



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture

*Description of the socio-economic data collection
methodology of the fish processing sector in Romania*

Census

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1. General information about Executive agency for fisheries and aquaculture as responsible authority for fisheries control and data collection.

The responsible authority for fisheries control in Romania is the National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture (NAFA). The Agency is organized by General administration (Accounting office, Human resources and Legal Services) and Specialized administration (Fisheries control, Structural Fisheries Funds and Management and monitoring of fish resources..

2. Description of the data collection scheme and sampling method for economic and social variables for the processing enterprises

Registration and control of processing plants are carried out by the Romanian Food Safety Agency (RFSA). In the beginning of each year an expert from NAFA, which is responsible for the data collection from fish processing enterprises is downloading the list of active processing plants from the official online registers available in the webpage of the RFSA. In regards to the Data Collection Framework, the Bulgarian legislation was adapted in order to collect socio-economic variables from EU MAP, and in 2016 the Fisheries and aquaculture Act was amended. As a responsible institution for the Data collection, NAFA was provided with the rights to collect data for the fish processing sector. The annual questionnaire for processing enterprises consists of 2 parts – in the first part the owner should fill his name, phone number, name of the enterprise, in the second part of the questionnaire the owner /or his representative/ should fill the economic and social variables from Table 10 from the Commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910. The collection of all variables is compliant with relevant PGECON/RCG ECON recommendations.

2.1 Type of data collection scheme.

The data collection scheme for the processing enterprises in Bulgaria is **Census and the sampling unit is a fish processing plant**. Based on national legislation (Art. 27a from Fisheries and Aquaculture Act), every owner of processing plant which is in the register in the RFSA, or his representative, is required at the beginning of each year (before January 31) to submit economic and social information for the previous year. The sampling method that we are using is to collect questionnaires for all the enterprises with an active registration during the reference year.

2.2 Update the questionnaire to comply with the latest legislation and the needs of the data collection program in Bulgaria.

Every year the President of NAFA affirms the content and the type of questionnaire, which is prepared by the relevant data collection experts. The questionnaire is completed manually or electronically by the owner of the enterprise or his representative /like accountant/ and is accepted by an employee (someone from the administration) of the agency who is trained for this and is aware of the meaning of economic and social indicators. If necessary, the employee explains some of the variables. The filling of the questionnaire is completed after the owner and the employee of NAFA put their signatures and the questionnaire is entered in the electronic record-keeping system of the Agency.

2.3 Data validation procedure

The first quality checks of the questionnaire are made by the employee of NAFA who receives the questionnaire – this initial check is focused mainly on the amount of data filled in. The second check is done by the person who submits the data from the questionnaire in the database of NAFA. If at this stage of the processing of the questionnaire are detect any inconsistencies or value that is

not logical, based on parameters of the enterprise, number of employees, reported production and sales or any other parameter, an employee of the agency contacts the owner of the enterprise and if he is not able to provide a logical explanation, he is obliged to come and edit the value.

2.4 Estimation procedures

Estimation procedures were made only for the previous years, in which the questionnaire was not mandatory and there was missing information. Since now the collection of questionnaires is from all processing plants, no estimation is needed, because they are required to submit all the data. If for some reason after 31st of January some of the owners had not reported data for the previous year, an employee of the agency contacts the owner and reminds him of this obligation. In addition, administrative sanction can be imposed to the owner for not fulfilling obligations to report socio-economic information.

3. Methodology used for collection of the variables

In order to improve the collection, quality and comparability of the different variables among MS the guidelines on socio-economic variables contain definitions and methodology for the variables requested under the EU MAP from 2022 are used. The guidelines are prepared by the experts from all MS in the regional coordination group on the economic issues (RCG ECON, former PGECON) and they are living documents.

VARIABLE GROUP	Variable	Definition	PGECON advice	Methodology used
INCOME	Turnover	Turnover comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties. Turnover includes all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit with the exception of the VAT invoiced by the unit vis-à-vis its customer and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover. It also includes all other charges (transport, packaging, etc.) passed on to the customer, even if these charges are listed separately in the invoice. Reduction in prices, rebates and discounts as well as the value of returned packing must be deducted. For the segments with “main” fish processing activities, “Turnover” variable, should include only Turnover related to the principal fish processing activity. = DCF Turnover	Two surveys have to be used for different parts of population Not clear if this is the procedure for all MS (i.e., to use SBS data +complementary survey)	Directly obtained from DCF survey For the segments with “main” fish processing activities, “Turnover” variable, should include only Turnover related to the principal fish processing activity.
	Other income	Other operating income included in company accounts, which are excluded from turnover; income coming from other activities than fish processing. Other income, not shown under other headings. Exclude extraordinary and financial incomes. Under “Other income” all the other revenues from other activities apart from fish processing should be provided. = DCF Other income	Two surveys have to be used for different parts of population	Directly obtained from additional DCF survey Under “Other income” all the other revenues from other activities apart from fish processing should be provided.
Personnel Costs	Personnel costs	Total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an employer to an employee (regular and temporary employees as well as home-workers) in return for work done by the latter during the reference period. Personnel costs also include taxes and employees’ social security contributions retained by the unit as well as the employer’s compulsory and voluntary social contributions = DCF Wages and salaries	Two surveys have to be used for different parts of population.	Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Value of unpaid labor	= DCF Imputed value of unpaid labour	Still there is a broad range of options to determine the average wage. If the number of unpaid labour is collected, then the imputed wage per FTE would be sufficient to calculate the value of unpiad labour	Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Payment for external agency workers (optional)	Included are payments to temporary employment agencies and similar organisations supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement or		Directly obtained from DCF survey

		temporarily replace the working force of the client, where the individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service unit. However, these agencies and organisations do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites. Only the payments for the provision of personnel which is not linked to the provision of a particular industrial or other non-industrial service is included.		
Energy costs	Energy costs	Purchases of all energy products during the reference period should be included in this variable only if they are purchased to be used as fuel. Energy products purchased as a raw material or for resale without transformation should be excluded. This figure should be given in value only.		Directly obtained from DCF survey
Raw material costs	Purchase of fish and other raw material for production	Total purchases of fish and other raw material for production. Purchases of fish and other raw material for production include the value of fish and other raw material for production purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, excluding capital goods the consumption of which is registered as consumption of fixed capital. The fish and other raw material concerned may be either resold with or without further transformation, completely used up in the production process or, finally, be stocked.	SBS data should be preferred, but in case dissemination methods are not possible, data from surveys should be used for all processing enterprises. Should be re-named "other operating costs" • Eurostat data do not cover the raw material used by the fish processing companies, which is a key to understand the linkages with the wild-capture fisheries, aquaculture and external trade.	Directly obtained from DCF survey
Other operating costs	Other operational costs	Total purchases of goods and services minus Purchase of fish and other raw material for production. Purchases of goods and services include the value of all goods and services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, excluding capital goods the consumption of which is registered as consumption of fixed capital. The goods and services concerned may be either resold with or without further transformation, completely used up in the production process or, finally, be stocked.		
Subsidies	Operating subsidies	services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, excluding capital goods the consumption of which is registered as consumption of fixed capital. The goods and services concerned may be either resold with or without further transformation, completely used up in the production	Subsidies could be derived from SBS by disseminating Turnover, however because of a complex structure of SBS turnover, data from national and regional administrations for the whole processing	Directly obtained from DCF survey

		process or, finally, be stocked.	sector, should be used, in preference to direct survey. This in turn will help to derive turnover and other income more precisely.	
	Subsidies on investments New	Direct payments which general government or the institutions of the European Union make to resident producers to finance all or part of the costs of their acquiring assets.		Directly obtained from DCF survey
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Decline in value of fixed assets, as a result of normal wear and tear and obsolescence. The estimate of decline in value includes a provision for losses of fixed assets as a result of accidental damage which can be insured against. =DCF Depreciation of capital	NOT COVERED BY EUROSTAT	Directly obtained from DCF survey
FINANCIAL POSITION	Total assets	An economic asset is a store of value representing the benefits accruing to the economic owner by holding or using the entity over a period of time. It is a means of carrying forward value from one accounting period to another.	NOT COVERED BY EUROSTAT	Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Debt	Amount of money borrowed to be used to finance activities of the processing enterprise.	No data coverage in SBS	Directly obtained from DCF survey
Financial results	Financial income	Income from investments and loans forming part of the fixed assets, and other interest receivable. Financial costs, net = Financial expenditures – Financial income	Two surveys have to be used for different parts of population.	Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Financial expenditures	Interest payable and similar charges. Financial costs, net = Financial expenditures – Financial income		Directly obtained from DCF survey
Investments	Gross Investments	Gross investment in tangible and intangible goods minus sales of tangible and intangible investment goods.	Two surveys have to be used for different parts of population. Tangible goods defined in SBS 15 11 0 and intangible goods defined in SBS 15 42 0 and SBS 15 44 1, tangible investment goods defined in 15 210. Rename to Gross investments = Purchases minus sales. Net should be removed from the variable name to avoid confusion with financial accounting net investments, which refers to investments minus depreciation.	Directly obtained from DCF survey
Employment	Number of persons employed	Total number of persons who have worked in the enterprise, irrespective of the total number of hours.	Does it include unpaid labour?	Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Unpaid labour	Number of persons who have worked for the enterprise that have not received compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in		Directly obtained from DCF survey

		kind.		
	FTE National	The number of employees converted into full time equivalent jobs (FTE).		Directly obtained from DCF survey
	Number of hours worked by employees and unpaid workers	The aggregate number of hours worked during the reference period.		Directly obtained from DCF survey
Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises (1)	Number of fish processing enterprises in each size category (in terms of number of persons employed).	What does (1) mean? Number of fish processing enterprises in each size category (in terms of number of persons employed). Rename to "Number of enterprises by size category" , Suggested categories: ≤5; 6-10 and >10 FTE	Derived from administrative source (license list exist in BFSA and is publicly available)
Weight of raw material (OPTIONAL)	Weight of raw material per species and origin (optional)	Weight of raw material originating from fisheries and aquaculture	PGECON 2020: Weight and value of raw material by: <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Production environment (Capture based fishery and aquaculture sector) <input type="checkbox"/> Country of Origin (Domestic, other EU or non-EU) Type of processed material (fresh, frozen and semi processed materials) – if possible	Directly obtained from DCF survey

VARIABLE GROUP	Variable	Definition	PGECON advice	Methodology used
SOCIAL VARIABLES	Employment by gender	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required (corresponds to engaged crew or Paid labour for fleet)	1. Data should be raised to the total population. 2. Employment data reported in the social data calls should be consistent with the data reported under the Fleet and Aquaculture data calls. 3. PGECON recommends to stratify employment data for the social data call related to the EU fleet by supra region, geo-indicator, fishing activity (SCF, LSF and DWF) and main fleet segments, when possible. It is suggested to follow main AER group definitions as close as	Obtained directly from survey PGECON recommends to follow Eurostat practice and separate social variable "Employment by gender" in the following groups: - "Male"; - "Female"; - "Unknown" (only if needed). Figures for the number of persons working less than the standard working time of a full-year full-time worker, should be converted into full time equivalents, with regard to the working time of a full-time full-year employee in the unit. It is the total hours worked divided by the average annual
	FTE by gender	The number of employees converted into full time equivalent jobs (FTE). Fleet: People working only onshore and paid from vessels should be included if their activity has a direct link with the fishing operations. Employment on shore should include those activities, which directly related to small-scale fisheries and mostly carried out by fishers and their family members, but not entirely related to other economic sectors and specialties		

			<p>possible. For the employment data for the social data call related to the EU aquaculture sector, it is recommended to follow the same segmentation as for the aquaculture data call when possible, or at least to disaggregate by marine (finfish), freshwater (finfish) and shellfish.</p> <p>4. It needs to be further investigated the trade-offs of providing the data for a particular date in the year so that duplications are avoided (e.g. when fishers are moving from one vessel to another during the year) or cover the whole year to include seasonal patterns.</p>	<p>number of hours worked in full-time jobs within the economic territory. Since the length of a full-time job has changed through time and differs between industries, methods which establish the average proportion and average hours of less than full-time jobs in each job group have to be used. A normal full-time week must first be estimated in each job group. If possible, a job group can be defined, inside an industry, according to sex and (or) kind of work of people. Hours contractually agreed upon can constitute for employee jobs, the appropriate criteria for determining those figures. Full-time equivalent is calculated separately in each job group, then summed. Included in this category are people working less than a standard working day, less than the standard number of working days in the week, or less than the standard number of weeks/months in the year. The conversion should be carried out on the basis of the number of hours, days, weeks or months worked.</p>
SOCIAL VARIABLES	Unpaid labour by gender	Number of engaged crew / workers that have not received compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in kind.		<p>Obtained directly from survey PGECON recommends to follow Eurostat practice and separate social variable “Employment by gender” in the following groups: - “Male”; - “Female”; - “Unknown” (only if needed).</p>
	Employment by age	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		<p>Obtained directly from survey Taking into account needs of EMMF for monitoring of employment by age classes and Eurostat practice, PGECON recommends to separate social variable “Employment by age” at least into the following age classes: - <=14; - 15-24;</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25-39; - 40-64; - >=65; - "Unknown"
SOCIAL VARIABLES	Employment by education level	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		<p>Obtained directly from survey PGECON recommends to use the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011), defining social variable "Employment by education level". Data collected under EUMAP by MS should allow to provide data at least for the following groups at EU level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Low" for education levels 0-2 (ISCED2011 and ISCED1997); - "Medium" for education levels 3-4 (ISCED2011 and ISCED1997); - "High" for education levels 5-8 (ISCED2011), levels 5-6 (ISCED1997); - "Unknown"
	Employment by nationality	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		<p>Obtained directly from survey Taking into account national needs and EU requirements it is recommended to separate social variable "Employment by nationality" to at least the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "National"; - "EU"; - "EEA"; - "Non-EU/EEA"; - "Unknown".
	Employment by employment status	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		<p>Obtained directly from survey PGECON recommends for data collection of social variable "Employment by employment status" to be reported at least by two categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Owner" (vessel owner involved in vessel activity/operation); - "Employee" (all engaged workers on-board, excluding owners). - "Unknown". <p>Possible to disaggregate on a voluntary basis between full and part time employees.</p>

4. Data storage and Confidentiality

All data from questionnaires is entered and stored in the electronic record-keeping system of the Agency.

The raw and disaggregated data is treated as confidential as well as all personal data according to REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).