

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Organic farming production for 2025

Organisation unit: Crop Production Statistics, Agricultural 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 county level:

Organic agricultural producers, processors, importers, aquaculture products. 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 (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 (coypu), chinchillas, deer, land snails, and others), Certified organic products of animal origin, Certified organic aquaculture products, Production of organic products

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

[Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022](#) on statistics on agricultural input and output, amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1165/2008, (EC) No 543/2009 and (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 96/16/EC

[Regulation \(EU\) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018](#) applies as a relevant legislative act, also known as a basic act, laying down rules on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing and replacing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007.

The Agriculture Act (NN, No. 118/18, 42/20, 127/20, 52/21, 152/22, 152/24)

Ordinance on control system of organic agriculture production (NN, No. 110/22)

The Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2025 (NN, No. 29//25)

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities, 2025 version – NKD 2025

- Statistical concepts and definitions

Farming is considered organic if it complies with the [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018](#) on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

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 Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.

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 natural capacity of the environment.

- Statistical units

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 [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018](#) on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 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

Internal users: National Accounts

External users: Eurostat, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1.1.1 User needs

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Scientific institutions

Eurostat (EC DG AGRI)

1.1.2 User satisfaction

The first user satisfaction survey of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was conducted in 2013, then in 2015 and 2022, and the last one at the end of 2024. The results of the survey are available on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics – [User satisfaction surveys](#).

1.2. Completeness

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

Pursuant to the Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2018/848, 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

The data completeness rate is 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.

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, on the link – [General Revision Policy of the CBS](#).

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, last reference day is December, 31. Data are published by the end of June.

3.2. Punctuality

Delivery and publication is 100%.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Delivery and publication is 100.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Statistical reports (Agricultural production), website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics – database.

4.1. News release

Data are not published in the First Release, but only in the PC-Axis databases available on the CBS website.

4.2. On-line database

[PX-Web - Select table \(dzs.hr\)](#)

4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can access microdata are regulated by [Ordinance on Conditions and Terms of Using Confidential Statistical Data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for Scientific Purposes](#) (NN, No. 5/23).

4.4. Documentation on methodology

[Website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#)

5. Comparability over time

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.