

## Quality declaration **Agricultural Census**

0.General Information on Statistical Products		
0.1	Title	Agricultural Census
0.2	Subject Area	Agriculture
0.3	Responsible Authority, Office, Person, etc.	Mr. Arsen Avagyan Head Agriculture and Food Security Statistics Division Armstat 3 Government House, Republic Avenue, Yerevan, 0010, Republic of Armenia Phone: 374 11 52 44 49, 374 11 56 46 72 Email: <a href="mailto:arsav@armstat.am">arsav@armstat.am</a> , <a href="mailto:info@armstat.am">info@armstat.am</a>
0.4	Purpose and History	<p>Agricultural Census was carried out in the Republic of Armenia on October 11-31, 2014. The Agricultural Census was conducted in Armenia for the first time, and, according to the rule of the Agricultural Census it should be conducted once in every ten years.</p> <p>The purposes of conducting the Agricultural Census in the Republic of Armenia are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information about the structure of the agriculture – agricultural lands, livestock, agricultural machinery, agricultural facilities, the available human and material resources and their usage, on national level, marz and community levels,</li> <li>• Establish an integral survey system of statistical data on agriculture,</li> <li>• Create a statistical register of rural households,</li> <li>• Ensure comparability with the international statistical data.</li> </ul>
0.5	Users and Application	<p>The main users of statistical information are the state government and local self-government bodies, public, scientific-educational, financial organizations, business society, mass media, international organizations, etc.</p> <p>Implementation of the Agricultural Census in the Republic of Armenia is significant also because the data collected during the census will be used to create systems of monitoring indices: poverty monitoring, food security monitoring, agricultural programming and relevant policy development, maintenance of gender-based statistics, improvement of the quality of the current statistics, delivery of more comprehensive information to consumers, etc. In addition to the above-said, the statistical data collected through the Agricultural Census will allow to do the</p>

		<p>following: improve the current statistics in the sphere of agriculture, establish a complete system on statistical information about the agriculture, create statistical registers for entities engaged in agriculture, develop the sampling tools for statistics and ensure their compliance with the current international standards and criteria, identify the trends of change of the agricultural infrastructures, specify a more detailed composition and structure of the agriculture as an entrepreneurship (economic type of activities).</p> <p>The information collected by Agricultural Census will find its application in such processes as the strategy development in the field of agriculture, solutions of strategic issues, analysis of business environment, identification of development trends of the field etc.</p>
0.6	Information Sources	The units of the RA AC are as follows: individual (rural) households, individual farms of urban population engaged in agriculture, individual farms of members of horticultural associations, communities, all legal entities engaged in agriculture, private entrepreneurs, and collective farms.
0.7	Legal Authority to Collect Data	The data are collected based on the Law on "Official Statistics" and "Five Year Statistical Program", as well as Law of the Republic of Armenia "On Agricultural Census" (adopted on 27.11.2008), Decrees of the Government of the Republic of Armenia (No. 402-N dated April 25, 2013 and No. 1054-N dated September 26, 2013) and Decisions of the State Council on Statistics of the Republic of Armenia and other legal acts.
0.8	Response Burden	Response burden is not measured.
Content		
1.1	Description of the Content	<p>The Agricultural Census (AC) is a statistical function of collecting comprehensive data on the structure of agriculture: agricultural lands, livestock, agricultural machinery, agricultural facilities, the available human and material resources and statistical function on their use.</p> <p>Collected indicators include information on agricultural lands, (arable lands, perennial plantings, hay fields, pastures) backyard farm lands, as well as sown areas of agricultural crops, actually irrigated lands, means of plant protection and fertilizers, livestock and poultry, agricultural buildings and facilities, technical equipment and machinery, labor force, utilization and processing of agricultural production, agro tourism, loans and subsidies, agricultural cooperation, etc.</p>
1.2	Statistical Concepts	<p><b>Holdings with legal status</b>-includes legal entities and private entrepreneurs.</p> <p><b>Legal entity</b>- organization which has a separated property as</p>

	<p>ownership and accounts for its duties with this property; it may, on its behalf, acquire and exercise property and personal non-property rights, undertake obligations, act as a plaintiff or a defendant in court.</p> <p><b>Private entrepreneur-</b> a natural person who has the right to implement activities, independently on their behalf and at their own risk, without forming a legal entity, the main purpose of which is to gain profit (income) from using property, selling goods, performing works or delivering services.</p> <p><b>Holdings without legal status-</b> includes individual households and individual farms of members of horticultural associations.</p> <p><b>Individual households-</b> association of rural and urban citizens within (in) the household, who are linked to each other by family and/or other bonds, have common property and are engaged in production, processing, conservation, transfer, sale, etc. of agricultural products.</p> <p><b>Individual farms of members of horticultural associations-</b> public associations of natural persons who, within the individual horticultural farm, are engaged in production, processing, conservation, transfer, sale, etc. of agricultural products.</p> <p><b>Agricultural lands-</b> lands used for production of agricultural products. By soils, the agricultural lands are divided into arable lands, perennial plantings, hay fields, pastures, as well as the sector of homestead land plots used for agricultural purposes. According to the methodological approaches of this census, the agricultural lands include both lands with ownership right, except for leased ones and the rented lands.</p> <p><b>Arable lands-</b> lands which are regularly cultivated and used for agricultural crops, including the ploughed lands.</p> <p><b>Perennial plantings-</b> lands under orchards, berry fields and vineyards.</p> <p><b>Orchard and berry field-</b> lands under orchards and berry fields, irrespective of whether they are newly founded or at fruit-bearing age, as well as areas of fruit and berry nurseries.</p> <p><b>Vineyard-</b> lands under vineyards, irrespective of whether they are newly founded or at fruit-bearing age, as well as areas of grapevine nurseries. Hay field: lands regularly used for haymaking.</p> <p><b>Pasture-</b> lands under natural or sown grass fit for regular (systematic) grazing of the livestock and not used for haymaking.</p> <p><b>Other lands-</b> lands envisaged for agricultural purposes, yet unused for agricultural production – saline soils, sand lands, gorges, ravines, stone land areas, as well as field roads, etc.</p> <p><b>Irrigated lands-</b> Lands which have irrigation networks irrespective</p>
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		<p>of whether it is operating or not, and whether the lands are irrigated or not. Actually irrigated areas: areas which are actually irrigated from any source and by any method of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Sources of land irrigation-</b> general irrigation networks, rivers, lakes, streams, deep wells (artesian water), as well as drinking water, etc. <b>Methods of land irrigation-</b> furrow irrigation (water-filled furrows among seedbeds), sprinkler irrigation (high-pressure irrigation through special devices, in the form of rainfall), drip irrigation (irrigation of crops with water dripping on plants).</p> <p><b>Backyard-</b> lands allocated to the household (family) for dwelling within the administrative territory of the settlement, with the right of ownership or other forms of use.</p> <p><b>Sown areas of agricultural crops-</b> actually sown areas, including reseeding and intercropping areas, for growing all types of agricultural crops on ploughed land, inter-row areas of orchards and vineyards and homestead land plots.</p> <p><b>Sown areas of winter crops-</b> areas which were sown in autumn and were preserved until the end of spring crop sowing, without destroyed areas.</p> <p><b>Reseeding-</b> after the harvest of main crops, sowing of another crop in the same area aiming to reap crops more than once from the same area.</p> <p><b>Intercropping-</b> simultaneous mixed cultivation of more than one agricultural crop on the same land plot.</p> <p><b>Fallow land</b> - ploughed land which includes.</p> <p><b>Bare fallow-</b> lands which have been tilled during previous autumn, and have not been used for spring crops at the time of final survey of crops.</p> <p><b>Early fallow-</b> lands tilled in spring, which were maintained unused (non-cultivated) until autumn sowing.</p> <p><b>Green manure fallow-</b> lands on which leguminous crops were sown, and which were tilled while plants are green to enrich the soil with organic matters.</p> <p><b>Strip fallow</b> - lands on which tall-stalked crops were planted in order to retain snow in winter.</p> <p><b>Greenhouses-</b> small-scale facilities with mobile sheds (frames covered with glass or film), not heated, which are operated in spring, summer and autumn for growing vegetable crops, flowers, seedlings, etc.</p> <p><b>Hothouses-</b> facilities of varied size, equipped with hothouse constructions and devices, heated; they allow plant cultivation all year round (cultivation of vegetable crops, flowers, seedlings, etc).</p> <p><b>Mushroom farm-</b> areas (in specially equipped facilities, cellars, etc.) for growing mushrooms.</p>
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<b>2. Time</b>		
2.1	Reference Period	Periods mentioned in the relevant sections of the Agricultural Census questionnaire.
2.2	Date of Publication	According to the schedule of Agricultural Census. The results of Agricultural Census 2014 implemented in Armenia were published and made publicly known on December 23, 2016.
2.3	Punctuality	According to the schedule of Agricultural Census.
2.4	Frequency	Once in every ten years.
<b>3. Accuracy</b>		
3.1	Overall Accuracy	Census results are representative at the country, village/town/marz levels.
3.2	Sources of Inaccuracy	The information is collected in comprehensive method, once in every ten years.
3.3	Measures on accuracy	<p>The Agricultural Census was carried out throughout the whole territory of the Republic of Armenia, in all communities. Data collection was carried out in universal and sample survey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all legal entities engaged in agriculture, private entrepreneurs, and collective farms- universal, questionnaires filled in independently,</li> <li>-individual (rural) households: universal survey, questionnaires filled in by the enumerators,</li> <li>-individual farms of urban population engaged in agriculture and members of horticultural associations: sample survey, questionnaires filled in by the enumerators.</li> </ul> <p>Survey results are representative at the country, village/town/marz levels.</p>
<b>4. Comparability</b>		
4.1	Comparability over Time	Agricultural Census in the Republic of Armenia was carried out for the first time during 11-31 October 2014.
4.2	Comparability with other Statistics	
4.3	Coherence between Provisional and Final	As a result of the implemented Agricultural Census collected data may be revised after the preliminary publication.

	Statistics	Changes of the published data are accompanied by the explanatory notes.
5. Accessibility		
5.1	Forms of Dissemination	<p><b>Publications</b></p> <p>Main Findings Agricultural Census 2014 of the Republic of Armenia Statistical Handbook (Armenian, English and Russian)</p> <p><b>Internet address:</b> Electronic publications are available in Armenian, Russian and English at: <a href="http://armstat.am/en/?nid=82&amp;id=1860">http://armstat.am/en/?nid=82&amp;id=1860</a></p>
5.2	Basic Material: Storage and Usability	Collected statistical data are kept both in paper and electronic forms.
5.3	Documentation	Publication of indicators is accompanied with description of methodology, which is presented in details in “Main Findings Agricultural Census 2014 of the Republic of Armenia” Statistical Handbook (Armenian, English and Russian) <a href="http://armstat.am/en/?nid=82&amp;id=1860">http://armstat.am/en/?nid=82&amp;id=1860</a>
6. Supplementary Documentation		
6.1		Information is available under the General Statistical Business-Process Model at <a href="https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=672">https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=672</a> .