Statistical survey on sown areas at the end of the spring, for business entities

AFF_ZE.22A_A_EN_2024_1

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department for agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing and farm register.	
1.3	Contact name
Slobodan Prchkovski	
1.4	Contact person function
Adviser	
1.5	Contact mail address
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia	
1.6	Contact email address
slobodan.prckovski@stat.gov.mk	
1.7	Contact phone number
00389 2 3295 749	
1.8	Contact fax number
00389 2 3111336	
2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
20/05/2025	
2.2	Metadata last posted
20/05/2025	
2.3	Metadata last update

20/05/2025

3	Statistical presentation

3.1	Data description

Data for area under crops, area of arable land, cultivated area, secondary, succesive and intercrops, orchards area and number of trees by species, vineyards area and number of vines, area under meadows, pastures, uncultivated area, total agricultural area, forests and nonproductive land.

3.2	Classification system

National classification of activities - NKD Rev. 2.1

Nomenclature of agricultural products, forestry, hunting and fishing and related services (NZSRU)

Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics - NTES, 2019

EU regulation 2022/2379

3.3	Sector coverage

Section A-Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, groups:

01.1-Growing of non-perennial crops,

01.2-Growing of perennial crops and

01.3-Plant propagation.

3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions

Arable land is area that is ploughed and dug and crops are sown in certain order (crop rotation). Arable land is also area, which, apart from the reason, one or more years are not cultivated (uncultivated arable land) or left for resting (fallow land). Under the arable land, the following areas are also included: fruit and vine nurseries, areas under flowers and willows.

Orchards are areas where the fruit is grown with conventional planting distance for production of fruit. Chestnuts are not included. Almonds, walnuts and hazels that belong to the forest area, are not included.

Vineyards are areas planted with vines with conventional planting distance for particular type of vine, for production of grape. Sum of arable land, vineyards, orchards and meadows represent cultivated land.

Meadows are parts of the land where the grass is grown longer period of time and are part of the crop rotation system. The use of meadows is grazing, production of hay or silage.

Pasture is area of land covered with grass and bushes and are not part of the crop rotation. Their use is mainly for grazing.

Fishponds are parts of the land where natural or artificial ponds for fish breeding are located.

Reeds and marshes are swampy lands, often by the rivers, covered with grasses and swampy plants.

Forests. In the category Forest area, all areas covered with forests, bushes and shrubs are included. Forest nurseries, quicksand, saline soil, bare land, rocks and unproductive land that are in the frame of the forests, are considered as forest areas.

Unproductive areas. The following areas are considered as unproductive: areas under buildings, yards, roads, quarries, dunes, bare land, etc.

3.5	Statistical unit

Business entities

3.6	Statistical population

Business entities belonging to the Section A, groups 01.1, 01.2 and 01.3 from the NKD Rev.2.1.

3.7	Reference area

Municipalities

3.8	Time coverage

Since 1962.

3.9	Base period

NA

4	Unit of measure

Hectares, number.

5	Reference period

Year (01.06).

6	Institutional mandate

6.1	Legal acts and other agreements

National: **Law on State Statistics** ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20),

 Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027 ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 29/23 and 57/25)

International: **Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

6.2	Data sharing

Time series for annual data: since the year 2000 via eDAMIS to EUROSTAT.

7	Confidentiality

7.1	Confidentiality - policy

1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the **Law on State Statistics** .

2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the **Policy on Statistical Confidentiality**

7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment

Pursuant to Article 38 of the **Law on State Statistics** and the **Policy on Statistical Confidentiality** , individual data are not published.

8	Release policy

8.1	Release calendar

Data are released in accordance with the Release Calendar, which is updated quaterly.

8.2	Release calendar access

Release calendar

8.3	User access

All users have equal access to the statistical surveys: it means that release dates are published in advance and users have not access before their releasing. Statistical data first are published in the edition " **Releases** " on the web page of the Statistical office in the 12:00.

9	Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

10	Accessibility and clarity

According the Dissemination strategy, News releases are published on the web page of SSO, under the chapter " **News Releases** ".

10.1	News release

News Releases are published and they are available on the website of the SSO in the section: " **News Releases** ".

10.2	Publications

Statistical yearbook

Regions of the Republic of North Macedonia

North Macedonia in figures

Makstat Selection

Environmental statistics

10.3	On-line database

MakStat database, Crop Production .

10.4	Micro-data access

Data collected for the purpose of official statistics may be used for scientific purposes according to the **Law on State Statistics** (Article 41, 42 and 43). Access to Anonymised microdata is defined with an internal procedure in the Statistical Office " **Rules for access to anonymised microdata for research purposes** ".

10.5	Other

Survey data are sent to Eurostat and they are released on the web site of this institution.

10.6	Documentation on methodology

" **Methodology for surveys on crop production statistics for ZE-22, ZE-32, ZE-33 and ZE-23** ", 2023

10.7	Quality documentation

Quality report from SSO to EUROSTAT

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/apro_cp_esqrscn_mk.htm

11	Quality management

11.1	Quality assurance

The quality of the products and services in the SSO is ensure with the guidelines of the **Code of Practice of the EU Statistics** and the **ESS Quality Assusrance Framework** . Quality criteria are also described in the **State statistical law** in the Article 46 and 4v.

The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the **European Statistics Code of Practice** and the Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System (**ESS Quality Assurance Framework**). The quality criteria are also determined in the **Law on State Statistics** in Article 4b and Article 4c.

11.2	Quality assessment

The State Statistical Office carries out statistical activities in accordance with the Statistical Business Process Model, which is based on the international model - Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM). The application of this model and international standards in statistical production ensures a high level of accuracy and comparability of data.

12	Relevance

12.1	User needs

Domestic users of crop production data are the Government of RNM, business community, nongovernmental organisations, faculties and science and research institutions, agricultural producers associations, media, students and other natural and legal persons. These data are used by international organizations, as well. Data on agricultural and sown areas are indicators of the condition of the agricultural areas, proportion of crops and utilizaton of agricultural areas for analysis of the situation, planning and investments to improve crop production as a basic branch for feeding the population. Data on crop production are used for the needs of the processing industry and exports as well as the planning of subsidies and other measures in crop production.

12.2	User satisfaction

Starting from 2009, the State Statistical Office conducts a User Statisfaction Survey every three years.

12.3	Completeness

Regarding the indicators in the Regulation 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, SSO provides 100% of data.

Completeness on national level is 100%.

13	Accuracy and reliability

13.1	Overall accuracy

The survey methodology and the data collection method ensure good coverage and accuracy of the data.

13.2	Sampling error

Not applicable.

13.3	Non-sampling error

Not calculated.

14	Timeliness and punctuality

14.1	Timeliness

Time difference to final results = T+90.

14.2	Punctuality

All data are published according the Release calendar and timely sent to EUROSTAT.

15	Coherence and comparability

15.1	Comparability - geographical

There is geographical comparability of the released data at national and regional level. With respect to geographical comparability with other EU countries, it is also ensured because data are collected in line with EU regulations.

15.2	Comparability - over time

Time series on national level since 1962 with no break in time series.

15.3	Coherence - cross domain

Comparisons of data on macro level are done with the data from ""Structural survey of agricultural holdings"" (SIZS.1) and ""Monthly report on selling of agricultural products"" (ZE.TRG.33). The data are coherent.

15.4	Coherence - internal

Internal coherence of data is ensured, data are controlled and analyzed during the data entering and data processing.

16	Cost and burden

Average time for filling the questionnaire is 13-20 minutes.

17	Data revision

17.1	Data revision - policy

Data revision is made in accordance with the **Statistical Data Revision Policy of the SSO** .

17.2	Data revision - practice

Not applicable.

18	Statistical processing

18.1	Source data

Survey on areas and plantations at the end of spring for business entities is carried out from the address list of the Central Registry of business entities, branches of PE Macedonian forests with crop production and PE for pastures.

18.2	Frequency of data collection

Annual.

18.3	Data collection

Data on agricultural area and crops for business entities are collected by statistical questionnaire "Report on areas and plantations at the end of spring" (ZE.22A) with full coverage in printed form by mail and questionnaire submitted by e-mail. Business entities fill in the data for the areas and crops in spring and submit them to SSO.

18.4	Data validation

Data validation is done according to the pre-defined control criteria. Data validation is done before and after data entering. For certain data deviations, data providers are contacted.

18.5	Data compilation

The received data from businesses, verification and possible correction in consultation with the reporting units, are entered on an electronic medium through application with embedded on-line controls.

Imputation: imputation is performed on the areas of pastures and nonresponses for perennial crops.

18.6	Adjustment

Not applicable. Data adjustment is not performed.

19	Comment

A.1	Annexes