



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS



**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**  
**Organic Agricultural Production**  
**for 2017**

Organisational unit: Croatian Bureau of Statistics / Spatial Statistics Directorate / Crop Production Statistics, Agricultural Structural Statistics and Register of Agricultural Holdings Unit

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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Data are collected at the level of the Republic of Croatia and the counties for the following variables: number of organic agricultural producers, processors, importers, exporters, aquaculture producers, crop cultures (transitional and final periods in hectares, yield in kilograms), vegetable crops (transitional and final periods in hectares, yield in kilograms), vineyards according to PDO – protected designation of origin (transitional and final periods in hectares, yield in kilograms), olive groves (transitional and final periods in hectares, yield in kilograms), orchard crops (transitional and final periods in hectares, yield in kilograms), cattle categories, pig categories, sheep categories, goat categories, poultry categories, hares, bee colonies, other animals (nutria (coyppu), chinchillas, deer, land snails, and others), certified organic products of animal origin, certified organic aquaculture products, production of organic products.

- Reporting period

Calendar year.

- Legal acts and other agreements

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 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007), Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (OJ L 250, 18.9.2008), The Agriculture Act (OG 30/2015), Ordinance on organic agriculture production (OG 19/2016), The Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2017 (OG 63/2017).

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities, 2007 version.

- Statistical concepts and definitions

Farming is considered organic if it complies with the 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 methods of agricultural production in the application of governing standards (production rules), mandatory control methods and specific labelling requirements.

Organic agricultural holdings are agricultural holdings labelled as organic, as defined in the 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.

Agricultural holdings in conversion are agricultural holdings during a specified period prior to being labelled as organic.

Utilised agricultural area includes arable land, kitchen gardens, meadows, pastures, nurseries, orchards, olive groves, vineyards and areas under other permanent crops.

Arable land is land cultivated and worked regularly, included in a system of crop rotation for the last five years at minimum and planted or sown with arable crops, vegetables, flowers and ornamental plants.

Meadows and pastures are areas used for grazing and storing hay and silage.

Orchards in organic farming include intensive and extensive orchards.

Intensive orchards are larger dense plantations of fruit trees (0.1 ha or more) mainly intended for the market. Plantations are arranged so that modern agricultural technology and mechanised cultivation can be used.

Extensive orchards are mostly grassland orchards of predominantly old varieties of fruit trees.

Vineyards are areas where vines are cultivated in dense plantations. Vines cultivated in kitchen gardens are not included in the vineyard area.

Olive groves are areas where olives grow with a maximum distance of 20 metres and with not more than 10-metre strip of ancillary land.

Nurseries are land areas used for growing young ligneous (woody) plants intended for subsequent transplantation and they include:

- vine and root-stock nurseries
- fruit tree and berries nurseries
- commercial nurseries of forest trees (excluding those for the holding's own requirements grown within woodland)
- ornamental plants nurseries – refer to tree seedlings and bushes for planting in gardens, parks, at the roadside and on embankments (e.g. hedgerow plants, rose trees and other ornamental bushes, ornamental conifers).

Organic products of plant origin encompass data on utilised agricultural area with organic status, regardless of further use or sale. Cultivated mushrooms in organic production are included.

Organic products of animal origin include meat, milk, honey and eggs for human consumption. Meat includes only weight (dressed carcass) of animals slaughtered in organic slaughterhouses. Production of milk includes all milk produced of organic livestock on agricultural holdings, regardless of further use or sale.

Organic aquaculture is rearing or farming of aquatic organisms using techniques designed to increase production by means of the national capacity of the environment.

- **Statistical unit**

Business operators or parts thereof having a registered organic activity.

Family farms having a registered organic activity.

- **Statistical population**

All units having any registered organic activity are included without exception.

Only those operators certified according to the 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 are considered organic. Under this Regulation, operator means the natural or legal person responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this Regulation are met.

## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1. Data users**

National users: National Accounts

External users: Eurostat, the Ministry of Agriculture

#### 1.1.1. User needs

The Ministry of Agriculture

Scientific institutions

Eurostat

#### 1.1.2. User satisfaction

The user satisfaction survey is not carried out.

Internal users are mainly satisfied with data quality.

There is no feedback from external users.

### **1.2. Completeness**

Data are sent in full compliance with the applicable regulations of the European Commission.

Pursuant to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008, Member States shall by 30 June of each year provide the Commission with the data on organic production by using the computer system enabling electronic exchange of documents and information made available by the Commission (Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development) for the purpose of informing, other than statistical purposes.

#### 1.2.1. Data completeness rate:

100%

## **2. Accuracy and reliability**

### **2.1. Sampling error**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

### **2.2. Non-sampling error**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.1. Coverage error

The entire population is covered, consisting of operators registered as organic operators.

#### 2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.3. Measurement error

Potential input and calculation errors are checked and corrected by means of logical and calculation control.

Total sums are controlled with the sum of individual categories of crops, permanent crops, vegetables, livestock and poultry, as well as the logic of average values of livestock production.

#### 2.2.4. Non-response error

Non-response errors do not occur.

#### 2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.7. Processing error

Potential processing errors are checked by comparison with previous periods as well as by data comparison with available administrative sources.

#### 2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.9. Model assumption error

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.3. Data revision

#### 2.3.1. Data revision – policy

Only final data are published.

#### 2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Provisional data are not published in the survey; therefore, there are no data revisions.

#### 2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

## 3. Timeliness and punctuality

### 3.1. Timeliness

Accessibility of data: within 90 days from the availability date for the publication of final data.

#### 3.1.1. Time lag – first results

The indicator is not applicable.

### 3.1.2. Time lag – final results

Time lag – final results is: T + 6 months, 31 December being the last reference day. The final data are published on 30 June.

## 3.2. Punctuality

All data have been published in time.

### 3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Delivery and publication is: 100%.

## 4. Accessibility and clarity

Printed publications – First Releases, Statistical reports (Agricultural production), the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Croatia, website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics – electronic versions of First Releases and the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Croatia.

### 4.1. News releases

Organic Agricultural Production in 2017.

### 4.2. Online database

[https://web.dzs.hr/PXWeb/Menu.aspx?px\\_language=hr&px\\_type=PX&px\\_db=Poljoprivreda%2c+lov%2c+%c5%a1umarstvo+i+ribarstvo](https://web.dzs.hr/PXWeb/Menu.aspx?px_language=hr&px_type=PX&px_db=Poljoprivreda%2c+lov%2c+%c5%a1umarstvo+i+ribarstvo)

[https://web.dzs.hr/PX-Web.asp?url=%22Hrv/Archive/stat\\_databases.htm%22](https://web.dzs.hr/PX-Web.asp?url=%22Hrv/Archive/stat_databases.htm%22)

### 4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can access microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and Manner of Using Confidential Statistical Data for Scientific Purposes.

### 4.4. Documentation on methodology

Printed publications – First Releases, the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Croatia, website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

## 5. Coherence and comparability

### 5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

### 5.2. Comparability over time

Data series have been available since 2014.

#### 5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

There is no break in time series.

### **5.3. Coherence – subannual and annual statistics**

The indicator is not applicable.

### **5.4. Coherence – national accounts**

The indicator is not applicable.

### **5.5. Coherence – administrative sources**

The indicator is not applicable.

## **6. Cost and burden**

### **6.1. Cost**

Data are administrative, therefore no costs were incurred.

### **6.2. Burden**

The indicator is not applicable.