

ANNUAL SURVEY ON PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGING WATER EFFECTS

LEGAL BASIS

Survey on protection against damaging water effects is conducted on the basis of Law on Official Statistics („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 104/2009);

METHOTODOLOGICAL BASIS

This survey is aimed at collecting the data regarding protection against damaging water effects. The obtained data are meant to help data users see the situation and circumstances under which damaging water effects are controlled and watercourses managed, as well as to provide results in compliance with the requirements of international institutions and conventions.

The data from the survey on the Protection against damaging water effects are classified into four topics:

- Part I – Flood protection and rivers management - contains data on areas and facilities flooded by surface waters, as well as on measures for river protection and management (regulation);
- Part II – Land drainage - contains data on areas and facilities flooded by underground waters and on measures for land drainage;
- Part III – Land erosion protection and torrent control - contains data on areas and facilities flooded by mountain streams, data on land erosion and torrent streams management;
- Part IV – Consumption of fuels, lubricants and construction machinery - contains data on the consumption of energy commodities and construction machinery used for land and erosion protection and for drainage.

Reporting units, statistical units

Reporting units of the statistical survey on protection against damaging water effects are all business entities which activity is, according to Classification of Activities, defined in divisions: Civil engineering, Specialized construction activities, Architectural and engineering activities, as well as other legal entities, accredited by local self-government, dealing with water resources, protection against damaging water effects, construction and maintenance of waterworks structures and environment.

Survey coverage

The survey covers all business entities that perform their production activity on the entire territory of the Republic of Serbia. Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohija and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).

Method, time and sources for data collection

Data collection is done by the reporting method, meaning that the reporting unit uses its available documentation and records to fill in the questionnaires in the first quarter of the current year, for the previous year. If related records are non-existent for certain data, competent persons will make an evaluation. The reporting unit forwards the completed questionnaire to the relevant statistical authority on which territory its head office is located.

Obligation to protect individual data

The results of the survey are published as aggregates, considering the principle of individual data protection according to the Law on Official Statistics.

List and definitions of main items – indicators

Watercourse is a river bed with all its tributaries and water that continuously or occasionally flows and can be natural (river, torrent, and stream) or artificial (canal, relocated river bed).

Flood by surface waters is meant to be a (temporary) unusual flooding of land (valleys with large waterways) caused by the overflow of water from natural and artificial water bodies, over protective embankments and dams or by the break, i.e. destruction of dams and other waterworks structures, including flood as a result of ice jams in waterways.

Flood by underground waters is the submersion of land (lowland) due to an overflow of surface waters and high underground waters in period of abnormal hydrological situation, and due to their slow drainage as well (lack of structures and insufficient capacity of the drainage network).

Torrents are mountain streams which water level rises during periods of heavy rainfalls and abrupt snow melting. This large volume of water digs out beds, causes landslides and creates ravines, and the escaped water washes off the unstable land and deposited alluviums (stones, gravel, sand, soil, etc.), thus bringing damages to construction structures outside settlements and to agricultural land.

Under **eroded soil** presented is the soil from which the fertile layer and vegetative cover have been detached or entirely transported by the devastating action of water or wind, thus its use in plant production has been significantly diminished or totally made impossible.

Reclaimed soil is the soil where there is no more nutrients wash off, landslide and transport of new alluviums.

River management (regulation) is the work on arranging natural watercourses (in up and down river stream) to protect the areas against its damaging effect.

Level of data representativeness (territorial, CA)

Territorial representativeness is provided at national level, and within the coverage of the republic of Serbia (total), separated wholes are Serbia – North and Serbia - South, while data on Kosovo and Metohija are not available.

Harmonization with international recommendations, standards and practice

The methodological solutions relative to this survey are partly adapted to international recommendations and standards:

- Water Framework Directive, WFD - 2000/60/EC;
- UNSD/UNEP – Environmental Statistics;
- Directive on the assessment and management of flood risks – 2007/60/EC.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Bodies in charge of the survey management

Preparations and conduction of this survey involves:

- Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia: Group for Environmental Statistics in Belgrade, Statistical Department of AP Vojvodina and regional offices and Secretariat for Administration – Statistical Sector, City of Belgrade

Obligation (or non-obligation) to provide data

The obligation to provide data is laid down in Article 26 and penalty provisions relative to the refusal of providing data or providing incomplete and false data in Article 52 of the Law on Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of RS", No 104/2009).

Timetable of the main phases of the survey, including data publishing

Conducting the survey on protection against damaging water effects encompasses the activities that are realized in accordance with the annual plan of official statistics, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia.

- Distribution of the questionnaires to regional organizational units, Statistical Department of AP Vojvodina and, Secretariat for Administration – Statistical Sector, City of Belgrade, (January)
- Delivery of inputted and controlled material, (February)
- Logical and computer control, (March)
- Preliminary data, (May)
- Final data, (December)

SURVEY TOOLS

Questionnaire and instructions for filling the questionnaire

For conducting the survey on protection against damaging water effects, applied is the questionnaire "Annual survey on protection against damaging water effects, VOD-3", with the enclosed instructions.

Electronic form of the questionnaire with the instruction is available on the website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia: www.stat.gov.rs.

List of nomenclatures and classifications used in the survey

- Code list of watercourses
- Classification of Activities
- Regulation on Nomenclature of Statistical territorial Units ("Official Gazette of RS", No 109/09 and 46/10)

All documents are available on SORS website: www.stat.gov.rs.

List of publications in which the survey results and the relevant methodology are published

- Statistical Yearbook
- Statistical Pocketbook
- Eco-bulletin
- Statistical Release, ZS10- Protection against damaging water effects
- Website: www.stat.gov.rs

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