



CRNA GORA  
UPRAVA ZA STATISTIKU

MONTENEGRO  
STATISTICAL OFFICE

## **REPORT**

# **ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL PLAN OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR 2024**

Podgorica, March 2025

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE REPORT

<b>ARS</b>	Labour Force Survey
<b>CAPI</b>	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
<b>CAWI</b>	Computer Assisted Web Interviewing
<b>CBCG</b>	Central Bank of Montenegro
<b>CSPro</b>	Census and Survey Processing System
<b>EDAMIS</b>	Electronic Data and Monitoring Information System
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EUROSTAT</b>	Statistical Office of the European Union
<b>EU-SILC</b>	European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
<b>ESA 2010</b>	European System of Accounts 2010
<b>ESS</b>	European Statistical System
<b>EBS</b>	European Business Statistics
<b>ESSPROS</b>	European Statistics on Statistics and Social Protection Systems
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>GFS</b>	Government Finance Statistics
<b>GSBPM</b>	Generic Statistical Business Process Model
<b>HICP</b>	Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
<b>HICP-CT</b>	Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at constant tax rates
<b>HPI</b>	House Price Index
<b>ICCS</b>	International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes
<b>IESS</b>	Integrated European Social Statistics
<b>IFATS</b>	Internal Foreign Affiliates Statistics
<b>IOT</b>	Input output table
<b>IPA</b>	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
<b>KD 2010</b>	Classification of Activities 2010
<b>MICS</b>	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
<b>NACE Rev.2</b>	Nomenclature of Economic Activities Revision 2
<b>NATO</b>	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>NVO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>OHH</b>	Owner Occupied Housing
<b>SBS</b>	Structural Business Statistics
<b>SQL</b>	Structured Query Language
<b>PPP</b>	Purchasing Power Parity
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SDMX</b>	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange
<b>TEC</b>	Trade by Enterprise Characteristics
<b>TIC</b>	Trade by Invoice Currency
<b>UBR</b>	Unemployment Benefit Recipients
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UN-CTS</b>	United Nations Classification by Trade and Statistics
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
<b>UNODC</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
<b>VPN</b>	Virtual Private Network
<b>WORM</b>	Write Once, Read Many Times

## INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 26 of the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12 and 47/19), Statistical Office, in cooperation with official statistics producers, prepared the Report on the Implementation of the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024. This Law stipulates that official statistics activities are carried out by producers of official statistics, namely: Statistical Office, as the coordinator of the statistical system, the Central Bank of Montenegro, the Ministry of Finance, and three additional producers of official statistics, as defined by the Programme of Official Statistics 2024–2028 (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 122/23 of 29 December 2023) and the Decision on Amendments to the Decision on the Programme of Official Statistics for 2024–2028 (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 120/24 of 17 December 2024).

Implementation of activities envisaged by the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 contributes to the achievement of strategic and operational objectives defined by the Programme of Official Statistics 2024–2028, and the Strategy for the Development of Official Statistics 2024–2028.

The Report on the Implementation of the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 contains an overview of the implementation of statistical surveys, by statistical domains, as defined by the Decision on the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 122/23 of 29 December 2023) and the Decision Amending the Decision on the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 120/24 of 17 December 2024).

The Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 envisaged 200 surveys, of which 194 were implemented, i.e. 97%. Three statistical surveys were not implemented (one under the responsibility of the Institute of Public Health of Montenegro and two under the responsibility of Statistical Office), while three were partially implemented. Of these, one is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation, and two statistical surveys are joint, with their implementation entrusted to the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Montenegro, and Statistical Office.

For the implementation of activities defined by the Annual Plan, Statistical Office was allocated €11,071,534.56 from the general budget revenues, in accordance with the Law on the Budget of Montenegro for 2024, of which €7,459,295.11 or 67.37% was spent. In addition, €362,553.40 was spent from IPA funds and other donations. Therefore, the total expenditure of Statistical Office amounted to €7,821,848.51€.

For the implementation of two statistical surveys conducted by the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund, €9,639.00 was planned and spent. Official statistics producers did not incur costs in the implementation of surveys within their competence.

The Annual Plan groups statistical activities by statistical domains, i.e. areas. A brief overview of their implementation is provided below.

In the field of macroeconomic statistics, national accounts and prices, the achieved results relate to:

- Further harmonisation of Montenegro's national accounts statistics with European Union standards and the fulfilment of requirements defined by the closing benchmarks for Chapter 18 – Statistics;
- Publication of the results of the calculation of the annual Gross National Income for 2023;

- Publication of the final results of the calculation of the annual Gross Domestic Product for 2023 by the production approach, according to the Classification of Activities KD 2010 (in line with NACE Rev.2), and by the expenditure approach according to consumption categories, at current and constant prices and chain-linked volume measures, as well as by the income approach at current prices, in accordance with the methodology of the European System of National Accounts (hereinafter: ESA 2010 methodology);
- Publication of preliminary data on quarterly Gross Domestic Product for the period Q1–Q3 2024, in accordance with ESA 2010 methodology, by the expenditure approach at current and constant prices and chain-linked volume measures, as well as seasonally adjusted data;
- Publication of preliminary data on quarterly Gross Domestic Product for the period Q1–Q3 2024, in accordance with ESA 2010 methodology, by the production approach at the level of A10 activity sectors, at current and constant prices and chain-linked volume measures;
- Continuous modernisation in the area of data transmission to EUROSTAT, through an improved SDMX platform recommended by EUROSTAT, enabling the transmission of national accounts data without the use of an SDMX converter;
- Continuation of work on regular activities of the highly harmonised “Purchasing Power Parities” project and further alignment of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices with international standards;
- Continuation of work on regular activities of the highly harmonised “Purchasing Power Parities” project and further alignment of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices with international standards;
- Continuous work on improving statistics on external trade in goods by enterprise characteristics (TEC) and by invoicing currency (TIC), representing a significant step forward in aligning external trade statistics with international standards.

In field of agriculture, fisheries, business statistics, environment and forestry, the results are primarily reflected in the successfully conducted Agricultural Census, carried out in the period from 1 October 2024 to 1 December 2024. The Agricultural Census included the collection of internationally comparable data on all key aspects of agricultural production: (i) number of agricultural holdings, (ii) total utilised agricultural area by categories of use, (iii) livestock by type and category, (iv) persons involved in agricultural production and other gainful activities, (v) livestock housing facilities, (vi) manure storage methods, (vii) use of manure and mineral fertilisers, (viii) irrigation, (ix) land management practices, (x) machinery and equipment, etc.

The objective of the Agricultural Census was to collect accurate, comprehensive and internationally comparable data to serve as a basis for strategic decision-making in the field of sustainable agricultural policy.

Furthermore, the implementation of the Agricultural Census fulfilled one of the key recommendations for Chapter 18 – Statistics, thereby contributing to the process of European integration.

Statistical Office, with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, local governments, as well as the scientific community, successfully prepared

and implemented the largest action in the field of agricultural statistics, thereby providing a platform for making important decisions in the agricultural sector.

In the field of social statistics and demography, the following results were achieved:

- Statistical Office published, for the first time, a press release on crime indicators, although crime data has been collected for many years for the purposes of EUROSTAT and UNODC.
- Development and testing of a CAPI-based data collection application in the field for the Labour Force Survey (ARS) continued.

During the reporting period, through various forms of cooperation with international institutions, a higher level of methodological alignment of all surveys within the statistical system of Montenegro with the EU legal acquis in the field of official statistics was achieved.

Supporting this, the first official visit of the EUROSTAT Director General to Montenegro took place, aimed at supporting further work on closing Chapter 18 – Statistics.

Additionally, through the implementation of international projects, a series of activities were carried out:

- Training of statisticians through education on international methodologies and standards. At the level of the statistical system, during 2024, employees participated in 148 training sessions, including seminars, courses, and meetings organised by international institutions. Furthermore, in 2024, two employees completed professional development on the topics of Business Tendency Surveys (Warsaw, Poland) and Labour Statistics (Pyrénées, Greece).
- Improvement of official statistics through the implementation of statistical projects in cooperation with international experts. Within the IPA 2019 multi-beneficiary programme, one mission was carried out in 2024 in collaboration with international experts, in the field of ESSPROS statistics. Four missions were planned under this programme, with the last conducted from 29 January 2024 to 2 February 2024. Overall, the project was assessed as successfully implemented, and the implementation of the ESSPROS methodology in Montenegro was found to be highly aligned.

Statistical Office monitors all new and very important projects within the ESSPROS domain, including data with SDMX structure, metadata (Quality Reports in ESQR structure), initial estimates of key ESSPROS indicators, data on Unemployment Benefit Recipients (UBR), etc.

- Within the IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programme, four missions were conducted in 2024 in cooperation with international experts, in the fields of Government Finance Statistics, Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, Purchasing Power Parities, and Quality Statistics. These missions are part of contracts signed with international experts under the IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programme.
- Enhancement and improvement of knowledge and skills through study visits and short-term missions by international experts. Within the IPA 2019 and IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programmes, one study visit and three short-term missions by international experts were conducted during 2024.

- A study visit for experience exchange on ESSPROS statistics was conducted in March 2024 at Statistical Office of Slovenia. The main objective of this study visit was to exchange experiences between the two institutions regarding ESSPROS statistics.
- Short-term missions by international experts were carried out in preparation for the implementation of the Agricultural Census.

From 8–9 February 2024, a short-term mission with an international expert was conducted on the topic: “Finalisation of the Agricultural Census application, questionnaire, methodology, census tracking application, data reception and transmission.” The mission aimed to provide assistance and professional expertise to representatives of Statistical Office regarding:

- (i) valuation of net growth and production of timber assortments in the production account;
- (ii) valuation of removals in the intermediate consumption account;
- (iii) valuation of forestry services in production and intermediate consumption accounts;
- (iv) experimental collection of data on annual purchase prices of timber assortments, annual forestry production costs, and prices of forestry work by type for the available time series.

From 19–22 February 2024, a second short-term mission with an international expert was conducted on the same topic: “Finalisation of the Agricultural Census application, questionnaire, methodology, census tracking application, data reception and transmission.” This mission aimed to provide assistance and expertise to Statistical Office regarding:

- (i) improvement and testing of the Agricultural Census data collection application in CSPro;
- (ii) explanation of the tracking concept for the application;
- (iii) explanation of data reception and transmission to the administration server;
- (iv) potential testing and use of the tracking application;
- (v) potential testing and use of data reception and transmission to the administration server.

From 11–13 June 2024, a short-term mission with an international expert was conducted on the topic: “Consultation on the framework of the Agricultural Census.” The mission aimed to provide assistance and professional expertise to Statistical Office regarding the finalisation of the questionnaire and methodology, including a review of the prepared questionnaires and methodology, as well as a review of application changes and testing of the application. The draft application for data collection for the Agricultural Census was prepared following this mission.

## 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL PLAN OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR 2024, WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Out of a total of 200 statistical surveys planned in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, 194 were implemented, three were not implemented, and three were partially implemented.

Of the 171 planned statistical surveys under the responsibility of Statistical Office, 169 were implemented, and two were not implemented.

Under the responsibility of official statistics producers, there were 27 statistical surveys, of which 25 were implemented. The statistical survey under the responsibility of the Institute of Public Health of Montenegro was not implemented, while the survey under the responsibility of the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation was partially implemented.

Two statistical surveys, for which implementation was the responsibility of three institutions—the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Montenegro, and Statistical Office—were partially implemented. Detailed explanations are provided below.

**Table 1.** Overview of the total number of planned, implemented, and non-implemented statistical surveys in 2024

No.	Producer of Official Statistics	Planned Statistical Surveys	Implemented Statistical Surveys	Non-Implemented Statistical Surveys	Partially Implemented Statistical Surveys
1.	Statistical Office	171	169	2	-
<b>Total (Statistical Office)</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
2.	Central Bank of Montenegro	15	15	-	-
3.	Ministry of Finance	3	3	-	-
4.	Pension and Disability Insurance Fund	2	2	-	-
5.	Institute of Public Health of Montenegro	6	5	1	-
6.	Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation	1	-	-	1
<b>Total (official statistics producers)</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
7.	Joint surveys of Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Montenegro and Statistical Office	2	-	-	2
<b>Total (joint surveys MF, CBCG, and Statistical Office)</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Statistical Office

## 1.1. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS BY STATISTICAL OFFICE

Statistical Office implemented 169 statistical surveys out of a total of 171 planned.

Not implemented:

- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) – due to the postponement of the population census, the implementation of the MICS survey was delayed and
- “Owner-Occupied Housing (OOH) Price Index” – due to the lack of adequate administrative data sources.

### 1.1.1. Sector for Macroeconomic Statistics, National Accounts, and Prices

According to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, the sector for macroeconomic statistics, national accounts, and prices was planned to carry out 53 statistical surveys, of which 52 were implemented. The survey “Owner-Occupied Housing (OOH) Price Index” was not implemented.

Below is an overview of the key development priorities in the sector for macroeconomic statistics, national accounts, and prices.

#### ➤ **Continuous Implementation of ESA 2010 Methodology**

The main objective of national accounts statistics is the production of indicators measuring a country’s economic activity, which are used for macroeconomic analysis, real planning, and the successful implementation of economic policy. During 2024, activities continued with the aim of further harmonising Montenegro’s national accounts statistics with European Union standards and fulfilling the requirements defined by the closing benchmarks for Chapter 18 – Statistics, including:

- All planned surveys related to macroeconomic statistics and national accounts were implemented in accordance with the Annual Plan and the Statistical Data Release Calendar;
- In line with the ESA 2010 data transmission programme, GDP data were submitted to EUROSTAT using the SDMX format without the use of a converter. During 2024, EUROSTAT defined new templates for the transmission of key national accounts aggregates, which have been applied since December 2024;
- Continuous activities on the implementation of ESA 2010 methodology for national accounts were carried out;
- Data on imports and exports were produced at annual and quarterly levels according to EU institutional details, in accordance with the ESA 2010 transmission programme, in current and constant prices, as well as in chain-linked volume measures for the period from 2006 through 2023;
- Data on imports and exports were produced at the quarterly level according to EU institutional details, in accordance with the ESA 2010 transmission programme, in current and constant prices, as well as in chain-linked volume measures for the time series from Q1 to Q3 2024;
- Work on the experimental calculation of quarterly GDP by the income approach continued;

- Work on the compilation of supply and use tables continued;
- A working plan was defined for further methodological improvements in GDP calculation, to be implemented during 2025 and 2026, with the support of the IPA 2022 multi-year project.

➤ **Improvement of the Integrated System for the Compilation of Supply and Use Tables and Input-Output Tables (IOT) in a Matrix Form of the Economy's Production Process by Products and Activities**

With the support of the IPA 2019 multi-beneficiary programme, balanced supply and use tables were prepared for 2017 and 2018.

➤ **Establishment of a System for the Development of Annual Non-Financial Sector Accounts Statistics**

With the support of the IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programme, a work plan was defined for the introduction of annual non-financial sector accounts statistics, focusing on improving the calculation of distributive transactions (compensation of employees and property income) and extending the time series of experimental data for the period from 2021 through 2023.

➤ **Establishment of a System for the Development of Government Finance Statistics in Line with ESA 2010 Requirements**

Statistical Office, as coordinator of the official statistics system, in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro, continued work on establishing regular production of government finance statistics through the ongoing IPA 2022 project. Specifically, under the IPA 2022 MB Grant Agreement: SP1.1 – Government Finance and Public Deficit and Debt, Statistical Office acts as coordinator, while the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro are co-applicants.

According to the project concept, a working group was formed with representatives of all three institutions to carry out calculations and implement government finance statistics data according to a work plan prepared with the support of an assigned expert.

In this context, in May 2024, Statistical Office, together with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro as coordinator of the statistical system, delivered for the first time to EUROSTAT the available preliminary Government Finance Statistics (GFS) data for the period 2013–2016. These data represent results of the previous IPA 2017 support, coordinated by the Ministry of Finance as the official producer of government finance statistics.

➤ **Trade Statistics**

In the field of foreign trade in goods, work continued on further harmonisation with international standards. Regular monthly datasets on foreign trade in goods are submitted to EUROSTAT via EDAMIS, in accordance with the defined data submission format (Doc Met 400), alongside continuous execution of all regular activities.

To further harmonise with EU standards, work is ongoing to improve foreign trade in goods statistics by enterprise characteristics (TEC) and by invoicing currency (TIC). Data on foreign trade by invoicing currency for the reference year 2023 were submitted to EUROSTAT. Additionally, required datasets on foreign trade by enterprise characteristics for the reference year 2022 were prepared and submitted using the new data submission format via EDAMIS.

Moreover, progress was made in the area of the Unit Value Index of exports and imports of goods. In addition to annual data, in 2024, processing and publication of these data at the quarterly level began.

### ➤ **Price Statistics**

In the field of price statistics:

- A total of eight surveys were conducted, six regular and two pilot surveys;
- Work continued on further alignment of these statistics with international standards. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) and Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) are largely aligned with EU standards. During the observed period, all planned activities in the field of HICP and PPP were carried out according to the defined schedule, with the support of the IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programme. Detailed working methodologies (HICP/PPP inventory) for both surveys were updated using the ESS Metadata Handler;
- Work continued on introducing the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at constant tax rates (HICP-CT) and on the introduction of the House Price Index (HPI), with planned expert support under the IPA 2022 project. Harmonised indices of consumer prices at constant tax rates for the period 2020–2024 were calculated and submitted to EUROSTAT for validation;
- Corresponding tables for the Consumer Price Index and Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices were produced in accordance with the new COICOP 2018 classification, with a reallocation of weights for the full time series as well as for the administrative price list;
- Within the Producer Price Index surveys, the indices of industrial producer prices for exports and imports, the 2021 base year was implemented for variables submitted to EUROSTAT.

### ➤ **Short-Term Business Statistics**

Short-term indicator statistics are highly aligned with EU standards and requirements. In the field of short-term indicators (industry, construction, domestic trade, and other services):

- All planned surveys were conducted according to the Annual Plan of Statistical Surveys and the Statistical Data Release Calendar;
- With the support of the IPA 2022 multi-beneficiary programme, alignment with the EBS Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 continued;
- Work continued on improving survey quality in line with the European Statistics Code of Practice (metadata and quality reports);
- Work continued on harmonisation with international standards;
- Required datasets are regularly submitted to EUROSTAT in the prescribed format and according to predefined deadlines;
- The 2021 base year was implemented for variables submitted to EUROSTAT for all domain statistics (industry, construction, trade, and services);
- In services statistics, progress was made through the improvement of datasets submitted to EUROSTAT. Monthly data for sectors HTNXK, H, I55, I56, J, L, M\_STS, M69, M702, and N were submitted for the first time to EUROSTAT in April 2024 in the

required SDMX format via the EDAMIS web portal. Additionally, monthly series for the EMPL variable for sector HTNXX were also submitted to EUROSTAT in the required SDMX format via the EDAMIS web portal.

### ➤ **Investment in Fixed Assets Statistics**

In the field of investment in fixed assets, work continued on:

- Conducting a pilot quarterly survey on investments in fixed assets and
- Improving survey quality in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice (metadata and quality reports).

### **1.1.2. Sector of Agriculture, Fisheries, Business, Environment, and Forestry Statistics**

According to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, in the sector of agricultural, fisheries, business statistics and environment and forestry statistics, the implementation of 73 statistical surveys was planned. Two of them were planned by the Department for International Cooperation and European Integration and the Section for National Coordination of Statistical Data Sources, and refer to the area of environment and multidomain statistics. All planned statistical surveys have been implemented.

Below is an overview of the most important development priorities in the sector of agricultural, fisheries, business statistics and environment and forestry statistics.

### ➤ **Structural Agriculture Statistics**

As part of structural agricultural statistics, for the purposes of conducting the Agricultural Census in 2024, in accordance with the new EU legislative framework (Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, Regulation (EU) 2018/1874, and Regulation (EU) 2021/2286), questionnaires, methodological instructions, a data collection application (CAPI method), a monitoring application, as well as other documentation were prepared. A Commission for the preparation, organization, and implementation of the Agricultural Census, and a Census Commission for the implementation of the Agricultural Census were formed. Also, the Law on the Agricultural Census for 2024 was adopted (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, number: 77/2024 of 5.8.2024). A trial agricultural census was conducted in July 2024, as well as the agricultural census in the period from 01.10.2024 to 01.12.2024.

Guided by the principles of cost efficiency and reducing the burden on reporting units with the Agricultural Census in 2024, annual surveys were also conducted: Achieved yields of late crops, fruits, and grapes, and Survey on the number of livestock and poultry in 2024.

For data collection in the Agricultural Census 2024, the CAPI method was used. The data collection application was developed in the programming language C#Pro. The use of the C#Pro programming language enabled the inclusion of logical and calculation controls in the data entry application itself, which allowed for high-quality data collection.

For the transfer of data from laptops to the SQL database, an application was developed using the Python programming language. The same programming language was also used for the development of the web application for monitoring the data collection process. The use of the Python programming language, as an innovative technology, allowed for shortening the data

collection time as well as obtaining higher-quality data through monitoring the entire data collection process.

#### ➤ **Livestock Statistics**

All surveys in the field of livestock statistics were realized. Data collection using the CAPI method was improved (Survey of the number of livestock and poultry in 2024).

#### ➤ **Crop Production Statistics**

Annual surveys were conducted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 543/2009. Additionally, the method of data collection was improved using the CAPI method.

#### ➤ **Organic Production Statistics**

In the field of organic production statistics, all activities defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 were realized. Final data of organic production statistics for 2023 were submitted to EUROSTAT in June 2024 via the EDAMIS web portal and successfully validated by EUROSTAT. Data are in accordance with Regulations (EU) 834/2007 and 889/2008, as well as with the ESS Agreement on Organic Production Statistics (effective 2022).

Final data of organic production statistics are published on the official website of Statistical Office and EUROSTAT since 2016.

#### ➤ **Agroecological Statistics (Pesticide Trade)**

In the field of agroecological statistics, all surveys defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 were realized. In agroecological statistics (pesticide trade), in December 2024, final data were submitted to EUROSTAT for 2023 in accordance with new data transmission requirements. Data comply with Regulation (EU) 1185/2009 on pesticide statistics and the amended Regulation (EU) 2021/2010 of 17.11.2021 regarding the list of active substances.

Preliminary data on pesticide trade for 2023 were published in the 2024 Statistical Yearbook. At the beginning of 2025, final data for 2023 will be published, after validation by EUROSTAT, on the official websites of EUROSTAT and Statistical Office.

Final data on pesticide trade have been published on the official websites of Statistical Office and EUROSTAT since 2017.

#### ➤ **Fisheries Statistics**

In the field of fisheries statistics, all surveys defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 were realized. Data are regularly submitted to EUROSTAT and FAO. Progress in fisheries statistics was positively assessed by EUROSTAT (the rating “low compliance” improved to “medium compliance”).

#### ➤ **Agro-Monetary Statistics**

Further harmonization of agricultural economic accounts continued, in the part of the system for calculating the first and second agricultural production estimates, based on available sources, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 134/2004.

### ➤ **Annual Business Statistics**

Annual business statistics, which relate to Structural Business Statistics (SBS) and Internal Statistics of Foreign Affiliates (IFATS), were realized in accordance with the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024. Final data were submitted to EUROSTAT within the planned timeframe. These data were sent for the first time in SDMX format via the EDAMIS web portal, in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2019/2152 and 2020/1197.

### ➤ **Energy Statistics**

All surveys in the field of energy statistics, defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, were realized. Annual energy statistics, as well as energy price statistics, are fully aligned with EU regulations in the field of energy statistics. Energy balances include all relevant energy sources produced and consumed in Montenegro. Required datasets at monthly, semiannual, and annual levels were regularly submitted to EUROSTAT via the EDAMIS web portal, with ongoing regular activities.

### ➤ **Transport Statistics**

All surveys in the field of transport statistics, defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, were realized. Transport statistics are fully aligned with European legislation:

- Railway transport statistics in accordance with Regulations (EU) 91/2003 and 2018/643;
- Air transport statistics in accordance with Regulation (EU) 437/2003;
- Road freight transport statistics in accordance with Regulations (EU) 1172/98 and 70/2012;
- Maritime transport statistics in accordance with Directives (EU) 2009/42 and 2012/186;
- Transport safety statistics in accordance with Decision (EU) 93/704.

Work continued on improving data collection and increased use of administrative data. Required datasets were regularly submitted to EUROSTAT via the EDAMIS web portal.

### ➤ **Tourism Statistics**

All surveys in the field of tourism statistics, defined in the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, were realized. Tourism statistics are highly aligned with European legislation, i.e., with Regulations (EU) 692/2011 and 1051/2011.

### ➤ **Environmental Statistics – Waste**

Surveys in the field of waste statistics were realized in accordance with the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024.

### ➤ **Environmental Statistics – Water**

In the field of water statistics, all surveys defined in the Annual Plan for 2024 were realized. Data were submitted to EUROSTAT via the *joint OECD/EUROSTAT inland waters questionnaire (JQ – IW)* for 2023.

### ➤ **Environmental Accounts - Environmental Accounts**

For the preparation of *Environmental Goods and Services Sector* (EGSS) accounts, a pilot Survey on Environmental Protection Investments was conducted for the first time. Questionnaires, methodological instructions, and a sample were prepared.

### 1.1.3. **Sector of Social Statistics and Demography**

According to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, in the sector of social statistics and demography, 45 statistical surveys were planned, of which 44 were realized. The statistical survey of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) was not realized – due to the postponement of the population census, the implementation of the MICS survey was postponed.

Below is an overview of the most important development priorities in the sector of social statistics and demography.

### ➤ **Population, Households, and Dwellings Census**

The Population, Households, and Dwellings Census was conducted in the territory of Montenegro in the period from 03.12.2023 to 30.12.2023, according to a methodology aligned with international standards and national legislation.

Activities of the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census carried out during 2024 include:

- Publication of preliminary data based on results summarized in form *P-8: Enumerator allocation and first results at the census enumeration areas level*;
- Organization and implementation of the post-census survey;
- Successful realization of preparations for data entry of the census, namely:
  - (i) Preparation of IT infrastructure for data entry;
  - (ii) Final testing of the data entry application;
  - (iii) Selection of data entry operators through public advertisement, as well as their training;
  - (iv) Preparation of organizational structure for data entry through defining “Rules for Data Entry and Processing” as an internal act.
- Execution of data entry for the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census:
  - (i) 120 operators completed the data entry of the census over three months;
  - (ii) Data entry control was conducted by 16 controllers employed in Statistical Office;
  - (iii) 9 additional applications were developed for purposes of data control, encryption, and processing. These relate to data entry control, control of certain variables, encryption of collected data in the field of occupations and activities, registry integration, control and linking of census enumeration areas within the municipality, data processing, tabulation, and others. Applications were developed modularly, where each module has separate functions, tasks, and user authentication, etc.
- Initiated encryption of occupation and activity fields;
- Data checks conducted at several levels:
  - (i) Statistical arithmetic-logical control;
  - (ii) Data control through matching with administrative registers;

- (iii) Control of entered data on ethnocultural characteristics;
  - (iv) Data checks by political entities, according to the *Agreement on conditions for conducting the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census*, as well as monitoring the census process;
  - (v) Control of census data by citizens using special software;
- Organized a press conference for the publication of final data;
  - Publication of final data, namely 10 thematic releases;
  - Publication of 13 press releases on the topic of the census;
  - Special data processing carried out at users' requests.

A detailed overview of the main completed activities will be presented through a separate *Report on the Completed Work of the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census in 2024 and on the funds spent provided from the Budget of Montenegro*, which Statistical Office will prepare by 31.03.2025 and submit to the Government of Montenegro for adoption. Activities of processing and publishing census data will continue in 2025 and will be subject to further reporting.

#### ➤ **Improvement of Data Collection Methods**

For the purposes of the Labour Force Survey (LFS), work was carried out on further development and improvement of the field data collection application using the CAPI method, whose implementation will begin in 2025. Transition to the CAPI method for field data collection will reduce the time required for data entry and processing and will align data submission deadlines to EUROSTAT, as defined by the new IESS regulation (Integrated European Social Statistics).

For the purposes of the Income and Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC), development of the field data collection application (CAPI method) continued. To minimize errors in questionnaire completion, the development of logical controls contained in the application continued. This improvement allows that results of the Income and Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC) will be available in a shorter timeframe, with minimal logical-arithmetic corrections. Consequently, the time for data publication in year n+1 was shortened from October to September of year n+1 of the survey. Over time, further shortening of data publication deadlines will ensure compliance with the new EU regulation regarding meeting deadlines for data publication, and the data will be made timely for decision-making in the field of social policy.

#### ➤ **Improvement of Cooperation with Data Providers / Reporting Units**

Through amendments to the set of laws, Statistical Office was granted access to Ministry of Interior registers, based on which, for the first time in censuses in Montenegro, additional verification of data collected through the census was carried out. Namely, the Law on the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census provides the possibility of census data verification through matching with available administrative registers. Matching was carried out with registers of the Tax Administration, Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation, as well as the Central Population Register.

Administrative sources are continuously analyzed to verify coverage and explore possibilities of their use for the production of official statistics. Particular attention is paid to registers under

the jurisdiction of the Revenue Administration, especially the register recognized as a potential data source for wage statistics.

#### ➤ **Digital Transformation of Statistical Production**

A program was developed for automation of table creation in the required SDMX format for submission to EUROSTAT via EDAMIS, in the field of demography and migrations, in accordance with EU standards. At the end of 2024, for the purpose of presenting census data at the settlement level, a program for Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC) was developed, where data are protected with primary and secondary protection to prevent direct or indirect identification of reporting units.

#### ➤ **Alignment with EU Standards and Recommendations of International Institutions**

Further alignment with EU standards was achieved by transitioning to the CAPI method for data collection in the Labour Force Survey, which also ensures alignment of EUROSTAT data submission deadlines according to the new IESS regulation.

By improving the data collection application for the Income and Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC), over time and with further shortening of publication deadlines, compliance with the new EU regulation (IESS regulation) will be ensured, regarding meeting deadlines for data submission, resulting in full alignment with EU standards for this survey.

Statistical Office published, for the first time, a Release on Crime Indicators, although crime data have been collected for many years for EUROSTAT/UNODC purposes. Crime and criminal justice statistics result from annual data collection for EUROSTAT/UNODC (UN-CTS questionnaire), based on administrative sources, in accordance with EUROSTAT/UNODC guidelines. Data sources are: Police Directorate, Prosecutorial Council, Secretariat of the Judicial Council, and Directorate for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions. Statistical Office compiles data from competent institutions and submits it to EUROSTAT within the deadlines set by EUROSTAT. There are no defined EU regulations for crime statistics, but according to the Compendium, a Gentlemen's Agreement exists within the Working Group on Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics, i.e., annual EUROSTAT data requests on crime (UN-CTS questionnaire). For this data collection, the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) is used, ensuring international comparability of crime statistics.

After the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census in 2023, a revision of the estimated number of residents and basic demographic indicators for 2012–2023 was conducted, calculating the so-called international net migrant profile by sex and age for a one-year period, based on the 2011 Population, Households, and Dwellings Census. The purpose of applying the statistical adjustment method for population estimates is to present as realistic a number of residents as possible at the annual level in accordance with EU standards.

#### **1.1.4. Sector for IT Data Processing**

Below is an overview of the most important development priorities in the sector for IT data processing.

### ➤ **Introduction of New Data Collection Methods**

The number of statistical surveys using new methods for data collection has increased. For the purpose of data collection using the CAPI method for the Agricultural Census, an application was developed in the CPro programming language, which enables adequate application speed, quality data collection, and establishment of a high percentage of logical and arithmetic controls. For data transfer, an application was developed in the *Python* programming language. Additionally, a web application for monitoring was developed in the *Python* programming language.

For the Construction Activity survey, which is conducted at a quarterly level, an application was developed using the CAWI method for data collection. Thus, the CAWI and CAPI methods were introduced for one statistical survey each, which is a total of two surveys using the mentioned methods for data collection. Until now, the CAWI/CAPI method was implemented in 12 surveys, and now in 14.

For the Labour Force Survey, an application for data collection using the CAPI method was developed, whose application will start during 2025.

The data collection application for the Income and Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC) was improved.

For the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census, applications were developed that were used in the processes of data entry, control, and processing, as well as a program for Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC) for presenting census data at the settlement level. Additionally, special software as a web solution was developed, which was used for control of entered Population, Households, and Dwellings Census data.

A new method of data processing and tabulation, in accordance with the SDMX format for sending data to EUROSTAT, was developed for surveys in the field of demography. Automation of releases was also improved.

For the purpose of improving work processes, a new application for the Annual Plan was developed, which is used for translation into English.

### ➤ **Establishment of a Dynamic Website of Statistical Office**

Since 2024 was the year of conducting the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census and the Agricultural Census, due to employee engagement in these large projects, it was not possible to work on the project of establishing a dynamic website.

Work on this activity will begin in the first quarter of 2025, in accordance with Activity 5.1.1. New-redesigned official website of Statistical Office, defined in the Strategy for the Development of Official Statistics 2024–2028. It should also be noted that work on the activity related to the establishment of a dynamic website is directly dependent on the start of implementation of the IPA III national project entitled “Digital transformation of the IT system of Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT).”

### ➤ **Information Security**

A series of activities were carried out to improve IT security:

- Installation and analysis of security policies on the firewall device:

- (i) A new firewall device was installed;
  - (ii) Security policies were analyzed and updated according to best practices.
- Installation of antivirus and antimalware software (a new antivirus and antimalware software from a NATO-certified manufacturer was installed).
- Replacement of administrator passwords (local and domain administrator passwords on all servers were replaced to increase security).
- Installation of a new VPN server:
  - (i) A new VPN server was installed;
  - (ii) Security policies were analyzed and updated according to best practices.
- Database backups:
  - (i) Daily offline backup of data for statistical surveys with monthly data collection dynamics was introduced;
  - (ii) For other databases, monthly offline backups are applied;
  - (iii) The principle “Write Once, Read Many Times (WORM)” was implemented to protect data integrity in weekly backup tasks.
- Planning and procurement of a centralized backup system (procurement of a storage system for centralized data backup is ongoing – tender completed).

#### ➤ **Sample**

Methodological and organizational improvements in sample surveys followed changes in statistical sampling methodology. The focus was on defining standards and applying methods that enable optimal sample allocation, reducing non-response rates, and reducing sampling errors.

An increasing challenge in using data from different sources is achieving consistency between the target population, sampling frames, and estimated indicators (such as households, population, enterprises, farms, etc.). However, improvement in the quality and coverage of statistical registers, increased use of administrative data, as well as innovations in questionnaire design and data collection methods, contributed to more precise results from sample surveys.

The process of systematization and automation of certain sampling phases continued. Additionally, particular attention was paid to the preparation and archiving of documentation related to the sample and sampling errors, through the application of the GSBPM model, which is a key part of quality indicators.

### **1.1.5. Sector for Coordination of Statistical Data Sources**

#### **a) Normative Activity**

- **Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System**

The Law on Amendments and Supplements to the *Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System* was prepared at the initiative of the Ministry of Finance. On this occasion, a Working Group was formed with representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Montenegro, Statistical Office, and the NGO sector (Decision of the Ministry of Finance on the establishment of the Working Group for drafting the Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System, number: 12-040/22-106372 of 11.04.2022).

The key amendments and supplements relate to the transfer of responsibility for the production of public finance statistics from the Ministry of Finance to Statistical Office.

The Government of Montenegro, at the session held on 28.11.2024, considered and adopted the Draft Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System and adopted the Conclusion determining the Draft Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System, number: 10-040/24-6243/5 of 05.12.2024.

The Draft Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System was submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro, number: 10-040/24-6243/7 of 12.12.2024 for adoption.

The amendments to the Law represent the basis for updating and signing the Cooperation Agreement between Statistical Office, the Central Bank of Montenegro, and the Ministry of Finance, which will clearly and precisely define the individual responsibilities and competencies of the mentioned institutions in the preparation and production of public finance statistics.

#### ➤ **Admission of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation into the Official Statistics System**

The Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation submitted a request for admission into the statistical system of Montenegro for the period 2024–2028, with the aim of conducting the “Statistical Survey on Scientific Research Activity – Research and Development.” After the consent of Statistical Office and a positive opinion from the Statistical System Council, the Government of Montenegro adopted a Decision on the amendment of the Decision on the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024 and the Decision on the amendment and supplement of the Official Statistics Program for 2024–2028.

By amendments and supplements to the Official Statistics Program 2024–2028 and the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024, the Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation gained the status of a secondary producer of official statistics, with the aim of conducting the “Statistical Survey on Scientific Research Activity – Research and Development.”

#### ➤ **Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2025**

For the implementation of the Official Statistics Program 2024–2028, an annual plan of official statistics is adopted for each calendar year, in accordance with Article 23 of the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System. The Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2025 was prepared in cooperation with official statistics producers, about which a Report on Coordination of Cooperation with Representatives of Other Producers in the Preparation of the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2025 was prepared. The Government of Montenegro, at the session held on 24.12.2024, adopted the Decision on the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2025, which was published in the “Official Gazette of Montenegro.”

## ➤ **Calendar of Statistical Data Releases for 2025**

The Calendar of Statistical Data Releases is a schedule for the publication of official statistics results during one year. It is prepared by Statistical Office in cooperation with producers of official statistics, in accordance with Article 50 of the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System, about which a Report on Coordination of Cooperation with Representatives of Other Producers in the Preparation of the Calendar of Statistical Data Releases for 2025 was prepared. Based on the Calendar of Statistical Data Releases, users are informed in advance about the release dates to which the producers of official statistics committed to publish the statistical data. The Calendar of Statistical Data Releases for 2025 was published on the website of Statistical Office.

## **b) Further Improvement of Institutional Coordination of Official Statistics**

Institutional coordination aims at an efficient management process within or between institutions, that is, communication mechanisms, monitoring, and establishment of statistical processes and procedures at the system level. For the continuous improvement of inter-institutional cooperation, a Professional Team of the Statistical System of Montenegro was formed (Decision on the Establishment of the Professional Team of the Statistical System of Montenegro, number: 01-041/24-4169/1 of 26.09.2024), which, along with representatives of Statistical Office, includes representatives of official statistics producers.

With the admission of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation into the statistical system of Montenegro, this decision was supplemented, expanding the composition of the Professional Team of the Statistical System of Montenegro.

To increase the visibility of official statistics producers, Statistical Office published [links on its website to the statistics of official statistics producers](#) to promote the domains of the Montenegrin statistical system under the responsibility of other producers, as well as the results published by official statistics producers.

Producers of official statistics are obliged, during the collection, production, processing, and dissemination of statistical data, to apply the principles of official statistics to produce transparent and internationally comparable data, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 4 of the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System. Accordingly, representatives of official statistics producers completed the Questionnaire for Self-Assessment of Institutions on Compliance with the Statistical Legislative Framework and Principles of Official Statistics, which represents a mechanism to monitor the compliance of other producers with the principles of official statistics:

1. Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of Montenegro;
2. Central Bank of Montenegro;
3. Ministry of Finance;
4. Institute for Public Health of Montenegro.

In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 1, point of the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System (“Official Gazette of Montenegro” 18/12 and 47/19), the 15th principle of official statistics, “Accessibility and Clarity,” indicates that official statistics should be presented clearly and understandably, with metadata. Accordingly, other producers participated in

updating metadata for 2023, about which a Report on Consultations with Representatives of Official statistics producers was prepared.

Metadata of statistical surveys under the responsibility of Statistical Office and official statistics producers are available on the website of Statistical Office.

### **c) Strengthening the Statistical System for the Purpose of Improving Statistical Registers and Standards**

Statistical Office, in cooperation with official statistics producers, prepared a [Collection of Statistical Terms](#), which was published on the website of Statistical Office.

The Collection of Statistical Terms is intended for professional statisticians, researchers, students, and other users of official statistics results. Its use should contribute to eliminating difficulties encountered in the use of specific statistical terms, and to encourage and accelerate the standardization of their use. It was prepared in accordance with the [Collection of Terms and Concepts](#) published by EUROSTAT in January 2023. It will apply to the entire statistical system, ensuring that the same statistical terms are used for statistical production and updated annually.

The Statistical Business Register was updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2152. Fifteen new variables were introduced, achieving greater compliance with European standards.

### **d) Improvement of Cooperation with Data Providers / Reporting Units**

Statistical Office, in cooperation with other producers, prepared the “Analysis of Existing and Potential Administrative Data Sources for the Production of Official Statistics” and thereby mapped administrative data sources within the official statistics system, with the aim of integrating data from different sources. As a result of this analysis, an initiative was launched to formalize cooperation with the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Urbanism, and State Property.

On this topic, a meeting was held on 08.10.2024 with representatives of UN Montenegro and UNICEF, who proposed cooperation with their consultants on the project in the Ministry of Public Administration, all for the purpose of joint cooperation, which relates to the identification, standardization, systematization of databases/registers, and data exchange between them.

Modernization of data collection contributes to greater efficiency, improves quality, and reduces the burden on reporting units. Therefore, in 2024, two surveys applied the CAPI/CAWI method for data collection, representing an increase compared to 2023.

## **1.2. IMPLEMENTATION OF SURVEYS BY OFFICIAL STATISTICS PRODUCERS**

Out of 27 planned statistical surveys under the competence of official statistics producers, 25 were implemented. The survey under the competence of the Institute for Public Health of Montenegro was not implemented, while the survey under the competence of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation was partially implemented.

### **1.2.1. Central Bank of Montenegro**

Out of 15 planned statistical surveys under the competence of the Central Bank of Montenegro in the areas of monetary, financial, balance of payments statistics, foreign payments, private and external debt statistics, all fifteen were implemented.

### **1.2.2. Ministry of Finance**

The Ministry of Finance implemented all three planned statistical surveys.

### **1.2.3. Institute for Public Health of Montenegro**

Out of six planned statistical surveys under the competence of the Institute for Public Health of Montenegro in the area of health statistics, five were implemented. The survey on occupational injuries was not implemented due to the absence of the person managing the data collection on occupational injuries and the lack of resources to take over this activity.

### **1.2.4. Pension and Disability Insurance Fund**

Out of two planned statistical surveys in the area of social protection statistics, the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund implemented both.

### **1.2.5. Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation**

The Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation became a producer of official statistics, in accordance with the Decision on the amendment and supplement of the Official Statistics Program for 2024–2028, with the aim of implementing the *Statistical Survey on Scientific Research Activity – Research and Development*.

The Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation partially implemented the Statistical Survey on Scientific Research Activity – Research and Development. According to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2025, the publication of data is planned for July 2025.

### **1.3. COOPERATION OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, CENTRAL BANK OF MONTENEGRO, AND STATISTICAL OFFICE**

Statistical Office, as the coordinator of the statistical system, in May 2024, in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro, for the first time delivered to EUROSTAT the available preliminary data of government finance statistics (GFS) for the time period 2013–2016. The delivered data represent the results of the previous IPA 2017 support, coordinated by the Ministry of Finance as the official producer of government finance statistics.

Also, Statistical Office, in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro, continued work on establishing regular production of data in the field of government finance statistics through the IPA 2022 project. Namely, by implementing IPA 2022 MB – Grant Agreement: SP1.1 – Government Finance and Public Deficit and Debt, Statistical Office coordinates, and the co-applicants on the project are the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Montenegro.

According to the concept of the project, a working group was formed, with representatives of all three institutions, which works on the activities of calculation and implementation of government finance statistics data, according to the work plan prepared with the support of the assigned expert.

For the purpose of precise division of responsibilities between Statistical Office, the Ministry of Finance, and the Central Bank of Montenegro, in the part of production of government finance statistics according to ESA 2010 methodology, a Draft Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System has been established, which is in parliamentary procedure. The said law provides for the transfer of competence of government finance statistics from the Ministry of Finance to Statistical Office. In this regard, and according to Article 70a “Deferred Application,” Statistical Office will apply the production and dissemination of the said statistics within macroeconomic statistics and national accounts from 01.06.2025.

At the same time, the amendments to the Law represent the basis for signing a new Cooperation Agreement between Statistical Office, the Central Bank of Montenegro, and the Ministry of Finance, which will clearly and precisely define the individual responsibilities and competencies of the said institutions in the preparation and production of government finance statistics data.

## 2. DISSEMINATION OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS RESULTS

In 2024, work continued on the modernization of official statistics results and the improvement of the availability of statistical data to users. These activities included:

- publication of 180 statistical releases (on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis), as well as four publications (online and printed) in accordance with the [Statistical Release Calendar for 2024](#);
- 107 posts on social networks and six video contents;
- based on the record of user requests, responses were provided to 834 submitted requests, of which 150 related to media requests, and 684 to inquiries from other users.

**Table 2.** User requests at the official addresses of Statistical Office in 2024

STATISTICAL FIELD	NUMBER OF REQUESTS	MEDIA
Business register	30	3
Prices	97	2
Demography and population census	153	86
Short-term indicators	44	4
National accounts	19	4
Agriculture	26	20
Foreign trade	163	10
Statistics of education, research and development, culture, justice, and administration	9	2
Labor market statistics, living conditions, social services, and household consumption	77	13
Tourism	48	2
ICT usage	10	-
Environment	6	-
Other	2	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>150</b>

*Source: Statistical Office*

Monitoring and analysis of press clippings (press clipping) showed that in the period from 01.01.2024 to 03.12.2024, in the media (electronic, printed, online) there were 8 858 publications related to Statistical Office, of which in online media there were 7 299 publications.

The website of Statistical Office recorded 197 208 external users, with 609 466 visits.

The user satisfaction survey was conducted in Q4 2024. The survey provides information on users' needs for official statistics results and their satisfaction with the data and services produced by the official statistical system of Montenegro.

The press conference of Statistical Office on the occasion of presenting the final results of the Population, Households and Dwellings Census 2023 was held on 15.10.2024. On that occasion, 18 posts were recorded on social networks, including the announcement of the conference, video material, as well as presentations of the final data. The material from the conference is available in the domain [Population Census 2023](#). In accordance with the plan for

publishing the results of the Population, Households and Dwellings Census 2023, 10 final releases (population) were published with Excel databases in the domain [Population Census 2023](#).

Statistical Office, for the first time, published a [release on crime indicators](#), which have been collected for many years for EUROSTAT/UNODC. The statistical data presented in this release relate to recorded criminal offenses, persons brought into formal contact with the police, prosecuted persons, convicted persons, as well as persons serving prison sentences.

Within the IPA 2022 MB multi-beneficiary program, an expert mission was held from 10-11 September 2024 for the project "Communications." This represents a continuation of activities from the IPA 2019 project, whose goal is:

- to improve communication skills and practices of employees in Statistical Office;
- to identify challenges in communication with users of official statistical data;
- to disseminate official statistics results using modern technologies and
- to improve the statistical product in accordance with the needs of data users.

Statistical Office joined the European Statistical Community on the occasion of European Statistics Day, 20.10.2024. Operating under the slogan "[Official statistics, a window to understanding society](#)," the goal was to draw public attention to the key role of official statistics in understanding society, making timely decisions at all levels, and in planning policies and strategies.

Activities were carried out in preparation and implementation of the public campaign for the Agricultural Census 2024, which was conducted from 01.10.2024 to 01.12.2024. These activities included:

- Organizing the presentation "Towards the Agricultural Census," with the presence of an international expert. The goal of the presentation was to familiarize the wider and professional public with methodological concepts and organizational elements for conducting the Agricultural Census 2024:

<https://www.monstat.org/eng/novosti.php?id=4317;>

- On Statistical Office website, the domain Agricultural Census 2024 was created, where all materials intended for users during the preparation and implementation of the Census are available;
- Panels were held in municipalities and areas with intensive agricultural production, in cooperation with census commissions, to inform agricultural producers about the importance of conducting the Agricultural Census and their obligations in providing data;
- Elements of the public campaign were created, including a logo, slogan, brochure, animation, informative video, banners for Google and social networks. The material is available at the following link:

<https://monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=2181&pageid=1814;>

- A meeting was held with media representatives to inform them about the importance of the Agricultural Census 2024 and its benefits for society as a whole;
- The Agricultural Census Info Center was opened for citizens' questions, which was available daily from 8 am to 8 pm during the field data collection;
- A social media campaign including video material and infographics and

- Appearances in TV and radio programs at national and local levels.

### 3. QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Statistical Office continued, during 2024, to work on improving quality management and implementing the European Statistics Code of Practice, through:

- Formation of a Working Group for Quality Management, whose main task is the implementation of activities planned through the IPA2022 project “Quality Management,” as well as active participation in meetings, spreading the idea and vision of quality management, along with conducting internal assessment/review of the quality of official statistics producers (Central Bank of Montenegro, Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of Montenegro, and Institute for Public Health of Montenegro);
- Conducting preparatory activities for the internal assessment/review of documentation of official statistics producers, for surveys under the competence of the Central Bank of Montenegro;
- Conducting the *User Satisfaction Survey* on services in a biennial cycle. Statistical Office conducted this survey in Q4 2024. The survey provides information on users’ needs for official statistics results and their satisfaction with the data and services produced by the official statistical system of Montenegro.

The objectives of the survey relate to:

- (i) Measuring user satisfaction with all aspects of the work of the official statistical system of Montenegro;
  - (ii) Measuring user satisfaction with data and services, as well as the way official statistics results reach end users;
  - (iii) Informing users about the activities of official statistics, regulations, and ways in which users can engage with the work of the official statistical system of Montenegro and
  - (iv) Information on the use and utilization of statistical services of Statistical Office;
- Implementation of an expert mission within the IPA2022 project “Quality Management.” The expert mission aimed to provide technical expertise for the preparation of the project plan and the implementation of activities. During the mission, advantages and disadvantages of the existing quality framework and quality management system of Statistical Office were identified, as well as activities that could contribute to improving the IT platform for GSBPM.

## **4. ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION**

### **4.1. FURTHER IMPROVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS**

The Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System stipulates that official statistics are produced by official statistics producers, namely: Statistical Office as the coordinator of the statistical system, the Central Bank of Montenegro, the Ministry of Finance, and three official statistics producers, as determined by the Official Statistics Program 2024–2028. By the Decision on the amendment and supplementation of the Official Statistics Program 2024–2028, the Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation became a Official Statistics Producer with the aim of conducting the statistical survey “Statistical Survey on Scientific Research Activity – Research and Development.”

In order to continuously improve inter-institutional cooperation, the Expert Team of the Statistical System of Montenegro was established, which, in addition to representatives of Statistical Office, includes representatives of official statistics producers.

### **4.2. STRENGTHENING THE OFFICIAL STATISTICS SYSTEM THROUGH FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED HUMAN AND SPATIAL CAPACITIES**

Statistical Office still does not have a permanent solution for office space. Staff activities continue in very limited workspace, which prevents the full realization of a proper working environment. Inadequate and insufficient office space hinders the full application of all standards of the European Statistics Code of Practice.

Considering the human and spatial challenges faced by Statistical Office, for the purposes of conducting the Population, Households, and Dwellings Census, and engaging contract staff for data entry, Statistical Office was temporarily provided (for 4 months) with part of a state-owned building, without charge, covering 470 m<sup>2</sup>.

### **4.3. CONTINUED ALIGNMENT WITH EU STANDARDS AND INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND COOPERATION IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS**

#### **4.3.1. International cooperation and European integration**

A higher level of methodological alignment of all surveys in the Statistical System of Montenegro with the EU acquis in the field of official statistics was achieved, covering approximately 500 regulations and methodological guidelines.

Progress in official statistics is primarily monitored through the annual Progress Report. According to the 2024 Progress Report, for Chapter 18 – Statistics, moderate progress and readiness for EU membership were observed, with an improved assessment compared to the previous year.

Regarding the fulfillment of benchmarks for closing Chapter 18, significant activities were undertaken, especially redefining the responsibilities for producing government finance statistics (GFS), formalized through the adoption of the draft law amending the Law on Statistics and the System of Official Statistics.

The first official visit of the EUROSTAT Director-General to Montenegro in November 2024 aimed to support further work on closing Chapter 18. Meetings were organized with the Prime Minister of Montenegro, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of European Affairs, the Governor of the Central Bank of Montenegro, the EU Ambassador to Montenegro, and representatives of the scientific community.

A high level of quality was achieved in accordance with the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice. Most recommendations defined by the assessment mission, with a 2024 deadline, were implemented.

#### **4.3.2. Greater availability of Montenegrin official statistics results in EUROSTAT and UN databases**

A Statistical Office representative participated in one-day training sessions (November 4–6, 2024) on integrating indicators for Sustainable Development Goals (FAO indicators) into strategic documents, organized by the UN Sustainable Development Office and the Resident Coordinator's Office.

The role of official statistics in producing SDG indicators was addressed in guest lectures for civil servants participating in the training. The training aimed to enhance knowledge and skills regarding the SDG indicator platform, raise awareness of the importance of official statistics, and strengthen understanding of strategic planning and production of sustainable development indicators.

Statistical Office began updating indicators under its competence on the SDG indicator platform. A session of the Expert College was held, presenting the current status and future plans.

A representative also participated in a one-day workshop for ministries and state institutions, "Integration of Missing Indicators for Children in the SDG Monitoring Platform," to improve the collection and monitoring of child-related indicators within the Agenda 2030 framework.

After the workshop, a consultative meeting was held regarding the Draft Action Plan of Montenegro's Statement of Commitment to implement the Sustainable Development Goals. The Draft Action Plan of Montenegro's Statement of Commitment to implement the Sustainable Development Goals was prepared in order to ensure further progress in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals in Montenegro and to focus attention on issues where insufficient progress has been made or progress has been absent.

Statistical Office provided comments on the Draft Action Plan of Montenegro's Statement of Commitment to implement the Sustainable Development Goals, after which consultations were held with a consultant from the Sustainable Development Office on the possibilities of implementing certain indicators.

Representatives of Statistical Office participated in the workshop and expert meeting "The 2024 Workshop & 8th Expert Meeting on Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals," held from 15 to 17 October 2024 in Tirana. The workshop and expert meeting for the Sustainable Development Goals were intended for employees of national statistical institutions, international organizations, and other interested parties involved in the production, communication, and coordination of reporting on statistics for the Sustainable Development Goals. The meeting focused on strategic issues and serves as a platform for exchanging

experiences, best practices, and innovative solutions to challenges they face, and to identify priorities for future methodological work and capacity development in this field.

#### **4.4. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF STATISTICAL PRODUCTION WITH IMPROVEMENT OF IT SECURITY**

Digital transformation of statistical production and the improvement of IT security are key aspects of IT modernization. This process included various steps and initiatives, aimed at improving efficiency, accuracy, and security in statistical production.

Improvement of institutional coordination in Statistical Office, through the application of CAWI and CAPI methods, required a strategic approach, which included several key steps. Both methods use internet platforms for distributing and completing questionnaires, which significantly changed traditional ways of data collection. The implementation of CAWI and CAPI methods for data collection deeply influenced various aspects of statistical areas, including data quality, efficiency, costs, and compliance with international standards.

In 2024, new data collection methods were implemented in two surveys. By introducing CAWI for the Construction Activity survey and CAPI for the Agricultural Census 2024, the process of data collection was digitalized. Considering the increased use of digital technologies, data security has become one of the most important aspects.

The main measures for improving IT security include the application of security protocols, which encompass:

- Installation and analysis of security policies on the firewall device;
- Installation of a new firewall device and
- Analysis and updating of security policies in accordance with best practices.

An important item is also the installation of antivirus and antimalware software, as well as the installation of a new VPN server.

A daily offline backup was introduced for databases used in statistical surveys with a monthly data collection frequency, as well as backup copies of databases. The procurement of a centralized backup system is planned, while the procurement of a storage system for centralized backup of data is in progress.

Digital transformation of statistical production with the improvement of IT security contributes to faster, more accurate, and safer statistics. The combination of technological innovations and security measures ensures that Statistical Office can respond to the growing demands of modern society for quality and timely data, while simultaneously protecting the privacy and confidentiality of data.

#### **4.5. PRODUCTION OF RELEVANT, TIMELY, AND HIGH-QUALITY OFFICIAL STATISTICS USING INNOVATIVE DATA SOURCES AND TECHNOLOGIES**

In 2024, work continued on increasing visibility and raising awareness about the availability and importance of official statistics results.

On social media (Instagram, X, LinkedIn), 107 contents with results of official statistics were published, including six video materials.

Publication of video content for:

- Student Day (animation);
- Population, Households, and Dwellings Census 2023:
  - (i) statement of the Director of Statistical Office on the launch of data verification software;
  - (ii) announcement of the presentation of final results;
  - (iii) introductory speech of the Director of Statistical Office on the presentation of the final results;
- Agricultural Census 2024:
  - (i) introductory video and promotional video;
  - (ii) informative video with representatives of other institutions.

Activities for the preparation and implementation of the public campaign for the Agricultural Census 2024, conducted from 01.10.2024 to 01.12.2024, included:

On 14.06.2024, Statistical Office organized the presentation “Towards the Agricultural Census,” attended by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, as well as other relevant institutions. Informative panels for agricultural producers were organized at the municipal level and in areas with intensive agricultural production, meetings with media representatives, and a continuous media campaign, including appearances by Statistical Office representatives on national and local television and radio stations, accompanied by informative videos and other content on social media.

Employees of the Department for Dissemination, Statistical Database Management, and Quality participated in training within the European Statistical Training Programme (ESTP) on digital dissemination and data visualization, during which they had the opportunity to exchange information and experiences with colleagues from European statistical institutions.

Following modern trends in the development of official statistics dissemination, Statistical Office defined a four-year Concept for the Development of Dissemination and Communication of Statistical Office 2025–2028, which covers a wide range of activities based on the analysis of the current situation and the definition of future operational objectives.

## ANNEX:

Overview of completed and partially completed statistical surveys according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics for 2024

<b>Name of Statistical Domain / Official Statistics Producer/ Statistical Survey</b>
<b>1.1. Population</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
1. Residence permits – pilot
2. Gender statistics
3. Basic demographic indicators
4. Census of population, households and dwellings 2023
5. Population estimate
6. Asylum statistics
7. Statistics of immigrants to Montenegro
8. Statistics of illegal migration
9. Statistics of emigrants from Montenegro – pilot
10. Statistics of divorced marriages
11. Statistics of marriages concluded
12. Statistics of acquisition and loss of citizenship – pilot
13. Statistics of deceased
14. Internal migration statistics
15. Statistics of live births
<b>1.2. Labor Market</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
16. Labor Force Survey (ARS)
17. Statistical survey on insured persons – employees by activity and municipalities
18. Statistical survey on average earnings of employees
<b>1.3. Education and Lifelong Learning</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
19. Statistical survey for graduates (undergraduate studies)
20. Statistical survey on student dormitories and boarding schools
21. Statistical survey on academic, professional staff and structure of higher education organizations
22. Statistical survey for doctoral students
23. Statistical survey for preschool education
24. Statistical survey for specialists and masters
25. Statistical survey for student enrollment (undergraduate studies)
26. Primary education statistics
27. Adult primary education statistics
28. Secondary education statistics
29. Enrollment in postgraduate and doctoral studies
<b>1.4. Health</b>
<b>Institute of Public Health of Montenegro</b>
30. Research on causes of death
31. Report on mandatory immunizations against infectious diseases
32. Report on healthcare personnel
33. Report on treated patients in hospital healthcare institutions

34. Report on organization and operation of hospitals
<b>Statistical Office</b>
35. Survey on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)
<b>1.6. Social Protection</b>
<b>Pension and Disability Insurance Fund</b>
36. Report on beneficiaries of pension and disability insurance rights
37. Report on beneficiaries of pension and disability insurance rights (annual)
<b>Statistical Office</b>
38. Beneficiaries of material social and child protection benefits
39. Beneficiaries of accommodation services in social and child protection institutions
40. Social protection in Montenegro
<b>1.7. Justice and Crime</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
41. Crime indicators
42. Statistical survey on minors for whom criminal proceedings have been legally concluded
43. Statistical survey on minors against whom proceedings under criminal charges and preparatory proceedings have been concluded
44. Statistical survey on adults for whom criminal proceedings have been legally concluded
45. Statistical survey on adults against whom proceedings under criminal charges and preparatory proceedings have been concluded
<b>1.8. Culture</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
46. Statistical survey on archives
47. Statistical survey on cinemas
48. Statistical survey on theaters
49. Electronic media statistics
<b>2.1. Macroeconomics</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
50. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation by expenditure method: gross fixed capital formation
51. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation by expenditure method: household final consumption
52. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation by income method
53. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of activities: Agriculture, forestry and fishing according to NACE 2010
54. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of households
55. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of government units
56. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of financial units
57. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of non-financial units
58. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of gross value added of entrepreneurs
59. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of indirectly measured financial services
60. Formation of elements needed for GDP calculation: calculation of government consumption
61. Formation of elements needed for quarterly GDP calculation by expenditure method
62. Formation of elements needed for quarterly GDP calculation by income method – pilot
63. Formation of elements needed for quarterly GDP calculation by production method
64. Formation of elements needed for estimating the informal economy as a component of GDP – pilot
65. Formation of an integrated system for the compilation of supply and use tables
66. Formation of framework and elements needed for compilation of non-financial sector accounts – pilot

67. Calculation of annual GDP of Montenegro by expenditure method
68. Calculation of annual GDP of Montenegro by production method
69. Calculation of annual GDP by income method
70. Calculation of annual Gross National Income
71. Calculation of quarterly GDP of Montenegro by expenditure method
72. Calculation of quarterly GDP of Montenegro by production method
73. Calculation of quarterly GDP by income method – pilot
<b>2.2. Government finance statistics, monetary and financial statistics</b>
<b>Central Bank of Montenegro</b>
74. Financial stability indicators
75. Interest rate statistics
76. Monetary financial institutions statistics
77. Statistics of other financial institutions – debt collection companies
78. Statistics of other financial institutions – factoring companies
79. Statistics of other financial institutions – leasing companies
80. Statistics of other financial institutions – microcredit financial institutions
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>
81. Analysis of consolidated public expenditure
82. Data on state and local government revenue and expenditure on an annual basis
83. Data on state revenue and expenditure on a monthly basis
<b>Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Montenegro, and Statistical Office</b>
84. Report on excessive deficit and debt
85. Government finance statistics according to ESA2010
<b>2.3. Business Statistics</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
86. Prices of newly built apartments
87. Construction activity
88. Building permits and notifications
89. Construction works and consumption of construction materials – companies
90. Index of import prices of industrial products
91. Producer price index of industrial products
92. Producer price index of industrial products for export
93. Index of production and turnover in industry
94. Retail trade turnover index
95. Services turnover index
96. Industrial production (PRODCOM)
97. Investments in fixed assets
98. Investments in fixed assets (quarterly) – pilot
99. Wholesale trade turnover
100. Structural business survey
101. Service price index – pilot
102. Retail trade turnover by commodity groups
<b>2.4. Foreign Trade of Goods – Services and Balance of Payments</b>
<b>Central Bank of Montenegro</b>
103. Survey on residents' credit transactions with abroad

104. Survey on international transactions related to construction services – pilot
105. Survey on direct investment transactions with abroad (annual)
106. Survey on direct investment transactions with abroad (quarterly)
107. Survey on trade credits and advances – pilot
108. International investment position (IIP)
109. Balance of payments of Montenegro
110. External debt of Montenegro
<b>Statistical Office</b>
111. Unit value indices of exports and imports of goods
112. Montenegro's foreign trade in invoiced value – TIC
113. Montenegro's foreign trade of goods
114. Montenegro's foreign trade of goods by enterprise characteristics (TEC)
115. Foreign affiliate statistics (external) – pilot
116. Foreign affiliate statistics (internal)
<b>2.5. Prices</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
117. GDP and real individual consumption per capita, according to purchasing power standard
118. Formation of elements needed for calculation of Purchasing Power Parities: "Construction" survey
119. Formation of elements needed for calculation of Purchasing Power Parities: "Consumer goods" survey
120. Harmonized Consumer Price Index
121. Harmonized CPI at administrative prices
122. Harmonized CPI at constant tax rates – pilot
123. House price index – pilot
124. Consumer Price Index
<b>3.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
125. Livestock and poultry numbers
126. Prices of agricultural products, breeding material, production inputs, and services for agriculture – pilot
127. Land prices and land rents – pilot
128. Survey on area, production of forest assortments, logging, damages, protection, and infrastructure in state and private forests
129. Slaughter of livestock and poultry in slaughterhouses
130. Marine fishing
131. Hunting
132. Yields of late crops, fruits, and grapes
133. Yields of early crops
134. Purchase of agricultural products from individual producers
135. Agricultural accounts – pilot
136. Agricultural census
137. Areas and plantings at the end of spring sowing
138. Sale of agricultural products from own production of agricultural enterprises and cooperatives
139. Production of forest assortments in state forests
140. Pesticides turnover
141. Forestry accounts – pilot
142. Workforce, energy consumption, and mechanization in forestry – pilot
143. Expenses and agricultural production of farms – pilot

144. Fishermen and fishing equipment in marine fisheries
145. River and lake fisheries
146. Organic production statistics
147. Raw milk input and dairy products obtained in dairies
148. Fish and shellfish farming in mariculture
149. Fish farming in fishponds – aquaculture
150. Veterinary services
<b>3.2. Energy</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
151. Balance of wood fuels
152. Balance of electricity
153. Balance of petroleum products
154. Balance of coal
155. Electricity prices in households and industry
156. Short-term electricity statistics
157. Short-term petroleum product statistics – pilot
158. Short-term coal statistics
<b>3.3. Transport</b>
<b>Transport</b>
159. Airport infrastructure and airport traffic
160. Arrivals and departures of ships in ports
161. Infrastructure and traffic in air transport
162. Passenger land transport
163. Postal and telecommunication network
164. Postal and telecommunication services
165. Transshipment in ports
166. Passenger and freight transport by rail
167. Passenger and freight traffic at airports by airport pairs
168. Roads and bridges
169. Registered road motor vehicles and trailers
170. Traffic accidents
171. Freight road transport
172. Merchant navy
173. Air transport
174. Railway infrastructure
<b>3.4. Tourism</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
175. Tourist arrivals and overnight stays in collective accommodation
176. Cruise tourism by foreign ships
177. Nautical tourism
178. Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) – pilot
179. Tourism activity of Montenegro's population – pilot
<b>Statistical Office and Local Tourist Organizations (LTO)</b>
180. Tourist arrivals and overnight stays in individual accommodation
181. Total tourist arrivals and overnight stays

<b>3.5. Science, Technology and Innovation</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
182. Survey on use of information and communication technologies in households and by individuals
183. Survey on use of ICT in enterprises
<b>3.5. Science, Technology and Innovation</b>
<b>Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation</b>
184. Statistical survey on scientific research activity – research and development
<b>4.1. Environmental Statistics</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
185. Number and capacity of waste treatment facilities
186. Municipal waste
187. Use and protection of water from industrial pollution
188. Environmental accounts – pilot
189. Waste collection and treatment
190. Generated waste
191. Irrigation
192. Wastewater from settlements
193. Water supply to settlements
194. Investments in environmental protection – pilot
195. Generated food waste – pilot
<b>4.2. Sustainable Development Indicators</b>
<b>Statistical Office</b>
196. Sustainable development indicators from the EU list
197. Sustainable development indicators from the UN list

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