

# **Annual report on Investments**

Reference metadata based on the Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics

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2. Metadata update		
2.1.	Metadata last certified	29.10.2021.
2.2.	Metadata last posted	11.01.2022.
2.3.	Metadata last update	29.10.2021.

### 3. Statistical presentation

#### 3.1. Data description

Annual report on investments (INV-01) presents data on financing of investments in fixed assets by source of financing (from own financial assets, from joint assets, from financial credits, financial leasing, from assets from funds and budgets and from other sources) and investments by technical composition and kind of construction, by principal activity of investor and by section of economic activities, for which the investment is intended. The survey is carried out annually.

### 3.2. Classification system

The Classification of Economic Activities KDBiH 2010, which in its content and structure fully complies with the EU Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev.2.

#### 3.3. Sector coverage

Sections A to S of the KD BiH 2010.

### 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Investments into fixed assets include all purchases made by business entities aimed at acquiring new assets, increasing the value or replacing existing fixed assets. Investment goods can be new or used, bought or received with no compensation in the country and abroad, or self-produced. Financing of investments includes monetary investments in fixed assets during the year, regardless of the time of their construction or purchase.

*Investments* represent the value of actually performed construction, making or purchase of infrastructure, equipment and other during the year, regardless whether payment for them has been effected or not during the observation year.

Investments in new fixed assets relate to the part of fixed assets that has been purchased directly from the contractor or producer of the equipment, or which has been self-produced, i.e. those fixed assets that still have not been object of buying and selling among their direct users, as well as used equipment from import (imported for the first time).

*Investments in construction* include dwellings and other buildings, civil engineering works and hydro engineering, as well as the value of equipment built into constructions.

*Investments in equipment* include purchase of equipment, which involves costs of fitting, transportation, insurance costs, custom duties etc.

*Investments in other* include investments into basic herd, afforestation, long-standing plantings, studies, projects, research work etc.

*Investments in new capacities* in an existing or new activity refer to investments in establishing of new enterprises, independent units and organisational units in composition of existing enterprises, continuation of building or equipping formerly suspended investments, investments in longstanding plantings, basic herds, investments in new lines of communications etc.

Investments for reconstruction, renovation and expansion refer to investments for renovation or enlargement of the existing capacities (infrastructure, equipment, machines) within existing work unit, in order to enlarge the volume of production or services or change technology and technique of production.

*Investments for maintaining the level of existing capacities* refer to investments for the replacement of obsolete or worn out fixed assets, intensification or rationalisation of production, but without expanding existing capacities and without essential changes to the existing production technology.

### 3.5. Statistical unit

Statistical observation units are all business entities registered in the territory of Republika Srpska.

### 3.6. Statistical population

Business entities in the sections of economic activities A to S of the KD BiH 2010.

#### 3.7. Reference area

Republika Srpska

### 3.8. Time coverage

2004-2020

### 3.9. Base period

Previous year

### 4. Unit of measure

Thous. KM, percentages, indices

### 5. Reference period

Year

### 6. Institutional mandate

### 6.1. Legal acts and other agreements

The confidentiality of data and protection of personal data are regulated by the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", No. 85/03) and the "Rulebook on protection of confidential data" of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics. The confidentiality of statistical data is also ensured by the Law on protection of personal data ("Official Gazette of BiH", No. 49/06, 76/11 and 89/11).

#### 6.2. Data sharing

Data on investments for the level of Republika Srpska are submitted to the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is responsible for aggregating data for the level of BiH and reporting to the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat).

# 7. Confidentiality

### 7.1. Confidentiality - policy

The confidentiality of data and protection of personal data are regulated by the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, No. 85/03) and the Rulebook on protection of confidential data of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics. The confidentiality of statistical data is also ensured by the Law on protection of personal data ("Official Gazette of BiH", No. 49/06).

# 7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

Confidentiality of data and protection of personal data is guaranteed by Articles 25 to 29 of the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska", No. 85/03). RSIS informs all reporting units that the collected data will be used solely for statistical purposes.

Data that are collected, processed and stored are considered confidential if it is possible, directly or indirectly, to identify reporting units through this data, thus disclosing individual data.

Statistical data may not be provided to users if they contain or disclose confidential information. Confidential data are data for a reporting unit or group consisting of at least three reporting units, where the share of one unit in the group exceeds 85%.

When collecting, processing and submitting data, RSIS and authorised bodies and organisations shall take all measures of organisational, regulatory, administrative and technical nature necessary to protect the confidentiality of data and prevent unauthorised access, publication and use of data.

Persons who may have access to confidential information in the performance of their duties, must comply with the provisions of this Law even after they cease to perform their functions.

The RSIS document "Rulebook on protection of confidential data" states the principles of treating confidential data, procedures for ensuring confidentiality during data collection, processing and dissemination, as well as procedures for accessing microdata.

### 8. Release policy

### 8.1. Release calendar

Data on investments are published in accordance with the pre-defined Release calendar, 6.5 months after the end of the observation year for first results, and 9.5 months after the end of the observation year for final data. The Release calendar is available on the RSIS website.

### 8.2. Release calendar access

http://www.rzs.rs.ba/publications/?left\_mi=15&add=15

#### 8.3. User access

Access to data and information is allowed to all users at the same time and in the same way.

### 9. Frequency of dissemination

Annual

# 10. Accessibility and clarity

### 10.1. Release

Annual release "Investments"

### 10.2. Publications

- Thematic bulleting "INVESTMENTS, 2021";
- "This is Republika Srpska";
- "Cities and Municipalities of Republika Srpska";
- Statistical Yearbook.

### 10.3. Online database

Online database is available on the RSIS website.

## 10.4. Microdata access

Microdata are not available.

### 10.5. Other

Data are also disseminated at press conferences, in a special press release, as well as through answers to users' written requests, according to their specification.

# 10.6. Documentation on methodology

The methodological document for the statistical survey Investments is available on the website - http://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/category/204/

The website also provides descriptions of applied statistical concepts and definitions - <a href="http://www.rzs.rs.ba/terms/defs/196/?add=111&left\_mi=275">http://www.rzs.rs.ba/terms/defs/196/?add=111&left\_mi=275</a>

### 10.7. Quality documentation

Quality reports are available on the RSIS website:

https://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/category/340/371/?left\_mi=284&add=284

Other RSIS quality documentation is available at:

https://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/category/359/?left\_mi=306&add=306

### 11. Quality management

### 11.1. Quality assurance

In order to ensure the quality of statistical data and to preserve public confidence in the data, RSIS applies provisions of the Law on Statistics of Republika Srpska (Article 17, paragraph 1) which prescribes the application of the principles of impartiality, reliability, transparency, timeliness, professional independence and statistical confidentiality in the organisation and production of statistics in Republika Srpska. The Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics follows the recommendations for the organisation and quality management set out in the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP), and the total quality management is based on the implementation of the Common Assessment Framework.

The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is a tool for total quality management quality and is primarily intended to improve public organisations through self-assessment. The CAF model is inspired by the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) Excellence Model and is based on the premise that excellent results in the areas of organisational performance, citizens/users, people and society are achieved through leadership driving strategy and planning, people, partnerships, resources and processes.

### 11.2. Quality assessment

The final stage of the statistical activity is the total evaluation, which uses information from all the processes, from the design of survey instruments and data collection to the publication of data and feedback from users. This information is used to produce a quality report which outlines all the processes within the statistical activity and lists the advantages and disadvantages of quality, as well as quality indicators.

### 12. Relevance

### 12.1. User needs

Key users of data are:

- Republika Srpska Ministry of Finance, Republika Srpska Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining, Directorate for Economic Planning of BiH, Republika Srpska Chamber of Commerce;
- municipal administrations;
- · business entities;
- · scientific, research and educational institutions;
- general public, students and other natural persons;
- the media: broadcasters, news agencies;
- international users: World Bank.

#### 12.2. User satisfaction

The results of the latest User Satisfaction Survey are available at the RSIS website: <a href="http://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/article/2699/?left\_mi=306&add=306">http://www.rzs.rs.ba/front/article/2699/?left\_mi=306&add=306</a>

### 12.3. Completeness

There is no EU regulation relating to investments statistics which would precisely define required variables.

### 13. Accuracy and reliability

### 13.1. Overall accuracy

Data accuracy is verified by applying the prescribed methodology, checking measurement errors and comparing the data with the data from the previous period, as well as by means of additional analyses.

### 13.2. Sampling error

Investments statistics are not sample-based. Thus, the measurement of sampling errors is not applicable.

### 13.3. Non-sampling error

Continuous improvement of methodological processes is aimed at reducing non-sampling errors.

In case of a measurement error, depending on the type of error, it is either corrected by the methodologist based on other data in the questionnaire and data from the previous period, or the reporting unit is contacted in order to correct the detected error for the observation unit.

The unit non-response rate is 2%. Missing data for individual variables detected in the already submitted report are collected via direct contact with the reporting unit.

Logical and mathematical controls are built into the data entry application to prevent incorrect data entry.

### 14. Timeliness and punctuality

### 14.1. Timeliness

T + 6.5 months for first results

T + 9.5 months for final results

### 14.2. Punctuality

100%

### 15. Coherence and comparability

### 15.1. Comparability - geographical

The investments statistics data are comparable with the data provided by the European Statistical System members in the part referring to business entities.

### 15.2. Comparability – over time

Annual data on investments have been available since 2004. A comparable series of data by section of the Classification of Economic Activities KD BiH 2010 has been available since 2005.

### 15.3. Coherence - cross domain

Not applicable.

# 15.4. Coherence - internal

Data series of investments statistics are internally consistent.

# 16. Cost and burden

No data are available on costs and burden on reporting units.

### 17. Data revision

### 17.1. Data revision – policy

There is no general data revision policy, and users are informed on performed data revisions in the form of brief information, published in statistical releases and other publications.

### 17.2. Data revision - practice

There are no major discrepancies between the first and final results.

### 18. Statistical processing

### 18.1. Source data

The source of data for the Annual report on investments (INV-01) are all business entities registered in the territory of Republika Srpska if they occurred as direct investors. In 2020 there were 10,475 observation units in the annual coverage.

# 18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual

#### 18.3. Data collection

The data are collected using the <u>INV-01 form</u>, submitted by business entities located in the territory of Republika Srpska.

RSIS has also launched an internet portal for online data collection for the INV-01 report, which enables business entities that wish to do so to enter data directly using the web application, instead of completing and submitting the report using the paper-based form. Approximately 5% of the observation units submitted their data using this option.

### 18.4. Data validation

In order to ensure data quality, the data are evaluated prior to their publication and the sources and output are checked. For the purpose of data validation, the results of the Annual report on investments are compared with the previous years, the response and non-response rates are calculated, etc.

### 18.5. Data compilation

Statistical material is organised, entered and processed at the headquarters of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, in the National Accounts Division. In the data processing phase, new variables are derived and data are aggregated at the level required for data analysis and production of indicators presented in releases and other publications.

Data processing is carried out in accordance with the Classification of Economic Activities KD BiH 2010, which in its content and structure fully complies with the EU Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev.2, in two ways:

- By principal (prevailing) activity and headquarters of investor organisational approach;
- By purpose of investment and location of investment facilities (for new fixed assets only) approach of pure activities and territories.

#### 18.6. Adjustment

Statistical procedures aimed at adjusting data series (seasonal adjustment methods) are not applied.

### 19. Comment