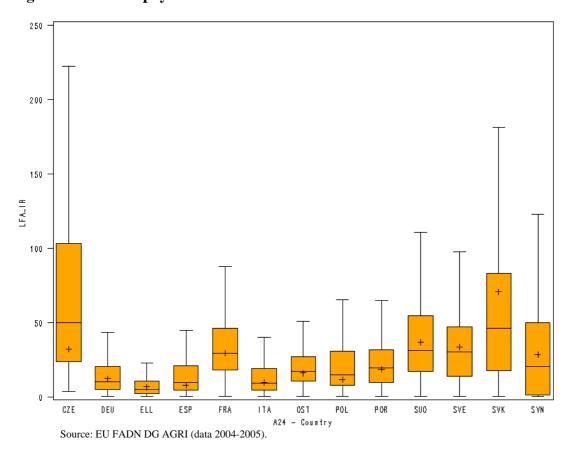
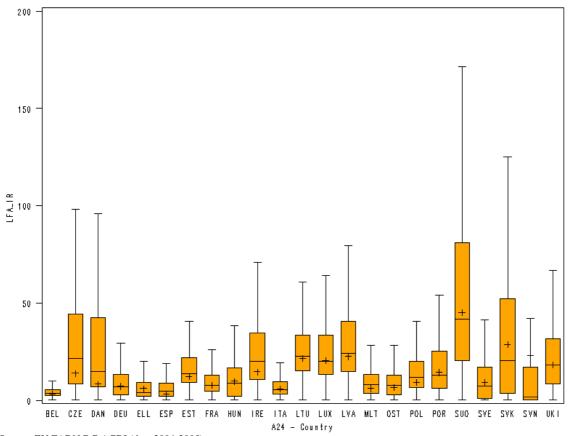


Figure 13: % LFA payments in the FNVA for LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries



4.4. Synthesis

4.4.1. LFA beneficiaries

Table 5 classifies the Member States according to the average income of **LFA beneficiaries** in comparison with the average income of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA of the Member State and according to the average share of LFA payments in FNVA in comparison with the EU-23 average (respectively 19% for the *LFA-Mountain* and 10% for the *LFA-Other than mountain*). The Member States for which the distribution of income around the average is especially wide have been underlined. In addition, the Member States for which the distribution of the % of LFA payments in FNVA around the average is especially wide have been featured in bold.

Table 5: Synthetic table of LFA beneficiaries' characteristics by Member State

Lower FNVA/AWU than the non-beneficiaries	Higher FNVA/AWU than the non-
not in LFA of the Member State	beneficiaries not in LFA of the Member State
High share of LFA payments in FNV.	A (compared to the EU-23 average)
Slovakia (LFA-M 71%, LFA-O 29%)	
Sweden – LFA Mountain (LFA-M 34%)	
Czech Republic (LFA-M 32%, LFA-O 14%)	
France – LFA mountain (LFA-M 29%)	Finland (LFA-M 37%, LFA-O 45%)
Slovenia (LFA-M 28%, LFA-O 23%)	Luxembourg (LFA-O 20%)
Lithuania (LFA-O 22%)	
Latvia (LFA-O 22%)	
The United Kingdom (LFA-O 18%)	
Medium share of LFA	payments in FNVA
Portugal – <i>LFA Mountain</i> (LFA-M 18%)	
Austria (LFA-M 16%, LFA-O 7%)	Portugal – <i>LFA Other than mountain</i> (LFA-O
Poland (LFA-M 12%, LFA-O 9%)	14%)
Germany (LFA-M 12%, LFA-O 7%)	Estonia (LFA-O 12%)
Sweden – LFA Other than mountain (LFA-O 9%)	Hungary (LFA-O 10%)
France – <i>LFA Other than mountain</i> (LFA-O 8%)	
Low share of LFA pa	yments in FNVA
Italy (LFA-M 10%, LFA-O 6%)	Greece (LFA-M 7%, LFA-O 6%)
Denmark (LFA-O 8%)	<u>Spain (LFA-M 8%, LFA-O 3%)</u>
Malte (LFA-O 6%)	Belgium (LFA-O 3%)

It shows that the Member States with a lower average of income for LFA beneficiaries and for which the LFA payments represent a high share of the FNVA are **Slovakia**, **Sweden** (*LFA-Mountain*), **Czech Republic**, **France** (*LFA-Mountain*), **Slovenia**, **Lithuania**, **Latvia and the United Kingdom**. In Finland and Luxembourg, the share of LFA payments in FNVA is high on average, but the income is on average higher compared to the one of the non-beneficiaries. However it should be noted that in these two member States, the LFA farms represent a very high share of the farms (more than 85%). In **Greece**, **Spain** and **Belgium**, the share of the LFA payments in FNVA is low and the average income of the beneficiaries is slightly higher compared to the one of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA.

In Finland, Sweden, Slovakia, Czech Republic and Slovenia, the share of LFA payments in FNVA varies a lot from farm to farm. In **Finland** and **Sweden**, the values of both income and share of LFA payments in FNVA are widespread; therefore the average hides different extreme situations. In **Denmark**, the share of LFA payments in FNVA is rather low on average in comparison with the EU-23 average, but it hides a wide range of values, and

therefore the farm income of some Danish LFA farms might be much dependent on the LFA payments than the average. In **Spain** the LFA beneficiaries' income is on average higher than the non-beneficiaries' one; still, it may vary a lot from one farm to another.

4.4.2. Non-beneficiaries located in LFA

Table 6 classifies the Member States with **non-beneficiaries located in LFA** according to their average income in comparison with the average income of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA and of the LFA-beneficiaries and according to the proportion of non-beneficiaries in the Member State. The Member States for which the distribution of income around the average is especially wide have been underlined.

Table 6: Synthetic table of the characteristics of the non-beneficiaries located in LFA by Member State

Lower FNVA/AWU tha	an the non-beneficiaries	Higher FNVA/AWU than the non-							
not in LFA of th	e Member State	beneficiaries not in LFA of the Member State							
Lower FNVA/AWU	Higher FNVA/AWU	Lower FNVA/AWU	Higher FNVA/AWU						
than the LFA-	than the LFA-	than the LFA-	than the LFA-						
beneficiaries	beneficiaries	beneficiaries	beneficiaries						
High proportion of non	n-beneficiaries located in I	LFA (above 11% for <i>LFA</i>)	-Mountain and 25% for						
LFA-Other than mountain)									
Hungary									
Poland – <i>LFA Other</i>		Spain	Malta						
than mountain		Spani	Waita						
<u>Italy – <i>LFA Mountain</i></u>									
Medium proportion of non-beneficiaries located in LFA (between 6% and 11% for LFA-Mountain									
b	etween 12% and 25% for	LFA-Other than mountain	1)						
Greece									
<u>France – <i>LFA other</i></u>									
<u>than mountain</u>	Czech Republic –	Portugal – <i>LFA Other</i>	Portugal – <i>LFA</i>						
Italy – <i>LFA Other than</i>	LFA-Other than	than mountain	Mountain						
mountain	mountain	тан тойнин	Mountain						
Sweden – <i>LFA other</i>									
<u>than mountain</u>									
Low proportion of non-	beneficiaries located in Ll	•	Jountain, below 12% for						
	LFA-Other th	an mountain)	1						
	<u>France – <i>LFA</i></u>								
Estonia	<u>Mountain</u>								
Czech Republic –	<u>Austria – <i>LFA</i></u>		<u>Germany</u>						
LFA-Mountain	<u>Mountain</u>		<u>Austria – LFA Other</u>						
Finland – <i>LFA Other</i>	Poland - <i>LFA</i>		than mountain						
than mountain	mountain		Finland – <i>LFA</i>						
Slovenia	<u>The United Kingdom –</u>		Mountain						
	<u>LFA other than</u>								
	<u>mountain</u>								

This table above reflects the degrees of **selectiveness of the eligibility conditions** applied by Member State (through the proportion of non-beneficiaries in LFA). They are particularly selective for the *LFA-other than mountain* in **Spain** (40% of non-beneficiaries), Hungary (39%) and **Malta** (29%). In Malta, for example all the non-beneficiaries (registered in FADN) are Specialists granivores. In Spain, the non-beneficiaries are mainly Specialists permanent crops (21% in the 40%).

It results that the non-beneficiaries located in LFA may cover farms with very **different economic situations** in comparison with the non-beneficiaries not in LFA and with the beneficiaries:

- They are on average in a better economic situation (in terms of income) than the non-beneficiaries not in LFA and than the beneficiaries in: Germany, Austria (LFA-Other than mountain) and Finland (LFA-Mountain);
- They are on average in a worse economic situation than the non-beneficiaries not in LFA and than the beneficiaries in Hungary, Poland (LFA Other than mountain) and Italy (LFA Mountain).

5. CONCLUSIONS

This analysis has shown that **54%** of the farms represented by FADN are located **in Less Favoured Areas** (**LFA**), 16% in *LFA-Mountain* and 38% in *LFA-Other than mountain*. However, only about **half** of them are **beneficiaries** of the LFA scheme.

The main characteristics of the EU LFA beneficiaries in comparison with the non-beneficiaries not in LFA are <u>on average</u> a significantly lower economic size, a significantly lower income per annual work unit, respectively -31% for *LFA-Mountain* and -25% for *LFA-Other than mountain*, and a significantly higher share of direct payments in the Farm Net Value Added (FNVA, indicator of farm income), respectively 74% for *LFA-Mountain* and 72% for *LFA-Other than mountain*. Nevertheless it can be noted that on average the LFA beneficiaries do not have a significantly lower return on assets (indicator showing how effective is a farm in generating FNVA from its assets). The majority of the LFA beneficiaries are Specialist grazing livestock, Specialist permanent crops, and Specialists field crops.

On average for the EU, the **LFA payments per Annual Work Unit** are $2\,455\,$ \Leftrightarrow AWU for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries and $1\,448\,$ \Leftrightarrow AWU for *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries. They represent respectively 19% of the average FNVA for the *LFA-Mountain* beneficiaries and 10% for *LFA-Other than mountain* beneficiaries. It signifies that on average the LFA payments are more important for the farm income in *LFA-Mountain* than in *LFA-Other than mountain*.

However, the EU averages hide **high differences among the Member States** and also within some Member States. The Member States with the **most sensitive LFA beneficiaries** are **Slovakia**, **Sweden** (*LFA-Mountain*), **Czech Republic**, **France** (*LFA-Mountain*) and **Slovenia** (i.e. Member States where on average the income of LFA beneficiaries is lower and where the LFA payments represent a high share of the income). Moreover for Sweden and the United Kingdom, the distribution analysis has shown that more than 50% of the beneficiaries receive a lower income than the national average. For more than 50% of the Czech LFA beneficiaries, the LFA payments are more important for income than the national average. The distribution of the **importance of LFA payments in farm income** is also wide in Slovakia.

In **Finland** and **Luxembourg**, the LFA payments represent on average a high share of the farm income, because of very high average payments, but in these Member States the

average income is not lower for the LFA beneficiaries (they represent the big majority of the farm population in these Member States). In these two Member States the average values hide wide disparities in terms of income and share of LFA payments in farm income.

In **Greece**, **Spain** and **Belgium**, the LFA payments do not correspond to a significant share of farm income on average (also because of moderate level of average LFA payments per AWU) and the average income of the beneficiaries is slightly higher compared to the one of the non-beneficiaries not in LFA. Therefore there might be <u>on average</u> the **less sensitive LFA**. The distribution of the importance of LFA payments in farm income is rather concentrated around the average for these three Member States. But the income distribution of Spanish LFA beneficiaries is particularly wide.

Annexes

Table 7: FADN Minimum thresholds of economic size by Member State in 2005

Member State	2005 thresholds (ESU)
Belgium	16
Cyprus	1
Czech Republic	4
Denmark	8
Germany	8
Estonia	2
Spain	2
France	8
Ireland	2
Italy	4
Latvia	2
Lithuania	2
Luxembourg	8
Hungary	2
Malta	8
The Netherlands	16
Austria	8
Poland	2
Portugal	2
Slovenia	2
Slovakia	6
Finland	8
Sweden	8
The United Kingdom	16 except Northern Ireland: 8ESU

Source: Regulation N°1859/82.

Table 8: Less-Favoured Areas - Number of farms in FADN (2005) and in FSS (2005)

Number of farms	LI	FA- Mountain		LFA-Other than mountain			Non LFA			Total		
Member States	FADN 2005	FSS 2005	FADN /FSS (%)	FADN 2005	FSS 2005	FADN /FSS (%)	FADN 2005	FSS 2005	FADN /FSS (%)	FADN 2005	FSS 2005	FADN /FSS (%)
Belgium		:		5 343	6 620	81%	28 617	44 920	64%	33 960	51 540	66%
Czech Republic	1 826	6 340	29%	3 988	15 890	25%	8 486	20 030	42%	14 300	42 250	34%
Denmark		:		366	:		36 215	51 680	70%	36 581	51 680	71%
Germany*	13 054	15 090	87%	89 607	194 040	46%	122 250	180 750	68%	224 911	389 880	58%
Greece	126 884	285 020	45%	196 100	214 270	92%	186 467	334 300	56%	509 451	833 590	61%
Spain	113 339	321 110	35%	384 220	389 930	99%	253 509	368 380	69%	751 068	1 079 420	70%
Estonia		:		3 503	14 130	25%	3 237	13 610	24%	6 740	27 750	24%
France	53 017	94 200	56%	90 821	155 480	58%	207 115	317 450	65%	350 953	567 140	62%
Hungary		:		36 064	207 570	17%	47 425	507 220	9%	83 489	714 790	12%
Ireland		:		86 749	101 380	86%	27 041	31 290	86%	113 790	132 670	86%
Italy*	195 194	531 470	37%	152 119	242 590	63%	376 448	954 480	39%	723 762	1 728 530	42%
Lithuania		:		28 725	116 780	25%	23 716	136 170	17%	52 441	252 950	21%
Luxembourg		:		1 550	2 450	63%	165	:		1 715	2 450	70%
Latvia		:		12 990	:		6 069	128 670	5%	19 059	128 670	15%
Malta		:		1 355	11 070	12%		:		1 355	11 070	12%
Austria	36 626	89 070	41%	14 297	33 140	43%	22 847	48 430	47%	73 770	170 640	43%
Poland	20 984	79 570	26%	376 118	947 380	40%	360 300	1 449 510	25%	757 402	2 476 470	31%
Portugal	53 742	167 320	32%	41 243	69 710	59%	35 501	86 890	41%	130 486	323 920	40%
Finland	24 502	40 360	61%	18 878	30 250	62%		:		43 380	70 620	61%
Sweden	2 573	14 380	18%	11 127	34 380	32%	14 921	27 050	55%	28 620	75 810	38%
Slovakia	899	18 960	5%	1 385	26 140	5%	1 396	23 390	6%	3 680	68 490	5%
Slovenia	24 310	42 760	57%	6 766	15 240	44%	7 865	19 180	41%	38 940	77 170	50%
The United Kingdom		:		34 212	87 720	39%	61 918	199 030	31%	96 130	286 750	34%
UE-23	666 950	1 705 650	39%	1 597 526	2 916 160	55%	1 831 508	4 942 430	37%	4 095 983	9 564 250	43%

Source: FADN 2005, FSS 2005. * Estimations.

Table 9: Number of LFA beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by LFA

EU-23	LFA- Mountain			LFA-Other than mountain			Non LFA			Total		
De 2	Non bene- fiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- fiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- fiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- fiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	5 191	5 746	10 937	12 233	13 781	26 014	36 512	207	36 719	53 936	19 734	73 669
Farms represented	342 258	315 900	658 158	840 401	708 866	1 549 267	1 851 613	3 077	1 854 689	3 034 271	1 027 842	4 062 113
% of (non) beneficiaries in the LFA	52%	48%	100%	54%	46%	100%	100%	0%	100%	75%	25%	100%
% of farms in the total	8%	8%	16%	21%	17%	38%	46%	0%	46%	75%	25%	100%

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Table 10: Main national LFA peculiarities in comparison with the EU-23 average

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
Belgium	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: FNVA/AWU slightly higher for the LFA beneficiaries: 38 376 €AWU, +3% in comparison with the non-beneficiaries not in LFA But FFI/FWU ²⁵ lower: 28 893 €FWU, -7% Total assets slightly higher in LFA: 440 441 €, +5% Share of LFA payments in FNVA not so high: 3,4% Only Specialist grazing livestock	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Czech Republic	LFA-Mountain: Higher share of the direct payments in FNVA: 85% compared to 35% for the nonbeneficiaries not in LFA Higher importance of the LFA payments in FNVA: 32% (19% for the EU-23) LFA-Other than mountain: Slightly bigger economic size: 125 ESU compared to 117 ESU the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Lower proportion of family labour: 11% compared to 16% for the Czech nonbeneficiaries not in LFA Significantly higher assets: 824 194 €in comparison with 649 426 €for the nonbeneficiaries not in LFA and higher ratio liabilities on assets (26% compared to 22%) Slightly higher importance of the LFA payments in FNVA: 14% (10% for the EU-23)	LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of the Czech FADN farms Average income slightly lower than the LFA-Mountain beneficiaries (9 423 €AWU compared to 9 902 €AWU) LFA-Other than mountain: 15% of the Czech FADN farms Average income slightly higher than the LFA-other than mountain beneficiaries Mainly Specialist field crops and Mixed crops and livestock
Denmark	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: Only 1% of the Danish FADN farms No other significant peculiarity	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Germany	LFA-Mountain (estimates): Higher share of environmental payments in FNVA: 19% (13% for the EU-23 average) compared to 2% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA LFA-Other than mountain (estimates): 35% of the German FADN farms No other significant peculiarity compared to the EU-23 average	LFA-Other than mountain(estimates): 5% of the German FADN farms Slightly higher economic size: 100 ESU compared to 96 ESU the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher stocking density: 1,84 LU/ha compared to 1,69 LU/ha Higher income: 32 288 €AWU compared to 30 864 €AWU Higher liabilities and higher ratio liabilities on assets Lower share of the direct payments in

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²⁵ The **Family Farm Income (FFI)** is obtained by deducting to FNVA the interests and other financial costs, wages and rents paid and taking into account the subsidies and taxes on investment. Therefore it represents the remuneration of the family labour, land and capital, as well as the entrepreneur's risk. It is often expressed per Family Working Unit (FWU) to take into account the differences of family labour to be remunerated per holding.

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
		the FNVA: 35% compared to 37% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Mainly Specialist grazing livestock
Greece	Economic size not significantly different from the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: 11 ESU in both cases Higher level of stocking density, but high number of grazing days on common land outside UAA: 5,62 LU/ha compared to 3,89 LU/ha for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (respectively 0,92 and 1,64 LU/ha for the EU-23) Slightly higher average FNVA/AWU: 11 985 €AWU compared to 11 119 €AWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA % of liabilities in total assets not significantly different because of the very low level of liabilities for Greek farms in general Slightly higher return on assets: 20% compared to 17% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (respectively 10% and 11% for the average EU-23) Mainly Specialists permanent crops LFA-Other than mountain: Economic size not significantly different from the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: 12 ESU compared to 11 ESU Higher level of stocking density, but high number of grazing days on common land outside UAA: 6,03 LU/ha compared to 3,89 LU/ha for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA No significant difference of FNVA/AWU: 11 142 €AWU compared to 11 119 €AWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher assets: 86 196 €compared to 81 562 € for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Slightly higher return on assets: 19% compared to 17% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Slightly higher return on assets: 19% compared to 17% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Mainly Specialists permanent crops	LFA-Mountain: 10% of Greek FADN farms Mainly Specialists permanent crops LFA-Other than mountain: 24% of Greek FADN farms Mainly Specialists permanent crops and Specialists field crops
Spain	LFA-Mountain: Only 3% of the Spanish FADN farms Slightly higher stocking density: 1,06 LU/ha compared to 0,92 LU/ha for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA Slightly higher average FNVA/AWU: 18 394 €AWU compared to 17 076 €AWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA But lower FFI/FWU: 16 938 €FWU compared to 17 894 €FWU Higher assets: 216 353 €compared to 198 906 €for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA LFA-Other than mountain: Economic size not significantly different from the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: 23 ESU compared to 22 ESU Higher level of stocking density, but high	LFA-Mountain: No other significant peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: 40% of Spanish FADN farms

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
State	number of grazing days on common land outside UAA: 1 LU/ha with 2 563 grazing days on common land compared to 0,92 LU/ha with 147 grazing days for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	
	Higher income (both FNVA/AWU and FFI/FWU): 25 595 €AWU compared to	
	17 076 €AWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	
	Higher assets : 207 190 €compared to 198 906 €for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Mainly Specialists field crops	
	No LFA-Mountain	
Estonia	LFA-Other than mountain: FNVA/AWU slightly higher for the LFA beneficiaries: 8 330 €AWU in comparison	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain:
	with 7 465 €AWU the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	Only 2% of Estonian FADN farms
	LFA-Mountain: Lower return on assets : 10% instead of 18%	
	for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	
	Much higher share of direct payments in FNVA : 105% compared to 41% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of the French FADN farms
France	High importance of the LFA payments in the FNVA: 29% (19% for the EU-23)	LFA-Other than mountain: 14% of the French FADN farms
	LFA-Other than mountain: Lower return on assets : 11% instead of 18%	Slightly lower average income then the LFA-Other than mountain beneficiaries
	for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	Mainly Specialist field crops
	Much higher share of direct payments in FNVA : 105% compared to 41% for the non-	
	beneficiaries not in LFA	
	No LFA-Mountain	
	LFA-Other than mountain: Only 0,3% of the Hungarian FADN farms	
	Higher economic size,	No LFA-Mountain
Hungary	Lower share of family labour,	
	Higher FNVA/AWU, Higher total assets, liabilities and return on	LFA-Other than mountain: Mainly Specialist field crops
	assets:18% compared to 14% for the non-	Section 1
	beneficiaries not in LFA	
	Mainly Specialists field crops No <i>LFA-Mountain</i>	
	LFA-Other than mountain:	
	77% of the Irish FADN farms	
Ireland	Slightly higher return on assets : 4% instead of 3% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA,	
	but very low level in general	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
	Much higher share of direct payments in	
	FNVA: 85% compared to 50% for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA	
	Only Specialists grazing livestock	
Italy	LFA-Mountain:	LFA-Mountain:
	Only 4% of the Italian FADN farms	21% of the Italian FADN farms
	Lower importance of the LFA payments in	No other peculiarity
	the FNVA: 10% (19% for the EU-23) No other peculiarity	LFA-Other than mountain:
	LFA-Other than mountain:	No peculiarity compared to the average
	Only 2% of the Italian FADN farms	EU-23

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
	Lower importance of the LFA payments in the FNVA: 6% (10% for the EU-23) Mainly Specialists permanent crops	
Lithuania	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 59% of the Lithuanian FADN farms Slightly higher return on assets: 21% instead of 16% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Rather high importance of the LFA payments in the FNVA: 22% (10% for the EU-23)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Luxembour	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 88% of the Luxembourg FADN farms Higher economic size: 64 ESU compared to 57 ESU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Slightly higher FNVA/AWU: 32 257 €AWU compared to 32 095 €AWU Higher assets: 924 468 €compared to 610 745 €and similar trend for the % of liabilities in assets Lower return on assets: 6% instead of 11% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
	Rather high importance of the direct payments in FNVA : 80% compared to 8% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (only Specialists permanent crops) Higher share of LFA payments in the FNVA : 20% (10% for the EU-23)	
Latvia	No LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 67% of the Latvian FADN farms Rather high importance of the direct payments in FNVA: 82% compared to 42% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher share of LFA payments in the FNVA: 22% (10% for the EU-23)	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Malta	Malta all <i>LFA-Other than mountain</i> (comparison of the beneficiaries with the non-beneficiaries) 71% of the Maltese farms beneficiaries Lower share of direct payments in FNVA: 39% for the beneficiaries compared to 44% for the non-beneficiaries in LFA Mainly Mixed cropping and Specialists horticulture	Malta all <i>LFA-Other than mountain</i> 29% of the Maltese FADN farms Only Specialists granivores
Austria	LFA-Mountain: 47% of the Austrian FADN farms Higher assets: 395 088 €compared to 353 295 €for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Lower share of environmental payments in FNVA compared to the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: 25% (13% for the EU-23 average) compared to 27% (2% for the EU-23 average) No other peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: Lower share of environmental payments in FNVA compared to the non-beneficiaries not in LFA: 24% (13% for the EU-23 average) compared to 27% (2% for the EU-23 average) No other peculiarity	LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of the Austrian FADN farms No other peculiarity LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of the Austrian FADN farms No significant peculiarity compared to the average EU-23

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
Poland	LFA-Mountain: 1% of the Polish FADN farms No significant peculiarity compared to the EU- 23 LFA-Other than mountain: No significant peculiarity	LFA-Mountain: Only 3% of the Polish FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: 26% of the Polish FADN farms
Portugal	LFA-Mountain: 30% of Portuguese FADN farms Mainly Specialist permanent crops but also Mixed cropping No other significant peculiarity compared to the EU-23 LFA-Other than mountain: Higher average FNVA/AWU: 7 727 €AWU compared to 5 507 €AWU for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA Finland all LFA (LFA beneficiaries compared to	LFA-Mountain: No significant peculiarity compared to the average EU-23 LFA-Other than mountain: Higher average FNVA/AWU: 7 410 €AWU compared to 5 507 €AWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA No other significant peculiarity compared to the EU-23
Finland	non-beneficiaries) LFA-Mountain: 54% of Finnish FADN farms Higher assets: 283 295 €compared to 244 539 €for the non-beneficiaries (all Specialists horticulture) Much lower return on assets: 11% compared to 29% for the non-beneficiaries (all Specialists horticulture) Very high average share of direct payments in FNVA: 152% (74% for the EU-23 average) Very share of LFA payments in FNVA: 37% (19% for the EU-23 average) LFA-Other than mountain: 42% of Finnish FADN farms Higher FNVA/AWU: 19 942 €AWU compared to 16 339 €AWU for the non- beneficiaries in LFA-Other than mountain Higher assets: 323 027 €compared to 248 524 €for the non-beneficiaries (all Specialists horticulture) Much lower return on assets: 8% compared to 30% for the non-beneficiaries (all Specialists horticulture) Very high average share of direct payments in FNVA: 169% (72% for the EU-23 average) Very share of LFA payments in FNVA: 45%	Finland all LFA (LFA beneficiaries compared to non-beneficiaries) LFA-Mountain: Only 2% of Finnish FADN farms All Specialists horticulture LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of Finnish FADN farms All Specialists horticulture
Sweden	(10% for the EU-23 average) LFA-Mountain: Higher FFI/FWU ²⁶ : 11 137 €FWU compared to 7 928 €FWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher share of the direct payments in FNVA: 164% compared to 80% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA	LFA-Mountain: No non-beneficiary in LFA-Mountain LFA-Other than mountain: 15% of the Swedish FADN farms Average income significantly lower than the non-beneficiaries not in LFA

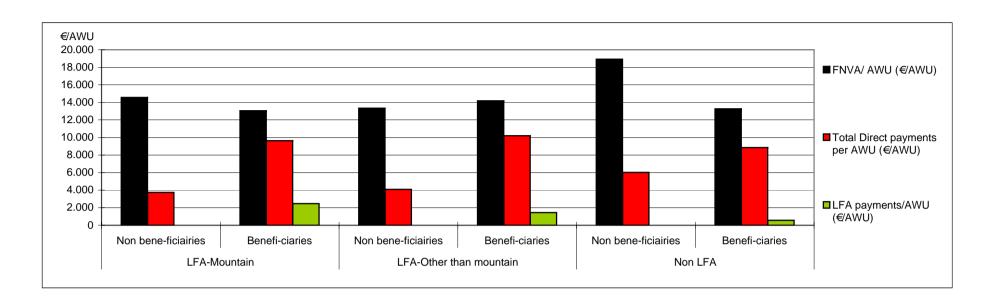
²⁶ The **Family Farm Income (FFI)** is obtained by deducting to FNVA the interests and other financial costs, wages and rents paid and taking into account the subsidies and taxes on investment. Therefore it represents the remuneration of the family labour, land and capital, as well as the entrepreneur's risk. It is often expressed per Family Working Unit (FWU) to take into account the differences of family labour to be remunerated per holding.

Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
	Higher importance of the environmental payments in FNVA: 40% (19% for the EU- 23) compared to 14% for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA (2% for the average EU-23) Higher importance of the LFA payments in FNVA: 34% (19% for the EU-23) LFA-Other than mountain: 24% of Swedish FADN farms Higher economic size: 81 ESU compared to 49 ESU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher FFI/FWU: 9 081 €FWU compared to 7 928 €FWU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher share of the direct payments in FNVA: 101% compared to 80% for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA	(both FNVA/AWU and FFI/FWI) (minus 40%) Mainly Specialist field crops
Slovakia	LFA-Mountain: 22% of the Slovakian FADN farms Higher economic size: 127 ESU compared to 117 ESU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Lower proportion of family labour (4% compared to 10%), but very few Family labour on average in Slovakia Higher assets: 2 160 388 €compared to 1 002 564 €for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher share of the direct payments in FNVA: 144% compared to 42% for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA Higher importance of the LFA payments in FNVA: 71% (19% for the EU-23) LFA-Other than mountain: 40% of the Slovakian FADN farms Higher economic size: 132 ESU compared to 117 ESU for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Lower proportion of family labour (7% compared to 10%), but very few Family labour on average in Slovakia Higher assets: 1 455 670 €compared to 1 002 564 €for the non-beneficiaries not in LFA Higher share of the direct payments in FNVA: 91% compared to 42% for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA Higher importance of the LFA payments in FNVA: 99% (10% for the EU-23) Mainly Specialist field crops	All non-beneficiaries located outside LFA
Slovenia	LFA-Mountain: 61% of the Slovenian FADN farms High importance of the LFA payments in the FNVA: 28% (19% for the EU-23) LFA-Other than mountain: Higher share of direct payments in FNVA: 140% compared to 81% for the non- beneficiaries not in LFA High importance of the LFA payments in the	LFA-Mountain: 5% of the Slovenian FADN farms LFA-Other than mountain: Only 2% of the Slovenian FADN farms Very low average income (FNVA/AWU and FFI/FWU): around half of the average for non-
The United Kingdom	FNVA: 23% (10% for the EU-23) No LFA-Mountain	beneficiaries not in LFA No LFA-Mountain

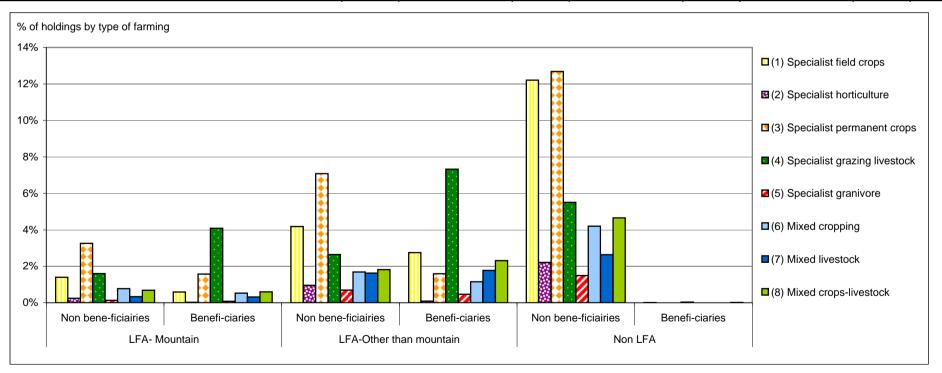
Member State	LFA beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries located in LFA
	LFA-Other than mountain:	LFA-Other than mountain:
	29% of the FADN farms	Higher stocking density : 1,94 LU/ha
	Higher share of direct payments in FNVA:	compared to 1,57 LU/ha for the non-
	117% compared to 50% for the non-	beneficiaries not in LFA
	beneficiaries not in LFA	Average FNVA/AWU not
	High importance of the LFA payments in the	significantly lower than for the not in
	FNVA: 18% (10% for the EU-23)	LFA: 32 418 €AWU compared to
		33 091 €AWU for the non-
		beneficiaries not in LFA
		Only Specialists grazing livestock

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

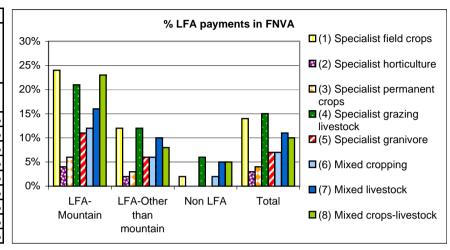
Source. EO FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountair	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA		Total		
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	5.191	5.746	10.937	12.233	13.781	26.014	36.512	207	36.719	53.936	19.734	73.669
Farms represented	342.258	315.900	658.158	840.401	708.866	1.549.267	1.851.613	3.077	1.854.689	3.034.271	1.027.842	4.062.113
% of farms represented	8%	8%	16%	21%	17%	38%	46%	0%	46%	75%	25%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	19	21	20	23	26	24	41	144	41	34	25	31
Total labour (AWU)	1,34	1,59	1,46	1,52	1,60	1,55	1,76	8,50	1,77	1,64	1,61	1,64
Family labour (FWU)	1,10	1,37	1,23	1,19	1,33	1,25	1,25	1,53	1,25	1,22	1,34	
% Family labour in total labour	82%	86%	84%	78%	83%	81%	71%	18%	71%	74%	83%	76%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	19	35	27	26	50	37	34	279	34	30	46	34
Livestock units (LU)	13	28	20	17	38	26	30	217	31	25	35	27
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,93	0,92	0,93	1,06	1,00	1,01	1,64	1,31	1,64	1,41	0,98	1,18
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	148	451	293	109	642	353	85	1799	88	99	587	222
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	19.563	20.694	20.106	20.220	22.618	21.317	33.238	112.816	33.370	28.090	22.297	26.624
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	14.563	13.056	13.777	13.335	14.174	13.730	18.923	13.268	18.878		13.822	16.277
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	16.010	16.673	16.328	15.026	15.673	15.322	20.226	35.623	20.251	18.310	16.040	
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	14.549	12.150	13.264	12.474	11.706	12.102	16.016	18.795	16.021	14.909	11.870	14.084
—	1					1						
Total assets (€/farm)	189.694	216.751	202.681	167.039	272.770	215.416	314.248		315.840		258.551	259.204
Total liabilities (€/farm)	4.994	27.702	15.893	15.230	30.023	21.998	52.144	237.120	52.451	36.601	29.929	
% liabilities in assets	3%	13%	8%	9%	11%	10%	17%	19%	17%	14%	12%	13%
Net worth (€/farm)	184.701	189.049	186.788	151.809	242.747	193.418	262.104		263.390		228.621	224.291
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	10%	10%	10%	12%	8%	10%	11%	9%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	5.012	15.334	9.966	6.215	16.307	10.832	10.595	75.292	10.702	8.752	16.184	10.633
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	3.740	9.644	6.826	4.089	10.192	6.988	6.020	8.858	6.046	5.337	10.052	6.484
% Direct payments in FNVA	26%	74%	50%	31%	72%	51%	32%	67%	32%	31%	73%	40%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	924	862	894	872	3.380	2.019	2.685	27.532	2.727	1.984	2.678	2.160
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	5%	4%	4%	4%	15%	9%	8%	24%	8%	7%	12%	8%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	262	2.713	1.438	225	1.982	1.029	659	5.069	666	494	2.216	
% Environmental payments in FNVA	1%	13%	7%	1%	9%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%	10%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	3.891	1.868	0	2.311	1.057	0	4.770	8	0	2.804	709
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	19%	9%	0%	10%	5%	0%	4%	0%	0%	13%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	2.455	1.280	0	1.448	681	0	561	4	0	1.738	434



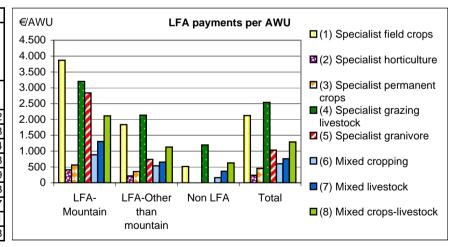
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings											
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain			LFA-Other than mountain				Non LFA		Total		
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
(1) Specialist field crops	1,4%	0,6%	2,0%	4,2%	2,7%	6,9%	12,2%	0,0%	12,2%	17,8%	3,3%	21,1%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0,2%	0,0%	0,3%	1,0%	0,1%	1,0%	2,2%		2,2%	3,4%	0,1%	3,5%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	3,3%	1,6%	4,8%	7,1%	1,6%	8,7%	12,7%		12,7%	23,0%	3,2%	26,2%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1,6%	4,1%	5,7%	2,6%	7,3%	10,0%	5,5%	0,0%	5,5%	9,7%	11,4%	21,2%
(5) Specialist granivore	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,7%	0,5%	1,2%	1,5%		1,5%	2,3%	0,5%	2,9%
(6) Mixed cropping	0,8%	0,5%	1,3%	1,7%	1,2%	2,8%	4,2%	0,0%	4,2%	6,7%	1,7%	8,3%
(7) Mixed livestock	0,3%	0,3%	0,6%	1,6%	1,8%	3,4%	2,6%	0,0%	2,6%	4,6%	2,1%	6,7%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0,7%	0,6%	1,3%	1,8%	2,3%	4,1%	4,7%	0,0%	4,7%	7,1%	2,9%	10,1%
Total	8,4%	7,8%	16,2%	20,7%	17,5%	38,1%	45,6%	0,1%	45,7%	74,7%	25,3%	100,0%



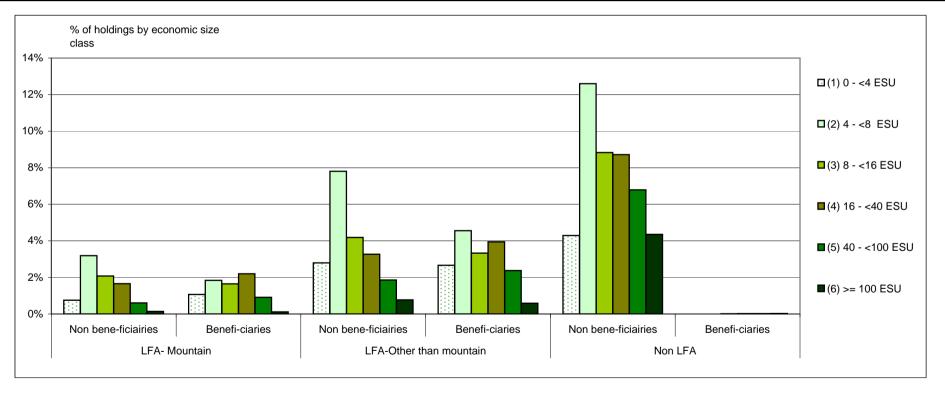
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% LFA payments in FNVA					
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total		
General type of farming	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-		
General type of familing	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries		
(1) Specialist field crops	24%	12%	2%	14%		
(2) Specialist horticulture	4%	2%		3%		
(3) Specialist permanent crops	6%	3%		4%		
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	21%	12%	6%	15%		
(5) Specialist granivore	11%	6%		7%		
(6) Mixed cropping	12%	6%	2%	7%		
(7) Mixed livestock	16%	10%	5%	11%		
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	23%	8%	5%	10%		
Total	19%	10%	4%	13%		



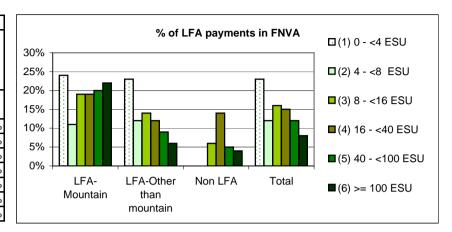
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	LFA payments per AWU (€AWU)						
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-			
General type of familing	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries			
(1) Specialist field crops	3.866	1.834	517	2.122			
(2) Specialist horticulture	411	216		238			
(3) Specialist permanent crops	559	356		454			
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	3.200	2.134	1.196	2.538			
(5) Specialist granivore	2.836	740		1.029			
(6) Mixed cropping	886	535	162	603			
(7) Mixed livestock	1.304	653	363	757			
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	2.113	1.127	627	1.291			
Total	2.455	1.448	561	1.738			



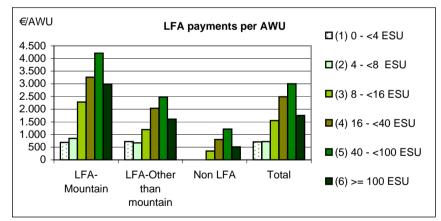
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings											
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain			LFA-Other than mountain				Non LFA		Total		
Economic size classes	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total	Non bene-	Benefi-	Total
	ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries		ficiairies	ciaries	
(1) 0 - <4 ESU	0,8%	1,1%	1,8%	2,8%	2,7%	5,5%	4,3%		4,3%	7,8%	3,7%	11,6%
(2) 4 - <8 ESU	3,2%	1,8%	5,0%	7,8%	4,6%	12,4%	12,6%		12,6%	23,6%	6,4%	30,0%
(3) 8 - <16 ESU	2,1%	1,7%	3,7%	4,2%	3,3%	7,5%	8,8%	0,0%	8,8%	15,1%	5,0%	20,1%
(4) 16 - <40 ESU	1,7%	2,2%	3,9%	3,3%	3,9%	7,2%	8,7%	0,0%	8,7%	13,6%	6,2%	19,8%
(5) 40 - <100 ESU	0,6%	0,9%	1,5%	1,9%	2,4%	4,2%	6,8%	0,0%	6,8%	9,3%	3,3%	12,6%
(6) >= 100 ESU	0,1%	0,1%	0,3%	0,8%	0,6%	1,4%	4,4%	0,0%	4,4%	5,3%	0,7%	6,0%
Total	8,4%	7,8%	16,2%	20,7%	17,5%	38,1%	45,6%	0,1%	45,7%	74,7%	25,3%	100,0%



Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% LFA payments in FNVA						
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total			
Economic size classes	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries			
(1) 0 - <4 ESU	24%	23%		23%			
(2) 4 - <8 ESU	11%	12%		12%			
(3) 8 - <16 ESU	19%	14%	6%	16%			
(4) 16 - <40 ESU	19%	12%	14%	15%			
(5) 40 - <100 ESU	20%	9%	5%	12%			
(6) >= 100 ESU	22%	6%	4%	8%			
Total	19%	10%	4%	13%			

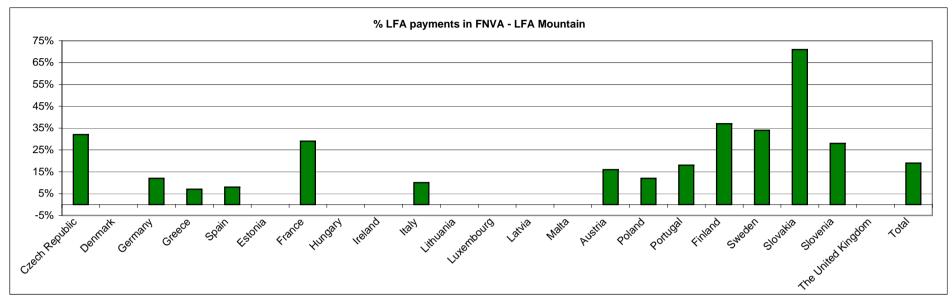


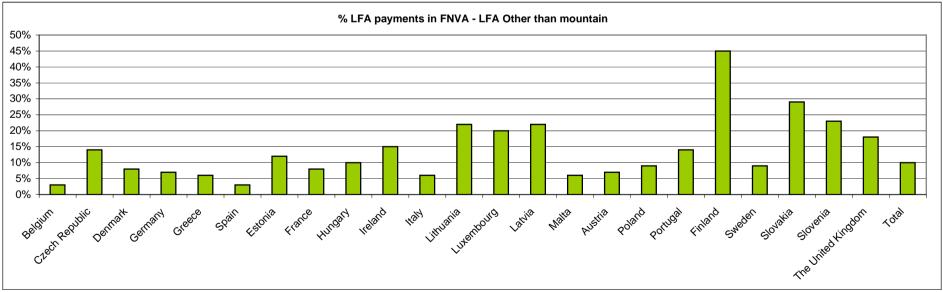
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	LFA payments per AWU (€AWU)					
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total		
Economic size classes	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries	Benefi- ciaries		
(1) 0 - <4 ESU	686	721		711		
(2) 4 - <8 ESU	846	669		719		
(3) 8 - <16 ESU	2.282	1.197	349	1.550		
(4) 16 - <40 ESU	3.260	2.033	801	2.487		
(5) 40 - <100 ESU	4.208	2.478	1.215	3.002		
(6) >= 100 ESU	2.986	1.608	512	1.748		
Total	2.455	1.448	561	1.738		

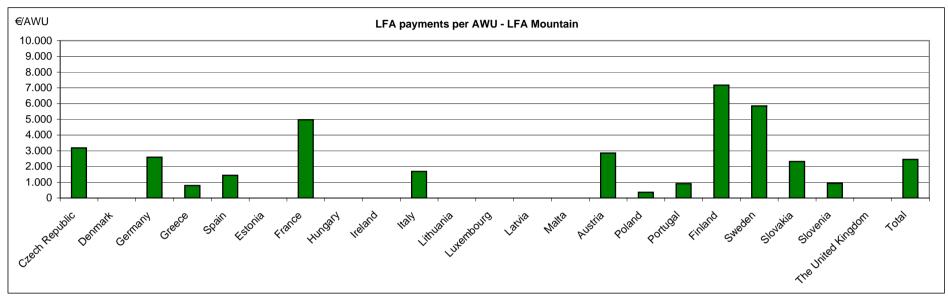


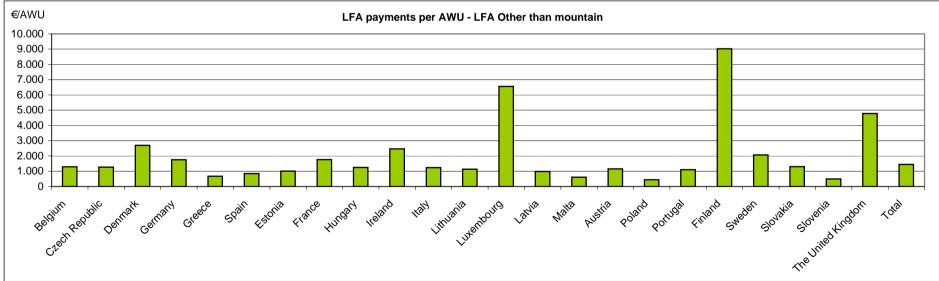
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.					% of	holdings b	y Member S	State					
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	L	FA- Mountai	n	LFA-O	LFA-Other than mountain			Non LFA			Total		
Member States	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	
Belgium					0,1%	0,1%	0,7%		0,7%	0,7%	0,1%	0,8%	
Czech Republic	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,4%	
Denmark					0,0%	0,0%	0,9%		0,9%	0,9%	0,0%	0,9%	
Germany		0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	1,9%	2,1%	2,9%		2,9%	3,2%	2,2%	5,3%	
Greece	1,3%	1,8%	3,1%	3,0%	2,1%	5,0%	4,5%		4,5%	8,7%	3,9%	12,6%	
Spain	2,3%	0,5%	2,8%	7,1%	2,0%	9,2%	6,0%		6,0%	15,3%	2,5%	17,9%	
Estonia				0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%		0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	
France	0,1%	1,1%	1,3%	1,2%	1,1%	2,2%	5,1%		5,1%	6,4%	2,2%	8,6%	
Hungary				0,8%	0,0%	0,8%	1,2%		1,2%	2,0%	0,0%	2,0%	
Ireland					2,1%	2,1%	0,7%		0,7%	0,7%	2,1%	2,8%	
Italy	3,8%	0,8%	4,6%	2,7%	0,4%	3,1%	10,1%		10,1%	16,7%	1,2%	17,8%	
Lithuania					0,8%	0,8%	0,5%		0,5%	0,5%	0,8%	1,3%	
Luxembourg					0,0%	0,0%	0,0%		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Latvia				0,0%	0,3%	0,3%	0,1%		0,1%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%	
Malta				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Austria	0,0%	0,9%	0,9%	0,0%	0,3%	0,4%	0,6%		0,6%	0,7%	1,2%	1,8%	
Poland	0,5%	0,2%	0,7%	4,8%	4,1%	8,9%	9,1%		9,1%	14,4%	4,3%	18,6%	
Portugal	0,4%	1,0%	1,3%	0,4%	0,6%	1,0%	0,9%		0,9%	1,7%	1,5%	3,2%	
Finland	0,0%	0,6%	0,6%	0,0%	0,4%	0,5%				0,0%	1,0%	1,1%	
Sweden		0,1%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,3%	0,4%		0,4%	0,5%	0,2%	0,7%	
Slovakia		0,0%	0,0%		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%		0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,1%	
Slovenia	0,0%	0,6%	0,6%	0,0%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,7%	0,9%	
The United Kingdom				0,2%	0,7%	0,8%	1,5%	0,0%	1,5%	1,6%	0,7%	2,4%	
Total	8%	8%	16%	21%	17%	38%	46%	0%	46%	75%	25%	100%	

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	%	LFA paym	ents in FNV	Ά	LFA payments per AWU (€AWU)					
EU-25 (without Cyprus and the Netherlands)	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total	LFA- Mountain	LFA-Other than mountain	Non LFA	Total		
Member States	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-	Benefi-		
Welliber States	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries	ciaries		
Belgium		3%		3%		1.291		1.291		
Czech Republic	32%	14%	5%	14%	3.188	1.270	438	1.344		
Denmark		8%		8%		2.694		2.694		
Germany	12%	7%		8%	2.595	1.752		1.853		
Greece	7%	6%		6%	789	672		724		
Spain	8%	3%		4%	1.440	850		986		
Estonia		12%		11%		1.009		934		
France	29%	8%		17%	4.970	1.758		3.410		
Hungary		10%		10%		1.253		1.253		
Ireland		15%		15%		2.467		2.467		
Italy	10%	6%		8%	1.687	1.238		1.562		
Lithuania		22%		22%		1.130		1.130		
Luxembourg		20%		20%		6.559		6.559		
Latvia		22%		22%		991		991		
Malta		6%		6%		609		609		
Austria	16%	7%		13%	2.855	1.157		2.406		
Poland	12%	9%		9%	371	444		441		
Portugal	18%	14%		16%	915	1.105		983		
Finland	37%	45%		40%	7.175	9.021		7.878		
Sweden	34%	9%		14%	5.846	2.064		2.887		
Slovakia	71%	29%		44%	2.320	1.299		1.742		
Slovenia	28%	23%	4%	26%	931	498	150	817		
The United Kingdom		18%	3%	17%		4.790	1.075	4.468		
Total	19%	10%	4%	13%	2.455	1.448	561	1.738		





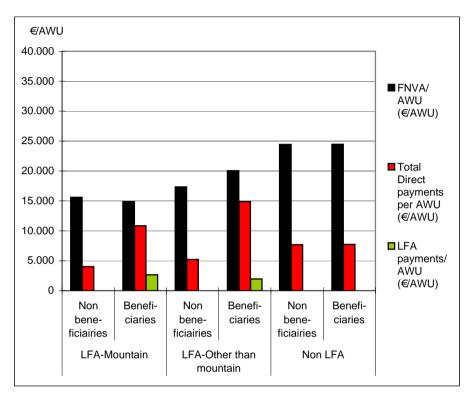


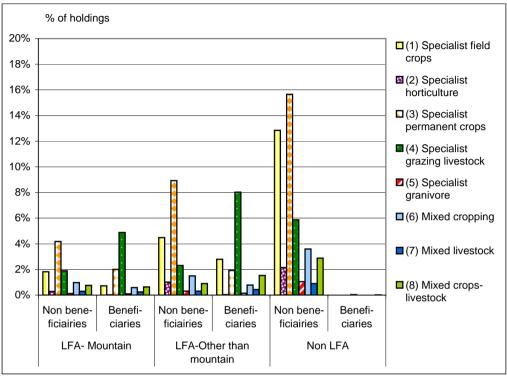


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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountaii	า	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
EU-15 (without the Netherlands)	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	5.022	5.153	10.175	8.114	9.227	17.341	27.224	65	27.289	40.360	14.445	54.805
Farms represented	319.547	284.523	604.070	610.360	484.367	1.094.727	1.387.983	1.773	1.389.756	2.317.890	770.662	3.088.552
% of farms represented	10%	9%	20%	20%	16%	35%	45%	0%	45%	75%	25%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	20	23	21	27	34	30	50	121	50	40	30	
Total labour (AWU)	1,31	1,46	1,38	1,41	1,42	1,41	1,66	2,81	1,66	1,54	1,44	1,52
Family labour (FWU)	1,07	1,33	1,20	1,09	1,21	1,14	1,19	1,53	1,19	1,15	1,25	1,17
% Family labour in total labour	82%	91%	87%	77%	85%	81%	72%	54%	72%	75%	87%	77%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	19	34	26	28	59	42	36	174	36		50	36
Livestock units (LU)	13	29	20	17	47	31	35	208	35	27	41	31
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,93	0,97	0,96	1,00	1,04	1,03	1,69	1,60	1,69	1,43	1,02	1,21
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	159	496	318	146	936	496	111	3114	115	127	778	289
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	20.367	21.772	21.029	24.409	28.424	26.186	40.449	89.735	40.512	33.457	26.109	31.624
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	15.606	14.880	15.243	17.335	20.027	18.531	24.427	31.892	24.444	21.693	18.148	20.854
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	16.696	17.856	17.242	18.230	19.327	18.715	24.441	42.066	24.464	21.738	18.836	21.014
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	15.563	13.359	14.406	16.649	15.884	16.292	20.542	27.544	20.553	18.923	14.926	17.857
Total assets (€/farm)	197.877	215.445	206.152	201.653	360.938	272.129	385.708	1.336.010	386.920	311.347	309.466	310.877
Total liabilities (€/farm)	4.987	29.663	16.610		39.984	27.097	64.594	183.426	64.745		36.503	41.986
% liabilities in assets	3%	14%	8%	8%	11%	10%	17%	14%	17%	14%	12%	14%
Net worth (€/farm)	192.890	185.782	189.542	184.782	320.954	245.032	321.114	1.152.584	322.175	267.537	272.963	268.891
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	10%	10%	10%	12%	8%	10%	10%	7%	10%	11%	8%	10%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	5.252	15.838	10.238	7.361	21.109	13.444	12.754	74.393	12.832	10.300	19.285	12.542
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	4.009	10.848	7.419	5.221	14.865	9.535	7.683	26.474	7.730	6.688	13.392	8.251
% Direct payments in FNVA	26%	73%	49%	30%	74%	51%	32%	83%	32%	31%	74%	40%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	948	762	861	748	4.272	2.307	3.103	28.881	3.136	2.186	3.033	2.397
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	5%	4%	4%	3%	15%	9%	8%	32%	8%	7%	12%	8%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	274	2.797	1.462	276	2.771	1.380	829	3.888	833	607	2.783	1.150
% Environmental payments in FNVA	1%	13%	7%	1%	9%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%	10%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	3.878	1.827	0	2.754	1.219	0	3.543	5	0	3.171	791
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	18%	9%	0%	10%	5%	0%	4%	0%	0%	12%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	2.651	1.324	0	1.941	862	0	1.259	3	0	2.204	522



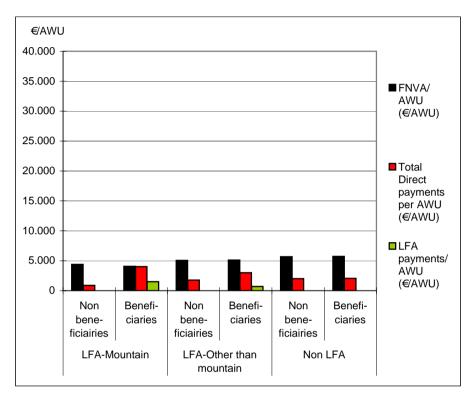


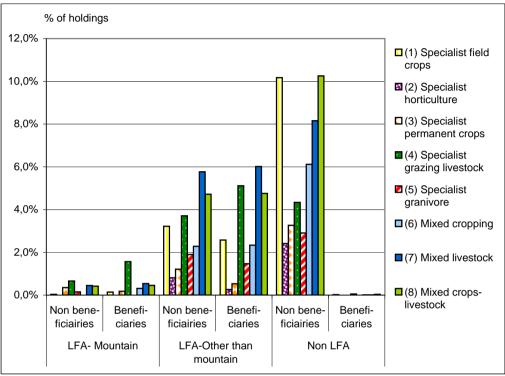
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
EU-15 (without the Netherlands)	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Oth	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	2%	1%	4%	3%	13%		23%	0%	0%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%		4%	0%	0%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	4%	2%	9%	2%	16%		33%	0%	0%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	2%	5%	2%	8%	6%	0%	23%	0%	0%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%		2%	0%	0%
(6) Mixed cropping	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%		7%	0%	0%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%		2%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	7%	0%	0%
Total	10%	9%	20%	16%	45%	0%	100%	0%	0%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Courte. LO I ADIN, average data 2004-2003.	L	.FA-Mountaii	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
EU-10 (without Cyprus)	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	169	593	762	4.119	4.554	8.673	9.288	142	9.430	13.576	5.289	18.865
Farms represented	22.712	31.377	54.089	230.041	224.499	454.540	463.630	1.304	464.933	716.381	257.180	973.561
% of farms represented	2%	3%	6%	24%	23%	47%	48%	0%	48%	74%	26%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	6	12	9	11	11	11	14	174	14		12	13
Total labour (AWU)	1,88	2,69	2,35	1,80	1,98	1,89	2,06	16,24	2,10	1,97	2,14	2,01
Family labour (FWU)	1,45	1,72	1,61	1,45	1,58	1,51	1,45	1,54	1,45	1,45	1,60	1,49
% Family labour in total labour	77%	64%	69%	81%	80%	80%	70%	9%	69%	74%	75%	74%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	13	42	30	22	31	27	27	422	28	25	34	28
Livestock units (LU)	11	23	18	16	17	17	15	231	16	16	19	16
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,98	0,61	0,65	1,30	0,77	0,92	1,33	1,01	1,30	1,31	0,74	1,00
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	2	41	25	10	9	10	7	12	7	8	13	9
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	8.237	10.925	9.797	9.106	10.091	9.593	11.648	144.198	12.020	10.724	10.873	10.763
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	4.380	4.061	4.168	5.050	5.105	5.078	5.661	8.880	5.731	5.443	5.090	5.344
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	6.362	5.943	6.119	6.523	7.790	7.149	7.606	26.862	7.660	7.219	7.661	7.336
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	3.992	3.666	3.790	4.126	4.836	4.492	4.954	6.964	4.960	4.658	4.692	4.668
Total assets (€/farm)	74.571	228.587	163.916	75.198	82.544	78.826	100.314	1.190.337	103.371	91.433	105.978	95.275
Total liabilities (€/farm)	5.087	9.919	7.890	10.875	8.532	9.718		310.122	15.700	13.278	10.230	12.473
% liabilities in assets	7%	4%	5%	14%	10%	12%	15%	26%	15%	15%	10%	13%
Net worth (€/farm)	69.484	218.668	156.026	64.323	74.013	69.109	85.443	880.215	87.671	78.155	95.749	82.802
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	11%	5%	6%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	10%	11%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	1.636	10.766	6.932	3.174	5.946	4.543	4.132	76.514	4.335	3.745	6.892	4.576
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	870	4.002	2.950	1.763	3.003	2.404	2.006	4.711	2.064	1.901	3.221	2.277
% Direct payments in FNVA	20%	99%	71%	35%	59%	47%	35%	53%	36%	35%	63%	43%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	578	1.769	1.269	1.200	1.455	1.326	1.435	25.697	1.503	1.332	1.616	1.407
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	7%	16%	13%	13%	14%	14%	12%	18%	13%	12%	15%	13%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	85	1.951	1.168	90	278	183	150	6.675	168	129	515	231
% Environmental payments in FNVA	1%	13%	7%	1%	9%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%	10%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	4.005	2.324	0	1.353	668	0	6.438	18	0	1.703	450
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	37%	24%	0%	13%	7%	0%	4%	0%	0%	16%	4%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	1.489	989	0	685	354	0	396	9	0	797	223



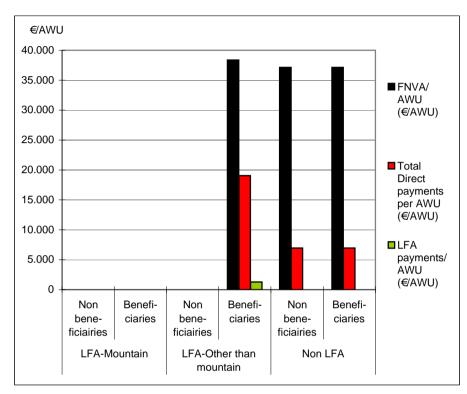


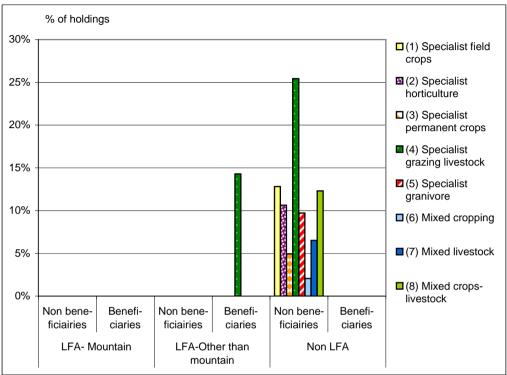
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
EU-10 (without Cyprus)	LFA- M	lountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0,0%	0,1%	3,2%	2,6%	10,2%	0,0%	16%	0%	0%
(2) Specialist horticulture			0,8%	0,3%	2,4%		3%	0%	0%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0,3%	0,2%	1,2%	0,5%	3,3%		6%	0%	0%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0,7%	1,6%	3,7%	5,1%	4,3%	0,1%	15%	0%	0%
(5) Specialist granivore	0,2%		1,9%	1,5%	2,9%		6%	0%	0%
(6) Mixed cropping		0,3%	2,3%	2,3%	6,1%	0,0%	11%	0%	0%
(7) Mixed livestock	0,5%	0,5%	5,8%	6,0%	8,2%	0,0%	21%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0,4%	0,5%	4,7%	4,8%	10,3%	0,0%	21%	0%	0%
Total	2,3%	3,2%	23,6%	23,1%	47,6%	0,1%	100%	0%	0%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avoiago data 200 1 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	in	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Belgium	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					231	232	996		996	997	231	1.228
Farms represented					5.270	5.286	28.630		28.630	28.645	5.270	33.915
% of farms represented					16%	16%	84%		84%	84%	16%	100%
Economic size (ESU)					77	77	100		100	100	77	96
Total labour (AWU)					1,58	1,58	1,97		1,97	1,97	1,58	1,91
Family labour (FWU)					1,55	1,55	1,55		1,55	1,55	1,55	1,55
% Family labour in total labour					98%	98%	79%		79%	79%	98%	81%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					67	67	36		36	36	67	41
Livestock units (LU)					115	115	109		109		115	110
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					1,85	1,85	2,67		2,67	2,67	1,85	2,33
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					27	27	27		27	27	27	27
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	1		I	<u> </u>	60.608	60.561	73.203	1	73.203	73.187	60.608	74 000
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					38.376	38.370	37.144		37.144		38.376	71.232 37.302
Family Farm Income (€/farm)					44.832	44.822	48.173		48.173		44.832	47.651
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					28.893	28.904	31.152		31.152		28.893	30.801
							••					
Total assets (€/farm)					440.441	440.196	417.920		417.920	417.887	440.441	421.392
Total liabilities (€/farm)					121.096	120.889	122.296		122.296		121.096	122.077
% liabilities in assets					27%	27%	29%		29%	29%	27%	29%
Net worth (€/farm)					319.346	319.308	295.624		295.624	295.630	319.346	299.315
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					14%	14%	18%		18%	18%	14%	17%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)					30.099	30.091	13.691		13.691	13.698	30.099	16.247
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					19.050	19.045	6.950		6.950	6.953	19.050	8.506
% Direct payments in FNVA					50%	50%	19%		19%	19%	50%	23%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					5.418	5.402	3.824		3.824	3.822	5.418	4.070
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					9%	9%	5%		5%	5%	9%	6%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					1.254	1.260	789		789	790	1.254	863
% Environmental payments in FNVA					2,1%	2,1%	1,1%		1,1%	1,1%	2,1%	1,2%
LFA payments (€/farm)					2.040	2.034	0		0		2.040	317
% LFA payments in FNVA					3,4%	3,4%	0,0%		0,0%	0,0%	3,4%	0,4%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					1.291	1.288	0		0	0	1.291	166



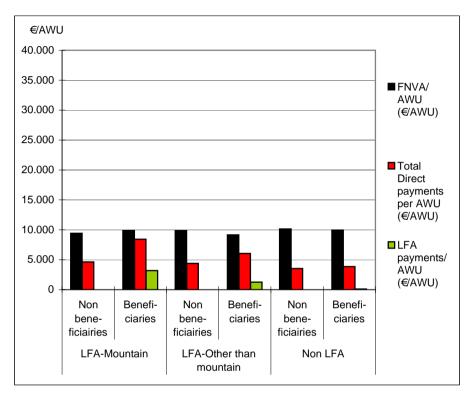


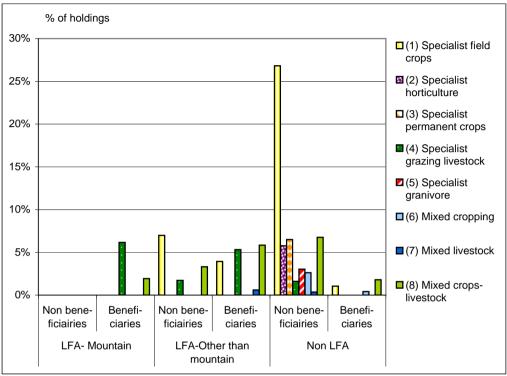
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Belgium	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	13%	0%	13%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	11%	0%	11%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	5%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	14%	25%	0%	25%	14%	40%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	0%	10%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	7%	0%	7%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	12%	0%	12%
Total	0%	0%	0%	16%	84%	0%	84%	16%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADIN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	1
Czech Republic	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	24	119	143	167	260	426	638	104	742	829	483	1.311
Farms represented	290	1.421	1.711	2.101	2.299	4.400	7.621	524	8.145	10.012	4.244	14.255
% of farms represented	2%	10%	12%	15%	16%	31%	53%	4%	57%	70%	30%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	51	61	60	57	125	93	117	401	135	102	138	113
Total labour (AWU)	5,12	7,04	6,72	4,31	11,90	8,28	8,17	34,61	9,87	7,27	13,08	9,00
Family labour (FWU)	1,48	1,25	1,29	1,57	1,36	1,46	1,31	0,83	1,27	1,37	1,26	1,33
% Family labour in total labour	29%	18%	19%	36%	11%	18%	16%	2%	13%	19%	10%	15%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	207	244	238	145	366	261	195	968	245	185	400	249
Livestock units (LU)	66	120	111	47	184	119	120	503	145	103	202	133
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,52	0,60	0,59	0,86	0,80	0,81	1,30	1,01	1,17	1,12	0,79	0,88
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	48.257	69.736	66.096	42.520	108.942	77.224	82.864	323.925	98.375	73.396	122.371	87.975
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	9.423	9.902	9.840	9.867	9.151	9.329	10.140	9.359	9.964	10.092	9.354	9.773
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	20.043	24.611	23.837	19.508	24.277	22.000	21.384	39.995	22.582	20.952	26.331	22.553
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	6.249	9.556	8.915	10.005	9.715	9.864	10.416	9.672	10.385	10.186	9.659	10.039
Total assets (€/farm)	322.464	463.045	439.224	320.657	824.194	583.743	649.426	2.490.844	767.916	570.973	909.151	671.638
Total liabilities (€/farm)	71.992	116.041	108.577	54.903	211.425	136.682	143.226	739.233	181.577	122.631	244.686	158.963
% liabilities in assets	22%	25%	25%	17%	26%	23%	22%	30%	24%	21%	27%	24%
Net worth (€/farm)	250.471	347.004	330.647	265.754	612.769	447.061	506.200	1.751.611	586.338	448.343	664.465	512.675
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	15%	15%	15%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	23.720	59.326	53.292	18.887	72.105	46.692	28.752	172.798	38.021	26.536	80.264	42.529
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	4.633	8.427	7.930	4.382	6.059	5.639	3.519	4.993	3.852	3.650	6.136	4.725
% Direct payments in FNVA	49%	85%	81%	44%	66%	60%	35%	53%	39%	36%	66%	48%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	11.301	15.261	14.590	8.286	23.037	15.993	12.056	62.239	15.285	11.243	25.276	15.420
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	23%	22%	22%	19%	21%	21%	15%	19%	16%	15%	21%	18%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	1.785	6.274	5.513	849	6.664	3.887	1.249	12.188	1.953	1.181	7.216	2.977
% Environmental payments in FNVA	4%	9%	8%	2%	6%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%	6%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	22.452	18.647	0	15.120	7.900	0	15.172	976	0	17.581	5.233
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	32%	28%	0%	14%	10%	0%	5%	1%	0%	14%	6%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	3.188	2.776	0	1.270	954	0	438	99	0	1.344	581



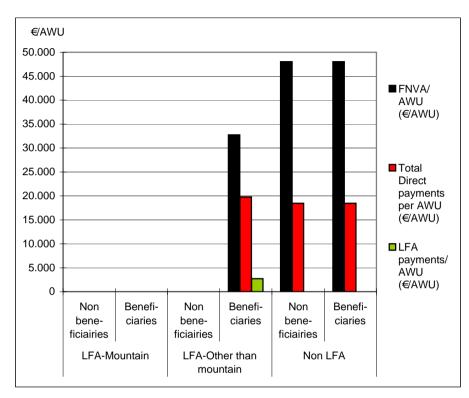


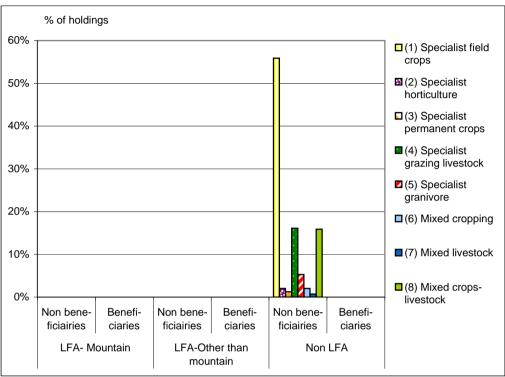
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9,	6 of holding	s			
Czech Republic	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	7%	4%	27%	1%	34%	6%	41%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	6%	0%	6%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	7%	0%	7%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	6%	2%	5%	2%	0%	4%	12%	16%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	4%	1%	4%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	2%	3%	6%	7%	2%	11%	10%	20%
Total	2%	10%	15%	16%	53%	4%	70%	30%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avoidge data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Denmark	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					14	17	1.998		1.998	2.001	14	2.015
Farms represented					257	337	36.206		36.206	36.286	257	36.543
% of farms represented					1%	1%	99%		99%	99%	1%	100%
Economic size (ESU)					69	66	97		97	96	69	96
Total labour (AWU)					1,33	1,22	1,48		1,48	1,48	1,33	1,48
Family labour (FWU)					0,88	0,81	0,85		0,85	0,85	0,88	0,85
% Family labour in total labour					66%	66%	57%		57%	57%	66%	57%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					67	62	72		72	72	67	72
Livestock units (LU)					35	40	117		117	117	35	116
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					1,05	0,96	1,85		1,85	1,85	1,05	1,84
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					145	110	269		269		145	268
Farm Not Value Added (Charm)	1		1	1	10 110	44 440	74.040		74.040	74.405	40,440	70.070
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)					43.446	41.112	71.248		71.248		43.446	70.970
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					32.736	33.771	48.010		48.010	47.999	32.736	47.903
Family Farm Income (€/farm) FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					7.976 9.115	8.033 9.898	10.487		10.487	10.482	7.976 9.115	10.465
FFI/FWO (\$/FWO)					9.115	9.898	12.309		12.309	12.311	9.115	12.288
Total assets (€/farm)					591.095	600.002	1.209.240		1.209.240	1.207.951	591.095	1.203.622
Total liabilities (€/farm)					313.669	301.337	693.524		693.524	692.566	313.669	689.907
% liabilities in assets					53%	50%	57%		57%	57%	53%	57%
Net worth (€/farm)					277.425	298.666	515.716		515.716	515.385	277.425	513.715
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					7%	7%	6%		6%	6%	7%	6%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	26.276	24.112	27.317		27.317	27.294	26.276	27.287
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					19.756	19.764	18.457		18.457	18.442	19.756	18.437
% Direct payments in FNVA					60%	59%	38%		38%	38%	60%	38%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					7.192	8.418	11.773		11.773	11.774	7.192	11.742
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					17%	20%	17%		17%	17%	17%	17%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					2.927	2.519	1.625		1.625	1.624	2.927	1.633
% Environmental payments in FNVA					7%	6%	2%		2%	2%	7%	2%
LFA payments (€/farm)					3.576	2.721	0		0		3.576	25
% LFA payments in FNVA					8%	7%	0%		0%	0%	8%	0%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					2.694	2.235	0		0	0	2.694	17



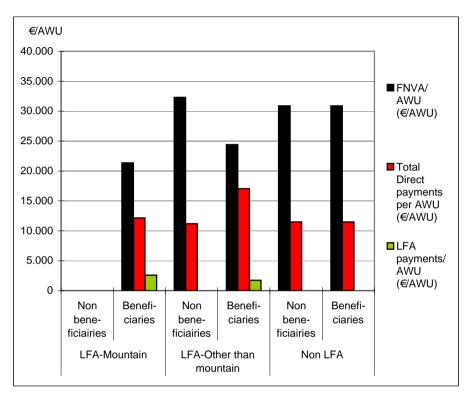


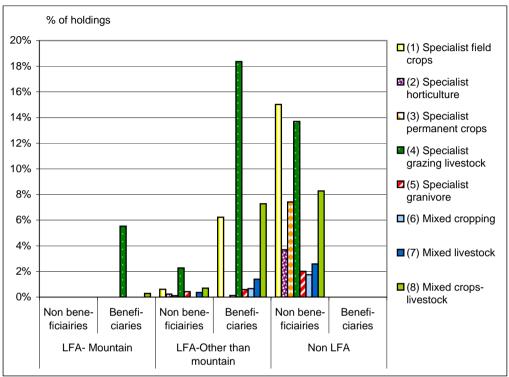
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9,	6 of holding	s			
Denmark	LFA- M	lountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	0%	56%	0%	56%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	0%	16%	0%	16%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	5%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	0%	16%	0%	16%
Total	0%	0%	0%	1%	99%	0%	99%	1%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. Le Tribri, avoidge data 200 1 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Germany	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms		249	249	265	2.206	2.471	4.225		4.225	4.490	2.455	6.944
Farms represented		13.184	13.184	10.487	75.319	85.806	118.308		118.308	128.795	88.503	217.297
% of farms represented		6%	6%	5%	35%	39%	54%		54%	59%	41%	100%
Economic size (ESU)		41	41	100	69	72	96		96	97	65	84
Total labour (AWU)		1,58	1,58	1,93	2,01	2,00	2,32		2,32	2,29	1,95	2,15
Family labour (FWU)		1,46	1,46	1,46	1,38	1,39			1,41	1,41	1,40	1,40
% Family labour in total labour		92%	92%	76%	69%	70%	61%		61%	62%	72%	65%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)		40	40	63	83	80	76		76	75	76	76
Livestock units (LU)		52	52	124	77	83	77		77	81	74	78
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)		1,41	1,41	1,84	1,30	1,36	1,69		1,69	1,71	1,32	1,49
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)		37	37	0	5	5	0		0	0	10	4
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	1	33.668	33.668	62.467	49.117	50.748	71.751		71.751	70.995	46.815	61.147
` '		21.340	21.340	32.288	24.408	25.338	30.864		30.864	30.962	24.038	28.410
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU) Family Farm Income (€/farm)		23.679	23.679	30.637	22.463	23.462	33.385		33.385	33.161	22.644	28.878
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)		16.274	16.274	20.383	15.469	16.099			23.072	22.845	15.595	19.911
TTW WO (GI WO)		10.274	10.274	20.505	13.403	10.055	20.012		20.072	22.040	10.000	13.511
Total assets (€/farm)		551.861	551.861	700.848	607.232	618.674	741.594		741.594	738.277	598.984	681.544
Total liabilities (€/farm)		65.391	65.391	145.340	97.229	103.109			130.804	131.987	92.486	115.899
% liabilities in assets		12%	12%	21%	16%	17%	18%		18%	18%	15%	17%
Net worth (€/farm)		486.470	486.470	555.508	510.003	515.565	610.791		610.791	606.289	506.498	565.645
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)		6%	6%	9%	8%	8%	10%		10%	10%	8%	9%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)		19.200	19.200	21.606	34.246	32.701	26.600		26.600	26.193	32.005	28.560
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)		12.152	12.152	11.195	17.038	16.351	11.466		11.466		16.413	13.284
% Direct payments in FNVA		57%	57%	35%	70%	64%	37%		37%	37%	68%	47%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)		4.610	4.610	10.445	11.746	11.587	11.386		11.386		10.683	11.054
% Decoupled payments in FNVA		14%	14%	17%	24%	23%	16%		16%	16%	23%	18%
Environmental payments (€/farm)		6.345	6.345	472	5.116				1.605		5.299	3.055
% Environmental payments in FNVA		19%	19%	1%	10%	9%	2%		2%	2%	11%	5%
LFA payments (€/farm)		4.094	4.094	0	3.525	3.094	0		0		3.609	1.470
% LFA payments in FNVA		12%	12%	0%	7%	6%	0%		0%	0%	8%	2%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)		2.595	2.595	0	1.752	1.545	0		0	0	1.853	683



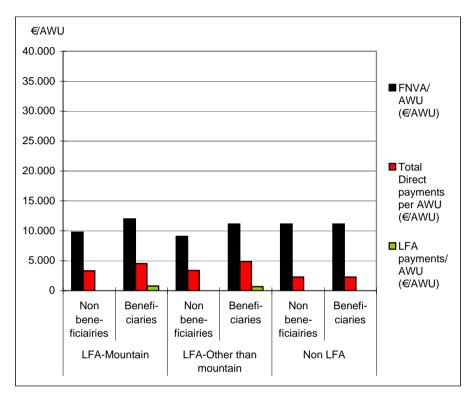


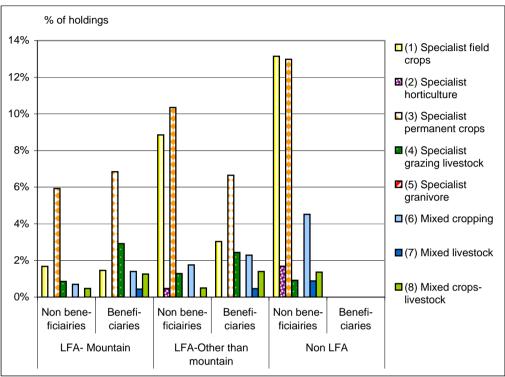
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings										
Germany	LFA- N	lountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA		Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total								
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	1%	6%	15%	0%	16%	6%	22%		
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	4%		
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	8%	0%	8%		
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	6%	2%	18%	14%	0%	16%	24%	40%		
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%		
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%		
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	3%	1%	4%		
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	1%	7%	8%	0%	9%	8%	17%		
Total	0%	6%	5%	35%	54%	0%	59%	41%	100%		

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	FA-Mountain	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Greece	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	349	549	898	980	722	1.701	1.647		1.647	2.975	1.271	4.246
Farms represented	51.132	73.644	124.776	120.745	83.615	204.359	181.366		181.366	353.242	157.259	510.501
% of farms represented	10%	14%	24%	24%	16%	40%	36%		36%	69%	31%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	9	11	10	9	12	10	11		11	10	11	10
Total labour (AWU)	1,19	1,30	1,25	1,16	1,45	1,28	1,27		1,27	1,22	1,38	1,27
Family labour (FWU)	1,00	1,18	1,11	1,01	1,32	1,14	1,05		1,05	1,03	1,25	1,10
% Family labour in total labour	84%	91%	89%	87%	91%	89%	83%		83%	84%	91%	87%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	7	7	7	6	9	7	6		6	6	8	7
Livestock units (LU)	4	9	7	2	8	4	2		2	2	9	4
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	2,38	5,62	4,42	3,88	6,03	5,36	3,89		3,89	3,25	5,80	4,68
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	819	1613	1287	195	1329	659	172		172	274	1462	640
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	11.581	15.573	13.937	10.490	16.182	12.819	14.095		14.095	12.499	15.897	13.545
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	9.757	11.985	11.120	9.078	11.142	10.039	11.119		11.119	10.265	11.513	10.684
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	10.106	14.411	12.647	8.865	14.289	11.084	11.474		11.474	10.384	14.346	11.605
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	10.083	12.220	11.427	8.773	10.838	9.753	10.976		10.976	10.109	11.447	10.580
Total assets (€/farm)	56.063	77.132	68.498	58.633	86.196		81.562		81.562	70.034	81.951	73.705
Total liabilities (€/farm)	121	74	93	183	926		349		349		527	341
% liabilities in assets	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%		0%	0%	1%	0%
Net worth (€/farm)	55.942	77.058	68.405	58.451	85.270	69.424	81.214		81.214	69.775	81.425	73.363
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	21%	20%	20%	18%	19%	18%	17%		17%	18%	19%	18%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	3.949	5.885	5.092	3.920	7.067	5.208			2.893	3.397	6.514	4.357
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	3.318	4.527	4.074	3.379	4.874	4.069	2.278		2.278	2.784	4.720	3.431
% Direct payments in FNVA	34%	38%	37%	37%	44%	41%	21%		21%	27%	41%	32%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	39	58	50	47	52	49	35		35	40	55	44
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	41	16	26	3	21	10	5		5	9	19	12
% Environmental payments in FNVA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	1.026	605	0	976	399	0		0	0	999	308
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	7%	4%	0%	6%	3%	0%		0%	0%	6%	2%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	789	483	0	672	313	0		0	0	724	243



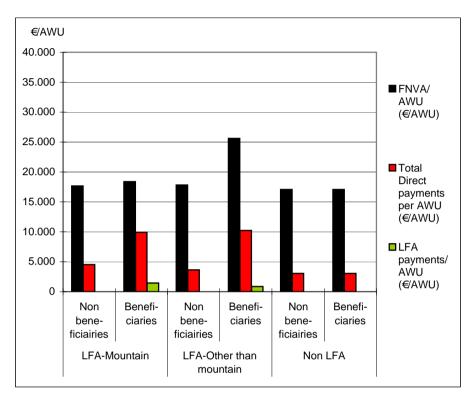


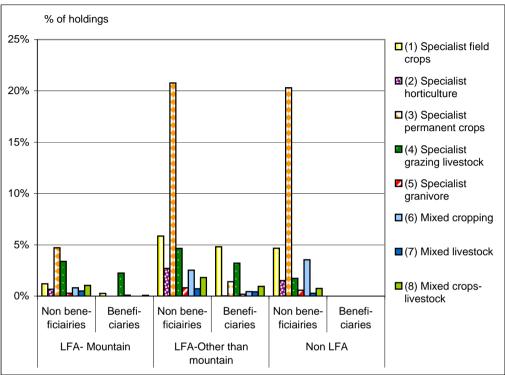
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
Greece	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Oth	ner than	Non	LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	2%	1%	9%	3%	13%	0%	24%	4%	28%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	6%	7%	10%	7%	13%	0%	29%	13%	43%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	3%	5%	8%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(6) Mixed cropping	1%	1%	2%	2%	5%	0%	7%	4%	11%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	3%	5%	
Total	10%	14%	24%	16%	36%	0%	69%	31%	100%	

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	FA-Mountain	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Spain	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	1.247	527	1.774	3.033	1.205	4.238	2.557		2.557	6.837	1.732	8.569
Farms represented	91.575	20.240	111.814	289.081	83.039	372.120	241.863		241.863	622.518	103.279	725.797
% of farms represented	13%	3%	15%	40%	11%	51%	33%		33%	86%	14%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	23	20	22	23	23	23	22		22	23	23	23
Total labour (AWU)	1,44	1,27	1,40	1,42	1,03	1,33	1,47		1,47	1,44	1,07	1,39
Family labour (FWU)	1,15	1,22	1,16	1,09	0,88	1,05	1,09		1,09	1,10	0,95	1,08
% Family labour in total labour	80%	96%	83%	77%	85%	79%	74%		74%	76%	89%	78%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	29	53	33	30	50	34	18		18	25	50	29
Livestock units (LU)	20	43	24	16	17	17	10		10	15	22	16
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,84	1,06	0,91	0,73	1,00	0,80	0,92		0,92	0,80	1,02	0,85
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	60	69	62	205	2563	731	147		147	161	2074	433
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	25.345	23.287	24.973	25.237	26.271	25.468	25.065		25.065	25.186	25.687	25.258
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	17.658	18.394	17.778	17.810	25.595	19.151	17.076		17.076	17.497	23.931	18.205
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	21.362	20.653	21.233	20.748	21.087	20.824	19.519		19.519	20.361	21.002	20.452
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	18.552	16.938	18.246	18.912	23.931	19.853	17.894		17.894	18.464	22.164	18.926
Total assets (€/farm)	235.675	216.353	232.178	196.424	207.190	198.827	198.906		198.906	203.162	208.986	203.991
Total liabilities (€/farm)	4.146	12.658	5.687	5.742	6.986	6.020	3.880		3.880	4.784	8.097	5.256
% liabilities in assets	2%	6%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%		2%	2%	4%	3%
Net worth (€/farm)	231.528	203.696	226.490	190.682	200.204	192.807	195.025		195.025	198.378	200.888	198.735
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%		13%	12%	12%	12%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	6.504	12.598	7.607	5.166	10.515	6.360	4.476		4.476	5.095	10.923	5.924
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	4.517	9.920	5.434	3.638	10.209	4.782	3.045		3.045	3.538	10.208	4.262
% Direct payments in FNVA	26%	54%	30%	20%	40%	25%	18%		18%	20%	43%	23%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	46	54	47	35	57	40	26		26	33	56	36
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	26	248	66	23	136	48	83		83	47	158	62
% Environmental payments in FNVA	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1%	0%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	1.823	330	0	873	195	0		0	0	1.059	151
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	8%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%		0%	0%	4%	1%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	1.440	235	0	850	146	0		0	0	986	109



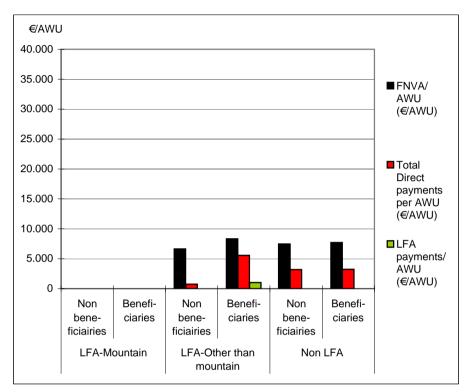


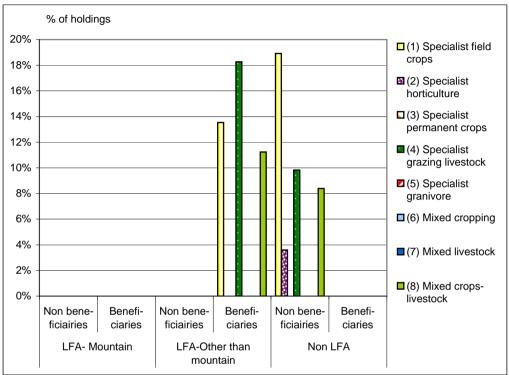
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
Spain	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	1%	0%	6%	5%	5%	0%	12%	5%	17%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	1%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	5%	0%	5%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	5%	0%	21%	1%	20%	0%	46%	1%	47%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%	0%	10%	5%	15%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
(6) Mixed cropping	1%	0%	3%	0%	4%	0%	7%	0%	7%	
(7) Mixed livestock	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	4%	1%	5%	
Total	13%	3%	40%	11%	33%	0%	86%	14%	100%	

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, average data 200 1 2000.	L	FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Estonia	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms				10	229	239	247		254	257	237	493
Farms represented				113	3.245	3.358	3.326		3.383	3.438	3.303	6.741
% of farms represented				2%	48%	50%	49%		50%	51%	49%	100%
Economic size (ESU)				23	13	13	19		20	19	14	17
Total labour (AWU)				3,78	2,41	2,46			3,90	3,75	2,60	3,18
Family labour (FWU)				1,21	1,51	1,50	1,33		1,34	1,33	1,51	1,42
% Family labour in total labour				32%	63%	61%	35%		34%	35%	58%	45%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)				48	112	110	127		134	124	120	122
Livestock units (LU)				140	30	34	49		53		35	43
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)				0,37	0,38	0,38	0,57		0,57	0,57	0,39	0,47
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)				323	191	195	175		172	180	188	184
Form Not Value Added (Charre)	1			05.000	20.402	20,200	07.070		20.420	07.070	00.440	05.047
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)				25.036 6.627	20.103 8.330	20.268 8.242	27.976 7.465		30.130 7.717	27.879 7.437	22.446 8.643	25.217 7.919
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU) Family Farm Income (€/farm)				13.235	16.773	16.654	18.829		20.109	18.646	18.119	18.388
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)				4.426	9.640				7.662	7.470	9.693	8.628
FFI/FWO (@FWO)				4.420	9.640	9.496	7.503		7.002	7.470	9.093	0.020
Total assets (€/farm)				142.557	113.805	114.767	171.844		182.146	170.886	125.363	148.583
Total liabilities (€/farm)				21.200	23.617	23.536			47.985	45.012	26.222	35.806
% liabilities in assets				15%	21%	21%	27%		26%	26%	21%	24%
Net worth (€/farm)				121.357	90.188	91.232	126.027		134.160	125.874	99.141	112.776
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)				18%	18%	18%	16%		17%	16%	18%	17%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	1			2.797	13.417	13.061	11.903		12.645	11.605	14.151	12.852
Total Direct payments (Glaim) Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)				740	5.567	5.309			3.242	3.095	5.443	4.042
% Direct payments in FNVA				11%	67%	64%	43%		42%	42%	63%	51%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)				708	3.092	3.012	3.535		3.737	3.443	3.307	3.376
% Decoupled payments in FNVA				3%	15%	15%	13%		12%	12%	15%	13%
Environmental payments (€/farm)				139	3.861	3.736	3.502		3.727	3.392	4.085	3.732
% Environmental payments in FNVA				1%	19%	18%	13%		12%	12%	18%	15%
LFA payments (€/farm)				0	2.436				30		2.424	1.188
% LFA payments in FNVA				0%	12%	12%	0%		0%	0%	11%	5%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)				0	1.009	957	0		8	0	934	373



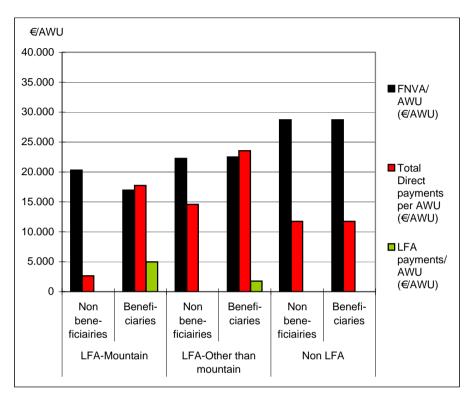


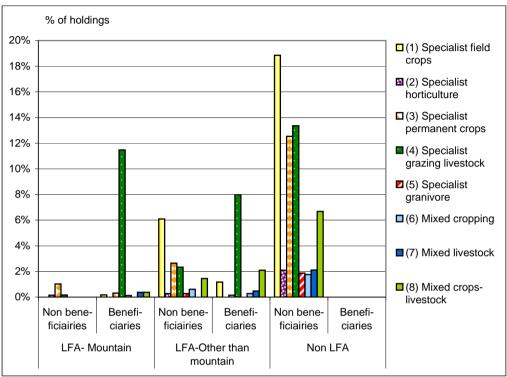
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
Estonia	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	14%	19%	0%	19%	14%	33%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	4%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	18%	10%	0%	10%	19%	29%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	11%	8%	0%	8%	11%	20%	
Total	0%	0%	2%	48%	49%	0%	51%	49%	100%	

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	1
France	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	130	876	1.006	982	859	1.841	4.490		4.493	5.602	1.738	7.339
Farms represented	5.933	45.726	51.659	48.215	42.771	90.986	207.834		207.970	261.981	88.633	350.614
% of farms represented	2%	13%	15%	14%	12%	26%	59%		59%	75%	25%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	58	41	43	79	57	68	90		90	87	49	77
Total labour (AWU)	2,43	1,58	1,68	1,95	1,59	1,78	2,11		2,11	2,09	1,59	1,96
Family labour (FWU)	1,45	1,46	1,46	1,39	1,43	1,41	1,45		1,44	1,44	1,45	1,44
% Family labour in total labour	60%	92%	87%	71%	90%	79%	69%		68%	69%	91%	73%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	23	75	69	82	100	91	71		71	72	87	76
Livestock units (LU)	28	71	66	40	91	64	63		63	58	81	63
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,86	0,95	0,95	1,18	1,11	1,13	1,50		1,50	1,44	1,03	1,23
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	202	179	2	0	1	1		1	1	104	27
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	49.249	26.781	29.361	43.416	35.808	39.840	60.560		60.550	57.148	31.166	50.580
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	20.298	16.954	17.509	22.261	22.507	22.364	28.705		28.705	27.376	19.660	25.799
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	21.857	19.627	19.883	22.304	23.580	22.904	32.047		32.036	30.023	21.528	27.876
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	15.065	13.426	13.613	16.014	16.472	16.232	22.194		22.191	20.927	14.883	19.391
Total assets (€/farm)	233.934	272.690	268.239	283.665	322.618	301.976	342.365		342.349	329.106	296.854	320.953
Total liabilities (€/farm)	102.989	81.193	83.696	111.176	99.363	105.623	137.379		137.402	131.778	90.101	121.242
% liabilities in assets	44%	30%	31%	39%	31%	35%	40%		40%	40%	30%	38%
Net worth (€/farm)	130.945	191.497	184.544	172.490	223.255	196.354	204.986		204.947	197.329	206.753	199.711
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	21%	10%	11%	15%	11%	13%	18%		18%	17%	10%	16%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	6.421	28.012	25.533	28.460	37.443	32.683	24.788		24.811	25.048	32.613	26.960
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	2.642	17.729	15.198	14.595	23.549	18.361	11.748		11.759	11.985	20.511	13.755
% Direct payments in FNVA	13%	105%	87%	66%	105%	82%	41%		41%	44%	105%	53%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	16	82	74	67	83	74	65		65	64	82	69
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	546	3.735	3.369	1.381	3.869	2.550	794		800	897	3.809	1.633
% Environmental payments in FNVA	1%	14%	11%	3%	11%	6%	1%		1%	2%	12%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	7.851	6.949	0	2.797	1.315	0		2	0	5.405	1.366
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	29%	24%	0%	8%	3%	0%		0%	0%	17%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	4.970	4.144	0	1.758	738	0		1	0	3.410	697



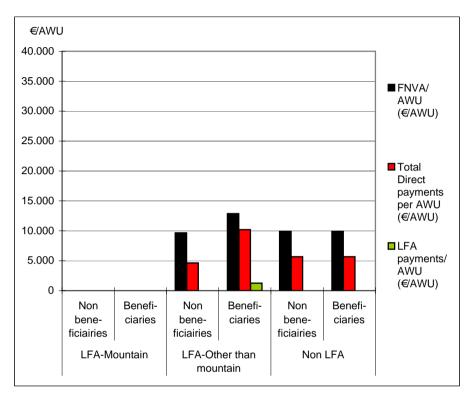


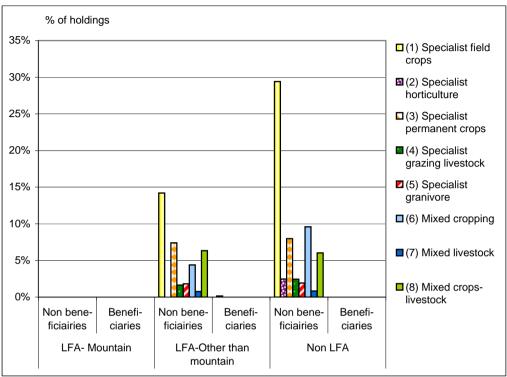
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
France	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	6%	1%	19%	0%	25%	1%	26%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	3%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	1%	0%	3%	0%	13%	0%	16%	0%	17%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	11%	2%	8%	13%	0%	16%	19%	35%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	3%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	3%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	1%	2%	7%	0%	8%	3%	11%	
Total	2%	13%	14%	12%	59%	0%	75%	25%	100%	

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. Le Tribri, avoidge data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Hungary	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms				660	23	682	1.247		1.247	1.906	23	1.929
Farms represented				31.868	272	32.140	49.575		49.575	81.443	272	81.715
% of farms represented				39,0%	0,3%	39,3%	60,7%		60,7%	99,7%	0,3%	100%
Economic size (ESU)				17	84	17	21		21	20	84	20
Total labour (AWU)				1,91	7,33	1,96	1,85		1,85	1,88	7,33	1,89
Family labour (FWU)				0,72	1,14	0,73	0,67		0,67	0,69	1,14	0,69
% Family labour in total labour				38%	16%	37%	36%		36%	37%	16%	37%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)				48	290	50	53		53	51	290	52
Livestock units (LU)				22	84	22	20		20	21	84	21
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)				0,75	0,65	0,74	1,05		1,05	0,89	0,65	0,88
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)				0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)				18.454	94.396	19.097	18.374		18.374	18.405	94.396	18.658
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)				9.651	12.878	9.754	9.923		9.923	9.815	12.878	9.854
Family Farm Income (€/farm)				7.685	30.727	7.880	6.250		6.250		30.727	6.891
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)				6.112	23.835	6.346	7.956		7.956		23.835	7.289
Total assets (€/farm)				116.024	538.227	119.599	135.216		135.216	127.706	538.227	129.073
Total liabilities (€/farm)				32.180	176.230	33.400	39.864		39.864	36.858	176.230	37.322
% liabilities in assets				28%	33%	28%	29%		29%	29%	33%	29%
Net worth (€/farm)				83.844	361.997	86.199	95.351		95.351	90.849	361.997	91.752
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)				16%	18%	16%	14%		14%	14%	18%	14%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)				8.847	74.635	9.404	10.490		10.490	9.847	74.635	10.063
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)				4.632	10.182	4.798	5.670		5.670		10.182	5.324
% Direct payments in FNVA				48%	79%	49%	57%		57%	54%	79%	54%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)				3.245	20.148	3.388	3.591		3.591	3.455	20.148	3.511
% Decoupled payments in FNVA				18%	21%	18%	20%		20%	19%	21%	19%
Environmental payments (€/farm)				558	8.990	629	639		639	607	8.990	635
% Environmental payments in FNVA				3%	10%	3%	3%		3%	3%	10%	3%
LFA payments (€/farm)				0	9.185	78	0		0	0	9.185	31
% LFA payments in FNVA				0%	10%	0%	0%		0%	0%	10%	0%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)				0	1.253	40	0		0	0	1.253	16



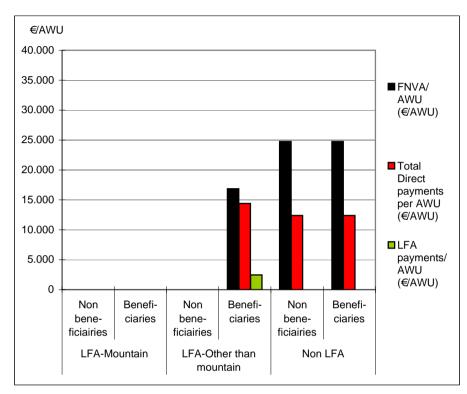


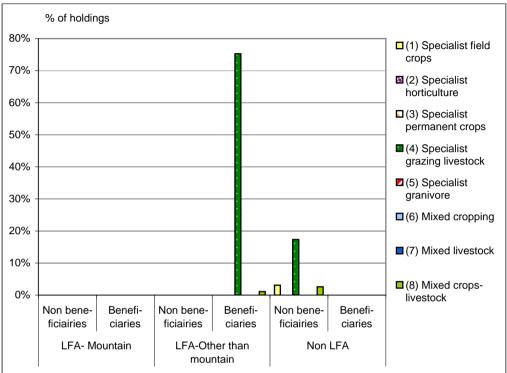
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.			% of holdings							
Hungary	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA	Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	14%	0,1%	29%	0%	44%	0%	44%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0,0%	2%	0%	5%	0%	5%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	7%	0,0%	8%	0%	15%	0%	15%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	2%	0,0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	4%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	2%	0,0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	4%	
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	4%	0,0%	10%	0%	14%	0%	14%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	1%	0,0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	6%	0,0%	6%	0%	12%	0%	12%	
Total	0%	0%	39%	0,3%	61%	0%	100%	0%	100%	

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avoidge data 2001 2000.	L	FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Ireland	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					869	869	342		342	342	869	1.211
Farms represented					87.311	87.311	26.430		26.430	26.430	87.311	113.740
% of farms represented					77%	77%	23%		23%	23%	77%	100%
Economic size (ESU)					18	18	31		31	31	18	21
Total labour (AWU)					1,11	1,11	1,21		1,21	1,21	1,11	1,13
Family labour (FWU)					1,07	1,07	1,03		1,03	1,03	1,07	1,06
% Family labour in total labour					96%	96%	85%		85%	85%	96%	94%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					40	40	42		42	42	40	40
Livestock units (LU)					47	47	59		59	59	47	50
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					1,18	1,18	1,71		1,71	1,71	1,18	1,29
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					204	204	34		34	34	204	165
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)					18.705	18.705	29.891		29.891	29.891	18.705	21.304
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					16.855	16.705	24.741		24.741	24.741	16.855	18.810
Family Farm Income (€/farm)					15.506	15.506	22.095		22.095	22.095	15.506	17.037
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					14.503	14.503	21.498		21.498	21.498	14.503	16.080
									•		•	
Total assets (€/farm)					523.601	523.601	909.982		909.982	909.982	523.601	613.383
Total liabilities (€/farm)					12.912	12.912	20.217		20.217	20.217	12.912	14.609
% liabilities in assets					2%	2%	2%		2%	2%	2%	2%
Net worth (€/farm)					510.689	510.689	889.765		889.765	889.765	510.689	598.774
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					4%	4%	3%		3%	3%	4%	3%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)					15.976	15.976	15.004		15.004	15.004	15.976	15.751
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					14.393	14.393	12.400		12.400	12.400	14.393	13.939
% Direct payments in FNVA					85%	85%	50%		50%	50%	85%	74%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					5.147	5.147	7.209		7.209	7.209	5.147	5.626
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					28%	28%	24%		24%	24%	28%	26%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					2.827	2.827	1.528		1.528	1.528	2.827	2.525
% Environmental payments in FNVA					15%	15%	5%		5%	5%	15%	12%
LFA payments (€/farm)					2.738	2.738	0		0	0	2.738	2.102
% LFA payments in FNVA					15%	15%	0%		0%	0%	15%	10%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					2.467	2.467	0		0	0	2.467	1.856



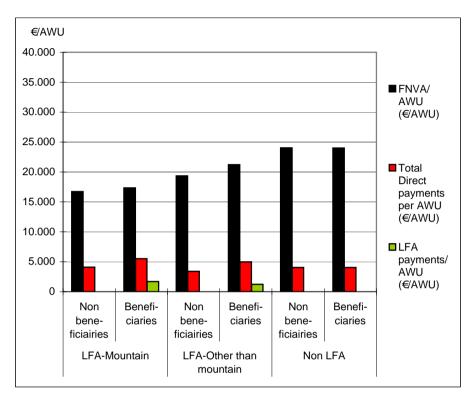


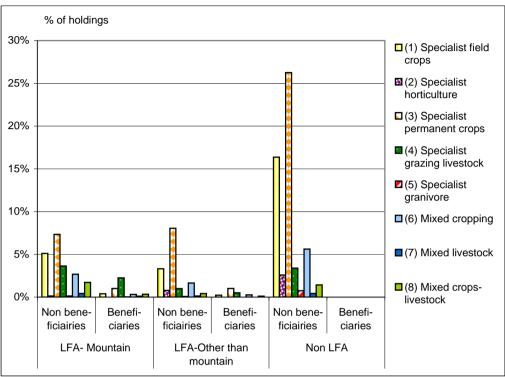
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings LFA- Mountain LFA-Other than Non LFA Total								
Ireland	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Oth	ner than	Non	LFA			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%
(2) Specialist horticulture									
(3) Specialist permanent crops									
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	75%	17%	0%	17%	75%	93%
(5) Specialist granivore									
(6) Mixed cropping									
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	3%	1%	4%
Total	0%	0%	0%	77%	23%	0%	23%	77%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADIN, average data 2004-2005.	L	FA-Mountain	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Italy	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	3.008	1.063	4.071	2.193	348	2.541	7.484		7.489	12.685	1.415	14.100
Farms represented	153.274	32.289	185.562	111.442	15.824	127.266	411.757		411.864	676.472	48.219	724.691
% of farms represented	21%	4%	26%	15%	2%	18%	57%		57%	93%	7%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	20	20	20	24	22	24	35		35	30	21	29
Total labour (AWU)	1,19	1,44	1,23	1,27	1,25	1,27	1,42		1,42	1,34	1,38	1,34
Family labour (FWU)	1,02	1,27	1,06	0,96	1,03	0,97	1,09		1,09	1,05	1,19	1,06
% Family labour in total labour	86%	88%	86%	76%	82%	76%	77%		77%	78%	86%	79%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	17	33	20	13	25	14	14		14	14	30	15
Livestock units (LU)	11	18	12	8	11	8	17		17	14	16	14
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	1,05	0,63	0,86	1,52	0,57	1,09	3,29		3,29	2,00	0,62	1,54
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	22	221	56	7	96	18	4		4	8	180	20
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	19.892	24.973	20.776	24.537	26.516	24.783	33.993		33.991	29.240	25.479	28.990
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	16.713	17.327	16.838	19.342	21.222	19.573	24.019		24.011	21.820	18.443	21.588
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	16.755	22.260	17.713	19.344	23.419	19.850	27.047		27.043	23.446	22.612	23.391
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	16.418	17.137	16.567	20.143	22.664	20.478	24.822		24.812	22.273	18.661	22.003
Total assets (€/farm)	230.107	252.637	234.027	252.676	257.875	253.323	338.833		338.958	300.005	255.611	297.051
Total liabilities (€/farm)	2.292	4.698	2.711	2.232	2.932	2.319	4.278		4.318	3.491	4.458	3.555
% liabilities in assets	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		1%	1%	2%	1%
Net worth (€/farm)	227.815	247.939	231.316	250.444	254.943	251.004	334.555		334.640	296.514	251.153	293.496
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	9%	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%		10%	10%	10%	10%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	4.874	7.918	5.404	4.322	6.226	4.559	5.739		5.743	5.310	7.391	5.448
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	4.096	5.499	4.393	3.403	4.981	3.590	4.042		4.044	3.963	5.356	4.066
% Direct payments in FNVA	25%	32%	26%	18%	23%	18%	17%		17%	18%	29%	19%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	1.857	1.519	1.798	1.776	1.955	1.798	1.827		1.827	1.825	1.666	1.814
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	9%	6%	9%	7%	7%	7%	5%		5%	6%	7%	6%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	428	1.303	580	306	521	333	376		376	376	1.045	421
% Environmental payments in FNVA	2%	5%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%		1%	1%	4%	1%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	2.431	423	0	1.547	192	0		3	0	2.158	144
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	10%	2%	0%	6%	1%	0%		0%	0%	8%	0%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	1.687	343	0	1.238	152	0		2	0	1.562	107



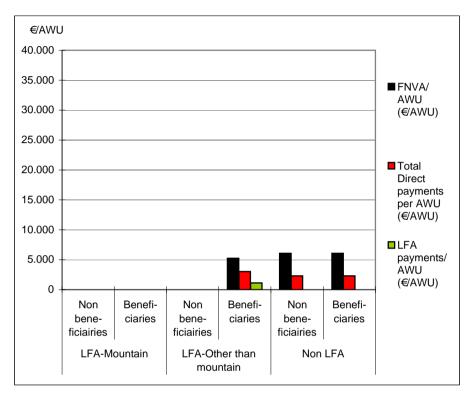


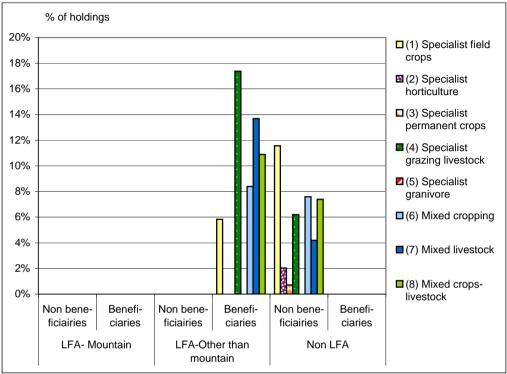
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Italy	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	5%	0%	3%	0%	16%	0%	25%	1%	25%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	7%	1%	8%	1%	26%	0%	42%	2%	44%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	4%	2%	1%	1%	3%	0%	8%	3%	11%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(6) Mixed cropping	3%	0%	2%	0%	6%	0%	10%	1%	11%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	4%	0%	4%
Total	21%	4%	15%	2%	57%	0%	93%	7%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avorago data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	her than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Lithuania	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					350	357	684		684	691	350	1.040
Farms represented					30.949	31.484	20.837		20.837	21.373	30.949	52.321
% of farms represented					59%	60%	40%		40%	41%	59%	100%
Economic size (ESU)			1		5	5	11		11	11	5	7
Total labour (AWU)					1,73	1,74	2,22		2,22	2,21	1,73	1,93
Family labour (FWU)					1,62	1,62	1,49		1,49	1,50	1,62	1,57
% Family labour in total labour					94%	93%	67%		67%	68%	94%	81%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					33	33	54		54	53	33	41
Livestock units (LU)					13	13	14		14	14	13	13
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					0,45	0,45	0,65		0,65	0,65	0,45	0,51
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)			Ī		9.116	9.165	13.463		13.463	13.428	9.116	10.877
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					5.254	5.268	6.069		6.069	6.067	5.254	5.635
Family Farm Income (€/farm)					9.314	9.328	12.068		12.068	12.019	9.314	10.419
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					5.679	5.682	7.473		7.473	7.425	5.679	6.358
											_	
Total assets (€/farm)					42.634	42.388	81.677		81.677	80.338	42.634	58.035
Total liabilities (€/farm)					3.286	3.261	10.619		10.619	10.398	3.286	6.191
% liabilities in assets					8%	8%	13%		13%	13%	8%	11%
Net worth (€/farm)					39.347	39.128	71.058		71.058	69.939	39.347	51.844
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					21%	22%	16%		16%	17%	21%	19%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)					5.235	5.173	5.082		5.082	4.993	5.235	5.137
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					3.026	2.973	2.289		2.289	2.259	3.026	2.662
% Direct payments in FNVA					57%	56%	38%		38%	37%	57%	47%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					1.188	1.181	1.960		1.960	1.931	1.188	1.491
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					13%	13%	15%		15%	14%	13%	14%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					3	4	0		0	1	3	2
% Environmental payments in FNVA					0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
LFA payments (€/farm)					1.960	1.927	0		0	0	1.960	1.159
% LFA payments in FNVA					22%	21%	0%		0%	0%	22%	11%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					1.130	1.108	0		0	0	1.130	601



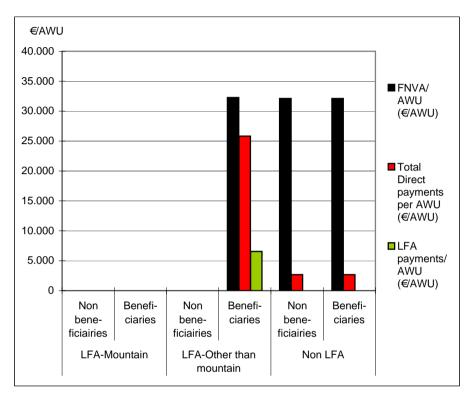


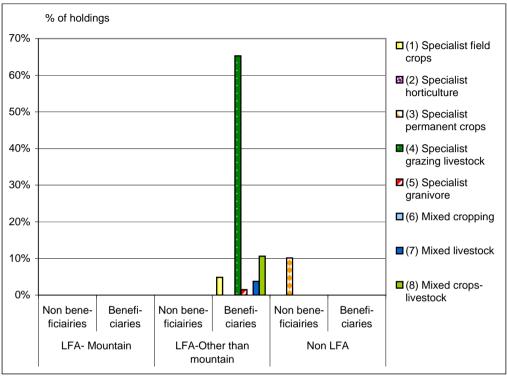
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Lithuania	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	6%	12%	0%	12%	6%	17%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	3%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	17%	6%	0%	6%	17%	24%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	8%	8%	16%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	14%	4%	0%	4%	14%	18%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	11%	7%	0%	7%	11%	18%
Total	0%	0%	0%	59%	40%	0%	41%	59%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	L	FA-Mountai	in	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	1
Luxembourg	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					422	427	23		23	28	422	450
Farms represented					1.520	1.553	177		177	210	1.520	1.730
% of farms represented					88%	90%	10%		10%	12%	88%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	Ι				64	63	57		57	55	64	63
Total labour (AWU)					1,60	1,60	2,05		2,05	2,04	1,60	1,65
Family labour (FWU)					1,43	1,43	1,29		1,29	1,31	1,43	1,42
% Family labour in total labour					89%	89%	63%		63%	64%	89%	86%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					82	81	6		6	10	82	74
Livestock units (LU)					101	99	8		8	10	101	90
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					1,48	1,47				0,61	1,48	1,47
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)					51.477	51.072	65.865		65.865	60.624	51.477	52.586
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					32.257	31.848	32.095		32.095	29.737	32.257	31.879
Family Farm Income (€/farm)					36.681	36.263	51.158		51.158	45.807	36.681	37.787
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					25.577	25.298	39.641		39.641	35.037	25.577	26.634
	•		_			_						
Total assets (€/farm)					924.468	918.826			610.745	617.859	924.468	887.292
Total liabilities (€/farm)					159.921	158.807	74.760		74.760	79.780	159.921	150.204
% liabilities in assets					17%	17%	12%		12%	13%	17%	17%
Net worth (€/farm)					764.547	760.020	535.984		535.984	538.079	764.547	737.088
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					6%	6%	11%		11%	10%	6%	6%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)					41.317	40.622	5.481		5.481	5.920	41.317	37.025
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					25.823	25.389	2.674		2.674	2.902	25.823	22.439
% Direct payments in FNVA					80%	80%	8%		8%	10%	80%	70%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					10.947	10.770	0		0	396	10.947	9.667
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					21%	21%	0%		0%	1%	21%	18%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					8.248	8.155	2.775		2.775	2.940	8.248	7.604
% Environmental payments in FNVA					16%	16%	4%		4%	5%	16%	14%
LFA payments (€/farm)					10.467	10.247	0		0	0	10.467	9.198
% LFA payments in FNVA					20%	20%	0%		0%	0%	20%	17%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					6.559	6.390	0		0	0	6.559	5.576



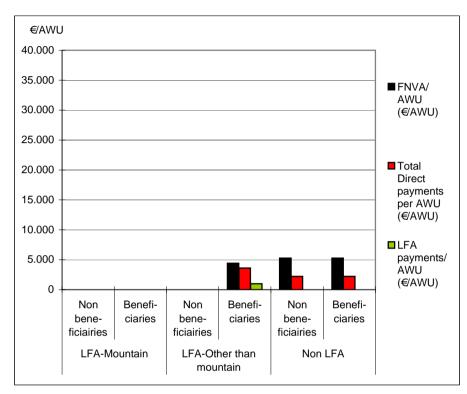


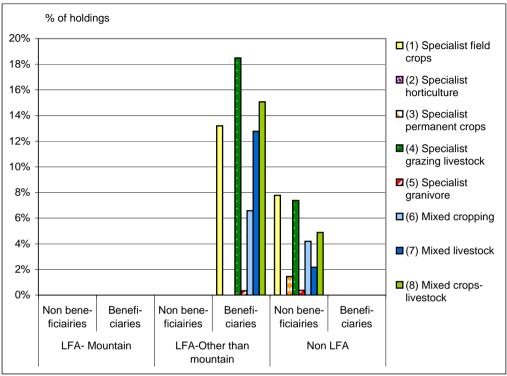
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Luxembourg	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
(2) Specialist horticulture									
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	11%	0%	11%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	65%	0%	0%	0%	65%	65%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	4%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	11%	11%
Total	0%	0%	0%	88%	10%	0%	12%	88%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avoidge data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Latvia	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms					494	522	320		320	347	494	841
Farms represented					12.843	13.628	5.508		5.508	6.293	12.843	19.135
% of farms represented					67%	71%	29%		29%	33%	67%	100%
Economic size (ESU)			<u> </u>		8	9	17		17	16	8	11
Total labour (AWU)					2,36	2,39	3,27		3,27	3,22	2,36	2,65
Family labour (FWU)					1,66	1,66	1,46		1,46	1,48	1,66	1,60
% Family labour in total labour					70%	69%	45%		45%	46%	70%	60%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)					61	60	69		69	67	61	63
Livestock units (LU)					17	18	31		31	31	17	22
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)					0,39	0,39	0,56		0,56	0,54	0,39	0,43
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)					0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		10.428	10.253	17.266		17.266	16.033	10.428	12.271
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)					4.412	4.284	5.275		5.275		4.412	4.637
Family Farm Income (€/farm)				1	9.997	9.643	11.494		11.494	10.540	9.997	10.175
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)					5.079	4.930	5.893		5.893	5.419	5.079	5.182
Total assets (€/farm)					55.410	56.128	102.339		102.339		55.410	69.428
Total liabilities (€/farm)					10.673	11.120	35.834		35.834	33.664	10.673	18.233
% liabilities in assets					19%	20%	35%		35%	34%	19%	26%
Net worth (€/farm)					44.737	45.008	66.505		66.505	64.375	44.737	51.195
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)					19%	18%	17%		17%	16%	19%	18%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)					8.535	8.318	7.265		7.265	6.954	8.535	8.015
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)					3.617	3.480	2.222		2.222	2.160	3.617	3.025
% Direct payments in FNVA					82%	81%	42%		42%	43%	82%	65%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)					1.214	1.188	1.400		1.400	1.320	1.214	1.249
% Decoupled payments in FNVA					12%	12%	8%		8%	8%	12%	10%
Environmental payments (€/farm)					828	800	606		606	573	828	744
% Environmental payments in FNVA					8%	8%	4%		4%	4%	8%	6%
LFA payments (€/farm)					2.343	2.208	0		0	0	2.343	1.573
% LFA payments in FNVA					22%	22%	0%		0%	0%	22%	13%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)					991	923	0		0	0	991	594



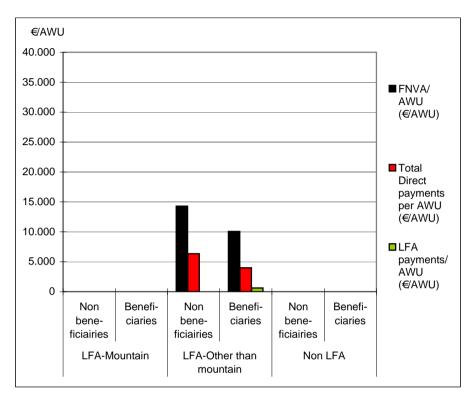


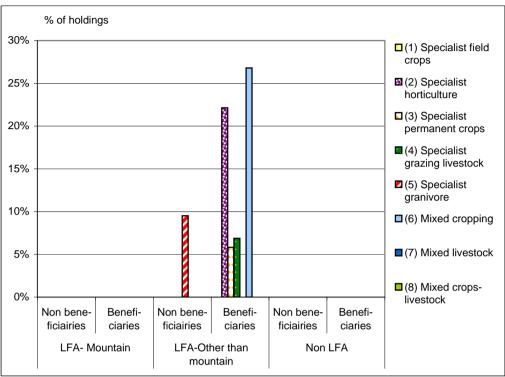
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Latvia	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	13%	8%	0%	9%	13%	22%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	18%	7%	0%	9%	18%	27%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	7%	4%	0%	4%	7%	11%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	13%	2%	0%	3%	13%	15%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	15%	5%	0%	6%	15%	21%
Total	0%	0%	4%	67%	29%	0%	33%	67%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, data 2005.

Source. EU FADIN, data 2005.	L	.FA-Mountai	in	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Malta	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms				109	202	311				109	202	311
Farms represented				390	965	1.355				390	965	1.355
% of farms represented				29%	71%	100%				29%	71%	100%
Economic size (ESU)				32	22	25				32	22	25
Total labour (AWU)				2,31	1,49	1,72				2,31	1,49	1,72
Family labour (FWU)				1,32	1,39	1,37				1,32	1,39	1,37
% Family labour in total labour				57%	93%	80%				57%	93%	80%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)				2	3	3				2	3	3
Livestock units (LU)				70	14	30				70	14	30
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)				37,67	9,59	12,54				37,67	9,59	12,54
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)				0	0	0				0	0	0
Farm Nativial or Added (Climan)			I	00.004	45.000	00.400	1		I	00.004	45.000	00.400
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	<u> </u>			32.964	15.003	20.168				32.964	15.003	20.168
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)				14.296	10.070	11.695				14.296	10.070	11.695
Family Farm Income (€/farm)				23.020	13.537	16.264				23.020	13.537	16.264
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)				14.645	9.585	10.986				14.645	9.585	10.986
Total assets (€/farm)				402.169	185.731	247.971				402.169	185.731	247.971
Total liabilities (€/farm)				24.698	4.461	10.281				24.698	4.461	10.281
% liabilities in assets				6%	2%	4%				6%	2%	4%
Net worth (€/farm)				377.471	181.270	237.690				377.471	181.270	237.690
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)				8%	8%	8%				8%	8%	8%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)				14.637	5.923	8.429				14.637	5.923	8.429
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)				6.336	3.975	4.901				6.336	3.975	4.901
% Direct payments in FNVA				44%	39%	42%				44%	39%	42%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)				0	0	0				0	0	0
% Decoupled payments in FNVA				0%	0%	0%				0%	0%	0%
Environmental payments (€/farm)				0	0	0				0	0	0
% Environmental payments in FNVA				0%	0%	0%				0%	0%	0%
LFA payments (€/farm)				0	908	647				0	908	647
% LFA payments in FNVA				0%	6%	3%				0%	6%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)				0	609	375				0	609	375



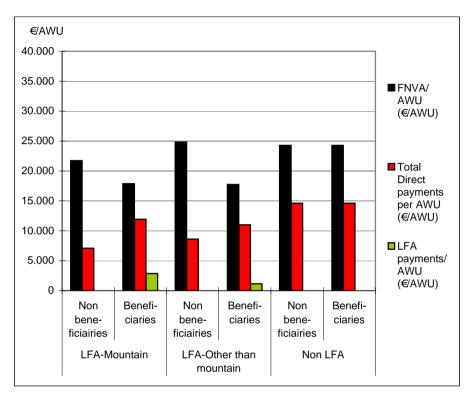


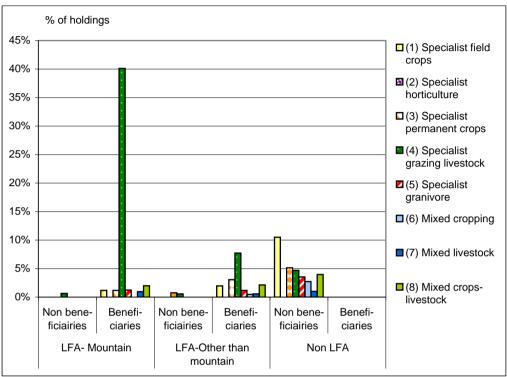
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Malta	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	6%	6%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%	0%	27%	27%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	0%	0%	29%	71%	0%	0%	29%	71%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

	L	.FA-Mountai	า	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Austria	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	34	842	876	46	324	370	689		689	768	1.166	1.934
Farms represented	1.702	34.890	36.591	1.688	12.772	14.460	23.539		23.539	26.929	47.662	74.590
% of farms represented	2%	47%	49%	2%	17%	19%	32%		32%	36%	64%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	28	23	23	38	34		38		38		26	30
Total labour (AWU)	1,71	1,69	1,69	1,70	1,66	1,66	1,51		1,51	1,53	1,68	1,63
Family labour (FWU)	1,43	1,61	1,61	1,49	1,47	1,47	1,38		1,38		1,57	1,51
% Family labour in total labour	84%	95%	95%	88%	89%	89%	91%		91%	91%	93%	93%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	20	34	33	24	27	27	38		38		32	33
Livestock units (LU)	30	28	28	26	26	26	27		27	27	28	27
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	1,76	0,75	0,76	1,68	1,38	1,40	1,54		1,54	1,56	0,83	0,89
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	115	110	0	3	2	3		3	3	85	55
						_						
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	37.141	30.199	30.522	42.075	29.421	30.898	36.558		36.558		29.991	32.500
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	21.728	17.886	18.067	24.800	17.731	18.572	24.254		24.254	24.114	17.845	19.976
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	27.288	25.298	25.391	33.556	22.799	24.055			27.763	28.096	24.629	25.881
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	19.023	15.669	15.808	22.533	15.543	16.370	20.098		20.098	20.191	15.637	17.154
						•					•	
Total assets (€/farm)	386.525	395.088	394.690	397.805	334.149	341.579	353.295		353.295	358.185	378.758	371.331
Total liabilities (€/farm)	49.557	38.985	39.477	34.849	35.421	35.354	42.730		42.730		38.030	39.704
% liabilities in assets	13%	10%	10%	9%	11%	10%	12%		12%	12%	10%	11%
Net worth (€/farm)	336.968	356.103	355.213	362.956	298.729	306.225	310.566		310.566	315.518	340.728	331.626
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	10%	8%	8%	11%	9%	9%	10%		10%	10%	8%	9%
C	1					1	1					
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	12.146	20.185	19.811	14.638	18.272	17.848	22.042		22.042	20.953	19.673	20.135
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	7.103	11.944	11.722	8.611	11.007	10.752	14.597		14.597	13.695	11.710	12.353
% Direct payments in FNVA	33%	67%	65%	35%	62%	58%	60%		60%	57%	66%	62%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	3.093	1.965	2.017	3.408	3.371	3.375	5.198		5.198	4.953	2.341	3.284
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	8%	7%	7%	8%	11%	11%	14%		14%	13%	8%	10%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	4.559	7.684	7.538	6.152	7.192	7.071	9.811		9.811	9.250	7.552	8.165
% Environmental payments in FNVA	12%	25%	25%	15%	24%	23%	27%		27%	25%	25%	25%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	4.820	4.596		1.920	1.696	0		0	V	4.043	2.584
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	16%	15%	0%	7%	5%	0%		0%	0%	13%	8%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	2.855	2.721	0	1.157	1.019	0		0	0	2.406	1.588



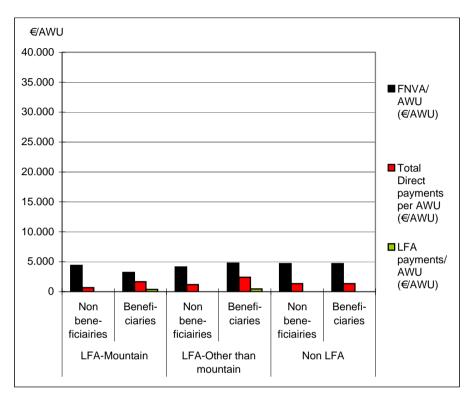


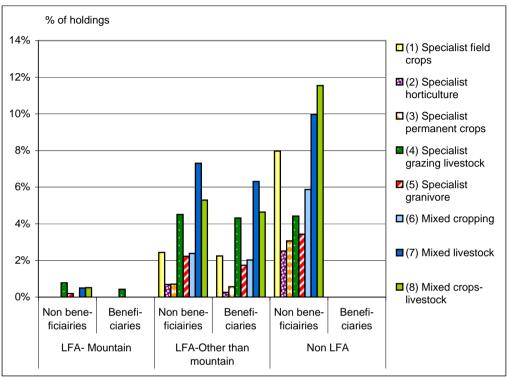
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Austria	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	1%	0%	2%	11%	0%	11%	3%	14%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	1%	1%	3%	5%	0%	6%	4%	11%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1%	40%	1%	8%	5%	0%	6%	48%	54%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	1%	0%	1%	4%	0%	4%	2%	7%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	1%	3%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	3%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	2%	0%	2%	4%	0%	4%	4%	9%
Total	2%	47%	2%	17%	32%	0%	36%	64%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avoidgo data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Poland	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	115	33	148	3.183	2.770	5.953	5.818		5.818	9.115	2.803	11.918
Farms represented	20.490	6.214	26.704	193.555	167.526	361.081	369.572		369.572	583.616	173.741	757.357
% of farms represented	3%	1%	4%	26%	22%	48%	49%		49%	77%	23%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	6	5	6	10	10	10	11		11	10	9	10
Total labour (AWU)	1,84	1,58	1,78	1,75	1,69	1,72	1,87		1,87	1,83	1,68	1,80
Family labour (FWU)	1,42	1,51	1,44	1,56	1,57	1,56	1,56		1,56	1,55	1,56	1,56
% Family labour in total labour	77%	96%	81%	89%	93%	91%	83%		83%	85%	93%	87%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	10	11	10	17	18	17	16		16	16	17	17
Livestock units (LU)	10	9	10	15	14	14	12		12	13	14	13
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	1,23	1,00	1,15	1,62	1,35	1,48	1,94		1,94	1,76	1,33	1,62
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	46	11	11	8	10	6		6		9	8
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	8.116	5.069	7.407	7.197	8.057	7.596	8.779		8.779	8.231	7.950	8.167
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	4.400	3.218	4.157	4.109	4.770	4.410	4.689		4.689		4.718	4.543
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	6.398	4.073	5.857	6.186	7.132	6.625	7.132		7.132		7.023	6.845
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	4.153	2.703	3.801	3.915	4.559	4.214	4.530		4.530		4.495	4.355
Total assets (€/farm)	57.534	55.666	57.100	65.265	65.758	65.494	79.791		79.791	74.192	65.397	72.174
Total liabilities (€/farm)	4.206	4.539	4.283	6.868	5.608	6.283	8.582		8.582	7.860	5.570	7.334
% liabilities in assets	7%	8%	8%	11%	9%	10%	11%		11%	11%	9%	10%
Net worth (€/farm)	53.328	51.128	52.816	58.397	60.150	59.210	71.209		71.209	66.332	59.827	64.840
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	14%	9%	13%	11%	12%	12%	11%		11%	11%	12%	11%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	1.216	2.617	1.542	2.061	4.068	2.992	2.477		2.477	2.295	4.016	2.690
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	661	1.656	866	1.178	2.407	1.740	1.325		1.325	1.254	2.390	1.494
% Direct payments in FNVA	15%	52%	21%	29%	50%	39%	28%		28%	28%	51%	33%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	481	605	510	797	972	878	844		844	815	959	848
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	6%	12%	7%	11%	12%	12%	10%		10%	10%	12%	10%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	6	70	21	2	35	17	7		7	5	36	12
% Environmental payments in FNVA	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	584	136	0	750	348	0		0	0	744	171
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	12%	2%	0%	9%	5%	0%		0%	0%	9%	2%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	371	76	0	444	202	0		0	0	441	95



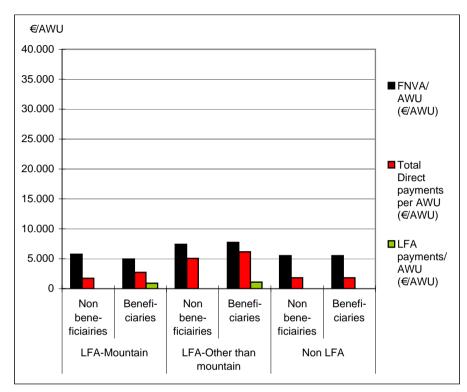


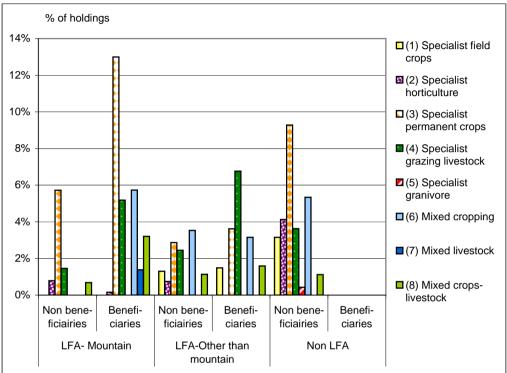
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9,	6 of holding	s			
Poland	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	her than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	ficiairies ciaries		Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	2%	2%	8%	0%	10%	2%	13%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	4%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	4%	1%	5%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1%	0%	5%	4%	4%	0%	10%	5%	14%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	2%	2%	3%	0%	6%	2%	8%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	2%	2%	6%	0%	8%	2%	10%
(7) Mixed livestock	1%	0%	7%	6%	10%	0%	18%	6%	24%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	1%	0%	5%	5%	12%	0%	17%	5%	22%
Total	3%	1%	26%	22%	49%	0%	77%	23%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Cource. LOT ADIN, average data 2004-2003.	L	FA-Mountain	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Portugal	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	216	495	711	257	418	675	645		645	1.117	913	2.030
Farms represented	14.780	38.962	53.742	17.035	23.823	40.858	36.592		36.592	68.406	62.785	131.191
% of farms represented	11%	30%	41%	13%	18%	31%	28%		28%	52%	48%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	12	7	8	19	12	15	17		17	16	9	13
Total labour (AWU)	1,46	1,46	1,46	1,71	1,35	1,50	1,66		1,66	1,63	1,42	1,53
Family labour (FWU)	1,13	1,26	1,22	1,16	1,21	1,19	1,41		1,41	1,29	1,24	1,26
% Family labour in total labour	77%	86%	84%	68%	90%	79%	85%		85%	79%	87%	82%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	22	16	18	50	31	39	8		8	22	22	22
Livestock units (LU)	13	5	7	21	16	18	10		10	14	10	12
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,51	0,57	0,54	0,43	0,70	0,56	2,19		2,19	0,65	0,65	0,65
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
		=		40 =00	10.100		0.40=					
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	8.385	7.249	7.562	12.703	10.460	11.395	9.135		9.135		8.468	9.194
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	5.746	4.960	5.176	7.410	7.727	7.576	5.507		5.507	6.052	5.961	6.011
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	6.286	5.861	5.978		9.119		6.989		6.989	7.197	7.097	7.149
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	5.577	4.659	4.892	7.297	7.555	7.450	4.942		4.942	5.589	5.729	5.655
Total assets (€/farm)	76.524	55.552	61.320	115.572	71.159	89.676	78.432		78.432	87.268	61.474	74.924
Total liabilities (€/farm)	1.013	555	681	4.248	2.776		3.777		3.777	3.297	1.398	2.388
% liabilities in assets	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%	5%		5%	4%	2%	3%
Net worth (€/farm)	75.511	54.997	60.639		68.383	86.286	74.655		74.655	83.971	60.076	72.536
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	11%	13%	12%	11%	15%	13%	12%		12%	11%	14%	12%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	2.534	3.981	3.583	8.670	8.294	8.450	2.999		2.999	4.310	5.617	4.936
Total Direct payments (efam) Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	1.736	2.727	2.454	5.070	6.144	5.633	1.807		1.807	2.644	3.956	3.226
% Direct payments in FNVA	30%	55%	47%	68%	79%	74%	33%		33%	44%	66%	54%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	442	376	394	1.977	1.127	1.482	553		553	884	661	777
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	5%	5%	5%	16%	11%	13%	6%		6%	9%	8%	8%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	332	844	703	719	1.374	1.101	304		304	414	1.045	716
% Environmental payments in FNVA	4%	12%	9%	6%	13%	10%	3%		3%	4%	12%	8%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	1.337	969	0	1.495	872	0		0		1.397	668
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	18%	13%	0%	14%	8%	0%		0%	0%	16%	7%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	915	663	0	1.105	580	0		0	0	983	437



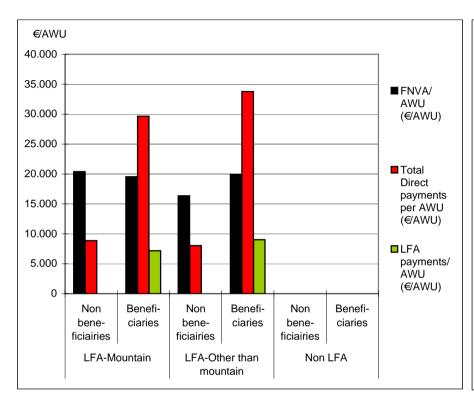


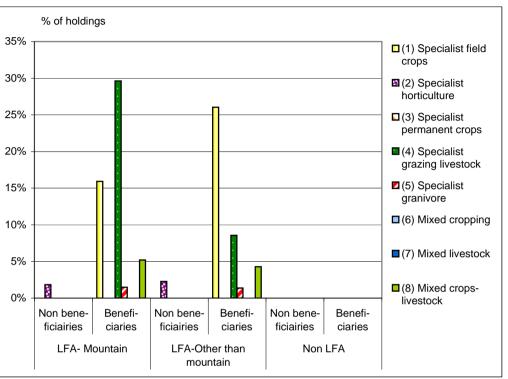
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Portugal	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	6%	2%	8%
(2) Specialist horticulture	1%	0%	1%	0%	4%	0%	6%	0%	6%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	6%	13%	3%	4%	9%	0%	18%	17%	34%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1%	5%	2%	7%	4%	0%	8%	12%	19%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	6%	4%	3%	5%	0%	9%	9%	18%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	5%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	3%	5%	8%
Total	11%	30%	13%	18%	28%	0%	52%	48%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Finland	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms	31	451	482	34	351	385				65	802	867
Farms represented	908	23.418	24.325	983	18.037	19.020				1.891	41.454	43.345
% of farms represented	2%	54%	56%	2%	42%	44%				4%	96%	100%
	T	T		T		1		Ī	•	1		
Economic size (ESU)	62	42	42	89	36					76	39	41
Total labour (AWU)	3,42	1,54	1,61	4,61	1,23	1,40				4,04	1,41	1,52
Family labour (FWU)	1,80	1,38	1,39	2,03	1,11	1,15				1,92	1,26	1,29
% Family labour in total labour	53%	90%	86%	44%	90%	82%				48%	89%	85%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	4	48	46	1	56					2	51	49
Livestock units (LU)	2	31	30	0	26	25				1	29	28
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,92	1,13	1,13		1,30	1,30				0,92	1,17	1,17
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0
·	1	1		· ·				ı		1		
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	69.727	30.091	31.570	75.312	24.533					72.631	27.673	29.634
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	20.387	19.527	19.595	16.339	19.942	19.331				17.985	19.685	19.488
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	32.460	22.585	22.954	20.834	16.717	16.930				26.415	20.032	20.310
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	18.006	16.418	16.494	10.281	15.114	14.675				13.764	15.919	15.779
						·				I		
Total assets (€/farm)	244.539	283.295	281.848	248.524	323.027	319.176				246.611	300.582	298.228
Total liabilities (€/farm)	120.206	80.259	81.750	143.868	76.867	80.330				132.509	78.783	81.127
% liabilities in assets	49%	28%	29%	58%	24%	25%				54%	26%	27%
Net worth (€/farm)	124.333	203.035	200.099	104.656	246.161	238.846				114.102	221.799	217.101
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	29%	11%	11%	30%	8%	9%				29%	9%	10%
Total Direct records (Clicane)	30.259	45.665	45.090	37.008	41.532	41.298				33.768	43.867	43.426
Total Direct payments (€/farm) Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	8.848	29.653	28.006	8.028	33.766	29.499				8.358	31.111	28.570
% Direct payments in FNVA	43%	29.003 152%	143%	49%	169%	29.499 152%				46%	159%	26.570 147%
										40%	159% 69	
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	9 <i>0</i> %	69 <i>0%</i>	67 0%	0 0%	69 0%	65 0%				0%	0%	66 <i>0%</i>
% Decoupled payments in FNVA Environmental payments (€/farm)	55	7.163	6.898	0%	10.244	9.715				27	8.504	8.134
% Environmental payments in FNVA	0%	24%	22%	0%	10.244 42%	36%				0%	31%	27%
	0%	11.056	10.643	0%	11.098	10.525				0%	11.074	10.591
LFA payments (€/farm)	0%					39%				0%		
% LFA payments in FNVA		37%	34%	0%	45%						40%	36%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	7.175	6.606	0	9.021	7.491				0	7.878	6.965



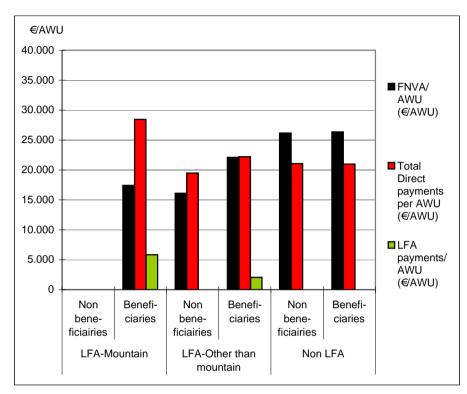


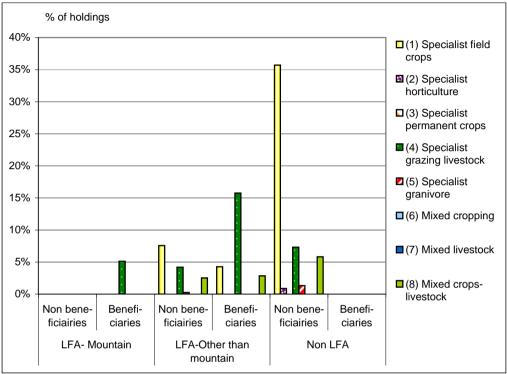
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Finland	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total						
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	16%	0%	26%	0%	0%	0%	42%	42%
(2) Specialist horticulture	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	30%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	38%	38%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	5%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	9%	9%
Total	2%	54%	2%	42%	0%	0%	4%	96%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADIN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Sweden	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms		103	112	127	255	382	430		432	566	359	925
Farms represented		2.173	2.418	4.290	6.939	11.229	14.794		14.839	19.329	9.157	28.485
% of farms represented		8%	8%	15%	24%	39%	52%		52%	68%	32%	100%
Economic size (ESU)		36	38	38	81	65	49		49	47	70	54
Total labour (AWU)		1,61	1,65	1,31	1,76		1,24		1,25		1,73	1,42
Family labour (FWU)		1,36	1,37	1,14	1,39	1,29	0,98		0,98	1,02	1,38	1,14
% Family labour in total labour		84%	83%	87%	79%	82%	79%		78%	80%	80%	80%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)		81	87	93	116	107	88		88	90	108	96
Livestock units (LU)		48	50	48	78	67	47		48	48	72	55
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)		0,66	0,67	0,77	0,87	0,84	0,94		0,94	0,87	0,83	0,85
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)		28.007	26.721	21.014	38.832	32.025	32.568		32.948	29.786	36.847	32.056
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)		17.406	16.155	16.102	22.101	20.213	26.160		26.349	23.480	21.322	22.633
Family Farm Income (€/farm)		15.152	11.804	5.196	12.637	9.794	8.025		8.235	7.069	13.551	9.152
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)		11.137	8.599	4.611	9.081	7.581	7.928		8.129	6.744	9.786	7.932
—										· I		
Total assets (€/farm)		347.675	359.803	411.323	564.293	505.857	589.675		592.216	548.540	517.143	538.448
Total liabilities (€/farm)		87.716	94.129	128.340	195.375	169.767	186.947		188.427	173.484	172.190	173.068
% liabilities in assets		25%	26%	31%	35%	34%	32%		32%	32%	33%	32%
Net worth (€/farm)		259.960	265.675	282.983	368.918	336.090	402.728		403.789	375.057	344.954	365.380
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)		8%	7%	5%	7%	6%	6%		6%	5%	7%	6%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)		45.799	45.264	25.533	39.085	33.908	26.110		26.217	26.165	40.787	30.865
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)		28.447	27.433	19.491	22.207	21.461	21.056		20.974	20.602	23.576	21.736
% Direct payments in FNVA		164%	169%	122%	101%	106%	80%		80%	88%	111%	96%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)		6.057	5.589	7.142	11.003	9.528	8.843		8.925	8.372	9.952	8.880
% Decoupled payments in FNVA		22%	21%	34%	28%	30%	27%		27%	28%	27%	28%
Environmental payments (€/farm)		11.170	10.751	6.308	9.340	8.182	4.454		4.467	4.898	9.772	6.465
% Environmental payments in FNVA		40%	40%	30%	24%	26%	14%		14%	16%	27%	20%
LFA payments (€/farm)		9.406	8.451	0	3.626	2.241	0		7	0	4.990	1.604
% LFA payments in FNVA		34%	32%	0%	9%	7%	0%		0%	0%	14%	5%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)		5.846	5.110	0	2.064	1.414	0		5	0	2.887	1.133



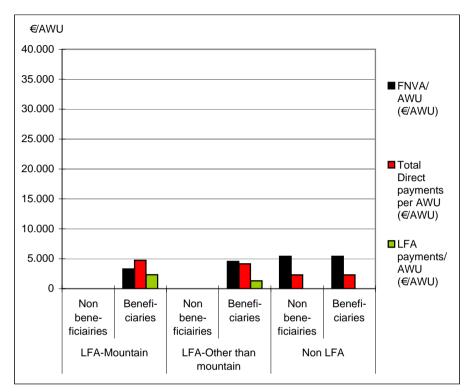


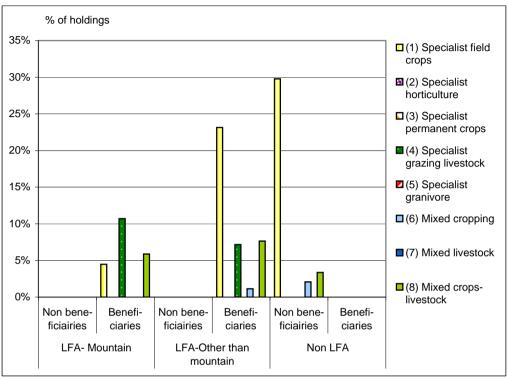
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9	6 of holding	s			
Sweden	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Otl	ner than	Non	LFA		Total	
General type of farming	ficiairies ciaries		Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	8%	4%	36%	0%	43%	6%	49%
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	5%	4%	16%	7%	0%	12%	21%	33%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%	0%	9%	4%	12%
Total	0%	8%	15%	24%	52%	0%	68%	32%	100%

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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Course. 20 171511, avorago data 2001 2000.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than m	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Slovakia	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms		144	144		244	244	213		213	213	388	601
Farms represented		819	819		1.463	1.463	1.399		1.399	1.399	2.281	3.680
% of farms represented		22%	22%		40%	40%	38%		38%	38%	62%	100%
Economic size (ESU)		127	127		132	132	117		117	117	131	125
Total labour (AWU)		26,38	26,38		19,27	19,27	14,38		14,38	14,38	21,82	18,99
Family labour (FWU)		0,99	0,99		1,28	1,28	1,41		1,41	1,41	1,18	1,27
% Family labour in total labour		4%	4%		7%	7%	10%		10%	10%	5%	7%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)		770			607	607	341		341	341	665	542
Livestock units (LU)		285	285		197	197	114		114	114	229	185
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)		0,44	0,44		0,54	0,54	1,23		1,23	1,23	0,48	0,54
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)		466	466		102	102	142		142	142	232	198
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	<u> </u>	86.617	86.617		87.501	87.501	77.891		77.891	77.891	87.184	83.651
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)		3.284	3.284		4.542	4.542	5.417		5.417	5.417	3.996	4.405
Family Farm Income (€/farm)		-30.238	-30.238		-9.473	-9.473	3.344		3.344	3.344	-16.924	-9.218
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)		6.009	6.009		5.954	5.954	8.405		8.405		5.971	7.000
(2)												1.000
Total assets (€/farm)		2.160.388	2.160.388		1.455.670	1.455.670	1.002.564		1.002.564	1.002.564	1.708.556	1.440.142
Total liabilities (€/farm)		51.271	51.271		63.078	63.078	41.868		41.868	41.868	58.841	52.388
% liabilities in assets		2%	2%		4%	4%	4%		4%	4%	3%	4%
Net worth (€/farm)		2.109.117	2.109.117		1.392.593	1.392.593	960.696		960.696	960.696	1.649.715	1.387.755
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)		4%	4%		6%	6%	8%		8%	8%	5%	6%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)		124.611	124.611		79.999	79.999	33.042		33.042	33.042	96.008	72.068
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)		4.724	4.724		4.151	4.151	2.298		2.298	2.298	4.400	3.795
% Direct payments in FNVA		144%	144%		91%	91%	42%		42%	42%	110%	86%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)		36.744	36.744		29.423	29.423	16.474		16.474	16.474	32.050	26.128
% Decoupled payments in FNVA		42%	42%		34%	34%	21%		21%	21%	37%	31%
Environmental payments (€/farm)		11.517	11.517		4.309		242		242	242	6.896	4.366
% Environmental payments in FNVA		13%	13%		5%	5%	0%		0%	0%	8%	5%
LFA payments (€/farm)		61.181	61.181		25.020	25.020	0		0		37.996	23.550
% LFA payments in FNVA		71%	71%		29%	29%	0%		0%	0%	44%	28%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)		2.320	2.320		1.299	1.299	0		0	0	1.742	1.240





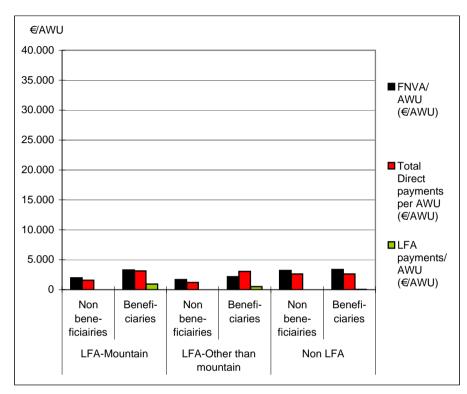
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.				9/	6 of holding	s			
Slovakia	LFA- M	ountain	LFA-Oth	ner than	Non	LFA			
General type of farming	ficiairies ciaries		Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	4%	0%	23%	30%	0%	30%	28%	57%
(2) Specialist horticulture									
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	11%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	18%	18%
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	2%	4%
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	6%	0%	8%	3%	0%	3%	14%	17%
Total	0%	22%	0%	40%	38%	0%	38%	62%	100%

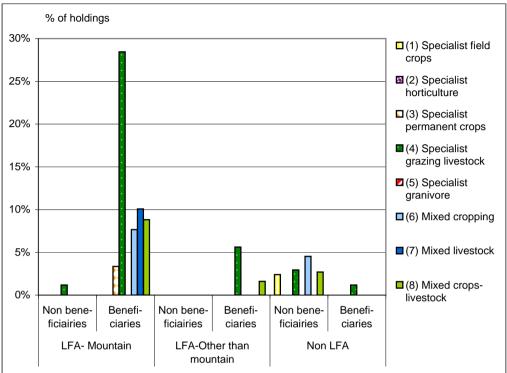
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Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

Source. EU FADIN, average data 2004-2005.	L	.FA-Mountai	n	LFA-O	ther than mo	ountain		Non LFA			Total	
Slovenia	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total									
Sample farms	30	297	327	12	85	96	124	31	154	165	412	577
Farms represented	1.932	22.924	24.856	890	5.421	6.311	5.792	723	6.515	8.614	29.067	37.681
% of farms represented	5%	61%	66%	2%	14%	17%	15%	2%	17%	23%	77%	100%
Economic size (ESU)	7	6	6	8	8	8	11	17	12	10	7	7
Total labour (AWU)	1.77	1,88	1,87	1,84	1,96			3,17	2,06		1,93	1,92
Family labour (FWU)	1,72	1,84	1,83	1,81	1,93	1,92	1,72	2,05	1,76		1,86	1,83
% Family labour in total labour	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	90%	65%	85%	92%	96%	95%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)	13	12	12	8	12	11	12	17	12	12	12	12
Livestock units (LU)	9	12	12	9	14	13	14	30	15	12	13	13
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)	0,71	0,88	0,87	1,33	1,25	1,25	1,85	1,80	1,84	1,35	0,96	1,02
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)	22	27	27	0	1	1	3	22	5	7	22	19
											_	
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)	3.525	6.166	5.961	3.115	4.264	4.102	6.186	12.950	6.936	5.272	5.980	5.818
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)	1.987	3.284	3.188	1.694	2.170	2.107	3.221	4.091	3.369	2.805	3.105	3.038
Family Farm Income (€/farm)	3.933	6.585	6.379	3.339	4.793	4.588	6.198	11.982	6.839	5.394	6.385	6.158
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)	2.285	3.586	3.491	1.846	2.479	2.395	3.605	5.839	3.894	3.120	3.433	3.366
Total assets (€/farm)	218.044	191.959	193.987	148.860	157.767	156.512	194.744	279.443	204.138		187.757	189.466
Total liabilities (€/farm)	4.392	3.324	3.407	10.097	5.923	6.511	4.519	9.645	5.087	5.066	3.966	4.218
% liabilities in assets	2%	2%	2%	7%	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Net worth (€/farm)	213.652	188.634	190.579	138.763	151.844	150.001	190.225	269.797	199.051	190.167	183.791	185.248
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Total Direct payments (€/farm)	2.776	5.901	5.658	2.213	5.973	5.443	5.039	8.314	5.403	4.240	5.975	5.578
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)	1.568	3.139	3.026	1.203	3.047	2.791	2.624	2.623	2.623	2.255	3.096	2.905
% Direct payments in FNVA	79%	96%	95%	71%	140%	133%	81%	64%	78%	80%	100%	96%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Decoupled payments in FNVA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Environmental payments (€/farm)	672	1.851	1.760	612	1.730	1.573	1.806	1.872	1.813	1.428	1.829	1.738
% Environmental payments in FNVA	19%	30%	30%	20%	41%	38%	29%	14%	26%	27%	31%	30%
LFA payments (€/farm)	0	1.748	1.612	0	978	840	0	473	53	0	1.573	1.213
% LFA payments in FNVA	0%	28%	27%	0%	23%	20%	0%	4%	1%	0%	26%	21%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)	0	931	862	0	498	431	0	150	26	0	817	634

Overview LFA UE-25 annexes SI September 2008



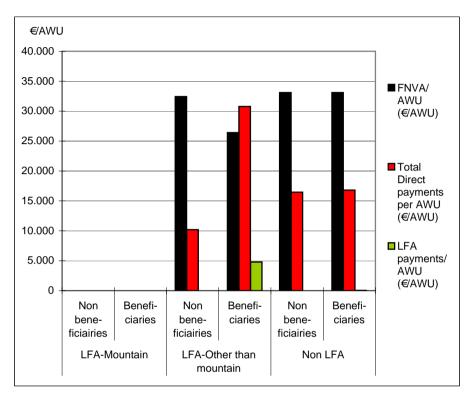


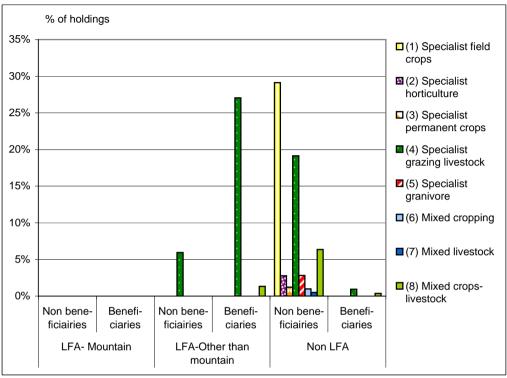
Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
Slovenia	LFA- M	LFA- Mountain		LFA-Other than		Non LFA		Total		
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	3%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	5%	8%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	1%	28%	0%	6%	3%	1%	4%	35%	39%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	8%	0%	0%	5%	0%	6%	11%	16%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	13%	16%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	9%	0%	2%	3%	0%	3%	11%	14%	
Total	5%	61%	2%	14%	15%	2%	23%	77%	100%	

Empty cells: not relevant or not displayed (confidentiality rule).

Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.

The United Kingdom	LFA-Mountain		LFA-Other than mountain			Non LFA			Total			
	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total
Sample farms				189	1.006	1.195	1.701	56	1.757	1.890	1.062	2.952
Farms represented				6.268	27.872	34.139	60.491	1.486	61.976	66.759	29.357	96.115
% of farms represented				7%	29%	36%	63%	2%	64%	69%	31%	100%
Economic size (ESU)				91	50	58	140	131	140		54	111
Total labour (AWU)				1,96	1,64	1,69	2,65	2,91	2,65		1,70	2,31
Family labour (FWU)				1,55	1,36	1,40	1,26	1,53	1,26		1,37	1,31
% Family labour in total labour				79%	83%	83%	48%	53%	48%	50%	81%	57%
Utilised Agricultural Area (ha)				72	214	188	134	191	135	128	213	154
Livestock units (LU)				144	153	151	108	232	111	111	157	125
Stocking density (LU/ha of forage area)				1,94	0,72	0,80	1,57	1,64	1,57	1,62	0,75	1,05
Grazing on mountain or other pasture not in UAA (days)				929	3926	3375	1223	3716	1282	1195	3915	2026
			_									
Farm Net Value Added (€/farm)				63.408	43.184	46.897	87.598	96.338	87.807	85.327	45.874	73.277
FNVA/ AWU (€/AWU)				32.418	26.405	27.679	33.091	33.144	33.092	33.043	26.988	31.684
Family Farm Income (€/farm)				41.707	28.668	31.062	32.985	45.760	33.291	33.804	29.533	32.499
FFI/FWU (€/FWU)				26.981	21.026	22.236	26.277	29.855	26.381	26.357	21.525	24.811
Total assets (€/farm)				846.697	771.395	785.221	1.227.187	1.463.328	1.232.846		806.403	
Total liabilities (€/farm)				101.067	62.431	69.525	161.953	171.322	162.178		67.941	129.268
% liabilities in assets				12%	8%	9%	13%	12%	13%	13%	8%	12%
Net worth (€/farm)				745.630	708.964	715.696		1.292.007		1.035.227	738.462	944.586
Return on assets (FNVA/Total assets, %)				7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	7%
			1									
Total Direct payments (€/farm)				19.961	50.467	44.866	43.639	79.928	44.508	41.416	51.958	44.636
Total Direct payments per AWU (€/AWU)				10.184	30.773	26.548	16.468	27.467	16.795	16.053	30.564	19.323
% Direct payments in FNVA				31%	117%	96%	50%	83%	51%	49%	113%	61%
Decoupled payments (SFP, SAPS, Additional aid) (€/farm)				9.441	17.832	16.292	19.542	33.145	19.868	18.593	18.607	18.598
% Decoupled payments in FNVA				15%	41%	35%	22%	34%	23%	22%	41%	25%
Environmental payments (€/farm)				943	4.640	3.961	3.128	3.439	3.135		4.579	3.429
% Environmental payments in FNVA				1%	11%	8%	4%	4%	4%	3%	10%	5%
LFA payments (€/farm)				0	7.834	6.395	0	3.125	75		7.595	2.320
% LFA payments in FNVA				0%	18%	14%	0%	3%	0%	0%	17%	3%
LFA payments/AWU (€/AWU)				0	4.790	3.775	0	1.075	28	0	4.468	1.003





Source: EU FADN, average data 2004-2005.	% of holdings									
The United Kingdom	LFA- Mountain		LFA-Other than		Non LFA		Total			
General type of farming	Non bene- ficiairies	Benefi- ciaries	Total							
(1) Specialist field crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	0%	29%	1%	30%	
(2) Specialist horticulture	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%	
(3) Specialist permanent crops	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	
(4) Specialist grazing livestock	0%	0%	6%	27%	19%	1%	25%	28%	53%	
(5) Specialist granivore	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%	
(6) Mixed cropping	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	
(7) Mixed livestock	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	
(8) Mixed crops-livestock	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	6%	2%	8%	
Total	0%	0%	7%	29%	63%	2%	69%	31%	100%	