Western Balkans, Türkiye and ENP East countries

2025-2027 round of Peer Reviews

Self-Assessment Questionnaire for the National Statistical Institutes

Introduction

to the Self-Assessment Questionnaire for the National Statistical Institutes

The present Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ for NSI) is the assessment tool used for conducting the peer reviews of the National Statistical Institutes (NSI) in the Western Balkans, Türkiye and ENP East countries. It was elaborated in concordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice (ES CoP) and intends to support the assessment of compliance / alignment with it as well as to identify forward-looking improvement recommendations. The filled in questionnaires, including the submitted documents, will be used by the peer review expert team to prepare and perform the peer review visits.

The purpose of the peer review is to monitor the compliance with the ES CoP and to identify forward-looking recommendations for improvement. The peer reviews will therefore cover the NSIs and other national authorities (ONAs) responsible for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics. The peer review will focus on all areas of the ES CoP and cover a carefully selected number of ONAs from each country. The product level will not be monitored.

Given the increasing complexity of the statistical production environment, representing challenging issues for quality management, the questionnaire for some limited number of principles looks beyond the strict assessment of the compliance with the ES CoP, and reviews the NSI as a whole.

Organisation of the questionnaire

The SAQ for the NSI is organised in three main sections, one for each area of the ES CoP: institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical output. Within each section, subsections correspond to each of the 16 principles and include the relative indicators. The questionnaire is built in the following way:

I. Standard questions on indicators in each principle:

For each indicator in each principle of the ES CoP, there are two standard questions: one on how the indicator is implemented and another one on what is the self-appraisal of the degree of implementation of the indicator.

II. Additional questions on the level of the principle:

For a number of principles, there are additional questions, which look for forward-looking/innovative practices for the entire principle and a broader view on the principle. Answers to these questions will not be considered to assess compliance with the ES CoP.

III. SWOT questions on the level of the principle:

For each principle, there are four questions on the strengths and weaknesses (internal factors), as well as threats/challenges and opportunities (external factors), covering the entire principle.

In this context, strengths are to be understood as areas in which the NSI excels, as compared to its peer statistical authorities and to general practices, etc., while weaknesses are those that hinder the NSI from performing at its optimum level. Threats are factors that have the potential to harm the NSI while challenges are a part of the threats in the sense that they can potentially harm the NSI and quick solutions might need to be found to remedy them, in view of their gravity. On the other hand, opportunities are favourable external factors that could give the NSI a competitive/comparative advantage.

It has to be underlined that part of the answers to the question on the strengths may be used to collect forward-looking/innovative practices, which could potentially be summarised and shared among the countries after the peer reviews are finalised.

IV. Summarising questions on the level of the ES CoP area:

For each of the three areas, there are reviewing and summarising questions on the progress made by the NSI in the last 5 years in the given area as well as existing and possible future action plans.

Link with the Quality Assurance Framework

The answer to the question on how the indicator is implemented should be based on the respondents' professional judgment and experiences; in addition, inspiration can be found in the respective methods and tools of the ESS Quality Assurance Framework (QAF), version 2.0. The related methods and tools are linked to each indicator of the questionnaire in a hyperlink format (to view them, click on the indicator), the ESS QAF is also available as a pdf document at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/ESS-QAF-V2.0-final.pdf.

The QAF has the role of a reference document in this peer review process, but not that of a benchmark. Respondents are therefore, invited not to limit themselves by the practices and tools described in that document.

Evidence

The thorough and clear formulation of the answers is important. In accordance with the auditlike elements of the peer reviews, NSIs are asked to provide evidence for the answers. The following documents have to be submitted with the SAQ for NSIs, and the possibility to list these documents is also included in the questionnaire.

- The "core" documents as described in the "Guide for the NSI/ONAs";
- Documents supporting the answers in the questionnaire:
 - o if they are publicly available, links can be provided (e.g. web pages, etc);
 - o if they are internal documents, they can be listed with their titles/names in English. If the peer review expert team needs (some of) the internal documents, they have to request them from the NSI two months before the peer review visit. The NSI will have one month to send either the translated document or to prepare a summary of the content of the document in English and send them to the peer review experts one month before the peer review takes place.

Scales

Following the answer on the indicator's implementation, respondents are invited to assess the implementation degree, based on the scale of 'fully implemented', 'broadly implemented', 'partly implemented' and 'not implemented'. The definitions for these scales are:

Fully implemented: The NSI acts entirely and in a systematic way in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI, no specific / additional action(s) is (are) required to further implement the indicator as it is in line with the ES CoP.

Broadly implemented: The NSI acts to a broad extent in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI, action(s) is (are) possible but not necessarily required to further implement the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP.

Partly implemented: The NSI acts in accordance with the indicator to a minor extent. In the assessment of the NSI, action(s) is (are) necessary to fully implement the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP. Gaps are recognised and a few possible solutions are identified.

Not implemented: The NSI does not act in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI, action(s) is (are) required and should be carried out with a high priority to significantly improve the implementation of the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP.

Nature of the questions

The questionnaire is composed of mandatory questions. Respondents are invited to reflect broadly on the issues raised in the questions and to consider the scope of implementation and applicability to the largest extent possible.

Respondents

NSIs are obliged to fill in this questionnaire and provide the corresponding evidence, thereby including information – among others – about the national institutional environment and legislation.

Deadlines, confidentiality

The filled-in questionnaire, in pdf format, together with the documentation mentioned in annex I of the "Guide for the NSIs/ONAs participating in the peer review" (Information and core documents to be provided by the NSIs and participating ONAs) has to be submitted by the NSI to the contractor and Eurostat at the latest 3 months before the peer review visit takes place, to the relevant CIRCA BC group.

The filled-in questionnaire, including the underlying documents, will be confidential and will only be submitted to persons who are directly involved in the peer review and to Eurostat's Unit B3 for documentation purposes.

Reference to European statistics

The questionnaire contains quotes from the ES CoP, therefore containing references to European statistics. However, for the peer reviews in the Western Balkans, Türkiye and ENP East countries this should be understood as "official statistics".

Self-Assessment Questionnaire for NSIs

Country	y:	
NSI:		
Coordin	nator:	
Coordin	nator E-Mail:	
Coordin	nator Telephone:	
Coorun	nator reseptione.	
Instit	tutional Environment	
the e produ Princ coop qualit	ffectiveness and credibility of ucing and disseminating Exiples are professional in eration, mandate for data c	tors have a significant influence on f a statistical authority developing, uropean Statistics. The relevant independence, coordination and ollection, adequacy of resources, confidentiality, impartiality and
Profes		authorities from other policy, regulatory policy, as well as from private sector
	tors, ensures the credibility of Euro	
interfer	dependence of the National Statistical Inst	itutes and Eurostat from political and other external ninating statistics is specified in law and assured for
1.1.1		cator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF n also add other) Evidence should be provided in the ocuments.
	Response: Links to public documents:	
ĺ	Zims to public documents.	

	List of internal documents available by request:
1.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
T 11	
other st	or 1.2: ds of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have sufficiently high hierarchical standing to ensure senior level access to uthorities and administrative public bodies. They are of the highest professional calibre.
1.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented

	☐ Not implemented
other st	or 1.3: ds of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have responsibility for ensuring that statistics are developed, produced and nated in an independent manner.
1.3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
other st	or 1.4: ds of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have the sole responsibility for deciding on statistical methods, standards cedures, and on the content and timing of statistical releases.
1.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate The sta	or 1.5: tistical work programmes are published and periodic reports describe progress made.
1.5.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
1.5.2	Response: Links to public documents:
1.5.2	Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
1.5.2	Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request: Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	☐ Not implemented
Indicato Statistic	o <u>r 1.6:</u> al releases are clearly distinguished and issued separately from political/policy statements.
1.6.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
commer	or 1.7: ional Statistical Institute and Eurostat and, where appropriate, other statistical authorities, at publicly on statistical issues, including criticisms and misuses of statistics as far as red suitable.
1.7.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
1.7.2	
1.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate The pro	or 1.8: occdures for the recruitment and appointment of the heads of the National Statistical Institutes
and Eu	rostat and, where appropriate, the statistical heads of other statistical authorities, are rent and based on professional criteria only. The reasons on the basis of which the incumbency
can be t	terminated are specified in the legal framework. These cannot include reasons compromising
	onal or scientific independence.
1.8.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
102	Decod on the angular shows have been decreased the implementation of the Indicators
1.8.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Professional Independence
SWOT	Questions
1.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of professional independence? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
1.10	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas of improvements of your NSI in the area of professional independence?
1.11	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of professional independence?
1.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of professional independence?

Principle 1bis: Coordination and Cooperation

National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the level of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, respectively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of the European Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

Indicator 1bis.1:

The National Statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities that develop, produce and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact

	r Eurostat on statistical matters. Legislation and well defined and established procedures are for implementing the coordination role at both national and European levels.
1bis. 1.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1bis. 1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Nationa Statistic	or 1bis.2: all guidelines to ensure quality in the development, production and dissemination of European es within the national statistical system are produced by the Heads of the National Statistical es, where necessary; their implementation is monitored and reviewed.
1bis. 2.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
1bis.	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
2.2	
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 1bis.3:
and wit	cal authorities continuously maintain and develop cooperation at various levels with each other h the advisory bodies of the European Statistical System, as well as with the members of the
Europe approp	an System of Central Banks, academic institutions and other international bodies, as
1bis. 3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1bis.	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
3.2	based on the answer given above, now do you rate the implementation of the indicator:
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented

	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Coordination and Cooperation
Additio	nal Question
1bis.4	For what areas (partnership, relations, dialogue with ONA and beyond, legal aspects, methodology, quality, IT, dissemination, communication) do you think it is most important to strengthen the coordination on the NSS level? What are the reasons/current issues in these areas?
SWOT	Questions
1bis.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
1bis.6	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?
1bis.7	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?
1bis.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?

Principle 2: Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data

Statistical authorities have a clear legal mandate to collect and access information from multiple data sources for European statistical purposes. Administrations, enterprises and households, and the public at large may be compelled by law to allow access to or deliver data for European statistical purposes at the request of statistical authorities.

Indicato	or 2.1: Indate of the statistical authorities to collect and access information from multiple data sources
	levelopment, production and dissemination of European Statistics is specified in law.
	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
2.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indiaat	w 1 2.
charge, : developi	istical authorities are allowed by law to access administrative data, promptly and free of and use them for statistical purposes. They are involved from the beginning in the design, ment and discontinuation of administrative records, in order to make them more suitable for all purposes.

2.2.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
2.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
2.2.2	based on the answer given above, now do you rate the implementation of the indicator:
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate	
On the	basis of a legal act, the statistical authorities may compel response to statistical surveys.
2.3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
	List of internal documents available by request.

2.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 2.4: for statistical purposes to other data, such as privately held data, is facilitated, while ensuring all confidentiality and data protection.
2.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
2.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data Questions
SWUI	Ouestions

2.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
2.6	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data?
2.7	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data?
2.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data?
-	ple 3: Adequacy of Resources sources available to statistical authorities are sufficient to meet European
	ics requirements.
	or 3.1: , financial and technical resources, adequate both in magnitude and in quality, are available to attistical needs.
3.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
3.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate The sco	or 3.2: pe, detail and cost of statistics are commensurate with needs.
3.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
3.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Indicate	or 3 3·
	ures exist to assess and justify demands for new statistics against their cost.
3.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
3.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 3.4: ures exist to assess the continuing need for all statistics, to see if any can be discontinued or ed to free up resources.
3.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
3.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented ☐ Not implemented
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Adequacy of Resources
Additio 3.5	mal Questions Which institutional key performance indicators does the NSI compile and monitor?
3.6	Which procedures are in place for resource management (human, financial and technical resources) and how do these contribute to the best possible use of the resources available?
SWOT	Questions
3.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of resources? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
3.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of resources?

3.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of resources?
3.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of resources?
-	ole 4: Commitment to Quality
	ical authorities are committed to quality. They systematically and regularly y strengths and weaknesses to continuously improve process and output
quality	<i>y</i> .
Indicate Quality	or 4.1: policy is defined and made available to the public. An organisational structure and tools are in
_	deal with quality management.
4.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
4.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented

	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 4.2: ures are in place to plan, monitor and improve the quality of the statistical processes, including gration of data from multiple data sources.
4.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
4.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	⊠ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 4.3: quality is regularly monitored, assessed with regard to possible trade-offs, and reported ng to the quality criteria for European Statistics.
4.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
4.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate	or 4.4:
There is approp	s a regular and thorough review of the key statistical outputs using also external experts where riate.
4.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
4.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented

	☐ Not implemented
Ouestio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Commitment to Quality
	nal Questions
4.5	For administrative, privately held data and new data sources, how does your NSI apply quality tools and guidelines to ensure the quality of input data, data processing (data transformation and data integration) and output data?
4.6	What quality management system does your NSI/NSS implement/apply?
SWOT	Questions
4.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of quality? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
4.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of quality?
4.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of quality?
4.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of quality?

Principle 5: Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection

The privacy of data providers, the confidentiality of the information they provide, its use only for statistical purposes and the security of data are absolutely guaranteed.

Indicato	
Statistic	cal confidentiality is guaranteed in law.
5.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	□ Evilve implemented
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicato	
Staff sig	gn legal confidentiality commitments on appointment.
5.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Penaltic	or 5.3: es are prescribed for any wilful breaches of statistical confidentiality.
5.3.1	
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
5.3.2	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 5.4: nes and instructions are provided to staff on the protection of statistical confidentiality nout the statistical processes. The confidentiality policy is made known to the public.
5.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
protect	or 5.5: cessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures are in place to the security and integrity of statistical data and their transmission, in accordance with best es, international standards, as well as European and national legislation.
5.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Strict p	or 5.6: rotocols apply to external users accessing statistical microdata for research purposes.
5.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) ence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	· -

	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection
_	nal Questions
5.7	How does your NSI inform respondents or users about the way it has implemented the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?
5.8	How does your NSI monitor the perception of users towards the confidentiality, privacy and protection of sensitive individual data?
5.9	What are the mechanisms for the exchange of micro data with national or international partners? In case of an exchange involving personal data, which legal, methodological and IT security provisions does your NSI have in place?
SWOT	Questions
5.10	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
5.11	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?
5.10	
5.12	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?

5.13	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?
Princi	ple 6: Impartiality and Objectivity
respec	cical authorities develop, produce and disseminate European Statistics cting scientific independence and in an objective, professional and
transp	arent manner in which all users are treated equitably.
Indicate	
Statistic	es are compiled on an objective basis determined by statistical considerations.
6.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	— - ····· · · · · · · · ·

☐ Partly implemented

☐ Not implemented

Indicator 6.2: Choices of data sources and statistical methods as well as decisions about the dissemination of statistics are based on statistical considerations.	
6.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
ı	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	discovered in published statistics are corrected at the earliest possible date and publicised.
6.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

6.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Informa	or 6.4: ation on data sources, methods and procedures used is publicly available.
6.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 6.5: cal release dates and times are pre-announced.

6.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Advance	or 6.6: ee notice is given on major revisions or changes in methodologies.
6.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
ı	

6.6.2 Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
☐ Fully implemented
☐ Broadly implemented
☐ Partly implemented
☐ Not implemented
Indicator 6.7: Statistical authorities independently decide on the time and content of statistical releases, while taking into account the goal of providing complete and timely statistical information. All users have equal access to statistical releases at the same time. Any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, well-justified, controlled and publicised. In case of breach, pre-release arrangements are reviewed so as to ensure impartiality.
6.7.1 How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
Response:
Links to public documents:
List of internal documents available by request:
6.7.2 Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
☐ Fully implemented
☐ Broadly implemented
☐ Partly implemented
☐ Not implemented
Indicator 6.8: Statistical releases and statements made in press conferences are objective and non-partisan.

6.8.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	of documents of summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.0.2	
6.8.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Ouestio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Impartiality and Objectivity
_	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Impartiality and Objectivity Ouestions
SWOT	Questions
_	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at
SWOT	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and
SWOT	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at
SWOT	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at
SWOT	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at
SWOT	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
6.9 6.10	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of impartiality
6.10	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of impartiality

6.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity?
Indepe Adequ	al Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Institutional Environment (Professional endence, Coordination and Cooperation, Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data, acy of Resources, Commitment to Quality, Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection, tiality and Objectivity)
I.a)	What has been the main progress in the area of institutional environment in the last 5 years?
I.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of institutional environment for

Statistical Processes

the 3 coming years?

European and other international standards, guidelines and good practices are fully observed in the statistical processes used by the statistical authorities to develop, produce and disseminate European Statistics, while constantly striving for innovation. The credibility of the statistics is enhanced by a reputation for good management and efficiency. The relevant Principles are sound methodology, appropriate statistical procedures, non-excessive burden on respondents and cost effectiveness.

Principle 7: Sound Methodology

Sound Methodology underpins quality statistics. This requires adequate tools, procedures and expertise.

·	<u>Indicator 7.1:</u> The overall methodological framework used for European Statistics follows European and other	
	tional standards, guidelines, and good practices, while constantly striving for innovation.	
7.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
7.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
	or 7.2: ures are in place to ensure that standard concepts, definitions, classifications and other types of ds are consistently applied throughout the statistical authority.	
7.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	

7.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	in the implemented
	or 7.3: gisters and frames used for European Statistics are regularly evaluated and adjusted if ry in order to ensure high quality.
7.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Detailed systems	d concordance exists between national classifications systems and the corresponding European

7.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicat Gradua	or 7.5: Interest of the relevant academic disciplines are recruited.
7.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

7.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 7.6: cal authorities implement a policy of continuous vocational training for their staff.
7.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 7.7: cal authorities maintain and develop cooperation with the scientific community to improve lology, the effectiveness of the methods implemented and to promote better tools when feasible.
7.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Sound Methodology
	<u> </u>
Additio	nal Questions
Additio 7.8	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data.
	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of
	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of
	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of
7.8	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an
7.8	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question.
7.8 7.9	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question. Questions
7.8	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question.
7.8 7.9	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question. Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of methodology? Please
7.8 7.9	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data. How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question. Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of methodology? Please

7.12	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of methodology?
7.13	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of methodology?
Appro	ple 8: Appropriate Statistical Procedures priate statistical procedures implemented throughout the statistical sses, underpin quality statistics.
-	
	or 8.1: Curopean Statistics are based on administrative and other data, the definitions and concepts r non-statistical purposes are a good approximation to those required for statistical purposes.
8.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented

	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate In the c	or 8.2: case of statistical surveys, questionnaires are systematically tested prior to the data collection.
8.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicat	or 8.3:
	cal processes are routinely monitored and revised as required.
8.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
8.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
T 11 /	0.4
	or 8.4: ta related to statistical processes are managed throughout the statistical processes and nated, as appropriate.
8.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
0.42	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
8.4.2	·
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Indicate Revision	or 8.5: ns follow standard, well-established and transparent procedures.
8.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 8.6: Lents are made with holders of administrative and other data which set out their shared ment to the use of these data for statistical purposes.
8.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
8.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 8.7: cal authorities co-operate with holders of administrative and other data in assuring data
quality.	·
8.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Appropriate Statistical Procedures
Additio	nal Question

8.8	What common statistical tools and services does your NSI implement to standardise statistical production?
SWOT	Questions
8.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
8.10	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?
8.11	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?
8.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?

Principle 9: Non-excessive Burden on Respondents

The response burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not excessive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response burden and set targets for its reduction over time.

Indicator 9.1: The range and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. 9.1.1 How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
9.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicato	nr 9 2·
The resp	oonse burden is spread as widely as possible over survey populations and monitored by the al authority.
9.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response: Links to public documents:
	of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
9.2.2	Response: Links to public documents:
9.2.2	Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
9.2.2	Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request: Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	□ Not implemented
Indicato	w 0. 2.
The data	a sought from businesses is, as far as possible, readily available from their accounts and ic means are used where possible to facilitate its return.
9.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicato	or 9.4:
	strative and other data sources are used whenever possible to avoid duplicating requests for
9.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
9.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 9.5: aring and data integration, while adhering to confidentiality and data protection requirements, noted to minimise response burden.
9.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Indicator 9.6:	
	al authorities promote measures that enable the linking of data sources in order to minimise e burden.
response	t bui ucii.
9.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
0	ON THE ENTINE PRINCIPLE ON THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Non-excessive Burden on Respondents
	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
9.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?

9.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?
9.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?

Principle 10: Cost Effectiveness

Resources are used effectively.

<u>Indicator 10.1:</u> Internal and independent external measures monitor the statistical authority's use of resources.	
10.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
10.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

_	or 10.2: Oductivity potential of information and communications technology is being optimised for the cal processes.
10.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
10.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 10.3: ve efforts are made to improve the statistical potential of administrative and other data sources imit recourse to direct surveys.
10.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
10.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
<u> </u>	or 10.4: cal authorities promote, share and implement standardised solutions that increase effectiveness
	iciency.
10.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
10.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
_	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Cost Effectiveness
Additio	onal Question

10.5	In case a centralised platform/data governance system exists in the country, what is the role of your NSI in terms of data quality, access and other functionalities?
SWOT	Questions
10.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
	Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
10.7	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
10.8	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of cost
1000	effectiveness?
10.9	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
	l Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Statistical Processes (Sound Methodology,
Approp II.a)	What has been the main progress in the area of statistical processes in the last 5 years?
II.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of statistical processes for the
11.0)	coming 3 years?

Statistical Output

Available statistics meet users' needs. Statistics comply with the European quality standards and serve the needs of European institutions, governments, research institutions, business concerns and the public generally. Output quality is measured by the extent to which the statistics are relevant, accurate and reliable, timely, coherent, comparable across regions and countries, and readily accessible by users, i.e. the Principles of Statistical Output.

Principle 11: Relevance

European Statistics meet the needs of users.

meeting	or 11.1: ures are in place to consult users, to monitor the relevance and value of existing statistics in their needs, and to consider and anticipate their emerging needs and priorities. Innovation is to continuously improve statistical output.
11.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
11.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

T 11	
Indicate Priority	or 11.2: r needs are being met and reflected in the work programme.
lilolity	needs are being met and reflected in the work programme.
11.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
11.2.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	TCSPONSC:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
11.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ I artly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicato	or 11.3:
User sat	tisfaction is monitored on a regular basis and is systematically followed up.
11.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	or documents of summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
11.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
_	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Relevance
	nal Questions
11.4	What innovative methods does your NSI employ to speed up the development cycle for implementing a new/revised/emerging statistical output?
11.5	Please explain how your NSI addresses user information needs, thus relevance, by providing wider views of the phenomena, for example in terms of causal relationships (e.g. linking environment, transport and energy statistics for the sake of providing explanations on relations amongst these statistical domains).
SWOT	Questions
11.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of relevance? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
11.7	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of relevance?

11.8	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of relevance?
11.9	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of relevance?
11.9	what do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of relevance.
Princip	ole 12: Accuracy and Reliability
Europ	ean Statistics accurately and reliably portray reality.
Indicate	
Source validate	data, integrated data, intermediate results and statistical outputs are regularly assessed and d.
12.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
12.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented

☐ Not implemented

Indicato	
	ng errors and non-sampling errors are measured and systematically documented according to opean standards.
VII.C	
12.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
12.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Revision	or 12.3: ns are regularly analysed in order to improve source data, statistical processes and outputs.
12.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

12.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Accuracy and Reliability
Additio	nal Question
12.4	Which methods are adopted to ensure accuracy in the case of multisource statistics and statistics based on new data sources? Please, describe also to what extent they are regularly applied. The answer may be provided in the form of examples.
SWOT	Questions
12.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
12.6	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?
12.7	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?
12.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?

Principle 13: Timeliness and Punctuality

Europ	ean Statistics are released in a timely and punctual manner.
Indicate Timelin	or 13.1: ess meets European and other international release standards.
13.1.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate A stand	or 13.2: ard daily time for the release of European Statistics is made public.
13.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
12.2.2	
13.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate The per	or 13.3: riodicity of statistics takes into account user requirements as much as possible.
13.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
13.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Diverge date set	ence from the dissemination time schedule is publicised in advance, explained and a new release
13.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Prelimi useful.	or 13.5: nary results of acceptable aggregate accuracy and reliability can be released when considered
13.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
13.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Timeliness and Punctuality
	nal Question
13.6	How does your NSI assess and deal with the trade-off between timeliness and other quality dimensions? The answer may be provided in the form of examples.
SWOT	Questions
13.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
13.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?
13.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?

12.10	WILL I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
13.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?
Princi	ple 14: Coherence and Comparability
Europ region	ean Statistics are consistent internally, over time and comparable between s and countries; it is possible to combine and make joint use of related om different data sources.
Indicate Statistic	or 14.1: es are internally coherent and consistent (i.e. arithmetic and accounting identities observed).
14.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 14.2: es are comparable over a reasonable period of time.

14.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 14.3: es are compiled on the basis of common standards with respect to scope, definitions, units and eations in the different surveys and data sources.
14.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

14.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 14.4: cs from different data sources and with different periodicity are compared and reconciled.
14.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
periodi	or 14.5: national comparability of the data is ensured within the European Statistical System through cal exchanges between the European Statistical System and other statistical systems. lological studies are carried out in close co-operation between the Member States and Eurostat.
14.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.

	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Coherence and Comparability
Additio	nal Questions What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics mediated by different Statistical
14.0	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of lack of coherence, explained to users?
14.7	Custom-designed statistics and experimental statistics could be non-coherent and non-comparable to other statistics. Please describe how you deal with this issue.
14.7	
	comparable to other statistics. Please describe how you deal with this issue.

14.9	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
14.10	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
14.11	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
Princij	ple 15: Accessibility and Clarity
Europe a suita	ple 15: Accessibility and Clarity ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis upporting metadata and guidance.
Europe a suita with su Indicate Statistic	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis upporting metadata and guidance.
Europe a suita with su Indicate Statistic	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: es and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates
Europe a suita with su Indicate Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: es and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
Europe a suita with su Indicate Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis supporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: It is and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
Europe a suita with su Indicate Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis supporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: Is and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:

15.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicator 15.2: Dissemination services use modern information and communication technology, methods, platforms and open data standards.	
15.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicator 15.3: Custom-designed analyses are provided when feasible and the public is informed.	
15.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
15.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Access	or 15.4: to microdata is allowed for research purposes and is subject to specific rules or protocols.
15.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
15.4.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
15.4.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
15.4.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
15.4.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 15.5: ta related to outputs are managed and disseminated by the statistical authority according to opean standards.
15.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
T 10	
	or 15.6: re kept informed about the methodology of statistical processes including the use and tion of administrative and other data.
15.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
15.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
T 12 4	17.5
	or 15.7: re kept informed about the quality of statistical outputs with respect to the quality criteria for an Statistics.
15.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Accessibility and Clarity

Additio	nal Questions
15.8	How does your NSI verify that metadata explanations are comprehensible for all user groups?
15.9	What does your NSI do to promote statistical literacy?
15.10	How does your NSI publish and communicate the quality and usability of experimental statistics (statistics under development)?
SWOT	Overtions
	Questions
15.11	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
15.12	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?
15.13	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?
15.14	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?

	Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Statistical Output (Relevance, Accuracy and ity, Timeliness and Punctuality, Coherence and Comparability)
III.a)	What has been the main progress in the area of statistical output in the last 5 years?
III.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of statistical output for the coming 3 years?