QUALITY REPORT 2016

Annual survey on water exploitation and protection against pollution from industry

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1. Introduction – Basic information about the survey

1.1 Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

The main objective of this survey is to collect the data on quantities of abstracted, used, and waste water in the industry.

1.2 Legal basis

The Law on Official Statistics and the Official Statistics System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 18/12) define provisions for the collection, processing and dissemination of data. The law provides the Statistical Office with a clear and broad legal authority to collect and access the data necessary for the implementation of the Program and the Annual Plan. The law gives priority to the use of administrative data, as well as the right to access individual data as a result of research by other producers of official statistics. In addition to legal provisions, the Statistical Office has signed several memorandum of cooperation with holders of administrative data.

1.3 Statistical units

Reporting units of this survey are business entities registered in the sectors: B (Mining), C (Manufacturing) and (Electricity, gas and steam supply), as well as local units from other sectors that perform industrial activity with 10 or more employees.

1.4 Coverage and scope of survey

1.4.1 Sectors

Survey covers following sectors: B (Mining), C (Manufacturing) and (Electricity, gas and steam supply) as well as local units from other sectors that perform industrial activities.

1.4.2 Statistical population

Not available.

1.5 Referent geographical area

Montenegro.

1.6 Concepts and definitions

Watercourse is a basic hydrogeographic unit characterized by its source, trough, main stream and confluence (streams, rivers, etc.). The catchment area is a natural hydrogeographic unit made up of a watercourse, (lake or sea) by which it is determined, together with the tributaries that flow into it. According to the water source, they can be underground and superficial. Groundwater is the supply of water in underground formations.

Surface waters are all flowing or standing water on the surface of the Earth. These include springs, rivers (watercourses), lakes, reservoirs, etc., as well as artificial watercourses for irrigation, the creation of navigable canals, and the like. Drinking water must meet the appropriate quality standards. Technical waters require (as a rule) a lower degree of processing than drinking water (cooling water at TE etc.). Under evaporated water means those quantities of water that are released into the water vapor into the atmosphere (evaporated water in lagoons and cooling towers, etc.). Water-bound products are directly incorporated into the product (sulfuric acid, pizza, juices, etc.), as well as drinking water (as final product).

Recirculation water is the water that is used several times in the production process and achieves its circular flow by moving in a semi-open or closed system. During the cycle, the said water can pass through a certain treatment (cooling, purification, etc.). Own water intake is any water abstraction by users for their final consumption. The used waters are all quantities of water supplied by the reporting units during the reporting year and used in the performance of their production activities.
Waste water is the one that is then taken to the purification apparatus or discharged into a recipes (soil, surface water) after use. No atmospheric or flowing water flowing from hydroelectric power plants is included here. Purified wastewater is the amount of wastewater that is purified during the reporting year.

1.7 Classifications
NACE Rev. 2

1.8 Frequency of data collection
Data are collected each year on the basis of available records and documentation (bookkeeping and technical documentation and other records). If for some information there is no adequate documentation and records, the reporting unit should, based on the available data, make an expert assessment.

1.9 Frequency of data dissemination
Data are publishing every year.

1.10 Methodology
Not available

1.11 Base period
Not available

1.12 Unit of measure
1000 m3

1.13 Source of data
Not available

2. Relevance – Data users

2.1 User needs
International users:
- Eurostat,
- World Bank,
- UN organizations,
- International Monetary Fund

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
With purpose of determining user satisfaction with quality data and defining their needs, Statistical Office for the first time carried out the User Satisfaction Survey in 2017. The survey was done from 1 September to 20 October. The survey link was sent to users that sent request to the official email address in period 2013-2017. Additionally, the questionnaire is put on the website of Statistical Office.
3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Accuracy – Overall remark
Not available.

3.2 Sampling error
Not available.

*Indicators of sampling error*
Not available.

3.3 Non-sampling error
Not available.

3.3.1 Coverage error
Not available.

*Indicators of coverage error*
Not available.

3.3.2 Error of measurement
Not available.

3.3.3 Nonresponse error
Not available.

*Nonresponse rate*
Not available.

3.4 Seasonal adjustment
Not available.

3.5 Data revision

3.5.1 Data revision policy

3.5.2 Data revision practice
Not available.

3.5.3 Data revision - average size
Not available.
4. Timeliness and punctuality

4.1 Timeliness
According to Statistical Release Calendar the deadline for the publishing of Release on the industrial waste is 3rd November of current year for previous year.

Time lag of the first results
Not available.

Time lag of the final results
Not available.

4.2 Punctuality
Not available.

5. Availability and clarity

5.1 Release
Data are available in the form of release published on official website: 

5.2 Publication
The Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications:
1. Statistic Yearbook
2. Montenegro in figures
All publications published by the Statistical Office are available on the following link:

5.3 Availability of microdata
The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12) 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.

6. Comparability

6.1 Comparability - geographical
Not available.

6.2 Comparability - over time
Not available.