



2011 General Agricultural Census in the Republic of Moldova

Main results















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Forward



General Agricultural Census 2011 marks the first agricultural census with a general nature implemented in the Republic of Moldova. Its implementation during March 15 – April 15, 2011, in accordance with Government Decision No. 992 of 03.09.2007 and No. 371 of 06.05.2010, is answering to the recommendations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) with

regard to carrying out an agricultural census during 2006-2015, for compliance with comparability requirements at inclusion in the World Round of Agricultural Censuses $2010^{\,(1)}$.

At developing the methodology of the General Agricultural Census (GAC) there were taken into account both FAO recommendations and Eurostat's methodological standards, so that to meet the comparability requirements of census results at international level.

Under methodological and organizational perspective, by the research program adopted, by its scope and complexity, by the methodologies and working techniques applied, GAC represents one of the most important and complex statistical research in the field.

Conducted under a systemic approach, within an integrated statistical program, GAC results will be the foundation of the Statistical Register of Agricultural Holdings, as a sampling base essential to support the system of current statistical surveys in agriculture.

Information collected during the GAC offers a complex picture of the structural characteristics of the agricultural holdings, indispensable to the elaboration of the agricultural policy of the country.

This publication onset the issuance of the core census volumes containing GAC general data and is intended to be an authentic breviary for users, easily accessible and comprehensive.

General Director Lucia SPOIALĂ

⁽¹⁾ http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-wca/en/

Introduction

GAC 2011 is one of the most complex tasks performed in the field of agricultural statistics by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (NBS). The success of this nation-wide action was largely due to agricultural producers who directly contributed to the quality of data obtained by providing accurate information during data collection.

The methodological and organizational support provided by Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) during all phases of the census has allowed NBS to respond to the recommendations of the FAO for the 2010 World Programme for the Census of Agriculture, but also to Eurostat methodological recommendations for conducting structural surveys in agriculture, thus ensuring international comparability of the census results.

"2011 General Agricultural Census – Main Results" pocketbook presents selected tables and graphs providing an overview on the main results of the GAC.

The publication, intended for both generalists and specialists, is divided into three parts. The first part, *General Information*, provides a comprehensive picture of the enumerated units, according to the two universes covered by the census and surveyed under two distinct modules: (i) *Agricultural holdings*, covered by complete enumeration, and (ii) *Small size agricultural units*, covered by sample survey. The second and third parts are dedicated to a detail description of the structural aspects of the *agricultural holdings* and the *small size agricultural units*, treated apart according to the two universes of data collection.

A short analytical text is introducing the reader into the main result indicators of the agricultural census, being presented and some comparisons with the results recorded in the European Union (EU) after carrying out the 2010 Farm Structure surveys.

Besides the national level, basic agricultural data are given also at regional level.

Having in view the methodological particularities of the agricultural census and the numerous readers with multiple levels of expertise, a glossary providing definitions of the main of the terms used was inserted at the end of the publication. The definitions were applied during census data collection phase and are grounded both on FAO and Eurostat recommendations, taking into consideration the national particularities in the field of current agricultural statistics.

By publishing this brochure NBS wanted to render help to a wide range of national and international users, as well as to its external partners, research institutes and business organizations.

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Units of measure, abbreviations and symbols

Units of measure:

1 hectare equals to 100 ares

1 hectare equals to 10000 m²

1 ares equals to 100 m²

 1 m^2 equals to $1 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m}$

Abbreviations:

PES Post Enumeration Survey

FSS Farm Structure Survey

NBS National Bureau of Statistics

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

of the United Nations

GAC General Census of Agriculture

UAA Utilized Agricultural Area

EU European Union

Symbols:

"-": the event did not exist

"...": missing data

"x": not applicable

"0.0": value less than 0.005

"~": data are not addable

General overview

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) promoted and provided the guidelines for the Ninth Round of the World Agricultural Census (2010) to be undertaken between 2006 and 2015. These rounds of agricultural censuses have been taking place every 10 years since 1930 and each of them covers a tenyear period. Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union (EU), has followed FAO's recommendation on the world-wide decennial agricultural census since the 1970 round. Additionally, since 1967 Eurostat has also carried out intermediate structural surveys every 2/3 years. These surveys, known as "Farm structure surveys" (FSSs), have made it possible to assess and monitor European agriculture between the agricultural censuses.

By applying harmonized methodology, concepts, definitions, classifications, survey procedures and recommended tabulations, the GAC 2011 carried out in the Republic of Moldova is in line both with FAO recommendations for the 2010 decennial world agricultural censuses and with Eurostat requirements for the 2010 round of Farm Structure Surveys carried out in the EU Member States (1).

GAC 2011, first general agricultural census carried out in the Republic of Moldova, provides harmonized and comparable data on the structure of agricultural holdings, in particular on size of the farms, land use, type of crops, number and species of livestock, storage capacities, agricultural machinery and equipments and labor force involved in farm work. This information is crucial in determining the development of agricultural policy in the Republic of Moldova, but also the ones related to rural development.

The preparation and conducting of the GAC 2011 in the Republic of Moldova was in conformity with the Government Decree No. 371 from 6 May 2010 "With regard to organization and carrying out the 2011 General Agricultural Census".

Organization and carrying out of the GAC 2011, under technical and methodological aspects, were done by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, Ministry of Economy and under the coordination and control of the Republican Committee for General Agricultural Census.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 571/88.

This pocket book gives an overview of the main characteristics of the structure of agriculture in the Republic of Moldova agriculture and particular comparisons with agricultural structures in the European Union were done.

The *basic unit for data collection* in the GAC was the *agricultural holding*, defined as a techno-economic unit under single management engaged in agricultural production (including the maintenance of land in good agricultural and environmental condition). Data for the entire land operated by the farmers were collected, in spite of land size or property. Data recording was done by enumerators, based on the free statements of the respondents and did not require their obligation for providing supporting documents. For agricultural holdings with juridical status and for agricultural holdings without juridical status bigger than 10 ha, data recording was done by self-registering. For agricultural holdings without juridical status with less than 10 ha, data recording was done by direct interview.

To ensure the best coverage of agriculture, a modular approach was used for the GAC 2011 Programme.

Data collection was done by the help of two distinct census modules:

- a core census module, conducted on the basis of complete enumeration, for covering all agricultural holdings, with or without juridical status; this survey module was based on a long questionnaire, which provided a large range of data;
- 2. a supplementary census module, conducted on sample basis, for the small size agricultural units having less than 0.1 ha and/or less than 20 poultry; this survey module was based on a short questionnaire, which provided key data on agricultural activity developed by the small size agricultural units under observation: (a) auxiliary population households from urban area with a land area less than 0.1 ha and breeding less than 20 poultry and for (b) horticultural plots holders (members of the orchard association/owners).

This long/short questionnaire approach was already used by different countries at international level for having a complete coverage of agricultural activity developed in the country.

The items identified as being suitable for inclusion in the core census module have been selected on the basis of: (i) their importance for national policy-making and for making inter-country comparisons; (ii) the need to establish sampling frames for carrying out regular

surveys in agriculture on yearly basis; and (iii) the importance of providing fine level data such as for low-level administrative units.

Following the successful completion of census enumeration, National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova conducted a Post Enumeration Survey (PES) to provide information on Census coverage and magnitude of content errors. A core objective of the PES was to check the quality of information collected during the Census without correcting data. In order to achieve the PES objective of providing quantitative information on Census accuracy, all agricultural holdings identified during the census were targeted for selection the survey sample. For selecting the PES sample, all agricultural holdings, at the level of each rayon, were split in two strata: (i) agricultural enterprises (agricultural holdings with juridical status and agricultural holdings without juridical status bigger than 10 ha) - recorded at GAC by self-registering; (ii) agricultural holdings without juridical status - recorded at GAC by direct interview. A *one stage sampling* plan was used for the first stratum and a two stages sampling plan was used for the second stratum. Comparing the responses recorded in the Census with those from the PES, the frequency and extent of errors was established, the tendency of errors' accumulation and the causes that generating them. Coding the error types permitted grouping them by cause (e.g.: due to the interviewed persons, due to enumerators or other sources). The PES results indicate a high coverage of the GAC 2011. This gives additional confidence in the use of the census data.

Due to the fact that the results on some characteristics were obtained by sample survey on small size agricultural units, the reader has to be aware that they are "estimates of statistical population totals" and "NOT the accurate population totals". This is why it was considered that, even when comparable indicators existed in both questionnaires, there it is not feasible to mix the data from Agricultural holdings with the one for Small size agricultural units. Separate tables were prepared for Agricultural holdings (surveyed by complete enumeration) and for Small size agricultural units (surveyed by sample basis). This approach ensured that certain aggregate indicators like "average size of agricultural holdings" and "livestock per agricultural holdings" are not distorted by inclusion of large number of small size agricultural units, which do not qualify as agricultural holdings as per operational definition adopted by the GAC.

In its endeavor to present a broad picture of the structure of agriculture in the Republic of Moldova and having in view the two separate universes covered by the census under the modular

General overview

approach detailed above, the pocketbook comprises several sections organized in three parts:

- (i) Part one, for presenting general information on both universes surveyed: (a) agricultural holdings (b) small size agricultural units;
- (ii) Part two, structured in particular sections, for presenting detailed information on agricultural holdings;
 - (iii) Part three, structured under one section for presenting the main structural characteristics of the *small size* agricultural units.

The methodological notes included in the extended Glossary help the reader to understand the specific concepts and assumptions used, and explain the limitations of the figures provided. For methodological information in greater depth, please check the legal basis and/or the census methodological and organizational principles available on the NBS site (http://www.statistica.md/).

Main statistical findings

According to the final results of the GAC 2011 there are 902214 agricultural holdings in the Republic of Moldova, of which 99.6% are agricultural holdings without juridical status and 0.4% are agricultural holdings with juridical status. Out of the total number of holdings 848637 are operational holdings (utilize agricultural areas and/or grow animals and/or poultry) and 53577 were recorded as temporary non-active (have land under tenure but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry).

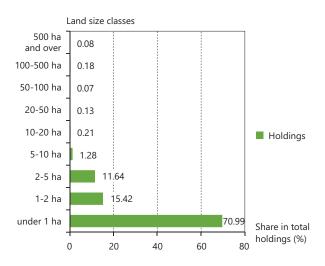
All agricultural holdings have under tenure 2243540.02 hectares, of which utilized agricultural area (UAA) is 1940135.56 hectares, divided among 846981 holdings. The average UAA/holding is 2.29 hectares, almost similar to the one of the 49% of the total EU-27 number of holdings which, at the 2010 round Farm Structure Surveys, registered an average UAA per holding of less than 2 hectares.

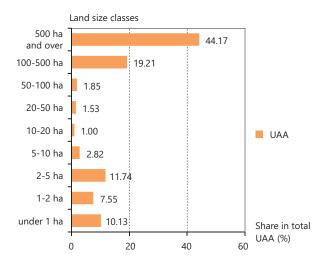
As well, according to census results, UAA/inhabitant is 0.54 hectare, figure that places Moldova above the average UAA/inhabitant registered at EU-27 level (0.34 hectares/inhabitant).

About 57% of the total area is operated under fully property by 97.2% of the holdings, about 25% of the total area is fully rented and operated by 0.3% of the holdings, while 15% is operated under a combination of tenure (both property and rented) by 1.4% of the total holdings. The rest of about 3% of the total area is operated under other types of tenure by 1.1% of the holdings.

The distribution of the UAA was not homogeneous within the total area land size classes. Census results show that the largest percentage of number of holdings was in the smallest land size classes. About 71% of the agricultural holdings had less than 1 hectare and the area operated by them represented 10.1% of the total UAA. Holdings having between 1-5 hectares (27% of the total holdings) operated 19.3% of the total UAA and 0.3% of the largest holdings (with at least 100 hectares) operated 63.4% of the total UAA.

Figure 1: Distribution of agricultural holdings and utilized agricultural area, by size classes of total area

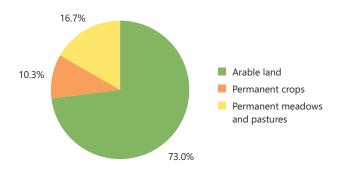




About 73 % of the total UAA was arable land, representing slightly more than the share of this category in total UAA at EU-27 level (60%). Arable land is area worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation

Permanent meadows and pastures covered almost 17% of the UAA, ranking at almost half of the share represented by this category at EU-27 level (30%).

Figure 2: Distribution of utilized agricultural area by land use categories

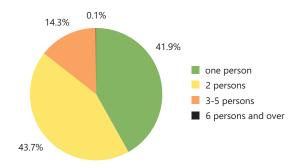


The area of permanent crops represents about 10% of the total UAA, slightly more than the share covered by this category at EU-27 level (6%).

Over 1590000 persons, belong to the category of family labor, participated to agricultural activities on the holdings without juridical status, of which about 208300 worked at full time (8 hours/day). Permanently employed labor force on both types of holdings amounted at 60386 persons, while temporarily employed persons amounted at 314984 persons.

With regard to the labor force resources in agricultural holdings without juridical status, the results of the GAC 2011 shows that almost 42% of the total number of holdings without juridical status have only one person (head of the holding) involved in farm work and almost 44% have two persons involved in farm work. Only 0.1% of the holdings have more than five persons involved in work on the farm.

Figure 3: Distribution of agricultural holdings without juridical status by number of persons involved in farm work



Census data show that more than half (63.7%) of the managers of holdings were men. Ten per cent of farm managers (7% of men and 3% of women) were aged less than 35.

Out of total managers of the holdings, 3.4% graduated a university in the field of agriculture and 4.8% had specialized secondary education in the field of agriculture, while 68% of the farm managers were running a farm basing on more than 10 years practical experience in agriculture.

From total number of holdings 85.4% produced only for self-consumption, 5.7% produced mainly for sale and 8.9% produced both for self-consumption and for sale.

About 76% of the holdings used tractors of all types during the agricultural year, of which 2.3% holdings used tractors in ownership on March 1, 2011.

Apart of the **core census module**, additional results were obtained at GAC 2011 from the sample survey carried out in the frame of the **supplementary census module**. The survey covered a universe of 164831 small size agricultural units, of which it was drawn a sample of 12611 units. The survey results shown that during agricultural year these holdings had under tenure a total area of 9830.63 hectares, of which UAA covered was 5478.78 hectares.

1

General information

The average size of an agricultural holding is 2.49 hectares.

The average size of a small size agricultural unit is 0.06 hectares.

According to census results, agricultural holdings and small size agricultural units have under tenure a total area of 2253370.65 hectares. Altogether are utilizing for agricultural production 86.3% of total area under tenure.

At GAC 2011, total utilized agricultural area (UAA) of the Republic of Moldova was 1945614.34 hectares, out of which 99.7% was operated by agricultural holdings and 0.3% was operated by small size agricultural units.

The average UAA per agricultural holding is 2.29 hectares.

From the total UAA operated by agricultural holdings (1940135.56 hectares), agricultural holdings with juridical status, representing 0.4% of total number of holdings, operated 61%, with an average UAA per holding by 391.27 hectares. Agricultural holdings without juridical status are predominant from the numerical point of view (99.6% of total number of holdings) and operated 39% of total UAA, with an average UAA per holding by 0.89 hectares.

The average size of a small size agricultural unit is 0.06 hectares.

The average UAA per small size agricultural unit is 0.03 hectares.

From the total area operated by the small size agricultural units (5478.78 hectares), 51% was utilized by households which were members of the orchard associations/owners of orchard lots (amounting 37% of the total small size agricultural units) and 49% was utilized by auxiliary population households from urban area (amounting 63% of the total small size agricultural units).

About 2.6% of total land area is under the tenure of temporary onactive agricultural holdings/small size agricultural units.

Figure 4: Structure of agricultural holdings, by legal status of the holding

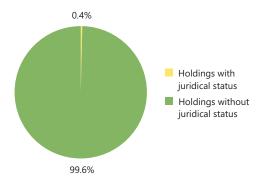


Figure 5: Distribution of the Utilized Agricultural Area of the agricultural holdings, by legal status of the holdings

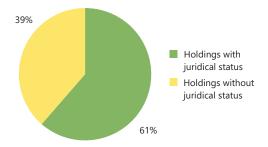


Figure 6: Structure of the small size agricultural units by types of households

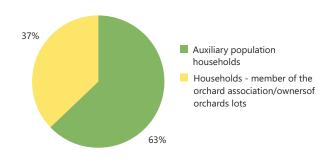


Figure 7: Distribution of the Utilized Agricultural Area of the small size agricultural units, by types of households

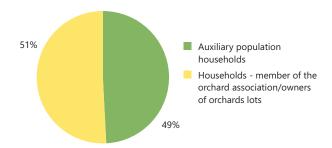


Table 1.1: Units enumerated at GAC 2011 and total area, by type of units

Type of enumerated units	Total agricultural holdings/Small size agricultural units	
21	number	total area (hectares)
1	2	3
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	902214	2243540.02
of which:		
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	3446	1272666.01
Agricultural cooperatives	204	148737.07
Joint stock companies	158	52788.24
Limited liability companies	1986	694868.67
State enterprises	89	18430.04
Other type of holdings	1009	357841.99
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	898768	970874.01
Agricultural holdings operating both plots around the house, gardens and land in field Agricultural holdings operating	361919	639966.31
only plots around the house and gardens	498803	160540.48
Agricultural holdings operating only land in field	38046	170367.22
SMALL SIZE AGRICULTURAL UNITS	164831	9830.63
of which:		
Auxiliary population households Households-members of the orchard association/owners of	103646	6021.77
orchards lots	61185	3808.86
Total agricultural holdings + Small size agricultural units	х	2253370.65

continuation

Type of enumerated units	Agricultural holdings/Small size agricultural units (which utilize agricultural area and/or grow animals and/or poultry)		
	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	848637	2185510.07	
of which: Agricultural holdings with juridical status	3114	1259162.24	
Agricultural cooperatives	198	148727.20	
Joint stock companies	110	51024.31	
Limited liability companies	1741	685618.21	
State enterprises	79	17179.84	
Other type of holdings	986	356612.68	
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	845523	926347.83	
Agricultural holdings operating both plots around the house, gardens and land in field Agricultural holdings operating only plots around the house and	352769	626587.18	
gardens	468467	154170.99	
Agricultural holdings operating only land in field	24287	145589.66	
SMALL SIZE AGRICULTURAL UNITS	148325	8888.30	
of which:			
Auxiliary population households Households - members of the orchard association/owners of	91474	5354.64	
orchards lots	56851	3533.66	
Total agricultural holdings + Small size agricultural units	Х	2194398.37	

continuation

Type of enumerated units	Agricultural holdings/Small size agricultural units temporary non-active (which have land in tenure but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry)	
	number	total area (hectares)
1	2	3
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	53577	58029.95
of which:		
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	332	13503.77
Agricultural cooperatives	6	9.87
Joint stock companies	48	1763.93
Limited liability companies	245	9250.46
State enterprises	10	1250.20
Other type of holdings	23	1229.31
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	53245	44526.18
Agricultural holdings operating both plots around the house, gardens and land in field Agricultural holdings operating only plots around the house and gardens	9150 30336	13379.13 6369.49
Agricultural holdings operating only land in field	13759	24777.56
SMALL SIZE AGRICULTURAL UNITS	16506	942.33
of which	10300	942.55
C. Milen	10170	667.10
Auxiliary population households Households-members of the	12172	667.13
orchard association/owners of orchards lots	4334	275.20
Total agricultural holdings + Small size agricultural units	х	58972.28

Table 1.2: Units enumerated at GAC 2011 and total area, by type of units, by size classes of total area

Size classes of total area	Total agricultural holdings		
(hectares)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
otal	902214	2243540.02	
less than 0.1	38177	2565.50	
0.1 – 0.2	109182	15129.74	
0.2 – 0.3	79315	19697.02	
0.3 – 0.5	233235	84894.86	
0.5 – 1	180529	123326.86	
1 – 2	139162	199602.28	
2 – 3	64482	156171.66	
3 – 4	28581	98153.25	
4 – 5	11933	52659.99	
5 – 10	11509	74138.42	
10 – 20	1868	24980.03	
20 – 30	574	13885.52	
30 – 50	638	24568.49	
50 – 100	617	44425.41	
100 – 200	621	89859.58	
200 – 500	963	314416.18	
500 – 1000	550	378418.83	
1000 – 2500	229	338692.99	
2500 and over	49	187953.41	
Size classes of total area	Total small size	agricultural units	
(hectares)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
otal	164831	9830.63	

164831

less than 0.1

9830.63

continuation

		continuation	
Size classes of total area	Agricutural holdings (which utilize agricultural area and/or grow animals and/or poultry)		
(hectares)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
Total	848637	2185510.07	
less than 0.1	29945	2062.69	
0.1 – 0.2	96496	13432.88	
0.2 – 0.3	73408	18270.63	
0.3 – 0.5	223438	81383.02	
0.5 – 1	174179	118902.33	
1 – 2	132785	190631.63	
2 – 3	62368	151073.75	
3 – 4	27787	95440.13	
4 – 5	11581	51113.69	
5 – 10	11052	71080.99	
10 – 20	1671	22307.13	
20 – 30	485	11757.08	
30 – 50	541	20848.44	
50 – 100	544	39414.30	
100 – 200	580	84604.59	
200 – 500	952	310816.24	
500 – 1000	548	376818.63	
1000 – 2500	228	337598.51	
2500 and over	49	187953.41	
Size classes of total area	Agricultural holdings (which have land in te it and do not grow ar		
(hectares)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
Total	148325	8888.30	
less than 0.1	148325	8888.30	

continuation

Size classes of total area (hectares)	Agricultural holdings temporary non-active (which have land in tenure but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry)		
(nectales)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
Total	53577	58029.95	
less than 0.1	8232	502.81	
0.1 – 0.2	12686	1696.86	
0.2 – 0.3	5907	1426.39	
0.3 – 0.5	9797	3511.84	
0.5 – 1	6350	4424.53	
1 – 2	6377	8970.65	
2 – 3	2114	5097.91	
3 – 4	794	2713.12	
4 – 5	352	1546.30	
5 – 10	457	3057.43	
10 – 20	197	2672.90	
20 – 30	89	2128.44	
30 – 50	97	3720.05	
50 – 100	73	5011.11	
100 – 200	41	5254.99	
200 – 500	11	3599.94	
500 – 1000	2	1600.20	
1000 – 2500	1	1094.48	
2500 and over	0	0.00	
Size classes of total area	Small size agricultural units temporary non-active (which have land in tenure but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry)		
(hectares)	number	total area (hectares)	
1	2	3	
Total	16506	942.33	
less than 0.1	16506	942.33	

Table 1.3: Units enumerated at GAC 2011 and total area, by type of units, by regions

Type of enumerated units	UM	Republic of Moldova	Mun. Chisinau	North	Center	South	UTA Găgăuzia
Total agricultural holdings,	Number	902214	32098	310241	357997	160920	40958
of which:	Total area (hectares)	2243540.02	27018.81	793248.91	707549.01	564064.83	151658.46
Agricultural holdings (which utilize agricultural area and/or grow animals and/or poultry)	Number	848637	28957	299441	332968	149601	37670
	Total area (hectares)	2185510.07	25111.32	786331.51	676141.45	548875.88	149049.91
Agricultural holdings temporary non-active (which have land in tenure - but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry)	Number	53577	3141	10800	25029	11319	3288
	Total area (hectares)	58029.95	1907.49	6917.40	31407.56	15188.95	2608.55
Total concil cine agricultural units	Number	164831	40652	56965	44672	16563	5979
Total small size agricultural units, of which:	Total area (hectares)	9830.63	2457.99	3315.72	2690.04	1000.81	366.07
Small size agricultural units (which utilize agricultural area and/or grow animals and/or poultry)	Number	148325	37376	52153	39423	13919	5454
	Total area (hectares)	8888.30	2262.60	3036.89	2389.84	862.25	336.72
Small size agricultural units temporary non-active (which have land in tenure but do not utilize it and do not grow animals and/or poultry)	Number	16506	3276	4812	5249	2644	525
	Total area (hectares)	942.33	195.39	278.83	300.20	138.56	29.35

Agricultural holdings

2.1. Agricultural holdings, land areas and land location

61.4% of UAA is operated by agricultural holdings with legal status.

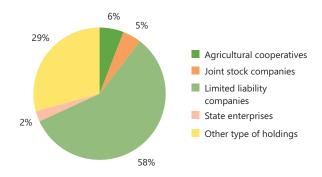
Average UAA/agricultural holdings with legal status is 391.27 ha.

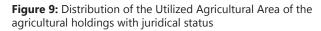
Average UAA/agricultural holdings without legal status is 0.89 ha.

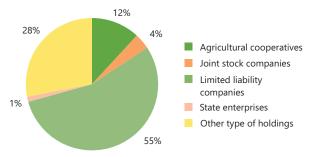
Within the structure of agricultural holdings with legal status "Limited liability companies" are predominant, with a numerical share by 58%, followed by "Other types of holdings" (29%). "Agricultural cooperatives" represent 6% of total agricultural holdings with legal status, the rest being distributed between "Joint stock companies" (5%) and "State enterprises" (2%).

The major part of the agricultural area is operated by agricultural holdings with juridical status (61.4%) that have an average UAA per holding of 391.27 hectares. Out of this, about 55% of total agricultural area is utilized by "Limited liability companies" which have an average UAA/holding of 388.01 hectares. About 28% of UAA is operated by "Other types of holdings", with an average UAA/ holding by 340.95 hectares. "Agricultural cooperatives" operates 12% of UAA and have an average UAA/holding by 712.8 hectares. Rest of UAA is operated by "Joint stock companies" (4%) with an average UAA/holding by 455.38 hectares and by "State enterprises" (1%) with an average UAA/holding by 192.34 hectares.

Figure 8: Structure of the agricultural holdings with juridical status







Agricultural holdings without juridical status are operating 38.6% of total UAA of the country and have an average UAA/holding by 0.89 hectares. Out of them, about 56% are operating only plots around the house and gardens; they are covering about 18% of total UAA of the agricultural holdings without juridical status and have an average UAA/holding of 0.29 hectares.

Almost 40% of holdings without juridical status are operating both plots around the house, gardens and land in field; they cover 63.9% of UAA and have an average UAA/holding by 1.36 hectares.

Within the holdings without juridical status average size of UAA/holding is in the favor of about 4% of holdings which are operating only land in field (18.2% of UAA) and have an average UAA/holding of 5.64 hectares.

Figure 10: Structure of the agricultural holdings without juridical status

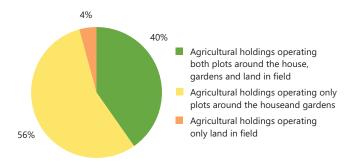


Figure 11: Distribution of the Utilized Agricultural Area of the agricultural holdings without juridical status

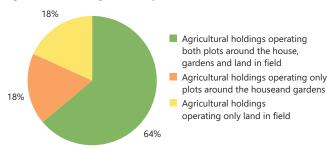


Figure 12: Average UAA/holding, by types of agricultural holdings with juridical status

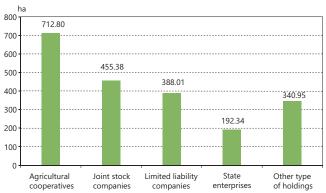
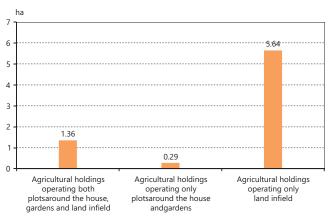


Figure 13: Average UAA/holding by types of agricultural holdings without juridical status



About 71% of all agricultural holdings (640438 holdings) are operating 10% of UAA (196546.81 ha) and are under 1 hectare. Almost all are individual holdings, without juridical status, and only 0.01% are holdings with juridical status.

Less than 0.3% of total agricultural holdings sized more than 100 hectares (2412 holdings), are operating 63.4% of total UAA of the country. Out of them 88.3% are agricultural holdings with juridical status.

After the type of holdings, it can be noticed a concentration of the holdings and agricultural areas in two extremes, namely:

- Almost 62% of total agricultural holdings with juridical status operates areas within the land size classes between "100-500 hectares" (1339 holdings) and "500 hectares and over" (792 holdings), utilizing over 97% of total agricultural area belonging to the agricultural holdings with juridical status (1191019.25 ha).
- Over 98% of agricultural holdings without juridical status (884326 holdings) are concentrated within the land size classes up to 5 hectares utilizing over 76% of the total agricultural area belonging to agricultural holdings without juridical status (570535.83 ha).

Figure 14: Distribution of agricultural holdings and utilized agricultural area by size classes of total area

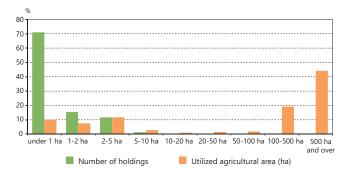


Figure 15: Distribution of agricultural holdings with juridical status and utilized agricultural area by size classes of total area

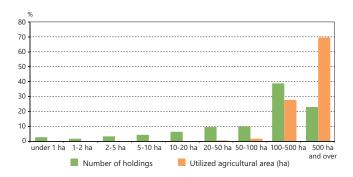
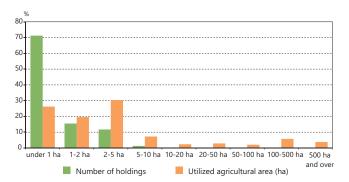


Figure 16: Distribution of agricultural holdings without juridical status and utilized agricultural area by size classes of total area, %



About 86% of total land area of the agricultural holdings is located in field (1926771.59 hectares). The rest of area, after land location, is split almost equal between plots around the house and gardens.

Function of the legal status of the holding there are significant differences in the land location:

- (i) agricultural holdings with juridical status have almost all land located in field (99.99%),
- (ii) agricultural holdings without juridical status have 1/3 of the total land area located in plots around the house and gardens and 2/3 located in field.

Figure 17: Distribution of total land area of the holdings by land location

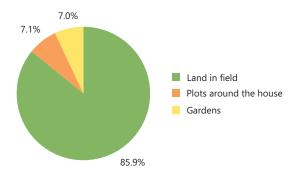


Figure 18: Distribution of total area of the holdings with juridical status by land location

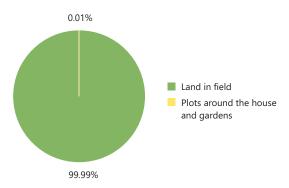
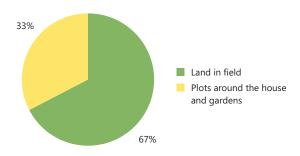


Figure 19: Distribution of total area of the holdings without juridical status by land location



Territorial level

The Centre Region has the highest number of agricultural holdings – 357997 (39.7% of total holdings at the country level) and operates 31.5% of total land area.

North Region, even is on the second place with regard to the number of holdings (34.4% of all holdings in the country), concentrates the highest share of land area operated by agricultural holdings was (35.4%).

The smallest numbers of agricultural holdings was recorded in the Municipality of Chisinău (3.6% of total holdings at the country level). They are operating the lowest share of total land area of the country (1.2%).

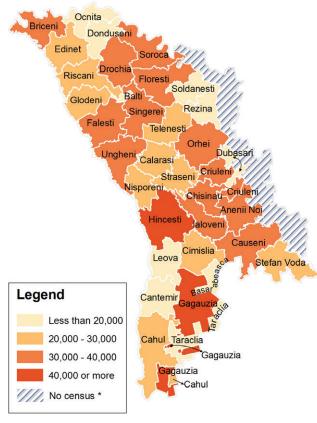
South Region accounts 17.8% of total number of holdings and 25.1% of total land area, followed by UTA Găgăuzia with 4.5% of total number of holdings and 6.8% of total land area.

Agricultural holdings with legal status have almost 41% of all land in field concentrated in North Region, followed by South Region with 26%, Centre Region with 23%, UTA Găgăuzia with 9% and Municipality of Chişinău with 1%.

Agricultural holdings without legal status have almost 44% of total area located in field concentrated in Centre Region, followed by South Region with 26.5%, North Region with 25%, UTA Găgăuzia with 3.7% and Municipality of Chişinău with 1.2%.

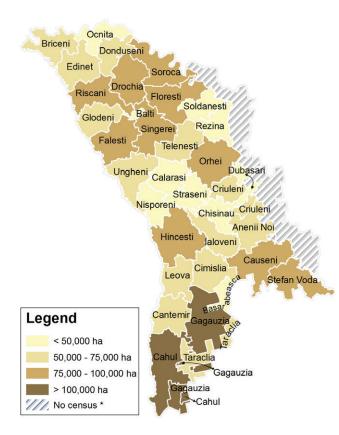
The area of plots around the house and gardens (33% of total land area) is found predominantly in the next three regions: Centre Region (39.8%), North Region (34.5%) and South Region (19%). Municipality of Chişinău has the smallest share (2%) of the total area of plots around the house and gardens. The rayons with largest areas (within the region) of plots around the house can be found in South Region: Cahul (19.1%), Căușeni (18.6%), Ștefan Vodă (14.7%), Cimişlia (13.5%) and Cantemir (12.7%).

Map 1: Distribution of the agricultural holdings, by rayons



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 2: Distribution of total land area of the agricultural holdings, by rayons



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Table 2.1.1: Number of agricultural holdings, utilized agricultural area and average utilized agricultural area per holding, by legal status of the holdings

Legal status of the holdings	Agricultural holdings (number)	Holdings utilizing agricultural area (number)	Utilized agricultural area (UAA) (hectares)	Average UAA per holding (hectares)
1	2	3	4	5
Total agricultural holdings	902214	846981	1940135.56	2.29
of which:				
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	3446	3044	1191019.25	391.27
Agricultural cooperatives	204	198	141133.93	712.80
Joint stock companies	158	101	45993.03	455.38
Limited liability companies	1986	1688	654953.66	388.01
State enterprises Other type of	89	77	14810.10	192.34
holdings	1009	980	334128.53	340.95
Agricultural holdings				
without juridical status	898768	843937	749116.31	0.89
Agricultural holdings operating both plots around the house, gardens and land in field	361919	352477	478676.55	1.36
Agricultural holdings operating only plots around the house and gardens	498803	467279	133978.71	0.29
Agricultural holdings operating only land in field	38046	24181	136461.05	5.64

Table 2.1.2: Number of agricultural holdings, total area and average area per holding, after sex of the manager/head of the holding, by legal status of the holdings

		of which:		
	Total agricultural holdings	agricultural holdings with juridical status	agricultural holdings without juridical status	
agricultural holdings (number)	902214	3446	898768	
of which:				
male headed	574525	2952	571573	
female headed	327689	494	327195	
Total area (hectares)	2243540.02	1272666.01	970874.01	
of which:				
male headed	1818215.88	1128648.53	689567.35	
female headed	425324.14	144017.48	281306.66	
Average of total area per holding (hectares)	2.49	369.32	1.08	

Table 2.1.3: Number of agricultural holdings, total area and total utilized agricultural area, by size classes of total area and by legal status of the holdings

Total utilized

Agricultural

Size classes of total area (hectares)	holdings (number)	Total area (hectares)	agricultural area (hectares)
1	2	3	4
	Total agriculture	al holdings	
Total	902214	2243540.02	1940135.56
less than 0.1	38177	2565.50	1498.08
0.1 – 0.2	109182	15129.74	11027.72
0.2 - 0.3	79315	19697.02	15574.84
0.3 – 0.5	233235	84894.86	70334.41
0.5 – 1	180529	123326.86	98111.76
1 – 2	139162	199602.28	146493.60
2 – 3	64482	156171.66	115974.61
3 – 4	28581	98153.25	73025.87
4 – 5	11933	52659.99	38711.09
5 – 10	11509	74138.42	54700.83
10 – 20	1868	24980.03	19394.18
20 – 30	574	13885.52	10788.85
30 – 50	638	24568.49	18811.59
50 – 100	617	44425.41	36139.11
100 – 200	621	89859.58	78498.89
200 – 500	963	314416.18	294173.99
500 – 1000	550	378418.83	358730.55

Agricultural holdings with juridical status

229

49

•			
Total	3446	1272666.01	1191019.25
less than 0.1	8	0.38	0.08
0.1 – 0.2	17	2.39	0.59
0.2 – 0.3	12	2.80	0.58
0.3 – 0.5	14	5.38	1.47
0.5 – 1	44	31.48	7.39
1 – 2	60	85.16	31.35
2 – 3	43	105.78	31.36
3 – 4	37	126.33	61.62

338692.99

187953.41

323311.76

174833.83

1000 - 2500

2500 and over

continuation	

Size classes of total area (hectares)	Agricultural holdings (number)	Total area (hectares)	Total utilized agricultural area (hectares)
1	2	3	4
4 – 5	35	155.26	81.71
5 – 10	150	1063.89	614.32
10 – 20	222	3150.98	2221.68
20 – 30	131	3192.98	2242.61
30 – 50	199	7827.23	5858.76
50 – 100	343	25140.56	21111.73
100 – 200	458	66984.79	58982.95
200 – 500	881	289328.45	270819.89
500 – 1000	521	358650.64	339292.07
1000 – 2500	223	331756.47	317719.26
2500 and over	48	185055.06	171939.83

Agricultural holdings without juridical status

-		-	
Total	898768	970874.01	749116.31
less than 0.1	38169	2565.12	1498.00
0.1 – 0.2	109165	15127.35	11027.13
0.2 - 0.3	79303	19694.22	15574.26
0.3 – 0.5	233221	84889.48	70332.94
0.5 – 1	180485	123295.38	98104.37
1 – 2	139102	199517.12	146462.25
2 – 3	64439	156065.88	115943.25
3 – 4	28544	98026.92	72964.25
4 – 5	11898	52504.73	38629.38
5 – 10	11359	73074.53	54086.51
10 – 20	1646	21829.05	17172.50
20 – 30	443	10692.54	8546.24
30 – 50	439	16741.26	12952.83
50 – 100	274	19284.85	15027.38
100 – 200	163	22874.79	19515.94
200 – 500	82	25087.73	23354.10
500 – 1000	29	19768.19	19438.48
1000 – 2500	6	6936.52	5592.50
2500 and over	1	2898.35	2894.00

Table 2.1.4: Agricultural holdings and total area, after land location, by size classes of total area

		Total	area of the ho	oldings (hect	ares)	
Size classes of total area	Agricultural holdings		of which, after land location:			
(hectares)	(number)	total	land in field	plots around the house	gardens	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Total	902214	2243540.02	1926771.59	159536.46	157231.97	
less than 0.1	38177	2565.50	173.16	2082.19	310.15	
0.1 – 0.2	109182	15129.74	596.31	11921.01	2612.42	
0.2 – 0.3	79315	19697.02	956.62	12972.44	5767.96	
0.3 – 0.5	233235	84894.86	5300.47	43701.53	35892.86	
0.5 – 1	180529	123326.86	37302.70	36942.74	49081.42	
1 – 2	139162	199602.28	141847.31	25920.41	31834.56	
2 – 3	64482	156171.66	126063.03	13442.60	16666.03	
3 – 4	28581	98153.25	83883.94	6499.64	7769.67	
4 – 5	11933	52659.99	46270.69	2896.06	3493.24	
5 – 10	11509	74138.42	67846.24	2895.59	3396.59	
10 – 20	1868	24980.03	24437.64	211.24	331.15	
20 – 30	574	13885.52	13820.12	23.79	41.61	
30 – 50	638	24568.49	24544.82	12.90	10.77	
50 – 100	617	44425.41	44403.27	9.50	12.64	
100 – 200	621	89859.58	89848.19	1.11	10.28	
200 – 500	963	314416.18	314412.93	2.70	0.55	
500 – 1000	550	378418.83	378417.75	1.01	0.07	
1000 – 2500	229	338692.99	338692.99	-	-	
2500 and over	49	187953.41	187953.41	-	-	

Table 2.1.5: Agricultural holdings and total area, after land location, by legal status of the holdings, by regions

	Agricultural		of w	hich:
Regions	Agricultural holdings (number)	Total area (hectares)	land in field	plots around the house and gardens
1	2	3	4	5
	Total agr	icultural holdin	gs	
Republic of Moldova	902214	2243540.02	1926771.59	316768.43
Mun. Chisinau	32098	27018.81	20689.97	6328.84
North	310241	793248.91	683975.40	109273.51
Centre	357997	707549.01	581471.30	126077.71
South	160920	564064.83	503787.06	60277.77
UTA Găgăuzia	40958	151658.46	136847.86	14810.60
Ag	gricultural hold	lings with jurid	ical status	
Republic of Moldova	3446	1272666.01	1272581.85	84.16
Mun. Chisinau	100	12607.95	12607.55	0.40
North	1156	520125.67	520110.07	15.60
Centre	1310	296974.15	296906.39	67.76
South	683	330162.25	330161.85	0.40
UTA Găgăuzia	197	112795.99	112795.99	-
Agr	icultural holdir	ngs without juri	dical status	
Republic of Moldova	898768	970874.01	654189.74	316684.27
Mun. Chisinau	31998	14410.86	8082.42	6328.44
North	309085	273123.24	163865.33	109257.91
Centre	356687	410574.86	284564.91	126009.95
South	160237	233902.58	173625.21	60277.37
UTA Găgăuzia	40761	38862.47	24051.87	14810.60

2.2. Land tenure

1 out of 2 agricultural holdings with juridical status (1754 holdings) are operating "Fully owned" areas, covering 34.1% of total land area operated under this type of holdings (433675.85 ha) and 1 out of 3 agricultural holdings with juridical status (1140 **holdings**) operates "Fully rented" areas, covering 42.6% of the total land area operated under this class (542268.31 ha).

97% of the agricultural holdings without juridical status (875536 holdings) operates only "Fully owned" areas, covering 88% of the total land area operated under this type of holdings (851462.00 ha) and only 0.2 % of agricultural holdings without juridical status (1545 holdings) are operating "Fully rented" areas, covering 3% of total land area under this class (29235.4 ha).

Agricultural holdings with "Fully rented" areas have the greatest average size per holding on total country (212.85 ha/holding), followed by holdings whose areas are a "Combination of rented and owned" (26.69 ha/holding), holdings with areas under "Other types of tenure" (6.01 ha/holding), holdings with areas "Fully under free use and other types of tenure" (5.80 ha/holding). The smallest average size per holding is registered at holdings with "Fully owned" areas (1.46 ha/holding).

More than 97% of total agricultural holdings (877290 holdings) operate land fully under property, covering 57% of total area (1285137.85 ha). The share of land that is fully under property registers significant differences according to the juridical status of the holding, respectively: 34.1% in agricultural holdings with juridical status (433675.85 ha) and 87.7% in agricultural holdings without juridical status (851462 ha).

A number of 2685 holdings, representing 0.3% of total agricultural holdings operate exclusively rented areas amounting 25.5% of total land area (571503.71 ha). After legal status of the holding, 43% of total land area operated by agricultural holdings with juridical status is rented (542268.31 ha), while agricultural holdings without juridical status operates only 3% of their total land area under this type of tenure (29235.4 ha).

Agricultural holdings with juridical status register the greatest size per holding in the group of holdings operated the area under "Other types of tenure" (640.31 ha/holding), followed by agricultural holdings operated the land under a "Combination of rented and owned" (555.63 ha/holding) and "Fully rented" (475.67 ha/ holding). Significant lower average sizes per holding are registered at the holdings operating their areas under "Fully owned" tenure (247.25 ha/holding) and "Fully under free use and other types of tenure" tenure (234.37 ha /holding).

Agricultural holdings without juridical status register the greatest size per holding in the group of holdings operated the area under "Fully rented" type of tenure (18.92 ha/holding), followed by agricultural holdings operated the land under a "Combination of rented and owned" (6.13 ha/holding). Significant lower average sizes per holding are registered at the holdings operating their areas under "Other types of tenure" (2.05 ha/holding), "Fully owned" tenure (0.97 ha/holding) and "Fully under free use and other types of tenure" tenure (0.86 ha /holding).

Figure 20: Structure of agricultural holdings by land tenure

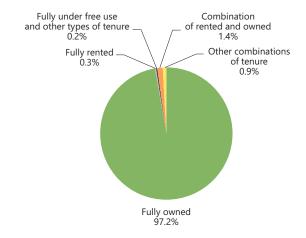


Figure 21: Distribution of total area of the agricultural holdings by land tenure

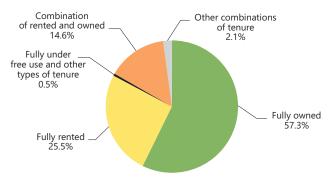


Figure 22: Structure of agricultural holdings with juridical status by land tenure

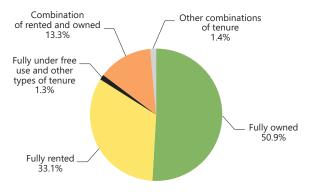


Figure 23: Distribution of total area of the agricultural holdings with juridical status by land tenure

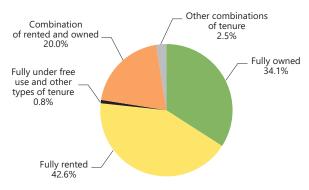


Figure 24: Structure of agricultural holdings without juridical status by land tenure

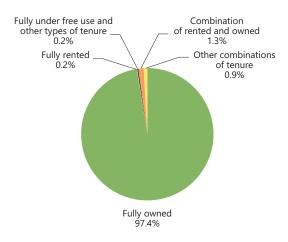
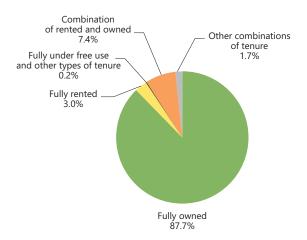


Figure 25: Distribution of total area of the agricultural holdings without juridical status by land tenure



Territorial level

About 60% of the agricultural holdings whose operated land are "Fully rented areas" are located in the North Region. They are operating 42% of total "Fully rented area" of the country.

The greatest number of holdings whose lands are under "Fully owned" type of tenure are located in Centre Region (40% of total holdings), operating 39% of the total "Fully owned" area. In North Region, 34% of holdings having under tenure only "Fully owned" areas are operating 30% of the total "Fully owned" area. In South **Region** there are located 18% of the agricultural holdings having under tenure only "Fully owned" areas and operating 24% of the total "Fully owned" area.

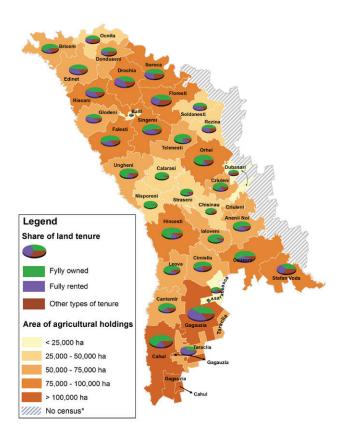
Holdings operating the land under "Fully rented" type of tenure have the largest average size of the holding at national level (212.85 ha/holding).

Average size varies from one region to another. At regional level, the holdings with the highest average size are preeminent in South Region (453.86 ha/holding), followed by UTA Găgăuzia (288.64 ha/holding), Centre Region (239.45 ha/holding), North Region (148.08 ha/holding) and Municipality of Chişinău (35.17 ha/holding).

Holdings operating the land under a "Combination of rented and owned" area are on the second place from the point of view of average size of the holding. Among them UTA Găgăuzia has the holdings with the greatest average size (50.07 ha/holding), followed by Municipality of Chişinău (49.78 ha/holding), South Region (30.62 ha/holding), North Region (27.30 ha/holding) and Centre Region (19.94 ha/holding).

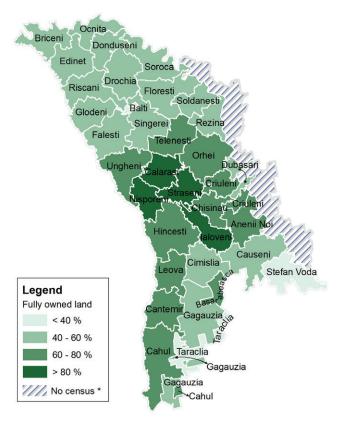
The smallest average sizes of the holdings under all types of tenure, in all regions, were registered under the "Fully owned" class of holdings (1.46 ha/holding at national level). By regions, the smallest average sizes for holdings under "Fully owned" type of tenure were registered in Municipality of Chişinău (0.63 ha/holding), followed by North Region (1.28 ha/holding), Centre Region (1.45 ha/holding), UTA Găgăuzia (1.52 ha/holding) and South Region (2.01 ha/holding).

Map 3: Distribution of total land area of agricultural holdings by rayons, by type of tenure



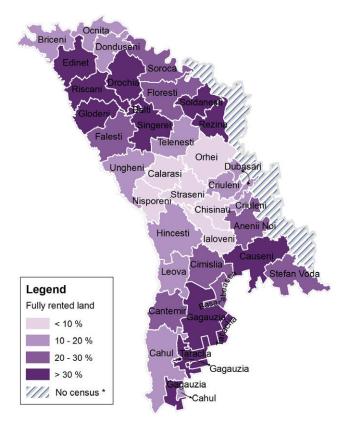
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 4: Share of land operated under "fully owned" tenure in total area of the rayon



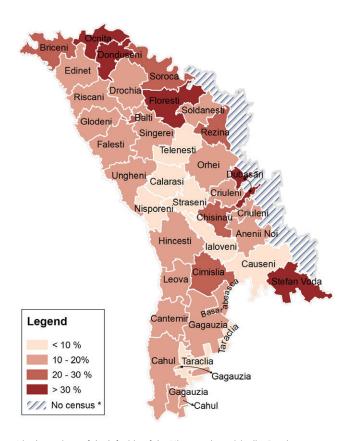
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 5: Share of land operated under "fully rented" tenure in total area of the rayon



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 6: Share of land operated "fully under free use and other types of tenure" in total area of the rayon



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Table 2.2.1: Agricultural holdings and total area, under single type of land tenure, by legal status of the holdings

			of which:		
Agricultural holdings and total area by land tenure	UM	Total agricultural holdings	agricultural holdings with juridical status	agricultural holdings without juridical status	
Agricultural holdings	number	902214	3446	898768	
Total area, of which:	hectares	2243540.02	1272666.01	970874.01	
Fully owned	holdings	877290	1754	875536	
	hectares	1285137.85	433675.85	851462.00	
	holdings	2685	1140	1545	
Fully rented	hectares	571503.71	542268.31	29235.40	
Fully under free use	holdings	2082	44	2038	
and other types of tenure	hectares	12070.61	10312.46	1758.15	
Combination of	holdings	12267	459	11808	
rented and owned	hectares	327401.82	255034.44	72367.38	
Other types of	holdings	7890	49	7841	
tenure	hectares	47426.03	31374.95	16051.08	

Table 2.2.2: Agricultural holdings and total area under single type of land tenure, by regions

Land tenure	UM	Republic of Moldova	Mun. Chisinau	North	Centre	South	UTA Găgăuzia
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agricultural holdings	number	902214	32098	310241	357997	160920	40958
Total area	hectares	2243540.02	27018.81	793248.91	707549.01	564064.83	151658.46
Fully owned	holdings	877290	31753	299400	350048	155860	40229
	hectares	1285137.85	20009.77	384086.37	507187.33	312832.17	61022.21
	holdings	2685	34	1619	464	336	232
Fully rented	hectares	571503.71	1195.89	239742.30	111103.77	152497.92	66963.83
Fully under free use and	holdings	2082	43	691	919	406	23
other types of tenure	hectares	12070.61	3122.73	2835.95	5113.06	936.60	62.27
Combination of rented	holdings	12267	45	5634	3604	2565	419
and owned	hectares	327401.82	2239.94	153784.64	71854.56	78541.82	20980.86
	holdings	7890	223	2897	2962	1753	55
Other types of tenure	hectares	47426.03	450.48	12799.65	12290.29	19256.32	2629.29

2.3. Land use

73 % of the utilized agriculture area (UAA) is arable land.

11% of total land area of the holding is non-utilized agricultural area.

The share of non-utilized agricultural land in total area is 5 times higher in the holdings without juridical status compared with the ones with juridical status.

Total Utilized Agricultural Area of the country (UAA), amounting 1940135.56 hectares, is covering 86.5% of total land area of the holdings (2243540.02 hectares). The remaining 13.5% of the total area is distributed between Non-utilized agricultural area (11%) and Other land (2.5%), which are comprising Wooden Area (0.3%), Land under buildings, constructions, yards and roads (1.8%) and by Other land (0.4%).

After the main use categories of the UAA (1), on total country there is the following structure:

- (i) Arable land covers most of the UAA (73%).
- (ii) Natural pastures and meadows cover 17% of the UAA
- (iii) Permanent crops cover 10% of the UAA.

According to legal status, by the two types of holdings it can be noticed particular aspects, as follows:

- For agricultural holdings with juridical status the share of arable land in total UAA is 66%, and for agricultural holdings without juridical status is 84%; in absolute figures, the arable land area of juridical entities is with almost 25% larger compared with the one of the holdings without juridical status.
- Both in absolute figures, but also as weight within the types of holdings, permanent crops are largely cultivated in agricultural holdings without juridical status.
- Natural pastures and meadows are prevalent in the holdings with juridical status (27% of total UAA) while almost absent in the holdings without juridical status (0.2% of total UAA).

Out of the total Non-utilized agricultural area (248398.27 hectares) almost 72% is non-utilized arable land (abandoned, etc.) and 28% abandoned permanent crops (70064.14 ha), of which 51% vineyard plantations, 48% orchard plantations and 1% nut plantations.

⁽¹⁾ According to international classifications, utilized agricultural area consists of 3 main use categories: (i) arable land; (ii) permanent crops; (iii) natural pastures and meadows. For more methodological details please see Glossary.

According to the legal status of the holdings, there are significant differences in the share of non-utilized agricultural area in total area. afferent to each type of holdings, respectively 4.5% for agricultural holdings with juridical status and 19.7% for agricultural holdings without juridical status.

Non-utilized agricultural land is almost equal distributed by land categories within each type of holdings, as follows:

- (i) Non-utilized arable land amounts about 70% of total notutilized areas in both types of holdings.
- (ii) Abandoned permanent crops amounts up to almost 30% of total not-utilized areas in both types of holdings. As well, within this land category, the distribution of non-utilized land subcategories is almost symmetrical, as follows:
 - orchard plantations 45% in juridical entities and 48% in individual holdings;
 - nuts plantations 3% in juridical entities and 1% in individual holdings;
 - Vineyards plantation 52% in juridical entities and 51% in individual holdings;

Figure 26: Land use during agricultural year – total agricultural holdings

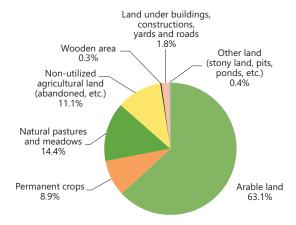


Figure 27: Land use during agricultural year – agricultural holdings with juridical status

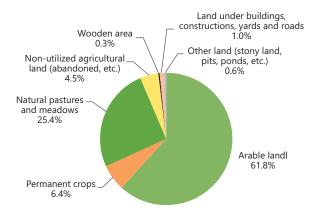
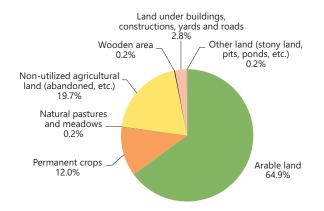
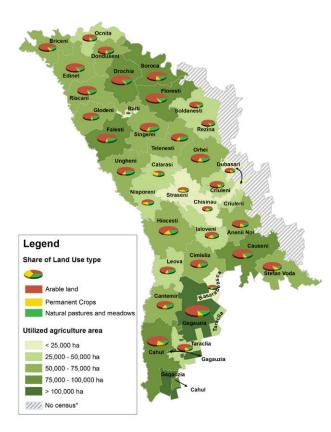


Figure 28: Land use during agricultural year – agricultural holdings without juridical status

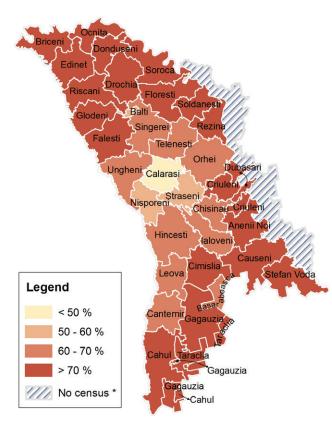


Map 7: Distribution of utilized agricultural area (UAA), by main use categories, by rayons



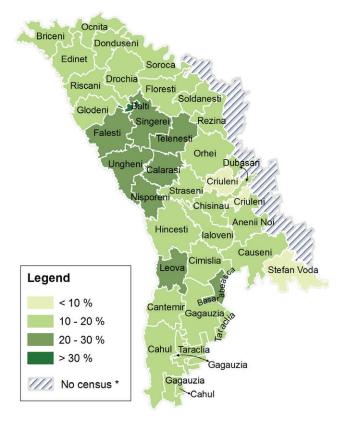
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 8: Share of arable land in Utilized Agricultural Area of the rayon



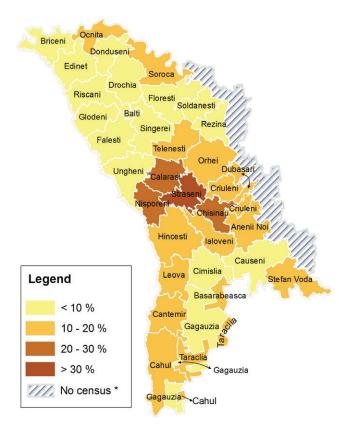
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 9: Share of permanent crops in Utilized Agricultural Area of the rayon



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 10: Share of natural pastures and meadows in Utilized Agricultural Area of the rayon



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Table 2.3.1: Land use during agricultural year, by legal status of the holdings

hectares

			ricciures
		of wh	nich:
Land use	Total agricultural holdings	agricultural holdings with juridical status	agricultural holdings without juridical status
1	2	3	4
Total area of the holdings	2243540.02	1272666.01	970874.01
Utilized agricultural area	1940135.56	1191019.25	749116.31
Arable land	1416671.83	786167.55	630504.28
Permanent crops Natural pastures and	199161.47	82066.02	117095.45
meadows	324302.26	322785.68	1516.58
Other land	303404.46	81646.76	221757.70
Non-utilized agricultural land (abandoned, etc.)	248398.27	57338.60	191059.67
 a) Non-utilized arable land (abandoned, etc.) 	178334.13	40622.85	137711.28
b) Abandoned permanent crops	70064.14	16715.75	53348.39
– orchards plantations	33387.35	7592.27	25795.08
– nut plantations	833.07	505.59	327.48
– vineyard plantations	35843.72	8617.89	27225.83
Wooden area	6116.11	4070.15	2045.96
Land under buildings, constructions, yards and roads	39931.20	13076.90	26854.30
Other land (stony land, pits, ponds, etc.)	8958.88	7161.11	1797.77

Table 2.3.2: Land use during agricultural year, by regions

hectares

Land use	Republic of Moldova	Mun. Chisinau	North	Centre	South	UTA Găgăuzia
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total area of the holdings	2243540.02	27018.81	793248.91	707549.01	564064.83	151658.46
Utilized agricultural area	1940135.56	20991.41	751071.28	573386.78	472050.44	122635.65
Arable land	1416671.83	13580.90	575301.42	389289.41	345718.36	92781.74
Permanent crops	199161.47	4698.80	47948.44	80341.53	54080.09	12092.61
Natural pastures and meadows	324302.26	2711.71	127821.42	103755.84	72251.99	17761.30
Other land	303404.46	6027.40	42177.63	134162.23	92014.39	29022.81
Non-utilized agricultural land (abandoned, etc.)	248398.27	4699.30	25132.24	115255.78	81326.87	21984.08
Wooden area	6116.11	210.80	585.09	2807.34	945.13	1567.75
Land under buildings, constructions, yards and roads	39931.20	1002.97	13274.03	13435.86	6964.97	5253.37
Other land (stony land, pits, ponds, etc.)	8958.88	114.33	3186.27	2663.25	2777.42	217.61

Table 2.3.3: Total area and utilized agricultural area, by land use categories, by size classes of total area

Size classes of total area (hectares)	Total	area	Utilized agricultural area		
	number of holdings	hectares	number of holdings	hectares	
1	2	3	4	5	
Total	902214	2243540.02	846981	1940135.56	
less than 0.1	38177	2565.5	29395	1498.08	
0.1 – 0.2	109182	15129.74	96207	11027.72	
0.2 – 0.3	79315	19697.02	73246	15574.84	
0.3 – 0.5	233235	84894.86	223202	70334.41	
0.5 – 1	180529	123326.86	173987	98111.76	
1 – 2	139162	199602.28	132681	146493.6	
2 – 3	64482	156171.66	62315	115974.61	
3 – 4	28581	98153.25	27769	73025.87	
4 – 5	11933	52659.99	11573	38711.09	
5 – 10	11509	74138.42	11035	54700.83	
10 – 20	1868	24980.03	1658	19394.18	
20 – 30	574	13885.52	482	10788.85	
30 – 50	638	24568.49	533	18811.59	
50 – 100	617	44425.41	542	36139.11	
100 – 200	621	89859.58	579	78498.89	
200 – 500	963	314416.18	952	294173.99	
500 – 1000	550	378418.83	548	358730.55	
1000 – 2500	229	338692.99	228	323311.76	
2500 and over	49	187953.41	49	174833.83	

continuation

Utilized agricultural area by land use categories							
Size classes of total area (hectares)	arable land		permanent crops		natural pastures and meadows		
	holdings	hectares	holdings	hectares	holdings	hectares	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total	827592	1416671.83	614522	199161.47	3902	324302.26	
less than 0.1	26989	1252.89	10719	244.6	9	0.59	
0.1 – 0.2	91536	9167.71	47386	1855.68	31	4.33	
0.2 – 0.3	70966	13030.14	45026	2539.79	44	4.91	
0.3 – 0.5	219996	60570.12	159599	9730.49	208	33.8	
0.5 – 1	171892	83224.67	139650	14742.13	674	144.96	
1 – 2	130532	120485.88	110228	25807.95	687	199.77	
2 – 3	61582	96603.39	54360	19168.19	503	203.03	
3 – 4	27412	62159.04	24643	10704.7	316	162.13	
4 – 5	11438	32641.77	10326	5945.53	194	123.79	
5 – 10	10770	44517.36	9665	9986.98	194	196.49	
10 – 20	1480	13779.94	1107	5394.57	46	219.67	
20 – 30	414	7731.4	264	2881.33	16	176.12	
30 – 50	461	13273.25	280	4943.78	33	594.56	
50 – 100	426	23137.41	268	8075.96	82	4925.74	
100 – 200	431	48852.58	211	9267.23	166	20379.08	
200 – 500	629	150644.61	356	17079.62	427	126449.76	
500 – 1000	385	208738.18	249	19494.82	227	130497.55	
1000 – 2500	205	265965.32	151	20222.7	41	37123.74	
2500 and over	48	160896.17	34	11075.42	4	2862.24	

2.4. Crops and agricultural practices

43% of the UAA is under cereals and legumes for grains.

Total sown area covers 94% of arable land.

Follow land covers 6% of total arable land

The structure of sown area shows a preference of the agricultural producers for cultivating Cereals and legumes for grains (almost 63% of total arable land), followed by industrial plants (28.3% of total arable land), Potatoes, vegetables and watermelons and melons (5.1% of total arable land) and *Fodder plants* (3.6% of total arable land).

The structure of sown area differs by legal status of the holding. Even if per total the weights in arable land are similar (more than 93%), it should be emphasized the following aspects:

- In both types of holdings, area cultivated with cereals and legumes for grains is almost equal in absolute figures, but with higher weights in agricultural holdings without juridical status (70% in total sown area) as compared with legal entities (57%).
- Area cultivated with *industrial plants* has a more than doubled share in total sown area of the agricultural holdings with juridical status (38.9%) if compared with agricultural holdings without juridical status (15.4%), but in absolute figures the areas cultivated by agricultural holdings with juridical status are about 3 times larger (283474.02 ha, as compared with 93002.30 ha cultivated in agricultural holdings without juridical status).
- The areas of fallow land are 2 times larger in agricultural holdings with juridical status.
- Vegetables are preponderantly cultivated by agricultural holdings without juridical status (56292.93 ha, respectively 9% of total sown area) as compared with legal entities (11460.40, respectively 2% total area cultivated by agricultural holdings with juridical status).
- The area cultivated with fodder plants is twice larger in agricultural holdings without juridical status (32391.05 ha) as compared with legal entities (15641.55 ha).

Figure 29: Structure of sown area in total agricultural holdings

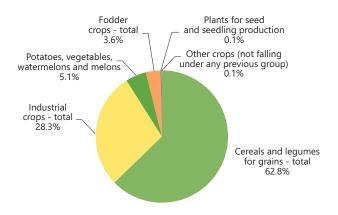


Figure 30: Structure of sown area of the agricultural holdings with juridical status

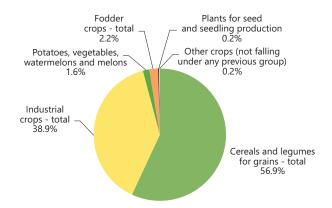


Figure 31: Structure of sown area of the agricultural holdings without juridical status

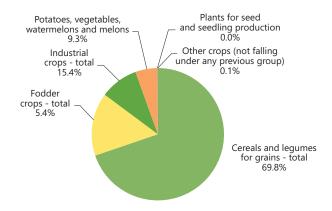


Table 2.4.1: Arable land, by legal status of the holdings

Specification	Holdings	Hectares
1	2	3
Total agricultural ho	ldings	
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	740721	835352.10
Industrial crops – total	117907	376476.32
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	650135	67753.33
Fodder crops – total	105847	48032.60
Plants for seed and seedling production Other crops (not falling under any previous	2728	1838.38
group)	6254	1875.69
Sown area – total, of which:	812600	1331328.42
Sown crops in-between rows of orchards and vineyards ^(*)	15337	637.92
Flowers and ornamental plants	44095	759.68
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	11841	566.92
Fallow land	39015	84654.73
Total arable land [(row 7–row 8)+(rows 9÷11)]	827592	1416671.83

		continuation
Specification	Holdings	Hectares
1	2	3
Agricultural holdings with ju	ıridical status	,
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	1571	414504.01
Industrial crops – total	1330	283474.02
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	433	11460.40
Fodder crops – total	386	15641.55
Plants for seed and seedling production Other crops (not falling under any previous	29	1582.88
group)	22	1397.33
Sown area – total, of which:	1757	728060.19
Sown crops in-between rows of orchards and vineyards ^(*)	1	11.52
Flowers and ornamental plants	20	143.09
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	30	61.89
Fallow land	683	57913.90
Total arable land [(row 7–row 8)+(rows 9÷11)]	2088	786167.55
Agricultural holdings without	juridical status	
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	739150	420848.09
Industrial crops – total	116577	93002.30
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	649702	56292.93
Fodder crops – total	105461	32391.05
Plants for seed and seedling production	2699	255.50
Other crops (not falling under any previous group)	6232	478.36
Sown area – total, of which:	810843	603268.23
Sown crops in-between rows of orchards and vineyards (*)	15336	626.40
Flowers and ornamental plants	44075	616.59
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	11811	505.03
Fallow land	38332	26740.83
Total arable land [(row 7-row 8)+(rows 9÷11)]	825504	630504.28

^(*) This land use category was reported at census in the total sown area (row 7) of the different groups of crops mentioned above, while the land is placed under the category of permanent crops (vineyards and orchards) whose total area includes also the sown crops in-between rows of orchards and vineyards. They were reported according to each specific crop mentioned above in order to obtain an accurate picture of the total sown area

Table 2.4.2: Area cultivated with cereals and legumes, by legal status of the holdings

Specification	Holdings	Hectares		
1	2	3		
Total agricultural holdings				
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	740721	835352.10		
Cereals for grains	691279	804108.08		
autumn and spring wheat	58692	319411.49		
rye	483	2146.81		
autumn and spring barley	32593	123943.57		
oats	4380	4866.71		
maize grain	676225	348259.93		
other cereals for grains	2606	5479.57		
Grain legumes – total	405444	31244.02		
peas	30547	16432.44		
beans	396311	13786.54		
other legumes for grains	30412	1025.04		
Agricultural holdings wit	th juridical status			
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	1571	414504.01		
Cereals for grains	1554	400502.35		
autumn and spring wheat	1284	234005.29		
rye	25	1625.74		
autumn and spring barley	995	85596.49		
oats	109	1962.88		
maize grain	1016	72699.44		
other cereals for grains	40	4612.51		
Grain legumes – total	342	14001.66		
peas	251	12537.43		
beans	118	1116.31		
other legumes for grains	20	347.92		
Agricultural holdings with	out juridical statu	S		
Cereals and legumes for grains – total	739150	420848.09		
Cereals for grains	689725	403605.73		
autumn and spring wheat	57408	85406.20		
rye	458	521.07		
autumn and spring barley	31598	38347.08		
oats	4271	2903.83		
maize grain	675209	275560.49		
other cereals for grains	2566	867.06		
Grain legumes – total	405102	17242.36		
peas	30296	3895.01		
beans	396193	12670.23		

Table 2.4.3: Area cultivated with industrial plants, potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons, fodder crops, by legal status of the holdings

Specification	Holdings	Hectares		
1	2	3		
Total agricultural holdings				
Industrial plants – total	117907	376476.32		
Sugar beat	10502	23301.73		
Tobacco	1172	4520.01		
Oleaginous plants	105120	341142.33		
sun flower	98241	239373.18		
rape	735	39921.20		
soya	9947	61049.63		
other oleaginous plants	240	798.32		
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	1488	3699.17		
Other industrial crops	4425	3813.08		
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	650135	67753.33		
Potatoes	503677	25081.14		
Vegetables	606606	36493.24		
different cabbage	193650	3612.66		
tomatoes	458150	7995.21		
onion	475801	8260.75		
other vegetables	499324	16624.62		
Watermelons and melons	149566	6178.95		
Fodder crops – total	105847	48032.60		
Fodder roots	28186	1408.18		
Fodder crops harvested green	85226	46624.42		
corn for silage, green mass and hay	1016	4504.39		
annual grass for hay and green mass	13401	6844.48		
perennial grasses for hay and green mass	65732	33111.11		
other forage plants	6325	2164.44		

Specification	Holdings	Hectares		
1	2	3		
Agricultural holdings with	Agricultural holdings with juridical status			
Industrial plants – total	1330	283474.02		
Sugar beat	186	21103.30		
Tobacco	98	3611.12		
Oleaginous plants	1297	254086.21		
sun flower	1213	170403.52		
rape	294	36813.47		
soya	474	46135.91		
other oleaginous plants	4	733.31		
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	23	3440.60		
Other industrial crops	12	1232.79		
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	433	11460.40		
Potatoes	183	3567.72		
Vegetables	349	7175.11		
different cabbage	152	487.22		
tomatoes	189	1016.73		
onion	188	810.97		
other vegetables	279	4860.19		
Watermelons and melons	145	717.57		
Fodder crops – total	386	15641.55		
Fodder roots	24	201.31		
Fodder crops harvested green	379	15440.24		
corn for silage, green mass and hay	60	4114.02		
annual grass for hay and green mass	70	1798.76		
perennial grasses for hay and green mass	310	9125.76		
other forage plants	26	401.70		

continuation

Specification	Holdings	Hectares
1	2	3
Agricultural holdings withou	t juridical status	
Industrial plants – total	116577	93002.30
Sugar beat	10316	2198.43
Tobacco	1074	908.89
Oleaginous plants	103823	87056.12
sun flower	97028	68969.66
rape	441	3107.73
soya	9473	14913.72
other oleaginous plants	236	65.01
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	1465	258.57
Other industrial crops	4413	2580.29
Potatoes, vegetables, watermelons and melons	649702	56292.93
Potatoes	503494	21513.42
Vegetables	606257	29318.13
different cabbage	193498	3125.44
tomatoes	457961	6978.48
onion	475613	7449.78
other vegetables	499045	11764.43
Watermelons and melons	149421	5461.38
Fodder crops – total	105461	32391.05
Fodder roots	28162	1206.87
Fodder crops harvested green	84847	31184.18
corn for silage, green mass and hay	956	390.37
annual grass for hay and green mass	13331	5045.72
perennial grasses for hay and green mass	65422	23985.35
other forage plants	6299	1762.74

Table 2.4.4: Productive area of the permanent crops planted in open field, plots around the house and gardens, by legal status of the holdings

_		
Specification	Holdings	Total productive area (hectares)
1	2	3
Total agricult	tural holdings	
Permanent crops – total (*)	614522	199161.47
Orchards	449144	77462.48
Nut plantations	188007	12926.49
Fruit and berry plantations	45414	990.15
Strawberries	61855	853.51
Vineyards	414714	104659.22
Nurseries	830	892.91
Other permanent crops	3089	1376.71
Agricultural holdings	s with juridical statu	S
Permanent crops – total (*)	1305	82066.02
Orchards	833	40523.15
Nut plantations	234	5959.58
Fruit and berry plantations	34	313.79
Strawberries	9	29.41
Vineyards	478	33301.36
Nurseries	54	705.00
Other permanent crops	101	1233.73
Agricultural holdings v	without juridical stat	tus
Permanent crops – total (*)	613217	117095.45
Orchards	448311	36939.33
Nut plantations	187773	6966.91
Fruit and berry plantations	45380	676.36
Strawberries	61846	824.10
Vineyards	414236	71357.86
Nurseries	776	187.91
Other permanent crops	2988	142.98

^(*) Note: There are included all agricultural holdings with productive areas in open field and/ or productive areas in plots around the house and gardens (scattered trees)

Table 2.4.5: Productive area of the permanent crops planted in open field, by main crops, by legal status of the holdings

Specification	Holdings		tive area tares)
Specification		total	of which, on bearing
1	2	3	4
Total agric	cultural holdin	gs	
Orchards (*)	52042	70198.84	50079.42
Apples	36261	44601.28	34025.12
Pears	1924	1243.88	596.82
Cherry and sour cherry	2478	2772.88	1603.94
Peaches and nectarines	2597	5880.56	3380.87
Plums	16841	13670.52	9450.15
Apricot and engrafted	893	1488.83	734.66
Other fruit trees	319	540.89	287.86
Nut plantations (*)	3541	9996.50	3092.72
Fruit and berry plantations (*)	225	392.58	326.91
Strawberries (*)	169	68.48	55.02
Vineyards (*)	92369	75143.90	66377.54
European varieties of grapes for table	14897	12580.84	9574.04
European varieties of grapes for wine:	47050	48826.75	43672.99
– red	16909	22034.84	19375.13
– white	34421	26791.91	24297.86
Mixture of European species	7974	3865.13	3653.50
Direct producer hybrids varieties	14989	3914.89	3779.70
Other varieties	20755	5956.29	5697.31
Nurseries (*)	207	840.83	х
Orchards	171	467.29	х
Vineyards	46	373.54	х
Other permanent crops (*)	207	1316.27	x
TOTAL PERMANENT CROPS (*)	118996	157957.40	119931.61

Specification	Holdings		tive area
Specification	Holdings	total	of which, on bearing
1	2	3	4

Agricultural holdings with juridical status

Agricultural Holdin	gs with jur	tateat status	
Orchards (*)	823	40521.72	28506.32
Apples	647	26287.31	20066.46
Pears	60	414.51	167.23
Cherry and sour cherry	183	1687.90	988.56
Peaches and nectarines	135	3512.82	1931.36
Plums	407	7451.10	4733.69
Apricot and engrafted	81	888.59	428.32
Other fruit trees	32	279.49	190.70
Nut plantations (*)	226	5958.79	2240.40
Fruit and berry plantations (*)	33	313.77	274.49
Strawberries (*)	8	29.37	18.55
Vineyards (*)	476	33301.17	26276.26
European varieties of grapes for table	212	5730.52	3599.22
European varieties of grapes for wine:	325	25403.39	20834.73
– red	246	13076.89	10711.71
– white	241	12326.50	10123.02
Mixture of European species	20	971.99	842.95
Direct producer hybrids varieties	24	576.68	544.17
Other varieties	47	618.59	455.19
Nurseries (*)	54	705.00	x
Orchards	37	347.72	Х
Vineyards	20	357.28	х
Other permanent crops (*)	101	1233.73	x
TOTAL PERMANENT CROPS (*)	1294	82063.55	57316.02

Consideration	I I a I all a sua		tive area tares)
Specification	Holdings	total	of which, on bearing
1	2	3	4
Agricultural holding	gs without juri	dical status	
Orchards (*)	51219	29677.12	21573.10
Apples	35614	18313.97	13958.66
Pears	1864	829.37	429.59
Cherry and sour cherry	2295	1084.98	615.38
Peaches and nectarines	2462	2367.74	1449.51
Plums	16434	6219.42	4716.46
Apricot and engrafted	812	600.24	306.34
Other fruit trees	287	261.40	97.16
Nut plantations (*)	3315	4037.71	852.32
Fruit and berry plantations (*)	192	78.81	52.42
Strawberries (*)	161	39.11	36.47
Vineyards (*)	91893	41842.73	40101.28
European varieties of grapes for table	14685	6850.32	5974.82
European varieties of grapes for wine:	46725	23423.36	22838.26
– red	16663	8957.95	8663.42
– white	34180	14465.41	14174.84
Mixture of European species	7954	2893.14	2810.55
Direct producer hybrids varieties	14965	3338.21	3235.53
Other varieties	20708	5337.70	5242.12
Nurseries (*)	153	135.83	x
Orchards	134	119.57	х
Vineyards	26	16.26	х
Other permanent crops (*)	106	82.54	x
TOTAL PERMANENT CROPS (*)	117702	75893.85	62615.59

^(*) Note: There are not included the holdings with productive areas in plots around the house and gardens (scattered trees)

Tabel 2.4.6: Total area of the natural meadows and pastures, by legal status of the holdings

Legal status of the holdings	Natural meadows and pastures		
	holdings	hectares	
1	2	3	
Total agricultural holdings	3902	324302.26	
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	1015	322785.68	
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	2887	1516.58	

Table 2.4.7: Use of phytosanitary products and fertilizers in the agricultural year, by legal status of the holdings

Legal status of the holdings	Holdings	Treated area (hectares)	% in total afferent UAA ¹⁾
1	2	3	4

Agricultural holdings which applied phytosanitary products

Total agricultural holdings	288231	622080.69	32.06
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	1267	519868.26	43.65
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	286964	102212.43	13.64

Agricultural holdings which applied organic fertilizers

Total agricultural holdings	35712	25913.13	1.34
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	74	8029.17	0.67
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	35638	17883.96	2.39

Agricultural holdings which applied chemical fertilizers

Total agricultural holdings	54822	410240.94	21.14
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	994	333385.73	27.99
Agricultural holdings without iuridical status	53828	76855.21	10.26

⁽¹⁾ Afferent UAA = Utilized agricultural area afferent to the legal status of the holding

2.5. Irrigation

From total area equipped for irrigation it was actually irrigated

82% of total irrigated area was located in agricultural holdings with juridical status.

Figure 32: Distribution of actually irrigated area by legal status of the holdings

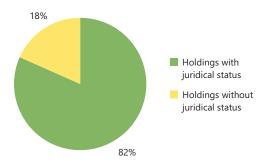


Table 2.5.1: Area equipped for irrigation and actually irrigated area, by crops, by legal status of the holdings

		of wh			nich:	
Specification		otal agricultural agricultural agricultural holdings holdings with juridical status juridical		holdings with		without
	number	hectares	number	hectares	number	hectares
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Area equipped for						
irrigation	2415	26097.64	255	21272.91	2160	4824.73
Actually irrigated area, of which:	1565	16307.33	237	13311.99	1328	2995.34
Cereals for grains						
(exclusive maize)	62	1525.67	20	1323.07	42	202.60
Maize for grains						
and green mass	106	522.53	13	361.83		160.70
Sugar beet	6	104.55	4	104.03	2	0.52
Sun flower	31	252.34	9	181.21	22	71.13
Soya	19	804.82	14	574.82	5	230.00
Tobacco	10	227.85	6	219.00	4	8.85
Potatoes	510	2621.58	70	2137.85	440	483.73
Vegetables	1177	5701.49	149	4392.35	1028	1309.14
Forage plants	49	639.77	16	574.42	33	65.35
Other crops	91	818.57	32	729.57	59	89.00
Orchards	96	2023.97	52	1702.74	44	321.23
Vineyards	41	1064.19	23	1011.10	18	53.09

2.6. Livestock

61.2% of all agricultural holdings are involved in raising livestock.

94% of total bovines are in agricultural holdings without juridical status.

Livestock, for all species, have a preponderant share in agricultural holdings without juridical status, as follows:

- 94.2% of bovine
- 67.4% of pigs
- 96.9% of sheep and goats
- 98.7% of horses
- 78.3% of poultry
- 99.6% of house rabbits and
- 95.9% of bee families.

According to the legal status of the holdings, the average number of heads per holdings with animals, according to each species, had the following distribution (Table A):

Table A: Average number of heads per holding, by species and types of holdings

Heads/holding

	T	of which:		
Species	Total agricultural holdings	holdings with juridical status	holdings without juridical status	
Bovine	1.5	92.4	1.4	
of which: dairy cows	1.1	39.7	1.1	
Pigs	2.6	591.0	1.8	
Sheep and goats	7.3	251.4	7.1	
Cabaline	1.1	5.2	1.1	
Poultry	23.4	27177.8	18.3	
House rabbits	6.2	130.1	6.2	
Bee families (families/holding)	11.2	54.4	10.9	

Territorial level

About 47% of total bovine holdings, covering 46.6% of total heads are concentrated in North Region, followed by Centre Region with about 34.2% of bovine holdings (32.9% of total heads), South Region with 16% of bovine holdings (16.7% of total heads) and UTA Găgăuzia with 2.5% bovine holdings (3% of total heads). Municipality of Chişinău recorded 0.7% of total bovine holdings, with 0.85% of total heads.

Almost 41% of total pig holdings with 42,2% of total heads are concentrated in Centre Region, followed by North Region with about 38,5% of pig holdings (33.4% of total heads), South Region with 18.3 % of pig holdings (19.9% of total heads) and UTA Găgăuzia with 2% of pig holdings (3.8% of total heads). Municipality of Chişinău recorded 0.9% of total pig holdings and 0.7% of total heads.

South Region has 37.1% of total heads of sheep and goats in the country and 26.9% of the total number of holdings with sheep and goats and, as well, here is registered the largest average number of heads/holding (10.1). In Centre Region there are concentrated 34.4% of the holdings with sheep and goats (with 23% of total heads) with an average number of 4.9 heads/holding. North Region amounts 24.8% of the total heads and about 28.2% of the total number of sheep and goats holdings, followed by UTA Găgăuzia with about 14.5% of the number of heads (9.5% of total sheep and goats holdings) and the highest average of heads/holding (11.1). Municipality of Chişinău recorded 1% of all sheep and goats holdings and 0.6% of sheep and goats heads (4.7 heads/holding).

The highest shares of poultry holdings (38.9%), but also heads (36.1%), with an average of 21.7 heads/holding, are in Centre Region. North Region is on the second place with 34.3% of all poultry holdings and 30.9% of total heads, followed by South Region with 19.5% of all poultry holdings and 24.5% of total heads and UTA Găgăuzia with 4.8% of all poultry holdings and 5.5% of total heads. Municipality of Chişinău recorded 2.4% of all poultry holdings and 3% of total heads). Average number of heads/ holding fluctuates among regions, amounting between 21.1 heads/ holding in North Region and 29.4 heads/holding in Municipality of Chişinău.

The highest concentrations of bee families are in Centre Region (36.3% of total beehives holdings and 35.9% of total bee families) and North Region (36.1% of total beehives holdings and 33% of total bee families), followed by South Region (22.3% of total beehives holdings and 23.9% of total bee families), UTA Găgăuzia (3.4% of total beehives holdings and 5.2% of total bee families) and Municipality of Chişinău (1.9% of total beehives holdings and 2% of total bee families). The average number of bee colonies/holding is close to the national average in all regions (11.2) except region Găgăuzia (17 bee colonies/farm). In UTA Găgăuzia the average number of bee families/holding is with more than 40% bigger as compared with the rest of the regions.

Figure 33: Distribution of bovine heads by juridical status of the holdings

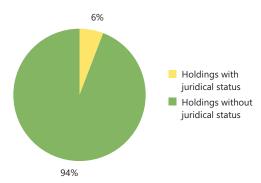


Figure 34: Distribution of pig heads by juridical status of the holdings

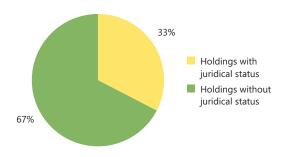


Figure 35: Distribution of sheep and goats heads by juridical status of the holdings

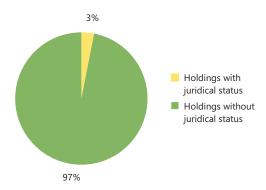


Figure 36: Distribution of cabaline heads by juridical status of the holdings

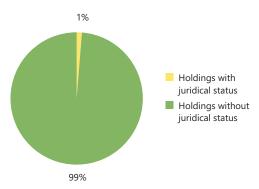


Figure 37: Distribution of poultry heads by juridical status of the holdings

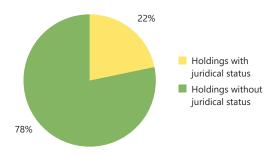


Figure 38: Distribution of house rabbits heads by juridical status of the holdings

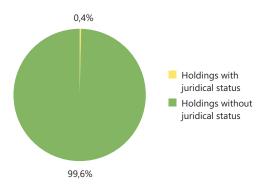
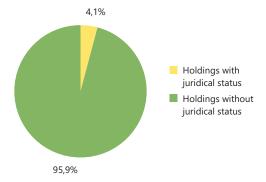
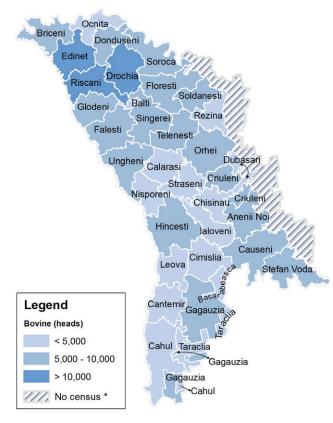


Figure 39: Distribution of bee families by juridical status of the holdings

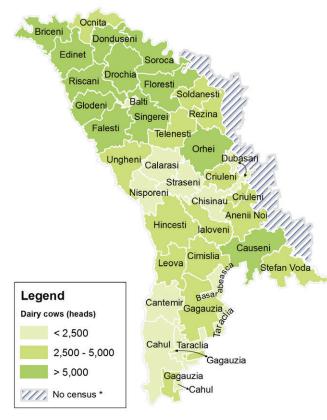


Map 11: Bovine distribution, by rayons



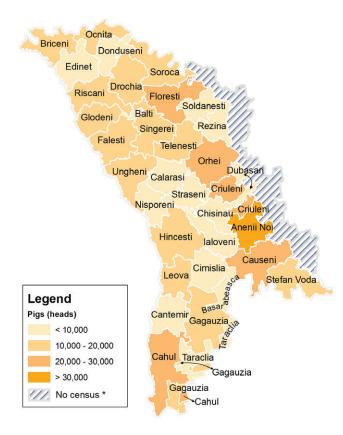
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 12: Dairy cows distribution, by rayons



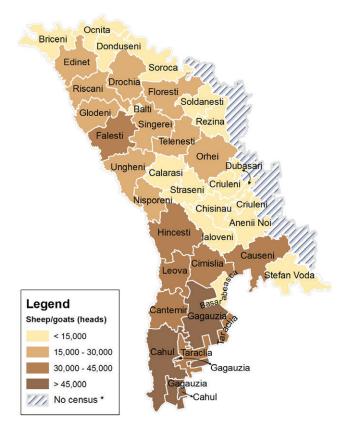
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 13: Pigs distribution, by rayons



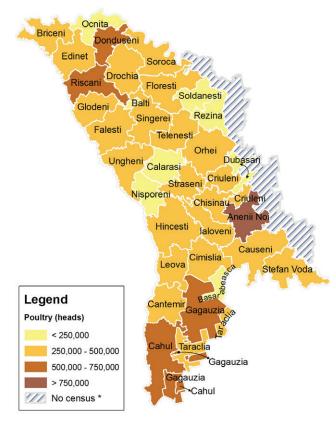
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 14: Sheep and goats distribution, by rayons



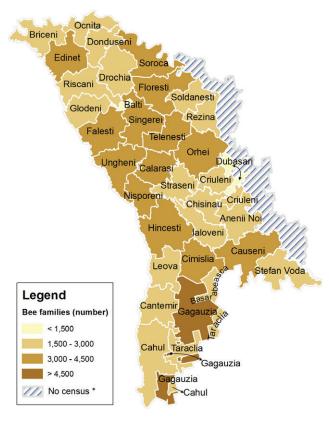
^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 15: Poultry distribution, by rayons



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Map 16: Bee families distribution, by rayons



^{*} in the regions of the left side of the Nistru and municipality Bender

Table 2.6.1: Livestock on March 1, 2011, by main species, by legal status of the holdings

Species	Number of holdings	Heads
1	2	3
Agricultu	ral holdings	
Total holdings with animals	551909	x
Bovine	139594	206095
of which: dairy cows	120467	138259
Pigs	168916	440649
Sheep and goats	105296	769355
Cabaline	47274	51275
Poultry	534399	12502379
House rabbits	51838	322683
Bee families, number	8409	94527
Total holdings without animals	350305	x
Agricultural holding	gs with juridical statu	IS
Total holdings with animals	407	x
Bovine	130	12006
of which: dairy cows	107	4249
Pigs	243	143623
Sheep and goats	95	23887
Cabaline	125	655
Poultry	100	2717779
House rabbits	9	1171
Bee families, number	72	3920
Total holdings without animals	3039	х
Agricultural holdings	without juridical sta	tus
Total holdings with animals	551502	х
Bovine	139464	194089
of which: dairy cows	120360	134010
Pigs	168673	297026
Sheep and goats	105201	745468
Cabaline	47149	50620
Poultry	534299	9784600
House rabbits	51829	321512
Bee families, number	8337	90607
Total holdings without animals	347266	x

Table 2.6.2: Agricultural holdings with only one species of animals on March 1, 2011, by legal status of the holdings

holdings

	1	1			
		of w	of which:		
Species	Total agricultural holdings	agricultural holdings with juridical status	agricultural holdings without juridical status		
1	2	3	4		
Holdings with animals, of which:	551909	407	551502		
only with bovine	2894	16	2878		
only with pigs	3240	95	3145		
only with sheep and goats	3186	17	3169		
only with cabaline	1172	22	1150		
only with poultry	240777	50	240727		
only with house rabbits	1389	3	1386		
only with bee families	479	14	465		
only with fur animals	42	0	42		
only with other species of animals	122	2	120		

Table 2.6.3: Livestock by main species on March 1, 2011, by size classes of total area

	Agricultural	Bovine				
Size classes of total area (hectares)	holdings with	tot	total		hich: cows	
(Hectares)	animals	holdings	heads	holdings	heads	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Total	551909	139594	206095	120467	138259	
less than 0.1	9753	777	1411	589	760	
0.1 – 0.2	36170	3369	4672	2571	2837	
0.2 - 0.3	38233	5725	7884	4722	5290	
0.3 – 0.5	143977	31142	41547	26788	29416	
0.5 – 1	132888	37475	50528	32592	35846	
1 – 2	97450	27330	37126	23663	26046	
2 – 3	50120	16716	23414	14592	16098	
3 – 4	23248	9033	12978	7909	8839	
4 – 5	9776	3995	6366	3515	4144	
5 – 10	9122	3602	7108	3166	4112	
10 – 20	670	253	1041	207	436	
20 – 30	98	48	325	41	154	
30 – 50	73	20	411	19	147	
50 – 100	45	14	303	10	96	
100 – 200	27	12	523	12	257	
200 – 500	72	21	1710	18	369	
500 – 1000	74	19	1701	15	609	
1000 – 2500	88	32	4388	29	1649	
2500 and over	25	11	2659	9	1154	

Size classes of total	Pi	gs	Sheep a	nd goats
area (hectares)	holdings	heads	holdings	heads
1	2	3	4	5
Total	168916	440649	105296	769355
less than 0.1	1183	2478	882	7579
0.1 – 0.2	4911	8799	3889	25034
0.2 – 0.3	7353	12151	5267	32614
0.3 – 0.5	35873	57324	22852	129903
0.5 – 1	42821	70164	26724	164699
1 – 2	35142	61840	19879	127363
2 – 3	21268	40433	11900	92738
3 – 4	10465	20654	6678	62401
4 – 5	4739	10533	3277	37110
5 – 10	4502	16809	3555	53251
10 – 20	342	30332	241	8060
20 – 30	59	2569	39	1965
30 – 50	39	70531	17	2245
50 – 100	30	1942	14	2241
100 – 200	19	4105	7	737
200 – 500	43	6589	23	3608
500 – 1000	49	4988	18	2914
1000 – 2500	59	12151	25	6333
2500 and over	19	6257	9	8560

Cincolar of total	Pou	ltry	Bee fa	ımilies
Size classes of total area (hectares)	holdings	heads	holdings	number
1	2	3	4	5
Total	534399	12502379	8409	94527
less than 0.1	9145	139728	86	1529
0.1 – 0.2	34498	537769	366	4460
0.2 – 0.3	36688	754307	399	3881
0.3 – 0.5	139230	2334224	1614	15880
0.5 – 1	129142	2393914	1840	19113
1 – 2	94902	1908342	1677	18312
2 – 3	48951	1133537	1030	11642
3 – 4	22656	554219	576	6506
4 – 5	9560	373162	322	3622
5 – 10	8840	926235	386	5317
10 – 20	601	120199	42	505
20 – 30	77	277483	6	316
30 – 50	48	161452	5	376
50 – 100	18	212939	4	151
100 – 200	9	79084	3	95
200 – 500	11	275898	9	329
500 – 1000	11	227626	8	275
1000 – 2500	10	87021	20	1256
2500 and over	2	5240	16	962

Table 2.6.4: Livestock on March 1, 2011, by main species, by regions

Specification Total agricultural holdings with animals		Republic of Moldova	Mun. Chisinau	North	Centre	South	UTA Găgăuzia
		1 551909	2 13312	3 190253	4 213869	5 107324	6
							27151
Bovine	holdings	139594	972	64990	47720	22366	3546
	heads	206095	1746	96052	67711	34445	6141
of which: dairy cows	holdings	120467	751	57904	40267	18777	2768
	heads	138259	953	68301	44067	21548	3390
Pigs	holdings	168916	1492	65006	68191	30860	3367
	heads	440649	3204	147196	185851	87649	16749
Sheep and goats	holdings	105296	1026	29690	36230	28314	10036
	heads	769355	4780	190773	176827	285731	111244
Poultry	holdings	534399	12791	183311	207977	104450	25870
	heads	12502379	376657	3869459	4512996	3061396	681871
Bee families	holdings	8409	159	3033	3055	1873	289
	number	94527	1878	31187	33978	22565	4919

2.7. Agricultural buildings and machinery

78.5% of total agricultural holdings utilized agricultural machines and equipments during agricultural year.

69.1% of the agricultural holdings with juridical status utilized machines and equipment that during agricultural year were under their ownership.

2.8% of the agricultural holdings without juridical status utilized machines and equipment that during agricultural year were under their ownership.

68.8% of tractors of all types utilized during agricultural year from ownership were under the property of the agricultural holdings without juridical status.

Figure 40: Distribution of owned tractors as on 1st of March 2011, by juridical status of the holding

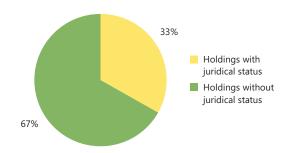


Table 2.7.1: Total potential capacity of the agricultural buildings as on March 1, 2011, by legal status of the holdings

Agricultural buildings	UM (capacity)	Holdings	Potential capacity on March 1, 2011
1	2	3	4
In tot	al agricultural h	oldings	
Stables for cattle	places	206767	447182
Stables for horses	places	57644	83246
Shelters for pigs	places	301559	1103960
Saivane/shelters for sheep and goats	places	135401	1445102
Shelters for poultry	places	555142	27508605
Sheds, barns for grain	tones	195180	1888070
Spaces for refrigeration	tones	6330	321907
Other rooms for storage of vegetable products Treatment faclities and	tones	159807	712141
sewage tanks	m³	1430	82923
Mill (for flour and corn meal)	kg/hour	1044	185295
Oloiniță (primitive oil press)	liters/hour	242	20835
Slaughterhouses			
bovine, pigs, etc	heads/day	43	921
poultry	heads/day	25	105430
Constructions for silage and hay preparation	m^3	2270	539227
In agriculture	al holdings with j	juridical status	
Stables for cattle	places	201	62470
Stables for horses	places	131	1747
Shelters for pigs	places	286	326668
Saivane/shelters for sheep and goats	places	113	53347
Shelters for poultry	places	112	6444208
Sheds, barns for grain	tones	607	1108797
Spaces for refrigeration	tones	73	303165
Other rooms for storage of vegetable products Treatment facilities and	tones	168	135925
sewage tanks	m^3	13	76926
Mill (for flour and corn meal)	kg/hour	79	52342

Agricultural buildings	UM (capacity)	Holdings	Potential capacity on March 1, 2011
1	2	3	4
Oloiniță (primitive oil press)	liters/hour	73	10542
Slaughterhouses			
bovine, pigs, etc	heads/day	35	874
poultry	heads/day	20	89860
Constructions for silage and hay preparation	m³ 65		481783
In agricultural	holdings withou	t juridical statu	s
Stables for cattle	places	206566	384712
Stables for horses	places	57513	81499
Shelters for pigs	places	301273	777292
Saivane/shelters for sheep and goats	places	135288	1391755
Shelters for poultry	places	555030	21064397
Sheds, barns for grain	tones	194573	779273
Spaces for refrigeration	tones	6257	18742
Other rooms for storage of vegetable products Treatment facilities and	tones	159639	576216
sewage tanks	m^3	1417	5997
Mill (for flour and corn meal)	kg/hour	965	132953
Oloiniță (primitive oil press)	liters/hour	169	10293
Slaughterhouses			
bovine, pigs, etc	heads/day	8	47
poultry	heads/day	5	15570
Constructions for silage and hay preparation	m^3	2205	57444

Table 2.7.2: Agricultural machines and equipments under property, by legal status of the holdings*

number

		number	
Agricultural machines and equipments under property			
existing und as on 1 m	utilized from		
total	of which: aged 10 years and over	property during agricultural year	
2	3	4	
tal agricultural h	oldings		
24695	19092	23381	
2392	2120	2004	
22303	16972	21377	
1090	449	965	
7604	6788	6260	
3000	1997	2854	
8431	5436	8915	
12045	8198	12154	
13782	9736	13882	
773	266	712	
191	69	164	
2627	1374	2445	
9382	6214	8497	
ral holdings with	juridical status		
8191	5325	7291	
1260	1039	1006	
6931	4286	6285	
55	37	52	
3271	2847	2530	
2005	1261	1763	
3711	2008	3433	
4573	2411	4111	
4146	2231	3793	
	existing uncase on 1 m total 2 tal agricultural h 24695 2392 22303 1090 7604 3000 8431 12045 13782 773 191 2627 9382 ral holdings with 8191 1260 6931 55 3271 2005 3711 4573	existing under property as on 1 march 2011 total of which: aged 10 years and over 2 3 tal agricultural holdings 24695 19092 2392 2120 22303 16972 1090 449 7604 6788 3000 1997 8431 5436 12045 8198 13782 9736 773 266 191 69 2627 1374 9382 6214 ral holdings with juridical status 8191 5325 1260 1039 6931 4286 55 37 3271 2847 2005 1261 3711 2008 4573 2411	

	Agricultural machines and equipments under property				
Agricultural machines and equipments	existing und as on 1 m	utilized from			
	total	of which: aged 10 years and over	property during agricultural year		
1	2	3	4		
Machinery and equipment for irrigation	516	141	464		
Milking machines and aggregates	126	50	117		
Machinery for sprayer and aplication of treatments	1555	729	1439		
Other agricultural machinery and equipments	5585	3260	4871		
Agricultural holdings without juridical status					
Tractors of all types	16504	13767	16090		
crawler	1132	1081	998		
wheeled	15372	12686	15092		
Mini-tractors	1035	412	913		
Trucks	4333	3941	3730		
Combines and harvesters of all types	995	736	1091		
Seeders and planters	4720	3428	5482		
Mechanical cultivators	7472	5787	8043		
Plows for tractors	9636	7505	10089		
Machinery and equipment for irrigation	257	125	248		
Milking machines and aggregates	65	19	47		
Machinery for sprayer and aplication of treatments	1072	645	1006		
Other agricultural machinery and equipments	3797	2954	3626		

^{*} There are not included the agricultural machines and equipments under the use of the enterprises providing services in agriculture

Table 2.7.3: Number of holdings that utilized agricultural machines and equipments during agricultural year, by type of tenure and by legal status of the holdings

number

		namber			
Agricultural machines and equipments utilized	Agricultural holdings that utilized agricultural machines and equipment	Agricultural holdings that utilized agricultural machines and equipment from ownership			
1	2	3			
Total agrica	ultural hodings				
Total holdings	708431	21433			
Tractors of all types	687755	16088			
crawler	36982	1418			
wheeled	672795	15414			
Mini-tractors	6379	923			
Trucks	75309	4170			
Combines and harvesters of all types	98746	1729			
Seeders and planters	581455	5966			
Mechanical cultivators	579752	8572			
Plows for tractors	673266	10627			
Machinery and equipment for irrigation	3388	444			
Milking machines and aggregates	190	77			
Machinery for sprayer and aplication of treatments	24425	1496			
Other agricultural machinery and equipments	53048	3567			
Agricultural holdings with juridical status					
Total holdings	2096	1449			
Tractors of all types	2063	1340			
crawler	632	466			

2011	General A	aricultural	Census -	Main	results

2030

29

945

1339

1613

1842

1316

20

614

737

981

1093

wheeled

Mini-tractors

Seeders and planters

Mechanical cultivators

Combines and harvesters of all types

Trucks

continuation

Agricultural machines and equipments utilized	Agricultural holdings that utilized agricultural machines and equipment	Agricultural holdings that utilized agricultural machines and equipment from ownership
1	2	3
Plows for tractors	1839	1081
Machinery and equipment for irrigation	270	219
Milking machines and aggregates	44	39
Machinery for sprayer and aplication of treatments Other agricultural machinery and	862	578
equipments	874	642

Agricultural holdings without juridical status

Total holdings	706335	19984	
Tractors of all types	685692	14748	
crawler	36350	952	
wheeled	670765	14098	
Mini-tractors	6350	903	
Trucks	74364	3556	
Combines and harvesters of all types	97407	992	
Seeders and planters	579842	4985	
Mechanical cultivators	577910	7479	
Plows for tractors	671427	9546	
Machinery and equipment for irrigation	3118	225	
Milking machines and aggregates	146	38	
Machinery for sprayer and aplication of treatments	23563	918	
Other agricultural machinery and equipments	52174	2925	

2.8. Labor force and profile of the manager/head of the holding

1590652 persons were involved in farm work on the 898768 agricultural holdings without juridical status.

60386 persons were permanently employed in agriculture as paid workers.

42% of the agricultural holdings without juridical status had only one person involved in farm work during the agricultural year and 44% of all agricultural holdings without juridical status had two persons involved in farm work during the agricultural year. Only 14% of the agricultural holdings without juridical status had "3 persons and more" involved in farm work. The distribution by sex of the persons involved in farm work is almost equal at each type of holdings classified after the number of persons involved in farm work, as mentioned above.

The proportion of men employed in agricultural holdings as paid workers was 64% and of women 36%.

Out of the total permanently employed persons, 81% of were aged 35 to 64 years and 17% were aged between 15 and 34 years, and 1.4% were persons 65 years old and over.

Agricultural holdings are managed mainly by men indifferent of the age category, with the exception of age category of "65 years and over". Almost 64% of the manager/head of the holdings were men.

Figure 41: Distribution of the persons involved in farm work, other than employed, by age groups and sexes, in agricultural holdings without juridical status

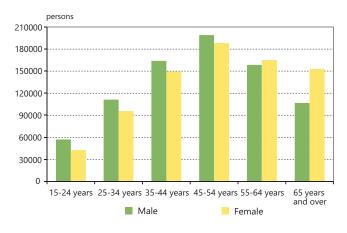


Figure 42: Distribution of employed labor force, by age groups and sexes, for total agricultural holdings

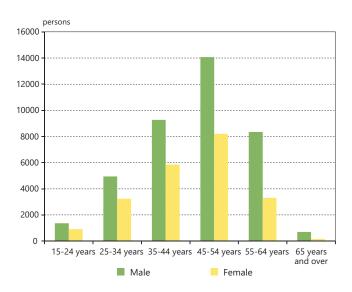


Figure 43: Distribution of the managers/heads of the holdings, by age groups and sexes

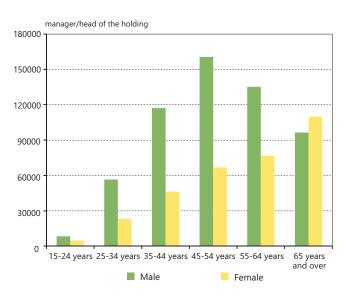


Table 2.8.1: Labor force in agricultural holdings without juridical status, other than employed, after the number of persons involved in agricultural activities on the holding, by gender

Number of	Number of holdings, after		that particip activities on	
persons involved in agricultural	the number of		of w	hich:
activities on the holding	persons involved in agricultural activities on the holding	total persons	male	female
1	2	3	4	5
1 person	376394	376394	187724	188670
2 persons	392840	785680	392840	392840
3-5 persons	128561	422455	212802	209653
6 persons and over	973	6123	3108	3015
Total	898768	1590652	796474	794178

	Persons that participated to		persons tha time (8 hour	
Number of persons involved in agricultural activities after the number		ng, er of total	of w	hich:
on the holding	persons involved in gricultural activities on the holding		male	female
1	2	3	4	5
1 person	376394	49373	25264	24109
2 persons	785680	102778	53257	49521
3-5 persons	422455	55182	28986	26196
6 persons and over	6123	972	513	459
Total	1590652	208305	108020	100285

Table 2.8.2: Labor force involved in farm work in agricultural holdings without juridical status, other than employed, by age groups and gender

persons

	F				
		participated to the agricultural holdings without juridical status			
Age groups	4-4-1	of w	hich:		
	total	male	female		
1	2	3	4		
15-24 years	99921	57118	42803		
25-34 years	206980	111195	95785		
35-44 years	313506	163989	149517		
45-54 years	387039	198944	188095		
55-64 years	323526	158496	165030		
65 years and over	259680	106732	152948		
Total persons	1590652	796474	794178		

	Persons that worked at full time on the agricultural activities on the holding (8 hours/day)			
Age groups	total	of w	hich:	
	totai	male	female	
1	2	3	4	
15-24 years	8075	4722	3353	
25-34 years	22713	12120	10593	
35-44 years	40237	21360	18877	
45-54 years	54043	29263	24780	
55-64 years	47618	24570	23048	
65 years and over	35619	15985	19634	
Total persons	208305	108020	100285	

Table 2.8.3: Employed labor force and other personnel for total agricultural holdings, by age groups and gender

persons

	Employed labour force and other personnel			
Age groups	4-4-1	of which:		
	total	male	female	
1	2	3	4	
Employees hired permanently, of which, by age groups:	60386	38693	21693	
15-24 years	2283	1365	918	
25-34 years	8176	4940	3236	
35-44 years	15132	9271	5861	
45-54 years	22271	14070	8201	
55-64 years	11660	8350	3310	
65 years and over	864	697	167	
Workers employed temporarily	314984	188685	126299	
Other categories of employed persons	894684	783564	111120	

Table 2.8.4: Profile of the manager/head of the holding, by age groups and gender, by legal status of the holdings

ne	rsons	
μe	130113	

Ago groups	Age groups Manager/head of the holding	of w	hich:
Age groups		male	female
1	2	3	4

Total agricultural holdings

Total	902214	574525	327689
15-24 years	13079	8398	4681
25-34 years	79752	56570	23182
35-44 years	163427	117133	46294
45-54 years	227522	160657	66865
55-64 years	212039	135290	76749
65 years and over	206395	96477	109918

Agricultural holdings with juridical status

Total	3446	2952	494
15-24 years	77	64	13
25-34 years	277	223	54
35-44 years	680	562	118
45-54 years	1371	1175	196
55-64 years	900	798	102
65 years and over	141	130	11

Agricultural holdings without juridical status

Total	898768	571573	327195
15-24 years	13002	8334	4668
25-34 years	79475	56347	23128
35-44 years	162747	116571	46176
45-54 years	226151	159482	66669
55-64 years	211139	134492	76647
65 years and over	206254	96347	109907

Without studies in agriculture

10 years and over

Table 2.8.5: Level of education and training of the manager/ head of the holding, by sexes, by legal status of the holdings

р	e.	rs	0	n	S

284650

228063

			persons		
Level of education and	Manager/head		of which:		
training of the manager/head of the holding	of the holding	male	female		
1	2	3	4		
Total agri	icultural holding	s			
Latest level of education in the field of agriculture	902214	574525	327689		

It participated in a training course in the field of agriculture	58520	40046	18474
Higher education (university)	30629	21155	9474
Specialised secondary education	42893	28778	14115
Professional studies	87443	67993	19450

741249

456599

382955

Has practical experience in the field of agriculture: 902214 574525 327689 up to 5 years 119015 76220 42795 5-10 years 172181 115350 56831

Agricultural holdings with juridical status

611018

	-		
Latest level of education in the field of agriculture	3446	2952	494
Without studies in agriculture	1088	876	212
Professional studies	322	264	58
Specialised secondary education	595	514	81
Higher education (university)	1441	1298	143
It participated in a training course in the field of agriculture Has practical experience in the	1535	1341	194
field of agriculture:	3446	2952	494
up to 5 years	855	681	174
5–10 years	766	645	121
10 years and over	1825	1626	199

continuation

Level of education and training of the manager/head	Manager/head			
of the holding	of the holding	male	female	
1	2	3	4	

Agricultural holdings without juridical status

Latest level of education in the field of agriculture	898768	571573	327195
Without studies in agriculture	740161	455723	284438
Professional studies	87121	67729	19392
Specialised secondary education	42298	28264	14034
Higher education (university)	29188	19857	9331
It participated in a training course in the field of agriculture Has practical experience in the	56985	38705	18280
field of agriculture:	898768	571573	327195
up to 5 years	118160	75539	42621
5–10 years	171415	114705	56710
10 years and over	609193	381329	227864

Table 2.8.6: Participation of the manager/head of the holding to farm work and to other income generating economic activities on the holding, by gender, after legal status of the holdings

persons

Time worked on the holding	Manager/head	of which:	
and participation to other income generating activities on the holding	of the holding	male	female
1	2	3	4
Total agricu	ıltural holdings		
Months worked on the holding for agricultural activities	902214	574525	327689
1–3 months	245101	151558	93543
4–6 months	320632	201726	118906
7–9 months	190392	123613	66779
10–12 months	146089	97628	48461
Time worked during a day:	902214	574525	327689
up to 4 hours/day	375746	230279	145467
4 to 8 hours/day	398427	257939	140488
full time (8 hours/day)	128041	86307	41734
Other income generating economic activities	902214	574525	327689
Not practicing	681458	421046	260412
Practicing non-agricultural activities directly related to the holding	30130	21939	8191
Practicing activities which are not directly related to the holding	190626	131540	59086
Agricultural holdin	gs with juridical	status	

3446

487

501

573

1885

3446

2952

417

427

479

1629

2952

494

70

74

94

256 494

Months worked on the holding for

agricultural activities

1-3 months

4-6 months

7-9 months

10-12 months

Time worked during a day:

continuation

			Continuation	
Time worked on the holding and participation to other income	Manager/head	of which:		
generating activities on the holding	of the holding	male	female	
1	2	3	4	
up to 4 hours/day	640	534	106	
4 to 8 hours/day	962	811	151	
full time (8 hours/day)	1844	1607	237	
Other income generating economic activities	3446	2952	494	
Not practicing	2089	1795	294	
Practicing non-agricultural activities directly related to the holding	377	329	48	
Practicing activities which are not directly related to the holding	980	828	152	
Agricultural holding	s without juridical status			
Months worked on the holding for agricultural activities	898768	571573	327195	
1–3 months	244614	151141	93473	
4–6 months	320131	201299	118832	
7–9 months	189819	123134	66685	
10–12 months	144204	95999	48205	
Time worked during a day:	898768	571573	327195	
up to 4 hours/day	375106	229745	145361	
4 to 8 hours/day	397465	257128	140337	
full time (8 hours/day)	126197	84700	41497	
Other income generating economic activities	898768	571573	327195	
Not practicing	679369	419251	260118	
Practicing non-agricultural activities directly related to the holding Practicing activities which are not	29753	21610	8143	
directly related to the holding	189646	130712	58934	

2.9. Organic agriculture and rural development

Almost 94% of total organic area is operated by holdings sized 50 hectares and more.

Figure 44: Distribution of holdings with organic areas and total organic area operated, by land size classes

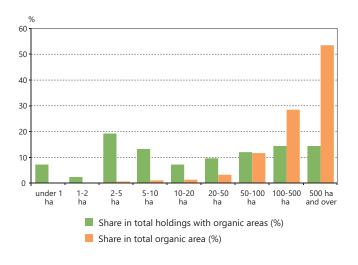


Table 2.9.1: Ecologically cultivated area, by size classes of total area

				of w	hich:	
Size classes of total area (hectares) Number of holdings with organic areas (number)		Total organic area, (hectares)	area cultivated by o		area cultivated by ecological production methods under conversion (hectares)	
	(Hallibel)		crops in arable land	permanent crops	crops in arable land	permanent crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	83	5342.78	1906.47	188.05	2869.19	379.07
less than 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
0.1 - 0.2	1	0.13	-	-	0.12	0.01
0.2 - 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.3 - 0.5	2	0.47	_	_	0.39	0.08
0.5 – 1	3	0.63	0.15	_	0.48	_
1 – 2	2	1.44	1.24	_	0.20	_
2 – 3	6	8.93	8.90	0.03	_	_
3 – 4	8	21.00	12.74	5.35	2.83	0.08
4 – 5	2	6.50	6.50	_	_	_
5 – 10	11	49.30	18.63	18.17	3.00	9.50
10 – 20	6	73.43	7.00	10.59	34.84	21.00
20 – 30	5	76.00	25.00	_	26.85	24.15
30 – 50	3	100.66	20.00	5.00	56.66	19.00
50 - 100	10	624.07	136.00	127.00	224.82	136.25
100 – 200	6	534.31	307.31	_	211.00	16.00
200 – 500	6	988.57	783.00	_	152.00	53.57
500 - 1000	5	843.91	_	21.91	822.00	_
1000 - 2500	6	1965.43	532.00	_	1334.00	99.43
2500 and over	1	48.00	48.00	-	_	_

Table 2.9.2: Agricultural holdings that got benefit from the Government support measures for rural development during previous three years, by legal status of the holdings

holdings

	Haldings which act	of which, for:			
Legal status of the holdings	Holdings which got Government's support	consulting services	modernization of agricultural holding	diversification of farm activities	
1	2	3	4	5	
Total agricultural holdings	25940	25400	338	301	
of which:					
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	106	87	16	4	
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	25834	25313	322	297	

2.10. Non-agricultural activities carried out on the holding

Out of total agricultural holdings that developed other income generating non-agricultural economic activities, 73.9% develop meat processing activity and 57.6% grape processing.

Figure 45: Distribution of agricultural holdings that are developing non-agricultural activities by the type of activities developed

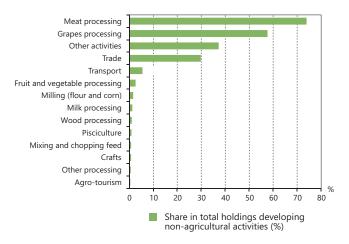


Table 2.10.1: Agricultural holdings which developed other income generating non-agricultural economic activities, by legal status of the holdings

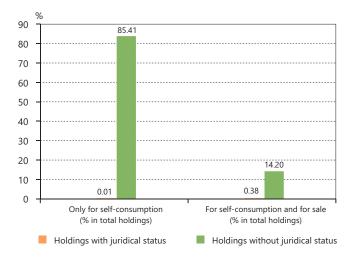
holdings

		of which:			
Type of activity	Total agricultural holdings	agricultural holdings with juridical status	agricultural holdings without juridical status		
1	2	3	4		
Total holdings that developed other income generating non-agricultural economic activities	10684	67	10617		
Meat processing	7898	51	7847		
Milk processing	133	1	132		
Fruit and vegetable processing	280	6	274		
Grapes processing	6159	22	6137		
Mixing and chopping feed	83	1	82		
Milling (flour and corn)	176	6	170		
Wood processing	114	0	114		
Other processing	66	2	64		
Agro-tourism	47	0	47		
Trade	3187	30	3157		
Transport	606	3	603		
Crafts (knitting, crafts, etc.). Pisciculture (in natural ponds or specially	81	0	81		
designed)	99	4	95		
Other activities	3981	14	3967		

2.11. Destination of agricultural production and financial support received in agricultural year

85.4% of the Moldavian farms are producing mainly for own consumption.

Figure 46: Distribution of agricultural holdings after the destination of the production obtained



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Table 2.11.1: Destination of the production obtained, by legal status of the holdings and sex of the manager/head of the holding holdings

							riotatrig
				Destinati	on of the pro	duction obtained	
Legal status of the holdings	Total agricultural	only for self-	-consumption		for s	elf-consumption and	for sale
and gender	holdings		0/ 1	total % in total holdings		(of which:
	(number)	total % in total holdings	% in total holdings total		mainly for sale (over 50%)	mainly for self- consumption (over 50%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total agricultural holdings	902214	770656	85.42	131558	14.58	51541	80017
of which:							
Agricultural holdings with juridical status	3446	54	0.01	3392	0.37	3263	129
male headed	2952	36	0.01	2916	0.32	2803	113
female headed	494	18	0.00	476	0.05	460	16
Agricultural holdings without juridical status	898768	770602	85.41	128166	14.21	48278	79888
male headed	571573	482089	53.43	89484	9.92	33831	55653
female headed	327195	288513	31.98	38682	4.29	14447	24235

holdinas

Table 2.11.2: Agricultural holdings that benefited of bank loans, subsidies or other type of financial support for the purpose of carrying out agricultural production in agricultural year 2010, by legal status of the holding and sex of the manager/head of the holding

									Holuliys	
		Tatal a missite mal			of which:					
Specification	10	Total agricultural		agricultural holdings with juridical status		agricultural holdings without juridical status				
Specification		of w	hich:		of w	hich:		of w	hich:	
	total	male headed	female headed	total	male headed	female headed	total	male headed	female headed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Holdings that received financial support	70541	47684	22857	1170	1014	156	69371	46670	22701	
of which:										
Holdings that received a bank loan	1827	1413	414	489	425	64	1338	988	350	
Holdings that received subsidies	63209	43032	20177	1026	892	134	62183	42140	20043	
Holdings that received other types of financial support	6308	3918	2390	96	87	9	6212	3831	2381	



3

Small size agricultural units

Average size of a small size agricultural unit is 0.06 hectares

Average UAA/small size agricultural unit is 0.03 hectares.

164831 small size agricultural units operate 9830.63 hectares, out of which utilized agricultural area (UAA) is 56%. The rest is nonutilized agricultural area (13%) and other land (31%).

The shares in total UAA of the crops cultivated in arable land highlight the traditional pattern of cultivation in small rural households, oriented towards subsistence (Table B).

Table B: Structure of the main crops in arable land, by their share in total Small size agricultural units and in total UAA

	Share in Total small size agricultural units (%)	Share in Total UAA (%)
TOTAL small size agricultural units	164831	х
Total UAA (hectares)	x	5478.78
Legumes	64.3	30.9
Flowers and ornamental plants	31.9	4.4
Potatoes	30.4	11.0
Legumes for grains	23.3	5.2
Fallow land	10.4	9.0
Watermelons and melons	7.7	1.3
Cereals for grains	4.9	3.2
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	2.2	0.4
Other crops in arable land	1.1	0.2
Fodder roots	0.7	0.2
Fodder plants harvested green	0.6	0.3
Plants for seeds and seedling	0.3	0.1
Sugar beet	0.2	0.0
Industrial plants	0.2	0.2

From the total small size agricultural units 18.9% are raising animals (31178 units). Out of this, 96% keep poultry. About 93% of poultry heads raised by the small size agricultural units are concentrated in auxiliary population households, with an average of 9.8 heads/unit. The average number of heads per unit is almost equal in both types of small size agricultural units.

Only 7% of the small agricultural units with animals keep house rabbits, with an average of 3.7 heads/unit in auxiliary population households and 4.8 heads/unit in the second type of units (households-members of the orchard association/owners of

orchards lots). About 3% of the total small size agricultural units were recorded with bee families, with an average of 7.1 families of bees/unit, 73% of all bee families were recorded in the auxiliary population households with an average of 12.4 bee families/unit.

Figure 47: Lad use in the small size agricultural units

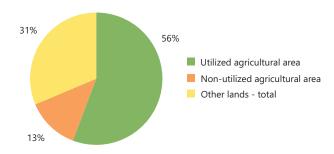


Figure 48: Land use in the auxiliary population households

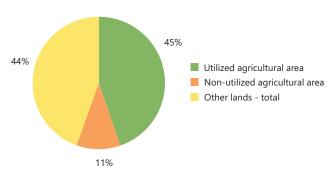


Figure 49: Land use in the households-members of the orchard association/owners of orchards lots

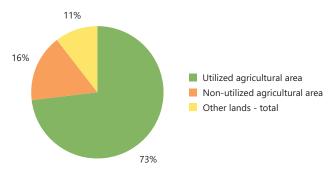


Figure 50: Share of main crops in arable land cultivated by auxiliary population households

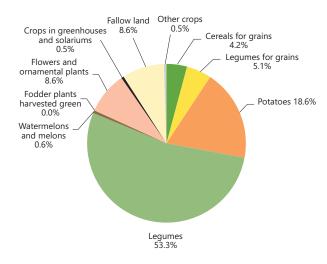
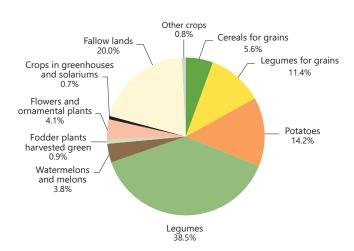


Figure 51: Share of main crops in arable land cultivated by households-members of the orchard association/owners of orchards lots



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Table 3.1: Small size agricultural units, total area and utilized agricultural area, by sex of the head of the household and type of units

	Sma	II size agricu	ltural	Total area of the small size		of which:			
Type of the small size	'	units (numbe	r)	agricultural units (hectares)			Utilized Agricultural Area (hectares)		
agricultural units		of which:		of which:			of which:		
	total	male headed	female headed	total	male headed	female headed	total	male headed	female headed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Small size agricultural units – total	164831	94046	70785	9830.63	5681.58	4149.05	5478.78	3172.57	2306.21
of which:									
Auxiliary population households	103646	57384	46262	6021.77	3390.12	2631.65	2694.40	1501.85	1192.55
Households-members of the orchard association/owners of orchards lots	61185	36662	24523	3808.86	2291.46	1517.40	2784.38	1670.72	1113.66

Table 3.2: Land tenure in agricultural year, by the type of the small size agricultural units

hectares

Type of the small size agricultural units	Total small size		of which:		
	agricultural units	auxiliary population households	households-members of the orchard association/owners of orchards lots		
1	2	3	4		
Total area of the small size agricultural units	9830.63	6021.77	3808.86		
Utilized agricultural area	5478.78	2694.40	2784.38		
Non-utilized agricultural area	1270.07	644.83	625.24		
Other lands – total	3081.78	2682.54	399.24		

Table 3.3: Main crops in arable land, by the type of the small size agricultural units

Crops	Number of agricultural units	Hectares	
1	2	3	
Small size agricultura	l units – total		
Cereals for grains	7999	173.73	
Legumes for grains	38447	285.22	
Industrial plants	319	8.25	
Sugar beet	344	1.82	
Potatoes	50042	602.93	
Legumes	105908	1691.62	
Watermelons and melons	12770	73.32	
Fodder roots	1215	10.90	
Fodder plants harvested green	954	14.10	
Plants for seeds and seedling	475	3.22	
Other crops in arable land (not mentioned previously)	1886	11.13	
Flowers and ornamental plants	52558	238.91	
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	3555	21.10	
Fallow land	17121	493.66	
Sown crops between rows of orchards and vineyards (*)	1034	11.94	
tal arable land [(rows 1÷14)–(row 15)]	133317	3617.97	
Auxiliary population	households		
Cereals for grains	3233	84.03	
Legumes for grains	16089	102.62	
Industrial plants	188	4.61	
Sugar beet	187	0.69	
Potatoes	30036	375.57	
Legumes	68596	1073.39	
Watermelons and melons	2303	11.58	
Fodder roots	371	1.92	
Fodder plants harvested green	25	0.13	
Plants for seeds and seedling	408	0.95	

continuation

		continuation
Crops	Number of agricultural units	Hectares
1	2	3
Other crops in arable land (not mentioned previously)	354	3.79
Flowers and ornamental plants	38544	172.60
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	1717	10.14
Fallow land	7983	172.59
Sown crops between rows of orchards and vineyards (*)	121	1.21
Total arable land [(rows 1÷14)-(row 15)]	85263	2013.40
Households-members of the orchard asso	ociation/owners o	f orchards lots
Cereals for grains	4766	89.70
Legumes for grains	22358	182.60
Industrial plants	131	3.64
Sugar beet	157	1.13
Potatoes	20006	227.36
Legumes	37312	618.23
Watermelons and melons	10467	61.74
Fodder roots	844	8.98
Fodder plants harvested green	929	13.97
Plants for seeds and seedling	67	2.27
Other crops in arable land (not mentioned previously)	1532	7.34
Flowers and ornamental plants	14014	66.31
Crops in greenhouses and solariums	1838	10.96
Fallow land	9138	321.07
Sown crops between rows of orchards and vineyards (*)	913	10.73
Total arable land [(rows 1÷14)–(row 15)]	48054	1604.57

^(*) This land use category was reported at census in the total sown area of the different groups of crops mentioned above, while the land is placed under the category of permanent crops (vineyards and orchards) whose total area includes also the sown crops in-between rows of orchards and vineyards. They were reported according to each specific crop mentioned above in order to obtain an accurate picture of the total sown area

Table 3.4: Livestock, by type of the units

Species	Number of units	Heads/Number
1	2	3
Small size	e agricultural units	
Total small size agricultural units with animals	31178	х
Poultry	30004	294736
House rabbits	2121	8657
Bee families	840	5936
Fur animals	137	1048
Auxiliary po	pulation households	
Total small size agricultural units		
with animals	28110	x
Poultry	27752	272240
House rabbits	1429	5356
Bee families	241	2992
Fur animals	100	710

Households-member of the orchard association/owners of orchards lots

Total small size agricultural units with animals	3068	x
Poultry	2252	22496
House rabbits	692	3301
Bee families	599	2944
Fur animals	37	338

Glossary of terms

Agricultural census:

Collection of structural data from agricultural holdings, involving the enumeration of all agricultural units (large sample-based collections are sometimes also referred to censuses).

Agricultural year:

The period from 1 November 2009 – 1 October 2010, for the general agricultural census 2011 in the Republic of Moldova.

Agricultural activity:

All agricultural activities carried out in order obtain crop and/or animal products, under natural, raw form, used as foodstuffs for humans, as feeds for animals and as raw products for the processing industry.

Agricultural holding:

A technical economic unit (with or without juridical status) having a single management and carrying out agricultural activities by utilizing agricultural land and/or livestock breeding or activities related to maintenance agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental conditions, whether as principal activity or as a secondary activity.

Agricultural holding with juridical status:

Agricultural cooperatives, joint stock companies, limited liability companies, state enterprises, other type of holdings.

Agricultural juridical status:

Registered peasant households (farmer)/entreholding without preneur + other type of households.

Agricultural unit temporarily inactive:

Units which existed in the census enumeration lists and had been recognized as agricultural holdings during census data collection, that during the reference period of the census did not carried out any agricultural activity (crop or livestock production or maintaining the area land in good conditions) for various reasons attributable to: (i) accidental climatic events (eg. floods), (ii) disease of the head/manager, (iii) court proceedings, (iv) bankruptcy executions, (v) hereditary divisions in progress, or (vi) a newly formed unit that has not yet started farming. For this particular type of agricultural holdings which during the agrarian year had land in tenure but had had not utilized it and did not grow animals and/or poultry, the land area was registered as *not utilized* during the agrarian year.

Annual Work Unit (AWU):

The full-time equivalent employment, i.e. the total hours worked on the holding divided by the average annual hours worked in full-time jobs in the country. Full-time means the minimum hours required by the national provisions governing contracts of employment. If the national provisions do not indicate a particular number of annual hours, then 1 800 hours is to be taken as the minimum figure (225 working days of eight hours per day).

Arable land:

Land area that is ploughed or tilled regularly, each year or at longer time periods, generally to a crop rotation system, used for the cultivation of annual or perennial crops.

Area equipped with irrigation facilities:

Maximum agricultural area that could have been irrigated in the reference period, regardless of the year when it was equipped with the irrigation facilities, using the available equipment and water on the agricultural holding.

Census:

Statistical collection involving the enumeration of all units (large sample-based collections are sometimes also referred to censuses).

Classification:

Collection or presentation of data in classes in a structured format, such as land size classes, land use categories, legal status of the holdings, etc.

Complete enumeration:

Collection of data from all units, rather than from just a sample of units.

Current agricultural statistics:

On-going agricultural statistics on such things as production and prices, regularly surveyed during the calendar year, as opposed to structural data collected in the agricultural census at 10 years.

Ecological agriculture:

The holding carries out organic farming and produces plant and animal products by applying organic production methods. For carrying out production activities the holding has an official certificate stating that the products where produced by organic production methods. The holding is under conversion to organic production if it applies organic production methods, but it is still in the period of transition – transformation from conventional to organic production has not been finalized.

Economic activity status:	A classification describing a person as employed, unemployed or not economically active.
Employed:	A person with paid work or in self-employment.
Employee:	A person in paid employment.
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union, coordinator of the European Statistical System. Eurostat is a Directorate-General of the European Commission located in Luxembourg. Its main responsibilities are to provide statistical information to the institutions of the European Union (EU) and to promote the harmonization of statistical methods across its member states and candidates for accession as well as EFTA countries.
Fallow land (ploughed field, left unsowed, etc.)	The arable land which has only been ploughed, prepared for sowing, but has not been sowed and the one which has not been re-sowed for the 2010 harvest. The land on which no work has been done, a land that has not been utilised all throughout the agricultural campaign (fallow land) is also included here. These lands should not be confused with the land on which practiced densified (repeated) crops and with unutilised agricultural area. These lands may be: - without crops; - with natural vegetation that can be used for livestock feed; - sown exclusively for the production of green mass.
Farm accountancy:	All the operations related to the registration, on the basis of accountancy and evidence norms and regulations, of the movement of funds and materials on the agricultural holding. The following are not considered accountancy operations: occasional notes on incomes and expenditures written in an agenda; registrations on incomes and expenditures only for a part of the agricultural activities of the agricultural holding.
Fertilizers:	Substances that supply plants with nutrients or enhance plant growth, containing at least 5% of the three primary nutrients (N, P_2O_5 and K_2O).

Forest area:

These include surfaces covered with natural and planted forests, located on the farm and have real and potential value in terms of the production of wood, timber and other forest products or used as protection. In this category it is necessary to include and forest nurseries. Rows of trees, forest shelter belts and small groups of trees and other forest vegetation should be classified as forested areas.

Forested land area belonging to agricultural holding:

Land area under forest trees or shrubs, including the poplar plantations inside or outside the forests, forest tree nurseries, which serve the agricultural holding needs, as well as the forests in its ownership.

Fruit nurseries:

Land areas used for producing the fruit-tree planting stock, for the establishment of fruit tree plantations (orchards).

Full time work day (8 hours) on the agricultural holding:

The quantity of work supplied for a period of minimum 8 hours. If the work day on the agricultural holding is shorter than 8 hours, the transformation in worked day is made. If the work day is longer than 8 hours, no transformation is made. This quantity is useful to convert the time worked in AWU (Annual Working Unit, intended as the full-time equivalent employment, i.e. the total hours worked on the holding divided by the average annual hours worked in full-time jobs in the country. Full-time means the minimum hours required by the national provisions governing contracts of employment. If the national provisions do not indicate a particular number of annual hours, then 1 800 hours is to be taken as the minimum figure (225 working days of eight hours per day).

Gardens:

Land areas located outside the localities, attributed in conformity with Art. 39 from the Land Code of the Republic of Moldova, by land tenure forms.

Head of the agricultural holding:

Natural person, in whose name and on whose account the agricultural holding is operated. This is legally and economically responsible of all the activities on the farm, taking all the economic risks resulting from the activity.

Inter-planted
crops:

One temporary crop planted between rows of another temporary crop.

Irrigation:

Purposely providing land with water, other than rain, for agricultural purposes.

Irrigable area:

The maximum area which could be irrigated in the reference year using the equipment and the quantity of water normally available on the holding.

Irrigated area:

Area equipped with irrigation facilities, on which at least one irrigation operation has been performed in one agricultural year. This can be smaller or equal to the area equipped with irrigation facilities.

Land tenure:

Arrangements under which a holder operates land on a holding. Under the land tenure are included:

- a) Land under ownership: Land area into the ownership of an agricultural holding and that was used during agricultural year.
- b) Land rented: Land area used by an agricultural holding in exchange for a pre-established rent (in cash, in kind or under other form) and for which a written contract or verbal agreement has been concluded, for a determined period of time.
- c) Land used under other land tenure forms:
 Land area used as temporary exchange, area received for free use, etc.

Land use:

Classification of land according to the activity undertaken on the land.

Last level of education in the field of agriculture:

Highest level of education achieved by a person in the field of agriculture. There are not included any other specializations other than agriculture.

Legal status of holding:

Juridical aspects under which an agricultural holding is operated.

Livestock herds:	All the domestic animals (including poultry and bees) kept or reared in captivity mainly for agricultural purposes, reproduction, fattening/sale and draft animals, which exist at the moment of reference (01 March 2011).
Manager of the agricultural holding:	Natural person responsible of managing the daily financial and production activity of the agricultural holding.
Members of individual agricultural holding:	Persons who are minimum 15 years of age at the moment of registration, and who have carried out agricultural activities on the agricultural holding.
Mineral fertilizers:	Fertilizers manufactured from inorganic materials.
Mixed cropping:	Several temporary crops grown simultaneously as a mixture on the same piece of land.
Mushroom area:	Land areas cultivated with mushrooms, in specially equipped spaces, in underground spaces, cellars and/or basements.
Natural pastures and hayfields:	Land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, through cultivation (sown) or naturally (self-seeded), and that is not included in the crop rotation on the holding. The land can be used for grazing or mown for silage, hay or used for renewable energy production.
Non- agricultural activities:	Related activities, with non-agricultural character, carried out on the agricultural holding (processing of meat, milk, fruit and vegetables, handicraft, agro-tourism, etc.).
Non-utilized agricultural area:	Agricultural land area that is no longer cultivated out of economic, social or other reasons and that is not used in the crop rotation system and for which no agricultural use is intended for the immediately next period. This area should not be confused with the fallow land.
Organic agriculture:	Agricultural production system based on specific standards for achieving socially, ecologically and economically sustainable agroecosystems

Other wooded land:

Land with tree/shrub/bush cover less than that required to be classified as a forest.

Parcel:

Any piece of land surrounded by other land, water, roads, forest etc. areas and which is separated from the remaining land of the observation unit.

Permanent crops:

The crops that occupy the land for the longest period of time possible and from which yields are obtained for several years on end, crops that are not under a crop rotation system and other than permanent pastures. The permanent crops include the areas under fruit tree and fruit shrubs, vine plantations, fruit-tree and vine nurseries, and the land areas under preparation for vineyards, orchards and other permanent crops. The nurseries are also included (except for the forestry, non-commercial nurseries, which are included in the forestland), as well as the plants for wickerwork (e.g. osier, dwarf acacia).

Permanent employee:

Employed person on an undefined period of time, hired with work contract. In exchange for his/her activity, this receives compensation under the form of wages, in cash or in kind, under the form of commission, etc.

Pig shelter:

Agricultural buildings or structures to shelter pigs against bad weather conditions, in order to obtain the desired production.

Plantation (permanent crop):

Plants and trees planted in a regular or systematic manner.

Plot:

Part or whole of a field on which a specific crop or crop mixture is grow.

Plot around the house:

Land areas located inside the localities, attributed in conformity with Art. 11 (82) from the Land Code of the Republic of Moldova, by land tenure forms.

Poultry shelters:

Agricultural buildings or structures to shelter poultry against bad weather conditions, in order to obtain the desired production.

Reference period:	The time period to which a given data item collected in a census or survey refers – for example, the agricultural year for crops (1 November 2009 – 1 October 2010); the day of enumeration for livestock (March 1st , 2011).			
Slaughter houses:	Special buildings for receiving, preparation, slaughtering of animals, storage and delivery of beef, pork, poultry meat, etc.			
Successive agricultural crops:	Land areas that are successively planted with one or several different crops. After harvesting the basic crop, another crop is planted, in order to obtain the second harvest, in the same year.			
Sample survey:	The collection of data from a sample of units, rather than all units as in a census.			
Sampling errors:	The errors in statistics obtained from a sample survey because data are collected from only a sample of units.			
Size classes of total area:	Indicates the distribution of the agricultural holdings according to the size of the total land area of the holding.			
Status in employment:	The classification of a job held by a person according to whether it is as an employee, own-account worker, etc.			
Structural data:	Data on the basic organizational structure of agricultural holdings that do not change quickly over time, such as farm size and land use.			
Successive agricultural crops:	Land areas that are successively planted with one or several different crops on the same piece of land at different times during the year. After harvesting the basic crop, another crop is planted, in order to obtain the second harvest, in the same year.			
Small size agricultural units:	Population households from urban area cultivating up to 10 acres and growing just a few birds (up to 20 heads), and also the households' members of horticultural associations.			
Temporary crops:	Crops with a less than one-year growing cycle.			

Temporary employee:

Person employed on a defined period of time, i.e. a person who has not worked on the agricultural holding on continuously basis, every week, during the 12 months prior to the registration date.

Total area of the holding:

Total land covered by the holding, including (i) Utilized Agricultural Area and (ii) Other Land Area (non-utilized agricultural land, wooden area, land under buildings, constructions, yards and roads, other land).

Unutilised agricultural area (abandoned):

Unutilised agricultural area is the abandoned agricultural area which was not processed in the census year, was not included in the crop rotation system and not maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions. This land can be cultivated again, using the available resources of the farm. To this category refers areas: unutilised arable land (abandoned), abandoned permanent plants (fruit, grape and nut plantations).

Unit of enumeration:

The unit for which data are collected in a census or survey. The unit of enumeration at the 2011 General Agricultural Census in Moldova was the *agricultural holding*.

Vine nurseries and rootstock plantations:

Land areas used for producing propagation material for vines, i.e. the vine planting material, while the rootstock plantations represent the land under plantations for producing the vine rootstock.

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Maps produced by NBS - May 2013 Statistical Data Source: General Agricultural Census 2011 Map Data Source: National Agency of Cadastre of the Republic of Moldova