



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS



## QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

### Annual Report on Aquaculture for 2025

Organisation unit: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries – Directorate of Fisheries  
Prepared by: Josip Furčić, Mirta Novak

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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The survey collects data on the production and the value of production in marine and freshwater aquaculture. Submitted data allow for the presentation of data on the number of farmers, the size of farm areas, types of fish farmed in marine and freshwater farming and the volume and value of farmed fish.

- Reference period

Calendar Year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Aquaculture Act (NN, Nos 130/17, 111/18, 144/20, 30/23 and 14/24)

Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23 and 124/25 – corr.)

Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91 (OJ L 403, 30 December 2006)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218 of 6 February 2017 on the Union fishing fleet register (OJ L 34, 9 February 2017)

Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006

- Classification system

Decision on the Classification of Products by Activity of the Republic of Croatia 2025 – KPD 2025 (NN, No. 151/24)

Decision on the National Classification of Activities 2025 – NKD 2025 (NN, No. 47/24)

- Statistical concepts and definitions

The statistical survey includes:

- aquaculture operation permit holders
- production in aquaculture and the value of production.

- Statistical units

Reporting units are legal entities and natural persons who are aquaculture operation permit holders.

- Statistical population

Legal entities and natural persons who are aquaculture operation permit holders.

## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1 Data users**

EUROSTAT – landings and sale of fishery products

FAO – catch and landings of fishery products

OECD – fishery statistics

GFCM – fishery statistics

EC – fishery statistics

EUMOFA – sale of fishery products

#### 1.1.1 User needs

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 1.1.2 User satisfaction

The indicator is not applicable.

### **1.2. Completeness**

Data coverage is 100%.

#### 1.2.1 Data completeness rate

The indicator is not applicable.

## **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 indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.3. Measurement error

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.4. Non-response error

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 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

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 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

The users of statistical data will be informed about revisions (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Directorate of Fisheries.

#### 2.3.2. Data revision – practice

The users of statistical data will be informed about revisions (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Directorate of Fisheries.

#### 2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator is not applicable.

### **2.4. Seasonal adjustment**

The indicator is not applicable.

## **3. Timeliness and Punctuality**

### **3.1. Timeliness**

Six months for publishing preliminary data

Twelve months for publishing final data

#### 3.1.1. Time lag – first results

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 3.1.2. Time lag – final results

The indicator is not applicable.

### **3.2. Punctuality**

100%

#### 3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

The indicator is not applicable.

## **4. Accessibility and clarity**

Data are publicly available in electronic form.

#### **4.1. News release**

Regular First Releases in which data are published.

#### **4.2. On-line database**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### **4.3. Micro-data access**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### **4.4. Documentation on methodology**

Documentation is available on the website of the Directorate of Fisheries.

### **5. Comparability over time**

#### **5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### **5.2. Comparability - over time**

The indicator is not applicable.

##### **5.2.1. Length of comparable time series**

The indicator is not applicable.

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

The indicator is not applicable.

#### **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**

Costs are minimal because data are collected electronically.

#### **6.2. Burden**

Burden is minimal because data are collected electronically.