

# Drivers and Barriers for Participation in the FSDN Survey in the Czech Republic

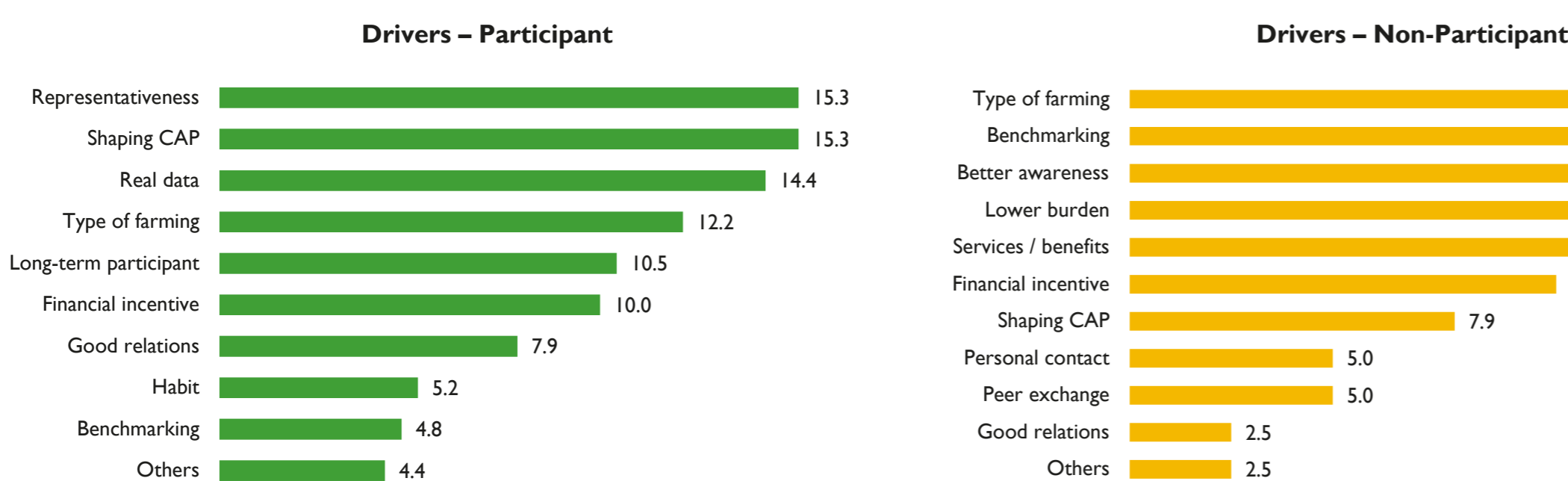
Zuzana Fuksová, Anna Prajerová, Iveta Mlezivová, Martina Harviliková  
Liaison Agency CZ, Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information, Prague, the Czech Republic

## Survey on Drivers and Barriers

An online survey was conducted to analyse drivers and barriers to farms' participation in the FSDN survey in spring 2026. The set of 190 respondents included 54% of farms currently participating in the FSDN survey and 46% of farms that were non-participants. Holdings of all legal forms, types of farming, categories of utilised area, and regions in the Czech Republic were represented.

The set of respondents consisted of 26% of Natural Persons (NP) and 74% of Legal Persons (NP with Double-Bookkeeping, Cooperatives, Public Limited Companies, and Limited Liability Companies). Regarding management type, 69% of holdings were conventional, 25% were organic, and 5% were regenerative. The most frequently contributing types of farming were Mixed production, Grazing livestock, Fieldcrops, and Milk production.

### Drivers of FSDN participants and non-participants (proportion in %)

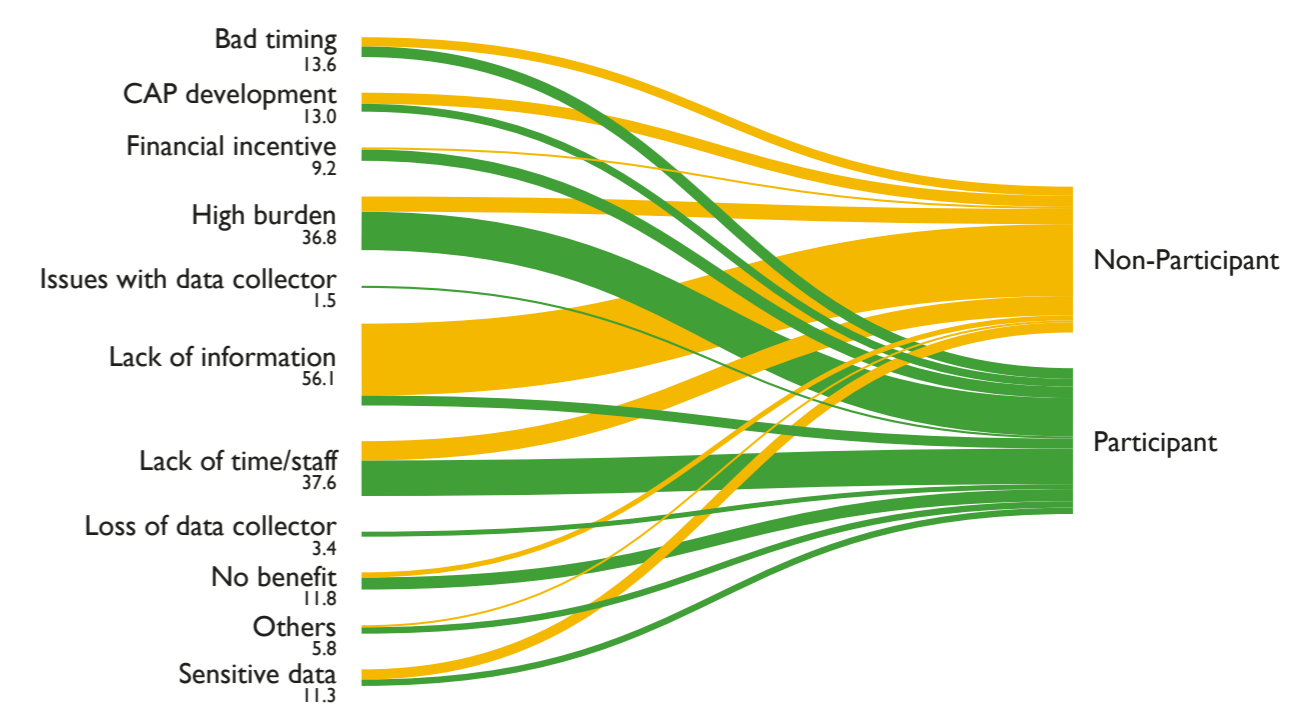


### Drivers

The most often motivation for holdings participating in FSDN is an effort to provide real data for shaping CAP (15%), increase the representativeness and informativeness of data (15%), the sense of responsibility for providing data on the real situation of Czech farms (14%), increase the representation of their type of farming in the survey (12%), and long-term cooperation with FSDN (11%).

For non-participant, the greatest motivation would be providing data of their type of farming to show the real situation (15%), get useful feedback or benchmarking (14%), reduction of the burden in data collecting and processing (13%), better awareness of FSDN (13%) and obtain some additional services (such as consulting, accounting software, GHG report, easier access to loans or subsidies, etc.; 11%).

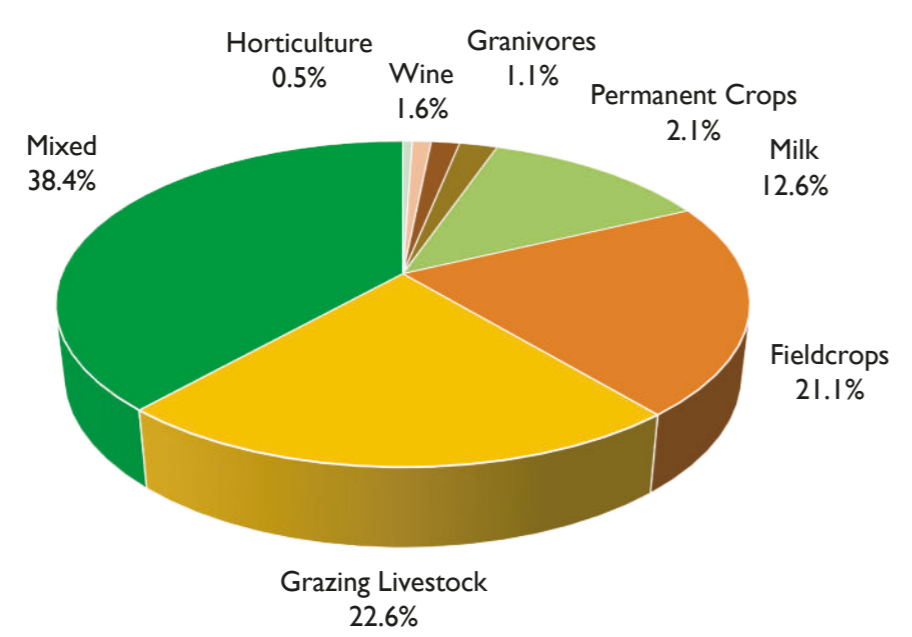
### Barriers of FSDN participants and non-participants (proportion in %)



### Barriers

For all holdings, the greatest obstacle to participation is/would be the high burden of processing documents and the lack of time or work capacity. Furthermore, non-participating holdings cited the lack of information about FSDN as the most common barrier.

### The set of respondents regarding the type of farming (proportion in %)



### Drivers and Barriers of holdings regarding the legal form (proportion in %)



### Drivers and Barriers regarding the farm size

Data for shaping the CAP, providing real data, and increasing the representativeness of data are the most important **motivations** for all participating farms, regardless of their size. Medium-sized farms emphasized financial incentives, as well.

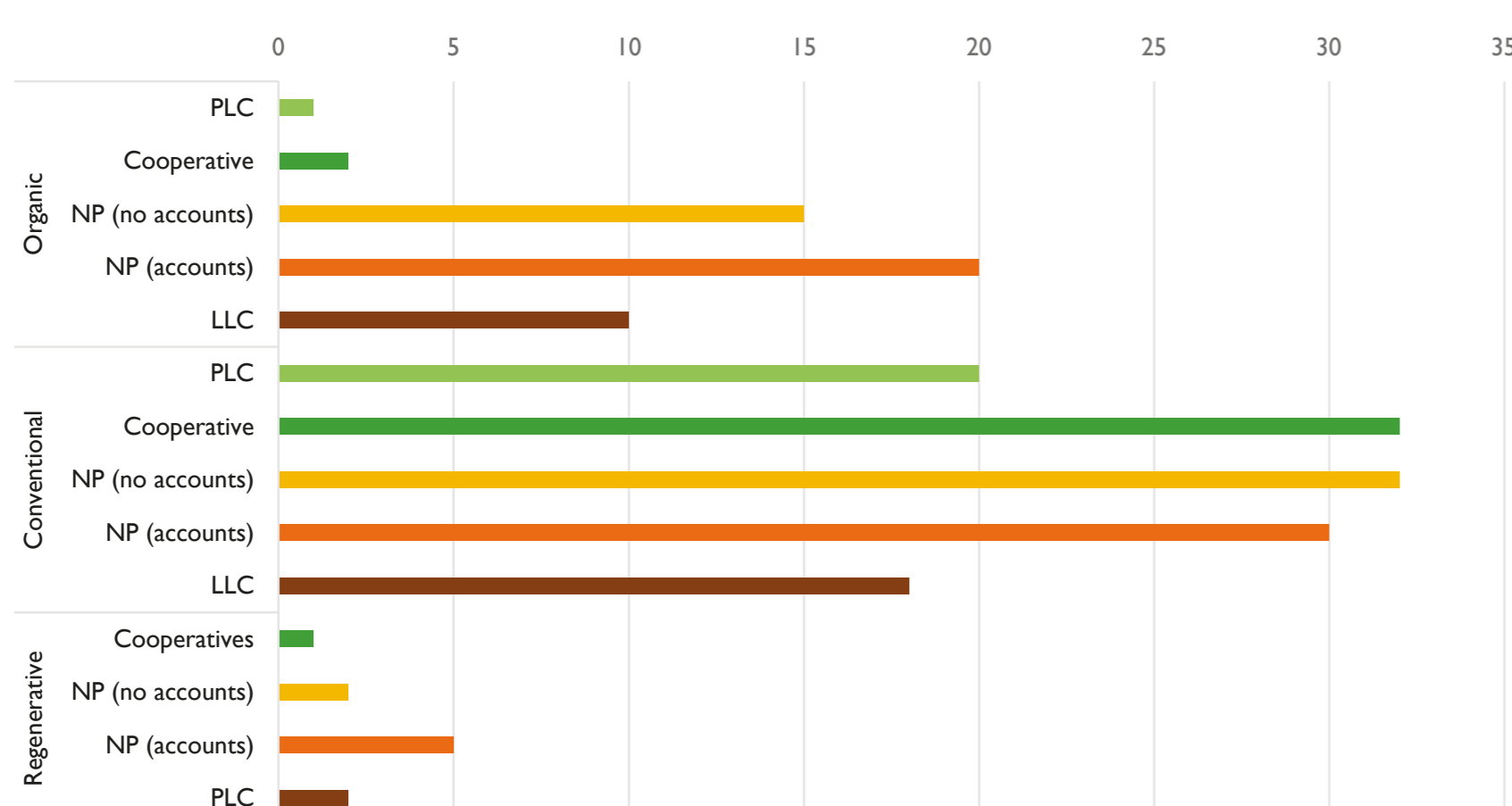
Non-participant farms of all sizes would consider participation to increase the representation of their type of farming in the survey. Benchmarking and financial incentives would be the most common drivers for small and medium-sized farms, as well. Large farms would appreciate a decrease of burden in data processing and additional services or benefits.

High burden and the lack of time or personal capacity are the most important **barriers** to participating in the survey for all farms.

Medium-sized farms of participants emphasised bad timing during the vegetation period and low financial incentives as important obstacles, as well. Large farms lose interest if they have no benefits from the participation.

The lack of information about the FSDN survey is the most important barrier for new farms to participate in the survey.

### The set of respondents regarding the type of management and legal form (number of holdings in the survey)



NP – Natural Person, PLC – Public Limited Company, LLC – Limited Liability Company

### Drivers for participation in the survey

- Be part of the decision-making process of **shaping the CAP** (Common Agricultural Policy)
- Increase the **representativeness** and informativeness of data on the real situation on Czech farms
- Increase the representation of holdings with my **type of farming** in the survey
- Sense of responsibility for providing **real data** for evaluating in agriculture
- Benchmarking**, the possibility to compare my farm results with the aggregated results for a group of similar farms (Farmer web application), and feedback
- Financial incentive**
- Good relations** with the FSDN data collector or Liaison Agency
- Just habit**
- I am a **long-term participant**, and I understand the importance of data from a time series perspective
- + non-participants' possible motivations**
- Additional **benefits or services** (advisory services, accounting software, greenhouse gas production report, easier access to loans or subsidies, others)
- Peer exchange** (other farms in my region/type of farming)
- Personal contact** with Liaison Agency members due to feedback or workshops
- Better awareness** of FSDN survey (workshops, advertisement, stalls at fairs)
- Lower burden** to collect and process data for the survey
- Other**

### Barriers to participation in the survey

- Lack of information** on the FSDN survey
- High burden** to collect and process data for the survey
- Lack of time or staff** to process the questionnaire
- Bad timing** of the survey when other activities are necessary on the farm (vegetation period)
- I consider some information from the questionnaire to be **sensitive data** of the holding
- Concerns about **CAP development**
- Insufficient **financial incentive**
- I do **not benefit** from participating in the survey
- Issues with the data collector**
- Loss of the data collector** with whom I worked
- Other**

IAEI INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND INFORMATION

Funded by the European Union

The survey was supported by FSDN implementation contribution.