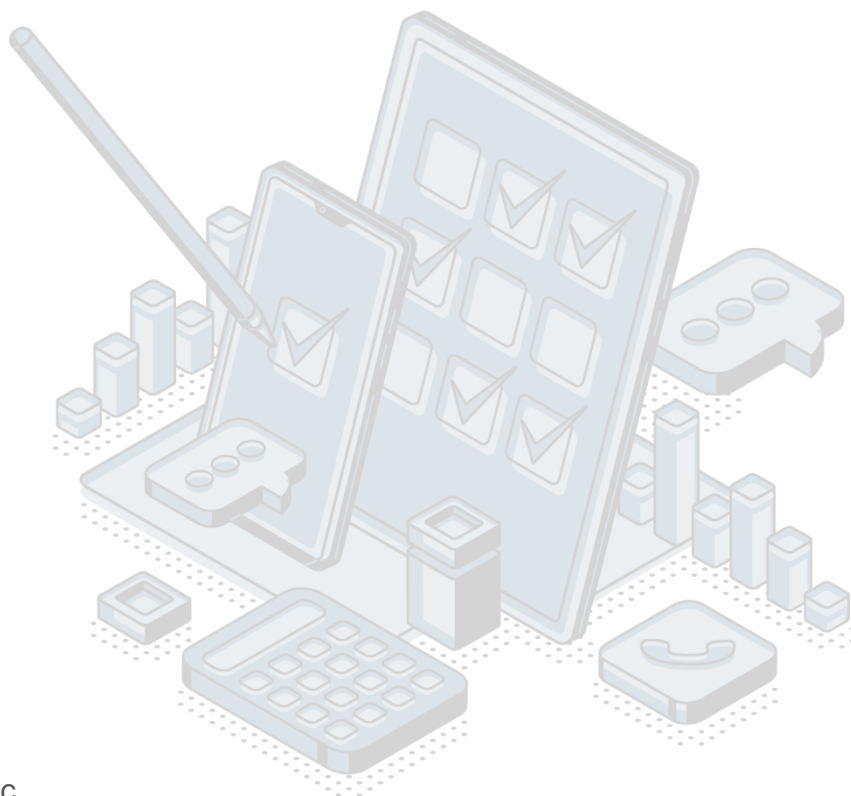


## QUALITY REPORT

### Monthly surveys on the purchase and sold of agricultural producers 2023



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## **1. Introduction – Basic information on survey**

### **1.1 Purpose, goal, and subject of survey**

The purpose of the survey is to provide the data on the purchase of agricultural products from individual producers and sold of agricultural products from the own production performed by agricultural enterprises, by the territory where the purchase is carried out, expressed in quantity and value. For this purpose, collected are the following data on agricultural products, i.e. product groups: the quantities of agricultural products purchased in the reporting month, the value of agricultural products purchased in the reporting month, the average value (by measurement unit) of agricultural products purchased in the reporting month.

### **1.2 Legal basis**

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12) 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 Program and Annual Plan. The Law gives a priority to the use of administrative data and right of access to individual data that area 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.

### **1.3 Statistical units**

The observation units are: Business entities and agricultural cooperatives engaged in agricultural production and services in agriculture and unincorporated enterprises, as well as business units (purchase stations) that purchase and sale of agricultural products from the own production by agricultural enterprises are defined according to the Classification of Activities in the sector A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery.

### **1.4 Coverage and scope of survey**

#### **1.4.1 Sectors**

Sector A - Agriculture, forestry and fishery.

#### **1.4.2 Statistical population**

Reporting units are all business entities and agricultural cooperatives engaged in agricultural production and services in agriculture according to the Classification of Activities in the sector A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. Criteria for coverage of legal entities are number of workers (from 2 and more employed workers).

### **1.5 Reference geographical area**

Montenegro

### **1.6 Concepts and definitions**

Purchase of agricultural products from family holdings anticipates the purchase of agricultural. The following purchase forms are envisaged:

- free purchase – purchase of agricultural products from individual output of family holdings, based on free supply and demands;
- payment for services in agricultural products that agricultural and other organizations receive from family holdings as a recalculated value for the rendered services: having ploughed soil, sowing, harvesting, wheat-flour exchange, etc., or for delivered production means;
- contracted purchase- taking over of agricultural products from family holdings-producers pursuant to contracts with buyers and other organizations on deliveries of certain products (wheat, industrial crop, livestock, milk and other products);
- purchase from organized production – taking over of agricultural products based on contracted (production) co-operation of family holdings with agricultural and other organizations (cooperation), and taking over of agricultural products from farmers' associations.

The value of purchase (purchase value) of agricultural products from family holdings – producers anticipates the value of purchased products, calculated according to the prices at which purchasing organizations paid for the products. Purchase value includes the advance payments for the products.

Purchase value does not include the costs borne by purchasing organizations for taking over, transport to warehouses, storage and holding stocks of purchased products. Purchase value does not include VAT and subsidies that family holdings receive for the delivered quantities of certain products.

The values are indicated in the euro. Average purchase prices of agricultural products are calculated according to the data on quantities and value of agricultural products purchase from family holdings. Here excluded are transport and other costs, as well as discounts and other benefits that producers may grant to customers.

Quantities sold are deliveries of agricultural products to other enterprises because of fabrication and /or sale. Deliveries of processed agricultural products are only for those products received by fabrication of raw materials from own production, deliveries to own shops which deal with retail trade of agricultural products, direct retail trade delivery of agricultural products performed by producers of agricultural products outside of shops, deliveries of fatten livestock (it is presented quantity representing increase, i.e. the difference in the weight among purchased and sold livestock heads purchased from enterprises, cooperatives or individual producers with the aim of delivery). There are no considered as delivered quantity processed products made of raw materials purchased by other enterprises and individual producers. Sold quantities cover: - Deliveries of agricultural products to other enterprises for the purpose of manufacturing and sale, as well as deliveries to enterprises and communities for consumption. - Deliveries of agricultural products to their manufacturing facilities within their agricultural enterprises – collective farms. - Deliveries of processed agricultural products (dried plums, alcoholic beverages, dairy products) to other enterprises, if this processing is not performed in the production units of industrial enterprises, and if for this processing the reporting unit does not submit the reports IND-1 and IND-21. Deliveries of processed agricultural products are given only for the products received by manufacturing (processing) of own production raw materials. Processed products made from raw material purchased from other enterprises and individual producers are not considered as delivered quantity.

- Deliveries to own shops where agricultural products are retailed.
- Direct delivery of agricultural products retailed done by producers of agricultural products out of shops.
- Deliveries of fattening and fattened livestock (here is indicated a quantity presenting increase, i.e. given difference between weight of purchased and delivered livestock heads collected from enterprises, collective farms and individual producers for the purposes of delivery).

## *Monthly surveys on the purchase and sold of agricultural producers*

Quantities are only in the unit of measurement printed on the form (Column 3). Products which are not indicated in the form are given in the item "Other" of the appropriate group. The value of sold agricultural products is a value of delivered products from own production by selling price the organizations issues and keep record on for deliveries of own products (selling producer prices).

The value of sold products includes all costs for the preparation of products for the delivery to the place of loading (sorting, packing, transport to the place of loading, etc.). The value of returning packaging is not included. The value of delivery to own retail shops is calculated by selling producer price or by accounting prices (without margin and tax on turnover).

The value is indicated in the euro.

The average value by unit of measurement is received by calculation in this way: the value from the column 5 is divided by the quantity from the column 4. The average value is indicated in the euro with two decimals.

### **1.7 Classifications**

NACE Rev 2.

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

Data is collected monthly.

### **1.9 Dynamics of data collection**

Data are published on a monthly and annual basis.

### **1.10 Methodology**

The data is available on the MONSTAT website.

### **1.11 Base period**

2020

### **1.12 Unit of measure**

EUR

### **1.13 Data source**

This report is obligated to submit all companies and agricultural cooperatives engaged in the purchase of agricultural products directly from individual producers and sold of agricultural products from the own production by agricultural enterprises in order to sell or process purchased products. The report is submitted by business units (purchasing stations) within trade, industrial and other enterprises.

### **1.14 Method of data collection**

Data is collected by the reporting method. The questionnaire has been designed to include in addition to the list of products by groups, the amount of agricultural products purchased during the reporting month, the value of agricultural products purchased during the reporting month and the average value per unit of measure of agricultural products purchased during the reporting month.

## 2. Relevance – data users

### 2.1 User needs

International users:

1. Eurostat;
2. World Bank;
3. UN organizations;
4. International Monetary Fund

National users:

1. Ministries and other public administration bodies;
2. Local government and other local government bodies;
3. Central bank;
4. non-governmental organizations;
5. students;
6. researchers;
7. 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:

[https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/kvalitet/2.%20Izvestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20-%202022\\_FINAL%20engleska.pdf](https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/kvalitet/2.%20Izvestaj%20o%20zadovoljstvu%20korisnika%20-%202022_FINAL%20engleska.pdf)

## 3. Accuracy and reliability

### 3.1 Accuracy – overall

The survey covered reporting units are all business entities and agricultural cooperatives engaged in agricultural production and services in agriculture according to the Classification of Activities in the sector A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. Criteria for coverage of legal entities are number of workers (from 2 and more employed workers), and data are obtained by the reporting method, so they are subject to the usual types of errors - mistakes in processing and non-response. In order to prevent the occurrence of errors, appropriate actions are taken to identify and eliminate potential sources of error.

### 3.2 Sampling error

Not available.

### 3.3 Non-sampling error

Not available.

### 3.3.1 Coverage error

Not available.

### 3.3.2 Measurement error

Eventual measurement errors are corrected based on logic-numeric controls, comparison of data with previous years, other survey and contacting of reporting units in order to check the data.

### 3.3.3 Non-response error

Not exist.

#### *Rate not responsive unit*

Not exist.

#### *Non-response rate for the topic*

Not exist.

### 3.3.4 Data processing error

Not exist.

#### *Imputation rate*

Not exist.

## 3.4 Seasonal adjustment

Not available

## 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=3>

### 3.5.2 Data revision practice

Not available

### 3.5.3 Data revision - average size

## 4. Timeliness and punctuality

### 4.1 Timeliness

Data is available every 25th of the month for the previous month.

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

Not exist.

#### *Time lag of the final results*

Time lag of the final results is the number of months from the last day of the reference period to the day of

publication of complete and final results. It is expressed as number of days or months since the last date of the reference period until the date of dissemination of final results (in the form  $T + n$ , where  $n$  is a number of days or months).  $T1 = df_{inl} - d_{refp} = 7 (T+7)$ .

## 4.2 Accuracy of data publication

Not available.

Not available.

## 5. Availability and clarity

### 5.1 Statistical Release Calendar

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, and 47/19) 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 Access to Statistical Release Calendar

<https://www.monstat.org/uploads/files/Kalendar%20objavljivanja%20za%202023%20-%20%20ENG.pdf>

### 5.3 Releases

Data obtained through surveys on the purchase of agricultural producers from individual producers and sold agricultural products from own production by agricultural enterprises and cooperatives enterprises and collective farms are published every quarter in the form of a release:

<https://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=1834&pageid=63>

### 5.4 Publications

Statistical Office publishes the following regular publications: 1. Statistical Yearbook and Monthly statistical review. The most often used statistical data All publication published by Statistical Office are available at the following link: <https://monstat.org/eng/publikacije.php>

### 5.5 Online database

<https://monstat.org/eng/novosti.php?id=3859>

[https://monstat.org/eng/publikacije\\_page.php?id=1816&pageid=1](https://monstat.org/eng/publikacije_page.php?id=1816&pageid=1)

### 5.6 Access to microdata

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, and 47/19) 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 are keeping a separate record 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 methodology is in line with the Handbook for EU Agricultural Price Statistics, 2008, which allows comparability between countries.

### **6.2 Time comparability**

Not available.