

## UC3: Farm Registry

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### Description of the Use Case

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The UC3 is a Farm Registry Data Model for agricultural areas and updating and consulting interfaces (web services) to exchange information.

The goals of UC3 Farm registry are :

- Short term:
  - Analysis of the existing datasets related to IACS.
  - Develop an architecture that can be integrated with other systems such as:
    - The FaST.
    - Official agricultural registers.
    - Official statistical surveys.
    - Smart farming applications.
  - Multi-actor approach.
  - Agreed Farm Registry data model proposal for agricultural areas.
- Long term:
  - Get ready for the new CAP:
    - Extensive use of information.
    - Access to different datasets.
    - Make the control of the claims easier.
    - Support a future seamless claim system.

From the analysis of the existing data sets, we have concluded that the information that a Farm Registry for agricultural areas must contain is:

- Basic information about the personal data of the owners that will allow to identify and contact them. The propose include a unique farmer id por internal use as well as 2 type of contacts.
- Farm and agricultural plots that make part of it.
- Geospatial delimitation of the Farm.
- Type of farming and employees' handwork type of a production unit.
- Tenure regime of a crop parcel.
- Land use.
- Product that is produced by the farmer.
- Cultivation system and cultivation detail.
- Seed type and organic farming certification.
- Labor type, irrigation type and dates of the specific labour carried on the crop.
- Use of fertilizers and phytosanitary products: product, dose and application dates.

The approach to the UC3 Data Model is:

- Focus on the territorial dimension of farms: Farm Registry.
- A unique farm identification code for the farms across Europe.
- The agricultural plot would be the minimum work unit: defined as farmer + crop + cultivation system.
- The information will be organized in three levels:
  - Farm location: farm, geospatial delimitation and basic use (Agricultural Land, Permanent Pastures, and Permanent Crops).
  - Farm produce: Annual geospatial delimitation of rainfed or watered crop.
  - Methods of production: seedtime or date of the specific labour carried out on the crop, agricultural activity, fertilizers, plant-protection products.

## Innovation in the Use case

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In this UC, the innovation consists in modernizing the IACS by optimizing the efficient use of data through the development of an architecture that can be integrated with other systems.

The UC3 includes a common data model for member states, i.e. introduces a crossborder solution. Besides the fact that it would allow the exchange of data in a uniform format, it could provide a unique farm identification code for all countries, at the expense of being endorsed by the rest of the participants.

## Benefits

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The principal benefits will be:

- Facilitate the application process and administrative procedures of the farmers by removing the single application process for a seamless claim system.
- Farm Registry vocabulary & interoperable services.
- Integration & harmonization of datasets & data sources.
- Data model and interfaces.
- Open Data Publication of anonymized data.
- Links with other systems.

## Involvement of stakeholder

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Regarding the stakeholders, the following have been identified:

- The European Commission through FaST that is taken into account in the analysis phase.
- Paying agencies that will be involved in the data model definition.
- Other administration units responsible of the reference data.