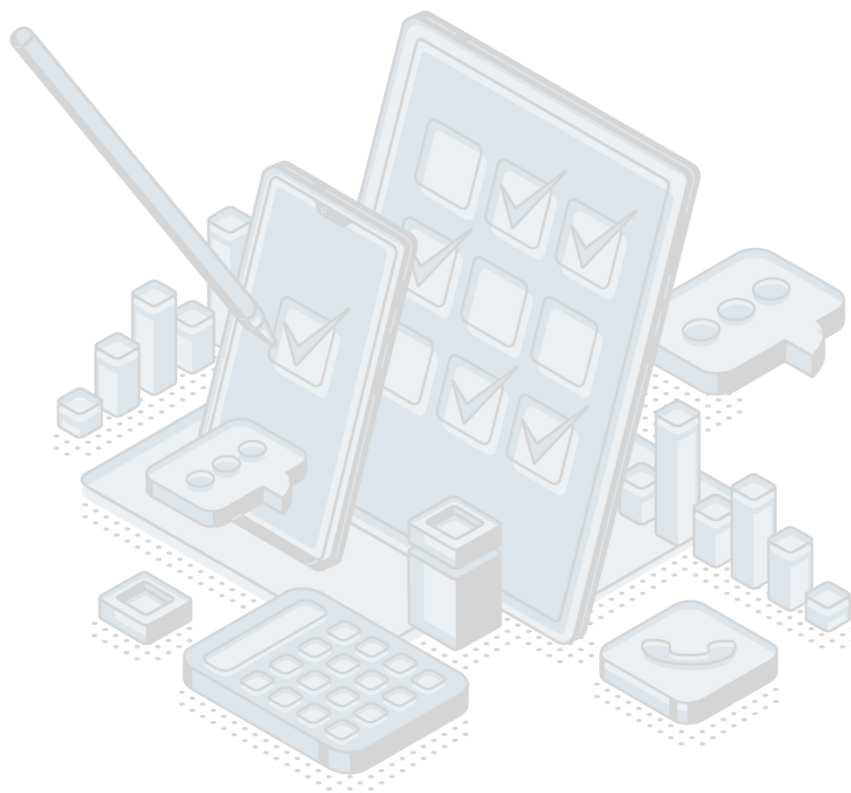


## QUALITY REPORT 2021

# Organic production statistics 2021



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## 1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

### 1.1. Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

Data on organic production include: number of organic agricultural producers and manufacturers, used agricultural land in organic agriculture by categories, realized yields of crops and permanent crops, organically raised livestock by species, and organic products of animal origin.

### 1.2 Legal basics

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 018/12 and 047/19) defines provisions for collection, processing and dissemination of data. The Law provides to the Statistical Office legal powers to collect and access the data necessary for the implementation of Programme and Annual Plan. The Law gives a priority to the use of administrative data and right of access to individual data that are a result of survey of other official statistical producers. As an annex to legal provisions, Statistical Office has signed several memoranda on cooperation with administrative data providers. (with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management in June 2013)

The new EU legislative framework (Statistics on Agricultural Input and Output - SAIO) is in the process of being established, so that in organic statistics the previous EU Reg 834/2007, which provides the legal basis for the annual collection of statistics on organic production, is being repealed. EU Reg 2018/848 of the European Parliament and the Council on organic production and labeling of organic products becomes applicable (it does not contain a legal basis for the collection of agricultural statistics). As a bridge between the previous and new legislation until the adoption of the SAIO regulation, the ESS Agreement on organic production statistics, approved by the ESSC on February 12, 2020, entered into force on January 1, 2022. The agreement covers the annual collection of statistical data on organic production, previously established in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) no. 834/2007. The agreement will remain operational until the SAIO enters into force.

### 1.3 Statistical units

Administrative data source is the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management (Directorate of Agriculture), which previously received the data from the certification body "Monteorganica", in accordance with the Law on Organic Production (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 56/2013). The data are in accordance with EU Regulation 834 /2007 and EU Regulation 889/2008, as well as with the new ESS Agreement on organic production statistics, which was approved by the ESSC on February 12, 2020, and entered into force on January 1, 2022.

### 1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

#### 1.4.1 Sectors

Agriculture.

#### 1.4.2 Statistical population

All organic producers which are present in the Register of Organic Production Entities under the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management, are covered by this survey.

### 1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro .

### 1.6 Concepts and definitions

*Farming is considered to be organic* if it complies with Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

*Organic farming* differs from other agricultural production methods in the application of regulated standards (production rules), compulsory control schemes and a specific labelling scheme.

The area defined comprises all crop area. It might include secondary and other crops, so it might be not strictly comparable with the definition of Utilised Agricultural Area (only area of main crops) in the Farm structure survey. Based on the level of conversion, data have to be reported on:

- *Fully converted area* (= organic area). It fulfils all the conditions of production established in the above-mentioned regulation.
- *Area in period of conversion*. It fulfils the management conditions, but a period of time is required before production is considered fully organic (depending on crop type).

Total area : sum of the fully converted area and area in period of conversion.

- Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA): The total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens used by the holdings, regardless of the type of tenure or whether it is used as common land.

*Livestock production* means production of domestic animals (including insects) whereby the production is considered to be organic if it complies with the rules established in this Regulation.

### **1.7 Classifications**

Data are reported according to the type of operator: All operators (Agricultural producers, Agricultural producers which are also processors, Agricultural producers which are also importers), Agricultural producers – others (n.e.c.); Aquaculture producers (Producers of aquatic plants); Processors (Processors which are also importers), Processors – other (n.e.c.); Importers; Exporters and Other operators (Other operators – traders, Other operators n.e.c). Those operators which conduct several activities are accounted for in each relevant category.

The data are reported according to the type of agricultural area and distribution by crops: Arable land crops (Cereals, Dry pulses and protein crops, Root crops, Industrial crops, Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries); Permanent grassland (pastures and meadows); Permanent crops (Fruit, Berries, Citrus fruit, Olives, Grapes); Fallow land and Cultivated mushrooms.

Data are also reported according to the types of livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats); poultry and bees (by number of hives).

### **1.8 Frequency of data collection**

Once a year until the end of April of the current year for the previous year.

### **1.9 Frequency of data dissemination**

Data are published annually, at the end of June of the current year for the previous year.

### **1.10 Methodology**

The methodology for this research can be found on our website at the following link: <https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1797&pageid=1797>.

Additional methodological explanations can be found in the Statistical Yearbook.

### **1.11 Base period**

Not relevant.

### 1.12 Unit of measure

The data obtained by this survey are expressed as:

- By the number of operators' (all types of operators);
- In 'Hectars';
- In 'Tons' of agricultural products.

### 1.13 Source of data

The source of the data is the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management (Directorate of Agriculture).

### 1.14 Method of data collection

Administrative data source.

## 2. Relevance – Data users

### 2.1 User needs

International users:

- Eurostat;
- FAO.

National users:

- Ministries and other public administration bodies;
- Local government and other local government bodies;
- Non-governmental organizations;
- Students;
- Researchers;
- Media.

### 2.2 User satisfaction

The Statistical Office has adopted the Quality Management Strategy, the Guidebook to the Implementation of the Quality Management Strategy, as well as the Plan for the Implementation of the Quality Policy. In order to measure the degree to which fulfills obligations towards users and within the new quality policy, the Statistical Office conducted User satisfaction survey. The results of the survey are available on the Statistical Office website, link:

[http://monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/2020/2\\_%20Izvestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika.pdf](http://monstat.org/userfiles/file/KVALITET/2020/2_%20Izvestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika.pdf).

## 3. Accuracy and reliability

### 3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark

Not relevant.

### 3.2 Sampling error

Not relevant.

#### *Indikatori uzoračke greške*

Not relevant.

### **3.3 Non-sampling error**

Not relevant.

#### **3.3.1 Coverage error**

Not relevant.

##### *Indicators of coverage error*

Not relevant.

#### **3.3.2 Error of measurement**

Not relevant.

#### **3.3.3 Non-response error**

Not relevant.

##### *Unit non-response rate*

Not relevant.

##### *Item non-response rate*

Not relevant.

#### **3.3.4 Processing error**

Not relevant.

##### *Imputation rate*

Not relevant.

### **3.4 Seasonal adjustment**

Not relevant.

### **3.5 Data revision**

#### **3.5.1 Data revision policy**

Statistical Office has adopted the revision policy and it is available on the website <http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1411&pageid=1411>.

#### **3.5.2 Data revision practice**

Not available.

#### **3.5.3 Data revision - average size**

Not available.

## **4. Timeliness and punctuality**

### **4.1 Timeliness**

Not relevant.

##### *Time lag of the first results*

Not relevant.

### *Time lag of the final results*

Not relevant.

## **4.2 Punctuality**

There is no time lag between the actual data submission and the target date. All data are published in accordance with the scheduled publication date.

## **5. Availability and clarity**

### **5.1 Release calendar**

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 018/12 and 047/19) stipulates that official statistical producers prepare, update and publish Statistical Release Calendar. It is published on the website of Statistical Office not later than 20 December for the next year, for all official statistical producers that includes date of releasing statistical data. Any change in date of releasing in the Calendar is published in advance in accordance with the Procedure on Unplanned Revisions..

### **5.2 Release calendar access**

Statistical Release Calendar is available on the following link:

<http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=12&pageid=12%20..>

### **5.3 Release**

Data are published in the Statistical Yearbook.

### **5.4 Publications**

All publications published by the Statistical Office are available at the following link: <https://www.monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php?id=100> .

### **5.5 Online database**

Not available.

### **5.6 Access to micro data**

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 018/12 and 047/19) regulates rules under which external users can obtain an access to individual data for needs of research. Article 58 defines types of scientific and research organizations that can obtain such data. Providing individual data without identifier is possible only upon a written request of scientific and research institutions, with purpose of performing scientific and research activities as well as international statistical organizations and statistical producers from other countries. Research entity signs the agreement with Statistical Office, and it signs the statement on respecting the confidentiality principle. Official statistical producers keeps a separate records on users and purpose of using the statistical data given to these users.

### **5.7 Metadata occupancy**

Not available.

## 6. Comparability

### 6.1 Spatial comparability

The indicators obtained on the basis of data from the Statistics of Organic Production are fully comparable with the same indicators in EU countries, that is, with all countries that use the same methodology on Organic Production.

### 6.2 Time comparability

Data from the Organic Production Statistics are fully comparable over time and are available from 2016 to 2021 on the MONSTAT website in the Data section, link:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1799&pageid=1797> .

*Time comparability indicator*

Not available.