Statistical requirements compendium

2019 edition
Foreword

The Statistical requirements compendium is a well-established reference document for the EU acquis in statistics. The Compendium summarises the key reference information for European statistical production.

Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, updates the Compendium to take into account new legislation and other developments relevant for European statistics.

While the structure of the versions of the Compendium prior to the 2017 edition generally followed the structure of the European Statistical Programme 2013-2017 and the corresponding Annual Work Programmes of Eurostat, an adapted version of the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) REV 1 2009 was introduced in the 2017 edition, following Eurostat’s decision to abolish the modules in the statistical work programme. The main purpose of introducing the CSA was to provide a stable classification of statistical areas and their data requirements, which could easily be transferred to similar processes and purposes and be used for compliance monitoring. The subject matter areas are grouped according to their statistical activities and domains in the CSA, and where required adapted to fit Eurostat’s organisation of statistical production. The 2019 edition follows the structure introduced in the 2017 edition. For reference purpose the former modules codes are listed in the correspondence table in the table of orientation at the end of the Compendium.

The presentation of the statistical subject areas is made from the perspective of a statistical data provider in a country. It means that in general only those subject areas are included for which there is a legal or methodological basis that influences the way statistics are produced in countries being part of the European Statistical System (ESS) or for which there are obligations to provide data to Eurostat. For candidate countries and potential candidates the Compendium is used to assess the compliance level with the EU acquis in the area of statistics. The Compendium provides a short description for each statistical subject area as well as legal acts with other documents relevant for the compilation of statistics, including methodological information, and data requirements.

This publication was produced by Unit B3: “Enlargement, neighbourhood and development cooperation” with the kind assistance of the IPA trainee in Unit B3, Mr Aleksandar Puača from the Statistical Office of Serbia (SORS), and in close cooperation with the Dissemination Unit and all subject matter units of Eurostat. The help and support of all the persons involved were indispensable for the compilation of this publication.

Avis Beneš
Head of Unit B3: Enlargement, neighbourhood and development cooperation
Eurostat
# Table of contents

Foreword ........................................................................................................................................... 3

Table of contents ............................................................................................................................. 4

Introduction ....................................................................................................................................... 8

Basic legal acts .................................................................................................................................. 10

1 Demographic and social statistics ............................................................................................... 11

1.1 Population ................................................................................................................................... 11
    1.1.1 Demography, migration and projections ............................................................................. 11
    1.1.2 Population Census, Asylum and Managed Migration statistics ........................................... 14

1.2 Labour and labour cost ................................................................................................................ 23
    1.2.1 Employment and unemployment ....................................................................................... 23
    1.2.2 Earnings and labour costs .................................................................................................. 26

1.3 Education and training ................................................................................................................ 29
    1.3.1 Education .......................................................................................................................... 29
    1.3.2 Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics ............................................................. 32

1.4 Health ......................................................................................................................................... 35
    1.4.1 Public health ....................................................................................................................... 35
    1.4.2 Health and safety at work ................................................................................................... 38

1.5 Income and consumption ............................................................................................................ 41
    1.5.1 Household budget surveys and time use survey ................................................................. 41
    1.5.2 Income, social inclusion and living conditions ................................................................. 44
    1.5.3 Quality of life ..................................................................................................................... 48

1.6 Social protection ........................................................................................................................ 50
    1.6.1 Social protection (ESSPROS) ............................................................................................. 50

1.7 Justice and crime ........................................................................................................................ 54
    1.7.1 Safety and Crime ............................................................................................................... 54

1.8 Culture ......................................................................................................................................... 55
    1.8.1 Culture and sport .............................................................................................................. 55

2 Economic statistics ....................................................................................................................... 58

2.1 Macroeconomics ....................................................................................................................... 58
    2.1.1 Euroindicators/PEEIs ....................................................................................................... 58
    2.1.2 Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) ................................................................... 59
2.2 Excessive Deficit Procedure and Government Finance Statistics; financial statistics .............................................................................................................. 78
  2.2.1. Financial accounts – methodology ................................................................ 78
  2.2.2. Financial accounts — data production ............................................................... 79
  2.2.3. Pensions in social insurance ............................................................................ 81
  2.2.4. Monetary and financial indicators .................................................................... 82
  2.2.5. Government finance statistics — Methodology ............................................... 83
  2.2.6. Government finance statistics — Data production .............................................. 85
  2.2.7. Government finance statistics – Methodology II ............................................... 87
2.3 Business statistics .................................................................................................. 89
  2.3.1. Production of structural business statistics ....................................................... 89
  2.3.2. Prodcom ........................................................................................................ 95
  2.3.3. Short-term business statistics ......................................................................... 97
  2.3.4. Business registers and statistical units ............................................................. 101
2.4 International trade and Balance of Payments ......................................................... 103
  2.4.1. Balance of Payments ..................................................................................... 103
  2.4.2. Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS) .................................................................. 105
  2.4.3. Foreign direct investment .............................................................................. 107
  2.4.4. International trade in services ....................................................................... 109
  2.4.5. International trade in goods ......................................................................... 111
  2.4.6. Classifications for trade in goods statistics .................................................... 113
2.5 Prices ...................................................................................................................... 114
  2.5.1. Harmonised consumer price indices ............................................................... 114
  2.5.2. Spatial price comparisons ............................................................................. 118
  2.5.3. Housing statistics ........................................................................................ 121
3 Sectoral statistics ..................................................................................................... 123
  3.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries .............................................................................. 123
    3.1.1. Forestry statistics and accounts .................................................................... 123
    3.1.2. Agricultural statistics ................................................................................ 126
a) Crop statistics .................................................................................................................. 126
b) Livestock, meat and egg statistics .................................................................................. 129
c) Milk and milk products statistics .................................................................................. 132
d) Farm Structure Surveys .................................................................................................. 134
e) Agricultural Accounts and Prices .................................................................................. 136
3.1.3. Fisheries statistics ..................................................................................................... 139
3.1.4. Organic production and farming ................................................................................. 142
3.1.5. Agro-environmental indicators ................................................................................... 143

3.2 Energy ............................................................................................................................... 145
3.2.1. Energy statistics - production .................................................................................... 145
3.2.2. Energy statistics — methodology and developments ................................................. 151

3.3 Transport ............................................................................................................................ 154
3.3.1. Transport Statistics .................................................................................................... 154
a) Road freight ...................................................................................................................... 154
b) Transport statistics - Rail .................................................................................................. 157
c) Transport statistics - Maritime ....................................................................................... 159
d) Transport statistics - Inland waterways ........................................................................... 161
e) Transport statistics – Air .................................................................................................. 163
f) Transport Statistics – Common Eurostat/ITF/UNECE Questionnaire on Transport Statistics. 165
g) Transport Statistics – Regional ....................................................................................... 166
3.3.2. Development activities to support new transport policies ........................................ 168
a) Passenger mobility, road traffic ....................................................................................... 168
b) Transport safety statistics .................................................................................................. 170

3.4 Tourism ............................................................................................................................. 171
3.4.1. Tourism statistics ....................................................................................................... 171

3.5 Science, technology and innovation ................................................................................. 174
3.5.1. Statistics on science and technology ........................................................................... 174
3.5.2. Statistics on innovation .............................................................................................. 176
3.5.3. Statistics on information and communication technologies ....................................... 177

4 Environment and multi-domain statistics ......................................................................... 180
4.1 Environment ...................................................................................................................... 180
4.1.1. Monetary environmental accounts ............................................................................. 180
4.1.2. Physical environmental accounts ............................................................................... 183
4.1.3. Statistics on waste ....................................................................................................... 185
4.1.4. Water statistics .......................................................................................................... 187
4.1.5. Biodiversity ................................................................................................................. 188
4.2 Regional and geospatial statistical information ................................................................ 190
4.2.1. Regional statistics and their coordination ................................................................. 190
   a) Regional labour market statistics ........................................................................ 191
   b) Regional statistics by typologies ........................................................................ 192
   c) Agriculture statistics ............................................................................................ 194
   d) Business statistics ................................................................................................. 194
   e) Environmental statistics ....................................................................................... 194
   f) Science and technology ......................................................................................... 194
   g) Tourism statistics .................................................................................................. 194
   h) Public health .......................................................................................................... 194
   i) Education .............................................................................................................. 194
   j) Demography and migration statistics .................................................................... 194
   k) Information society statistics ............................................................................... 194

4.2.2. City statistics ....................................................................................................... 195

4.2.3. GISCO ................................................................................................................. 196

4.2.4. INSPIRE .............................................................................................................. 197

4.2.5. Management of the NUTS classification ............................................................ 199

4.2.6. Land use and land cover statistics ....................................................................... 202

4.3 Sustainable development indicators ...................................................................... 203

5 Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis ....... 207

5.1 Metadata and Classifications ............................................................................... 207

5.2 Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection ............................................. 210

Table of orientation .................................................................................................. 212
Introduction

The Statistical requirements compendium is a reference tool for producers of official statistics. The presentations of the statistical subject areas in the Compendium are made from the perspective of a statistics producer in a country. Only those subject areas are included where there are legal or methodological bases that influence the way statistics are produced in countries implementing the European Statistical System or where there are obligations to provide data to Eurostat.

The subject matter areas are grouped according to their statistical activities and domains in the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA), and where required adapted to fit Eurostat's organisation of statistical production. For reference purpose the former modules codes are listed in the correspondence table in the table of orientation at the end of the Compendium.

Each subject area is presented as follows:

**Subject area NN.N.NN – Subject area name**

(Number and title of the subject area)

Responsible unit

Contact person

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

This section describes the content of the subject area.

**LEGAL BASIS**

This section includes the legal acts, formal agreements and other basic reference documents relevant for the statistical work coming under a given subject area.

*Legal acts:*

This sub-section contains all legislation published in the Official Journal that is relevant for the production of the statistics. These are Directives, Regulations, Decisions, Resolutions or Recommendations approved by the European Council and Parliament or by the European Commission.

*Agreements:*

This sub-section contains all kinds of agreements, i.e. agreements with Member States reached within Eurostat Working Groups, Gentlemen's agreements etc.

*Other basis:*

This sub-section contains other documents that are considered as relevant for the production of the statistics in the particular area. The sub-section also includes legislation under preparation such as Draft Council Regulations or Proposals for a Regulation / Directive. It can also be Communications from the Commission to the European Parliament and Council, EU Action plans, Programmes, Strategies and Memoranda. This sub-section may also include other relevant documents such as documents and minutes of Eurostat Working Groups, Manuals, Reference Guides, Handbooks or Web pages.

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

This section lists all datasets that are to be provided from National Statistical Institutes to Eurostat via eDAMIS, the Eurostat single entry point for data. Registered users can access eDAMIS at [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis)

Each data set description includes the code and the name of the data set. ‘Timeliness’ usually means
the number of days, or months, quarters or years if specified as such in each subject area, between
the end of the reference period and the deadline for the transmission of the data to Eurostat (e.g.
T+30 days). ‘Periodicity’ expresses the length of the period for which the data is collected (e.g. A5 for
every fifth year, A4 for every fourth year, A3 for every third year, A – annually, B – biannually, S –
semi-annually, Q – quarterly, M – monthly).

METHODOLOGY

This section presents documents or links to interest groups that are useful for the production of the
statistics for the particular subject area. Documents can be minutes of Working Groups, White
Papers, statistical methodological manuals, etc. In general, this section contains material that is
mainly for information whereas material presented under ‘other basis’ in the section 2.’Legal Basis’
implies a degree of obligation. However, there is not always a clear borderline so that e.g.
methodological manuals may be found in either this section or in section 2.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

This section lists international organisations that in cooperation with Eurostat produce statistics for
the particular subject area.
Basic legal acts

Responsible unit: A.2: Legal affairs; Document management
Contact person: Giuliana MEMMI, Tel: +352 4301 34441


Other basis:
Communication from the Commission of 25 May 2005 to the European Parliament and to the Council on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical authorities, together with the Commission Recommendation on the same subject (COM/2005/217 final)


1.1 Population

1.1.1. Demography, migration and projections

Responsible unit: F.2: Population and Migration
Contact person: Giampaolo LANZIERI, Tel: +352 4301 35336

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is the development and production of high quality and policy-relevant annual demographic statistics at national and regional level with a view to monitoring the demographic challenges faced by the European countries.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Comments:

The annual demographic questionnaires contain mandatory datasets as well as voluntary datasets. The mandatory datasets are in the regulations listed above.

Eurostat cooperates with United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) for the main demographic data collection – ‘Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection’.
Since 2014, the data collections ("Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data collection", "Regional demographic data collection" and "International migration data collection") have been merged in one single annual data collection (UNIDEMO).

Therefore Eurostat currently carries out four demographic data collections per year:

- The Demographic Balance data collection (DEMOBAL) supplies to Eurostat by end of June of year $t$ the demographic balance referring to the year $t-1$, i.e.: the population on 1 January of the year $t-1$, plus the total number of births, minus the total number of deaths during the year $t-1$ plus the net migration in year $t-1$ resulting in the total population on 1 January of year $t$.

- The total usually resident population (URESPOP) is collected by the end of August from EU Member States only to fulfil specific purposes linked to EU legislation, in particular for the purposes of the Qualified Majority Voting (QMV) in the Council of the European Union. The definition of population is thus uniform in this case for all countries.

- Countries are providing the latest available monthly births, deaths (mandatory), immigration and emigration (voluntary) figures of the current year within the NOWCAST data collection, by the end of November each year.

- The main data collection of the year (UNIDEMO) takes place in the last quarter of the year. Detailed data on population, live births, deaths on the national as well as regional level and detailed data on immigration and emigration flows on the national level are collected. The data provided by the end of each year refers to the previous year. Demographic indicators are calculated and published by Eurostat based on these data each year.

Countries may send updates of the data they previously provided throughout the year.

The DEMOBAL, URESPOP and UNIDEMO data collections also require the submission of the relevant metadata.

Periodicity: annual.

Participant countries:

DEMOBAL and UNIDEMO: 49 countries and territories participate in these data collections: EU Member States, EFTA countries, EU Candidate Countries, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Monaco, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99, Russia, San Marino and Ukraine.

URESPOP: the EU Member States are required to participate.

NOWCAST: EU Member States, EFTA countries and EU Candidate Countries participate in this data collection.

Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes.

Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

DEMOMIGR_DEMOBAL_A: The DEMOBAL (Demographic Balance Data Collection) according to Article 3 of Regulation 1260/2013.

Timeliness: T+6 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_BALESMS_A: Metadata to be reported for the DEMOBAL (Demographic Balance Data Collection) according to Article 3 of Regulation 1260/2013, by using ESS-Metadata Handler tool. Timeliness: T+6 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_URESPOP_A: The URESPOP (Usual Residence Population Data Collection) according to Article 4 of Regulation 1260/2013.

Timeliness: T+8 months. Periodicity: A.
DEMOMIGR_UREESMS_A: Metadata to be reported for the URESPOP (Usual Residence Population Data Collection) according to Article 4 of Regulation 1260/2013, by using ESS-Metadata Handler tool.

Timeliness: T+8 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_UNI1260_A: The Unified Demographic Data Collection, including those statistics in line with Article 3 of Regulation 1260/2013.

Timeliness: T+12 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_UNI862_A: The Unified Demographic Data Collection, including those statistics in line with Article 3 of Regulation 862/2007.

Timeliness: T+12 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_UNIESMS_A: Metadata to be reported for the Unified Demographic Data Collection according to Regulation 1260/2013 and Regulation 862/2007.

Timeliness: T+12 months. Periodicity: A.

DEMOMIGR_UNSD_A: The questionnaire for data to be submitted to UNSD.

DEMONAT_NOWCAST_A: The NOWCAST Demographic Data Collection.

Timeliness: T+11 months. Periodicity: A

**METHODOLOGY**

Demographic statistics: a review of definitions and methods of collection in 44 European countries


Detailed methodological description is available in the Manual for Data Providers for each data collection:

UNIDEMO: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/0d8882fd-c918-4cc3-aeb4-6f3730dd4260

DEMOBAL: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/1fbb151-4910-4b61-8e52-53de8e6a2164

URESPOP: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/5cca1295-6810-46ab-a44e-a6ed67fcb63e

NOWCAST: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/8304fbebf-8f52-4ce6-b908-10bd1028cc49

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

UNSD
1.1.2. Population Census, Asylum and Managed Migration statistics

Responsible unit: F.2: Population and migration
Contact person: David THOROGOOD, Tel: +352 4301 35487 (for Census)
Piotr JUCHNO, Tel: +352 4301 36240 (for Asylum and Managed Migration statistics)

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Due to a structural change of the Eurostat unit F.2 Population, the previous subject area 1.01.02 of the Statistical Requirement Compendium - Migration and asylum, has been restructured and now forms a new subject area that covers: Population Census and Asylum and Managed Migration statistics.

The objective of this subject area is the development and production of high quality and policy-relevant statistics on migration and international protection in the light of an increased policy focus on the socio-economic impacts of migration, the development of a common immigration policy and the Common European Asylum System. Regulation 862/2007 and its associated implementing measures defines a range of annual statistics on migration flows and migrant stocks, acquisition of citizenship, residence permits and measures against illegal entry and stay; annual, quarterly and monthly statistics on asylum. The annual statistics on migration flows, migrant stocks and acquisition of citizenship are now covered under Subject area 7.01.21.

Additionally, this subject area covers the preparation and realisation of the Community Programmes for population and housing censuses every 10 years, based on Regulation 763/2008.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Census


Asylum and Managed Migration statistics


Statistics on EU Blue Cards are collected on the basis of the Article 20 of Directive 2009/50/EC - Conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment.

Statistics on Single Permits are collected on the basis of the Article 15 of Directive 2011/98/EU on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State.

Statistics on Seasonal Workers are collected on the basis of the Article 26 of Directive 2014/36/EU on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers.

Statistics on Intra-corporate transfers are collected on the basis of the Article 24 of Directive 2014/66/EU on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer.

Comments:
The Asylum Managed Migration Statistics data collections contain mandatory datasets as well as voluntary datasets. The mandatory datasets are in the regulations listed above.

Collection of Asylum statistics (Article 4 of the Regulation) - asylum applications, applications of unaccompanied minors, decisions on asylum applications at first and final instance, resettlement, grants of temporary protection.

Time of obligation: continuous.

Periodicity: asylum applications - monthly, first instance decisions on asylum applications - quarterly, applications of unaccompanied minors and resettled persons, final decision on asylum applications Dublin statistics - annually, temporary protection - collected in the case of mass influx. Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.

Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. Official data providers: Ministries of Home Affairs and Justice and related agencies.

establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person. Enforcement of Immigration Legislation (EIL) - collection of statistics on topics related to irregular migration (Article 5 and 7 of the Regulation) - third country nationals refused entry, third country nationals apprehended illegally present, third country nationals subject to an obligation to leave, third country nationals who have actually left having been ordered to leave.


Periodicity: annually.

Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.

Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

Official data providers: Ministries of Justice and Home Affairs, Police Authorities.

Supplementary disaggregation to the statistics on return: first reference year of the voluntary data transmission by the Member States is 2014.

Use of the statistics: support the policy development in this area, and monitoring of major changes in migration pressure and illegal immigration.

Collection of statistics on residence permits (Article 6 of the Regulation). Annual collection of data on residence permits granted to third country nationals – first permits granted during the reference year, permits granted during the reference year on the occasion of persons changing immigration status or reason to stay, number of permits valid and number of long term residents at the end of the reference year.


Periodicity: annually.

Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.

Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

Official data providers: Ministries of Justice and Home Affairs and related agencies.

Use of the statistics: support to policy development.

Data collection of age and sex categories related to residence permits statistics were introduced as a separate table for all the templates with the exception of RP5 table - "changing immigration status or reason to stay" starting with the 2010 reference period on voluntary basis.

EU Blue Cards Statistics: starting with the 2011 reference period under the framework of a pilot data collection, Eurostat is collecting data on EU Blue Cards related to residence permits statistics. The first reference year of the compulsory data transmission by the Member States is 2012.

Single Permit data collection: first reference year of the compulsory data transmission by the Member States is 2013.

Seasonal Workers data collection: first reference year of the compulsory data transmission by the Member States is 2017.

Intra-corporate transfers’ data collection: first reference year of the compulsory data transmission by the Member States is 2017.

New long-term residence permits data collection: first reference year of the voluntary data transmission by the Member States is 2016.

Residence permits issued for family reunification with beneficiaries of protection status data collection: first reference year of the voluntary data transmission by the Member States is 2016.
Other basis:
Conceptual Framework and Work Programme for Migration Statistics Mainstreaming (ESSC 2010/07/9), adopted by the European Statistical System Committee at its meeting on 18/11/2010

DATA REQUIREMENTS

ASYLUM_A01_M: Applicants for international protection by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: M

ASYLUM_A02_M: Applicants with pending asylum applications by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: M

ASYLUM_A03_M: Applications for international protection withdrawn by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: M

ASYLUM_A04_Q: Rejected applicants for international protection by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: Q

ASYLUM_A05_Q: Persons granted refugee status at first instance by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: Q

ASYLUM_A06_Q: Persons granted subsidiary protection status at first instance by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: Q

ASYLUM_A07_N: Persons granted temporary protection at first instance by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: N

ASYLUM_A08_Q: Persons granted authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons at first instance by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: Q

ASYLUM_A09_Q: Withdrawals at first instance by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: Q

ASYLUM_A10_A: Applicants for international protection considered to be unaccompanied minors by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A11_A: Rejected applicants for international protection, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A12_A: Persons granted refugee status, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A13_A: Persons granted subsidiary protection status, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A14_N: Persons granted temporary protection, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: N

ASYLUM_A15_A: Persons granted authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A
ASYLUM_A16_A: Resettled persons by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A17_A: Withdrawals, final decisions by type of status withdrawn and by citizenship
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A18_M: New asylum applicants by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: M (Voluntary dataset)

DUBLINII_RI_A: Incoming 'Dublin' requests by submitting country (PARTNER), type of request and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RO_A: Outgoing 'Dublin' requests by receiving country (PARTNER), type of request and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_REDACI_A: Incoming 'Dublin' requests based on EURODAC by submitting country (PARTNER), type of request and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_REDACO_A: Outgoing 'Dublin' requests based on EURODAC by receiving country (PARTNER), type of request and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RPENI_A: Pending 'Dublin' incoming requests by submitting country (PARTNER) and type of request
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RPENO_A: Pending 'Dublin' outgoing requests by receiving country (PARTNER) and type of request
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RINFI_A: Incoming 'Dublin' requests for information by submitting country (PARTNER) and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RINFO_A: Outgoing 'Dublin' requests for information by receiving country (PARTNER) and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RESI_A: Incoming responses to 'Dublin' requests for information by submitting country (PARTNER), legal provision and duration of response
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_RESO_A: Outgoing responses to 'Dublin' requests for information by receiving country (PARTNER), legal provision and duration of response
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DUNI_A: Unilateral 'Dublin' decisions by partner country and type of decision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DI_A: Decisions on incoming 'Dublin' requests by submitting country (PARTNER), type of decision, type of request and legal provision
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DO_A: Decisions on outgoing 'Dublin' requests by receiving country (PARTNER), type of decision, type of request and legal provision
Demographic and social statistics

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DEDACI_A: Decisions on Incoming 'Dublin' requests based on EURODAC by submitting country (PARTNER), type of decision, type of request and legal provision

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DEDACO_A: Decisions on outgoing 'Dublin' requests based on EURODAC by receiving country (PARTNER), type of decision, type of request and legal provision

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_TI_A: Incoming 'Dublin' transfers by submitting country (PARTNER), legal provision and duration of transfer

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_TO_A: Outgoing 'Dublin' transfers by receiving country (PARTNER), legal provision and duration of transfer

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_TPENI_A: Pending incoming 'Dublin' transfers by submitting country (PARTNER)

Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_TPENO_A: Pending outgoing 'Dublin' transfers by receiving country (PARTNER)

EIL_Y11LAND_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external land border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y12SEA_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external sea border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y13AIR_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external air border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y2ILPRE_A: Third country nationals found to be illegally present by citizenship and disaggregated by age and sex.

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y3RETUR_A: Third country nationals who are subject to an obligation to leave and those who actually left by citizenship.

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y41RET_A: Third-country nationals effectively returned by type of return and citizenship (voluntary dataset)

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y42RET_A: Third-country nationals effectively returned by type of assistance received and citizenship (voluntary dataset)

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y43RET_A: Third-country nationals returned to a third country by type of agreement procedure and citizenship (voluntary dataset)

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

EIL_Y44RET_A: Third-country nationals returned to a third country by destination country and citizenship (voluntary dataset)
Statistical requirement compendium

Demographic and social statistics

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP1_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to family formation and reunification
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP2_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to education and study
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP3_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to remunerated activities
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP4_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for other reasons
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP5_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for changing immigration status or reason to stay
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP6_A: Valid permissions to stay at the end of the reference period
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP7_A: Third-country nationals with long-term resident status at the end of the reference period
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP1AS_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to family formation and reunification by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP2AS_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to education and study by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP3AS_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to remunerated activities by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP4AS_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for other reasons by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP6AS_A: Valid permissions to stay at the end of the reference period by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP7AS_A: Third-country nationals with long-term resident status at the end of the reference period by age and sex (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_BC1_A: EU Blue Cards issued, renewed and withdrawn in accordance with the Directive 2009/50/EC.
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_BC2_A: Admitted family members of EU Blue Cards holders.
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A
RESPER_BC3_A: EU Blue Cards holders and family members admitted in accordance with Articles 18 and 19, by MS of previous residence.
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_SP_A: Single permit under Art 15 Directive 2011/98/EU
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_SW11_A: Table SW1.1 Issued authorisations for the purpose of seasonal work by status, length of validity, economic sector and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_SW12_A: Table SW1.2 Renewed/Extended authorisations for the purpose of seasonal work by status, length of validity, economic sector and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_SW13_A: Table SW1.3 Withdrawn authorisations for the purpose of seasonal work by status, length of validity, economic sector and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_SW2_A: Table SW2. Authorisations issued (first time) for the purpose of seasonal work by economic sector, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_ICT11_A: Table ICT1.1 The number of intra-corporate transferee permits (by type of permit, length of validity and citizenship)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_ICT12_A: Table ICT1.2 The number of intra-corporate transferee permits issued (by type of permit, economic sector and citizenship)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_ICT13_A: Table ICT1.3 The number of intra-corporate transferee permits issued (by type of permit, length of validity, transferee position and citizenship)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_ICT21_A: Table ICT2.1 The number of intra-corporate notifications received by length of validity and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_ICT22_A: Table ICT2.2 The number of intra-corporate notifications received by economic sector and citizenship
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_LTR_A: Table LTR. Population of third-country nationals receiving long-term residence permits during the year by type of permit and citizenship (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_FRPS1_A: Table FRPS1. First permits issued for family reunification with a beneficiary of protection status (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

RESPER_FRPS2_A: Table FRPS2. First permits valid at the end of the year for family reunification
with a beneficiary of protection status (voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Member States remain free to make use of any appropriate data sources according to availability
and national practice, but must apply the statistical definitions in Regulation 862/2007.
Methodology including data collection technical guidelines can be accessed for each data collection:
Decisions on applications and resettlement:
Enforcement of Immigration Legislation:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

EASO (European Asylum Support Office), FRONTEX (EU External Borders Agency), UN Statistics
Division, UN Economic Commission for Europe, UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
1.2 Labour and labour cost

1.2.1. Employment and unemployment

Responsible unit: F.3: Labour market and lifelong learning
Contact person: Fabienne MONTAIGNE, Tel: +352 4301 35582

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The subject area covers the EU Labour Force Survey (LFS) and job vacancy statistics. The LFS, for which Regulation 577/98 is the basic legal act, provides quarterly and annual information on a wide range of labour market characteristics and socio-demographic variables of individuals and households. Based on quarterly/annual micro-datasets detailed tables, aggregate information, targeted indicators and time series are produced, analysed and disseminated. Tailor-made extractions using the micro-datasets are made and provided to users. Anonymised micro-data are available for researchers under specific conditions. Annual ad hoc subject areas are implemented and their results published. Based on the quarterly LFS results, monthly unemployment rates are estimated and released as headline indicators. Conceptual work and quality-related projects are undertaken across the entire domain.

Job vacancy statistics (JVS) provide information on the level and structure of labour demand. Eurostat publishes quarterly data on the number of job vacancies and the number of occupied posts which are collected under Regulation 453/2008 and implementing Regulations 1062/2008 and 19/2009. Eurostat disseminates also the job vacancy rate which is calculated on the basis of the data provided by the countries.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Monthly employment and unemployment data is sent on the basis of a gentlemen’s agreement.
DATA REQUIREMENTS

EMPLOY_M_M: Employment data (LFS)
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: M

JVC_02_Q: Quarterly vacancy data broken down by economic activity (NACE Rev. 2)
Timeliness: T+70 days; Periodicity: Q

LFS_ADHOC_N: Labour Force Survey. Ad-hoc transmissions
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: N

LFS_A_A: Annual Labour Force Survey
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A

LFS_Q_Q: Quarterly Labour Force Survey
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: Q

UNEMPLOY_M_M: Unemployment data (LFS)
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: M

UNEMPLOY_Q_Q: Unemployment data (LFS)
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: Q

METHODOLOGY

Methodology on the LFS is available on:

Information on Monthly Unemployment is available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Further information on the methodology for the calculation of monthly unemployment rates is contained in the monthly unemployment news releases.

Methodology on Job vacancy statistics is available on:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ILO, UN, OECD, ECB.
1.2.2. Earnings and labour costs

Responsible unit: F.3: Labour market and lifelong learning
Contact person: Ines KOLAKOVIĆ, Tel: +352 4301 32179

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The subject area includes multiannual, annual and short term statistics on earnings and labour costs and indicators on labour taxation. Structural statistics consist of the four-yearly Labour Cost Surveys (LCS) and the Structure of Earnings Surveys (SES), which both are based on legal acts. Annual statistics on minimum wages, gender pay gap, net earnings and tax rates data are provided by Member States or OECD (for net earnings and tax rates) under gentlemen’s agreements. At the centre of the (monetary) short term statistics is the Labour Cost Index (LCI). The LCI-related work covers the production of quarterly releases, detailed quality assurance and, every two years, the preparation of a Report on implementation to the Council and the European Parliament.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:
Agreement of 01/01/1995, several data transmission agreements done in the relevant Working Group meetings
SPC Agreement of 29/05/1998, Gentlemen's agreement.
Comments: CEIS on the basis of SPC 98/29/5: Transmission to Eurostat of priority short-term economic indicators for the ECB: commitment of the NSIs Prices and cost statistics 7 and 8

Other basis:
Integrated system of earnings and labour cost statistics (SPC/2003/49/7)
International Standard Classification of Education ISCED 2011

DATA REQUIREMENTS
LACOST_A_4: Labour costs survey - Table A - National data
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A4
LACOST_B_4: Labour costs survey - Table B - Size classes data
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A4
LACOST_C_4: Labour costs survey - Table C - Regional data
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A4
LCS_ESQRS_A: Standard quality report for LCS
Timeliness: T+720 days; Periodicity: A4
LCI_INDEX_Q: Labour Cost Indices-Quarterly
Timeliness: T+70 days; Periodicity: Q
LCI_WEIGHT_A: Labour Cost Index - Weights
Timeliness: T+720 days; Periodicity: A
LCI_ESQRS_A: Standard quality report for LCI
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A
EARNINGS_SESA_4: Structure of Earnings Survey - Table A - Reporting Units
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
EARNINGS_SESB_4: Structure of Earnings Survey - Table B - Employees
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
EARNINGS_SES10EQ_A: Standard quality report for SES
Timeliness: T+720 days; Periodicity: A
EARNINGS_GPGR2_A: Annual Gender Pay Gap
Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A
EARNINGS_MINWAG_S: Minimum wages
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: S
EARNINGS_ANONCD_O: Structure of Earnings Survey Anonymised CD-ROM
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: N

METHODOLOGY
See legal acts.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD, ILO, ECB.
1.3  Education and training

1.3.1.  Education

Responsible unit:  F.5: Education, health and social protection
Contact person:  Maƚgorzata STADNIK, Tel: +352 4301 37722

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide comparable and harmonised data on formal education in EU-28, the candidate countries and EEA countries.

The main data source is the set of joint UOE (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, OECD and Eurostat) tables on education systems including some Eurostat-specific tables. The statistics refer to public and private, full-time and part-time education in school and university systems as defined in the UOE manuals.

The UOE data collection provides annual data on participation and completion of education programmes by pupils and students, personnel in education and the cost and type of resources dedicated to education. The reference period for non-monetary education data (e.g. students enrolled, entrants) is the school/academic year, where "2013" stands for school/academic year 2012-2013. For expenditure data the reference period is the financial year. The statistics cover pupils and students enrolled, entrants, graduates, personnel, learning mobility, language learning and expenditure. Regional data are also available. The international standard classification of education (ISCED) is used for defining education levels and fields. Data are produced annually and covered by the Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning (domain 1). Data to be transmitted in relation to the joint UOE data collection instruments (see section 3 below) are also defined in a Commission Regulation (last one adopted in 2013 – see Legal basis).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

See also http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/legislation


Other basis:
Documents related to Education statistics available on:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/de8afd37-d91d-4615-939f-9b028cf06f73

This website includes methodological documentation on the UOE data collection (the shared UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection on education and training statistics) and information on AES (Adult Education Survey), CVTS (Continuing Vocational Training Survey), and on education data coming from the Labour Force Survey (subject area 1.2.1).

DATA REQUIREMENTS

EDUCAT_CLASS_A: Class Size (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_DEM_A: Demography (WEI Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_ENRL_A: Enrolments (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_ENTR_A: Entrants (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_FINANCE_A: Educational Expenditure (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+695 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_GRAD_A: Graduates (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_CREDMOB_A: Credit mobility (Eurostat Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_ISCMAP_A: ISCED Mapping (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+390 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_LANG_A: Foreign Language Learning (Eurostat Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_PERS_A: Educational Personnel (UOE Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

EDUCAT_REGIO_A: Regional Enrolment (Eurostat Questionnaire)
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

UOE data collection instruments, available on: https://circabc.europa.eu
UOE methodology, available on: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/methodology


INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNESCO, OECD.
1.3.2. Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics

Responsible unit: F.3: Labour market and lifelong learning

Contact person: Sabine GAGEL, Tel: +352 4301 36734

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area covers participation in lifelong learning, vocational training and outcomes of education statistics.

The Adult Education Survey (AES) provides data on the structure of participation of adults in lifelong learning activities (age group 25-64 years old). In particular, it covers the patterns of participation in formal and non-formal education and training, reasons for participation, obstacles to participation, costs of participation as well as types and intensity of participation. The 2007 Adult Education Survey was a pilot exercise at EU level. The results are available for most EU countries (EU28 except Ireland and Luxembourg) as well as Turkey, Switzerland and Norway. The second survey (AES 2011) was implemented under Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning (domain 2). Commission Regulation (EU) No 823/2010 of 17 September 2010 defined the observation period and the deadline for the transmission of the results and provides information on the description of the variables as well as on the sampling, precision and quality requirements. The results of AES 2011 are available for EU28 except Croatia, and for Serbia, Switzerland and Norway. The 2016 AES was carried out between 1 July 2016 and 31 March 2017, following the requirements set in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1175/2014 of 30 October 2014. Data transmission to Eurostat was due 6 months after the end of the national data collection period. The results for the AES 2016 are available for EU28 (except Ireland) and for Norway, Switzerland, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Serbia and Turkey.

The objective of the continuing vocational training survey (CVTS) is to provide comparable statistical results on training and non-training enterprises, the supply of and the demand for vocational skills, the need for CVT and the forms, content and volume of CVT, the use of enterprises’ own training resources and of external providers, cost of CVT courses as well as initial vocational training from 2005 (e.g. apprenticeships). The survey covers enterprises with 10 and more persons employed in Sections C to K and O of the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1.1, sections B to N, R and S in NACE Rev. 2). Five rounds of surveys have been carried out with reference years 1993, 1999, 2005, 2010 and 2015. Since 2005 the production of CVTS data is covered by the Regulation (EC) No 1552/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises. The 2005 wave was implemented based on Commission Regulation (EC) No 198/2006 of 3 February 2006 on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises. For the 2010 wave Commission Regulation (EU) No 822/2010 of 17 September 2010 amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 198/2006 as regards the list of variables as well as the precision requirements (NACE Rev. 2 and additional requirements for the representativeness of the results in large countries). The 2015 CVTS was carried in 2016 out for reference year 2015 following the requirements set in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1153/2014 of 29 October 2014. Data transmission to Eurostat was due by 30 June 2017. The results of the 2015 CVTS are available for EU28 as well as for Norway and North Macedonia.

The EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) provides results on the levels of participation in education and training (i.e. in lifelong learning activities) as well as on educational outcomes (i.e. educational attainment level) for the age group 15+. This also allows for the provision of related indicators such as early leavers from education and training, young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET) or employment rates of recent graduates. The production of education variables in the EU-LFS is covered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 377/2008 of 25 April 2008 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the codification to be used for data transmission from 2009
onwards, the use of a sub-sample for the collection of data on structural variables and the definition of the reference quarters.

To complement regular social statistics, ad hoc subject areas are attached to the EU-LFS on a yearly basis since 1999. Four subject areas concern education matters: Transition from school to working life (2000), Lifelong learning (2003) and Entry of young people into the labour market (2009) and Young people on the labour market (2016).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

See also http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/legislation

Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS)


Adult Education Survey (AES)


EU Labour Force Survey: The legal acts concerning the EU Labour Force Survey are referenced in subject area 1.2.1.

Other basis:
Documents related to vocational training and lifelong learning statistics are available on CircaBC:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/de8afd37-d91d-4615-939f-9b028cf06f73

This website includes methodological documentation on the UOE data collection (the shared UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection on education systems, subject area 7.01.51), information on AES (Adult Education Survey), CVTS (Continuing Vocational Training Survey), and on education data coming from the Labour Force Survey.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

AES_QUEST_A5: Micro data for the AES
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: A

AES_ESQRS_A: Standard quality report for the AES
Timeliness: 0; Periodicity: A

CVTS_IMPMD_5: Imputed micro-data of CVTS
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

CVTS_NIMPMD_5: Non-imputed micro-data of CVTS
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

CVTS_CONTBL_5: Control table of CVTS
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

CVTS_CVTSOUT_N: Return of data to Member States
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

CVTS_ESQRS_A: Standard quality report for CVTS
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:
Educational attainment level, participation in education and training, early leavers from education and training, young people neither in employment nor in education and training (NEET) and employment rates of recent graduates from the EU-LFS – for further information on regional data from the EU-LFS see subject area 1.2.1.

METHODOLOGY

Relevant methodological information on the AES and CVTS can be found on Eurostat's website http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/methodology
and the CIRCABC webpage at:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/de8afd37-d91d-4615-939f-9b028cf06f73

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNESCO, OECD.
1.4 Health

1.4.1. Public health

Responsible unit: F.5: Education, health and social protection
Contact person: Aude ROUSSEAX (Administrative Health finance data), Tel: +352 4301 34321; Valentina RUSCONI (Administrative Health finance data), Tel: +352 4301 37352; Ilze BURKEVICA (Administrative Health non finance data), Tel: +352 4301 32318; Christopher JUNG (Administrative data - (non-expenditure) statistics), Tel: +352 4301 37345; Lucian AGAFITEI (Health surveys), Tel: +352 4301 36461

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised and comparable data sets in the field of public health that cover major elements related to health, namely health status, morbidity, disability, health and social integration, health determinants, access to health care and mode of provision, financial, human and technical resources within the healthcare sector, the allocation of these resources between healthcare activities, and the causes of death. Data are used for different sets of indicators, such as sustainable development, the European Core Health Indicators (ECHI), the Open Method of Coordination on social inclusion and social protection (OMC), Social scoreboard supporting the European Pillar of Social Rights, Active and Healthy Ageing (flagship project in EU2020) and Health Inequalities.

Further improvement of the methodology and quality is on-going or planned via the development of measures implementing the framework regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Commission Decision 2011/222/EU of 5 April 2011 granting derogations to certain Member States
with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on causes of death, OJ L 93, 7.4.2011, p. 26–27


**Agreements:**

General information (description): Causes of Death statistics (CoD), Health care statistics (CARE), European Health interview Survey data (EHIS), Minimum European Health Module (MEHM) and some questions on unmet needs of health care collected via EU-SILC.

**Time of obligation and periodicity:**

for CoD and CARE (expenditure health care data: System of Health Accounts (SHA) and non-expenditure health care data): 1x/year

EHIS wave III is carried out in 2019 (majority of countries, some in 2018, some in 2020);

Minimum European Health Module (MEHM) and four other health-related questions in EU-SILC: annual from 2004/2005

Participant countries: EU Member States, and depending on the domain EEA/EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, as well as candidate countries (North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey).

Official data providers: NSI and/or Ministries of Health and/or Institutes of Public Health.

Documents and information available on:

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/6cced476-4a89-47ee-85cf-e958257148eb

**Other basis:**

Legal acts on EU-SILC: see subject area 1.5.2. Income, social inclusion and living conditions

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

COD_A_A: Causes of Death; Periodicity: Annual;

Timeliness: T+540 days up to 2012, T+730 days from 2013 onwards)

EHIS_HISNAT_5: European Health Interview Survey;

Timeliness: /; Periodicity: 5-yearly

HCNEXP_ISHMT_A: Hospital discharges according to ISHMT;

Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual

HCSHA_SHANAT_A: Healthcare Expenditure according to SHA;
Demographic and social statistics

Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_HEMPLOY_A: health employment;
Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_PHYSRES_A: Physical resources;
Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_ESTAMOD_A: Eurostat additional subject area on health care;
Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
HCNEXP_PATHOS_A: Patients and hospital activities;
Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual

Regional statistics:
Regional health care non-expenditure data (number of doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, physiotherapists, hospital beds, hospital discharges); causes of death data

METHODOLOGY
For CoD: data collection according to International Classification of Diseases (ICD), underlying cause of death of residents and non-residents; neonatal deaths and stillbirths
For EHIS: general population survey covering persons from age 15 onwards and living in private households and asking data on health status, health care utilisation and health determinants, as well as background demographic and socio-economic information


For CARE non expenditure: data collection on health care resources (health employment, physical and technical resources), health workforce migration and on health care activities, covering ambulatory and hospital care and procedures and discharges from hospitals, using commonly agreed definitions in a joint questionnaire together with OECD and WHO
For CARE expenditure: 3 core tables by function, providers and financing schemes according to the System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011 methodology and ICHA classifications

All methodologies are available on the Eurostat website or on the EU's CIRCABC website (interest group Public Health Statistics, folder Methodology and data collections: for EHIS, the interest group is Health Interview Survey, folder EHIS wave 3).

Regional statistics:
For CoD: data collection according to International Classification of Diseases (ICD), underlying cause of death of residents and non-residents; neonatal deaths and stillbirths.
For CARE (non-expenditure data): data collection on health care personnel, on hospital beds, on hospital discharges (according to ICD or ISHMT) and on high-tech equipment

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Joint questionnaire with WHO and OECD on health care expenditure data since 2005
Joint questionnaire with WHO and OECD on health care non-expenditure data - health care resources, namely on health employment (for different categories of workers), physical and technical resources in hospitals and other health care settings and on health care activities such as hospital discharges, procedures and consultations.
1.4.2. Health and safety at work

Responsible unit: **F.5: Education, health and social protection**

Contact person: Silvia CRINTEA ROTARU (ESAW, LFS AHM, EODS), Tel: +352 4301 35067

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised and common data sets in the field of health and safety at work, covering several elements related to the prevention and protection of the health and safety of workers at work, in particular accidents at work, occupational diseases, other work-related health problems and exposure to risk factors for physical health and mental well-being.

Three data collections are available or under development: there are two administrative data collections ESAW (European Statistics on Accidents at Work) and EODS (European Occupational Diseases Statistics) and in addition survey data coming from the EU Labour Force Survey ad-hoc module are available for this subject area. While ESAW data collection is a regular one and well established, the EODS data collection is still in the pilot phase that is on-going 2017 – 21 in view of a possible revision and further dissemination to be still decided. The regular EU Labour Force Survey module "on accidents at work and other work-related health problems" was carried out in 1999, 2007 and 2013, and the next LFS ad-hoc module is planned for 2020.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*

Council Resolution No 88/C 28/01 of 21 February 1987, on safety, hygiene and health at work, OJ C 28, 3.2.1988


Council Resolution No 95/C of 27 March 1995, on the transposition and application of Community social legislation, OJ C 168, 4.7.1995


Demographic and social statistics


Agreements:

**European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW):**

Comments: data on accidents at work are micro-data on cases of accidents at work reported for the reference year. They refer to those accidents that result in more than 4 days absence from work.

Periodicity: annual

Date of adoption: ESAW Phase 1 1993; ESAW Phase 2 1996; ESAW Phase 3 16/10/2000;

The implementing regulation 349/2011 replaces the gentlemen’s agreement and foresees the delivery of all agreed data in 2 phases (2013 and an extension in 2015 for all NACE sectors and the set of variables on causes and circumstances). All derogations ended.

Participant countries: ESAW: EU28 + IS + NO + CH

Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries and/or NSI

**European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS):**

Comments: Revised data on occupational diseases are planned to be micro-data on new cases of recognised occupational diseases for the reference year. The new pilot data collection started from 2017 and it is foreseen that in 2022 the Commission will prepare an evaluation report on the feasibility of EODS project and make a proposal concerning the future of the EODS data collection. Currently the EODS data are not disseminated due to the acknowledged comparability issues.

Planned periodicity: annual


The EODS collection was temporarily halted in 2009-2011. A methodological review was started in 2014

Participant countries: EU Member States (except Germany, Greece), CH

Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries and/or NSI

**EU Labour Force Survey (LFS) on “accidents at work and other work-related health problems”:**

ESS agreement for the 2013 Labour Force Survey (LFS) ad-hoc subject area on accidents at work and other work-related health problems – ESS Committee 23-24 May 2012

**Other basis:**

See also the LFS (Labour Force Survey) regulations and agreements under the subject area 1.2.1. Employment and unemployment

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

ESAW_A_A: European Statistics on Accidents at Work;

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: Annual
EODS_A_A: European Occupation Diseases Statistics;
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: Annual

**METHODOLOGY**


All methodologies (including publications describing ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodologies) available on CIRCABC:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/f40d0ee4-fbbf-4953-863d-8edcd97aaf59

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

No international cooperation for the moment.
1.5 Income and consumption

1.5.1. Household budget surveys and time use survey

Responsible unit: F.4: Income and living conditions; Quality of Life

Contact person: Teodora TCHIPEVA, Tel: +352 4301 33763

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

**Household budget survey**

The objective is to provide harmonised data on consumption expenditure at EU level. The data are based on national Household Budget Surveys, which are sample surveys covering around 270,000 households. Data are collected on the basis of a gentlemen's agreement approximately every five years. Data are available in Eurobase. The most recent information is relating to the 2015 wave. However, data for two EU countries are currently missing, and are data are expected to be published on Eurostat website by the end of 2019. Tables are already published for the rest of the countries.

**Time use survey**

The aim of the Harmonised European Time Use Survey (HETUS) is to provide detailed information on how individuals spend their time. It sheds light on unpaid work, activities outside the work place and issues related to the reconciliation of work and family life. There have been two waves by now: HETUS 2000 and HETUS 2010. The next wave will be 2020. The subject area covers the development and drafting of methodological guidelines for the countries that conduct a time use survey (TUS is conducted every 10 years on a voluntary basis), general guidance as well as analysis and support to publications. The 2018 HETUS Guidelines for the new wave (2020) are already finalised (see reference document below).

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal act:*


*Agreements:*

**Household budget survey**


The participation in the HBS round of 2010 and the main methodological guidelines of this data collection were agreed by Eurostat, the Member States and the candidate countries in the HBS Working Group meeting of 10-12 June 2009 and later updated the Working Groups of the 10-12 May 2010 and 11-13 May 2011.

Description of the data transmission for HBS (Reference Year) 2010 Version: Final, available on:


Time use survey


DATA REQUIREMENTS

Household budget survey

HBS_PAC_A5: Household Budget Survey
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)

Time use survey

Data requirements for time use are as specified in the gentlemen's agreements.

METHODOLOGY

Household budget survey


Time use survey


Tabulation and related metadata information of the Harmonised European Time Use Survey database are available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Further information is available in the HEUS dedicated section: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/time-use-surveys/overview

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Household budget survey

OECD.
Time use survey

IATUR: International Association for Time Use Research.
1.5.2. Income, social inclusion and living conditions

Responsible unit: F.4: Income and living conditions; Quality of life
Contact person: Agnieszka LITWINSKA, Tel: +352 4301 31861

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to produce harmonised data on income, social inclusion and living conditions at EU level. The data is the main source for the compilation of comparable indicators on social cohesion used for policy monitoring at EU level in the context of the Europe 2020 strategy.

The data is based on EU-SILC, an annual survey covering more than 200,000 households and collecting cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income, level of education, labour market, family situation and other living conditions. SILC was launched in 2003 by a group of voluntary countries and then gradually extended. As from 2007 onwards the EU-SILC data collection has taken place in 31 countries (EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey). Since 2010 the EU-SILC data collection is also taking place in North Macedonia and since 2013 in Serbia. It is based on Regulation No. 1177/2003 of the Council and European Parliament and on implementing Commission regulations. An additional Commission regulation on an annual ad-hoc subject area is developed each year.

Aggregated tables and indicators are available on the Eurostat website
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/data/database

In addition, anonymised micro-data are also released to the research community:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-statistics-on-income-and-living-conditions

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Demographic and social statistics


Last annual ad-hoc subject areas:


list of target primary variables. (1) OJ L 321, 5.12.2015, p. 12-16


Other basis:

Laeken European Council, December 2001, implementing an open method of coordination in the field of pensions adequacy, sustainability and modernity


EU Sustainable Development Strategy, 2006

Europe 2020 - a strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, June 2010

DATA REQUIREMENTS

SILC_CD_A: Cross-sectional Household Register
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_CH_A: Cross-sectional Household Data
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_CP_A: Cross-sectional Personal Data
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_CR_A: Cross-sectional Personal Register
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_LD_A: Longitudinal household register
Timeliness: T+450 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_LH_A: Longitudinal household data
Timeliness: T+450 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_LP_A: Longitudinal personal data
Timeliness: T+450 days; Periodicity: A

SILC_LR_A: Longitudinal personal register
Timeliness: T+450 days; Periodicity: A
METHODOLOGY

Description of datasets and methodology in Statistics Explained:

Document of the Living Conditions Working Group available on CIRCABC: EU-SILC user group, Library, folder 08. Working Group and Task-Forces:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/c961da52-922e-4080-bef2-4ecc0876fe55

Description of EU-SILC methodology and target variables (document SILC065) available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/methodology

Algorithms to compute Indicators and datasets based on EU-SILC available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/income-and-living-conditions/data

Operational guidelines available on CIRCABC: EU-SILC user group, Library, folder 02. Guidelines:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/334d943f-6f71-4f4b-9c7e-a6767a3fe164

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNSD, UNECE, OECD.
1.5.3. Quality of life

Responsible unit: F.4: Income and living conditions; Quality of Life
Contact person: Georgiana IVAN, Tel: +352 4301 36924

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Measuring the well-being of populations has been a concern of statisticians for some time, but has gained particular attention from politicians, the media and the public over recent years. In the EU, discussions about shifting the focus away from Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as the single measure for societal progress were kick-started in 2007 with the "Beyond GDP" conference and followed by the European Commission "GDP and beyond – Measuring progress in a changing world" communication (August 2009) and a study commissioned by Eurostat to explore the feasibility of a policy-relevant set of well-being indicators. Another influential document published in the same period (September 2009) is the report of the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress, coordinated by J. Stiglitz, A. Sen and J.P. Fitoussi. It includes 12 recommendations on how to better measure economic performance, societal well-being and sustainability.

Since then, several initiatives have been set up, which have culminated in the decision of the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) in November 2011 to work towards developing a set of Quality of Life (QoL) indicators for the EU. The Quality of Life Expert Group, mandated by the Directors of Social Statistics finalized the list of indicators on Quality of Life and identified the data gaps and formulate recommendations on the possible future data collections to complete the information. (Please see the final report of the Expert Group):


A comprehensive framework alongside a set of Quality of Life indicators (including headline indicators) has been disseminated in a form of Dedicated Section on Eurostat webpage:


The indicators are grouped in the following domains:

- Material living conditions
- Productive or other main activity
- Health
- Education
- Leisure and social interactions
- Economic security and physical safety
- Governance and basic rights
- Natural and living environment
- Overall experience of life

Each domain contains a number of topics and subtopics, for which one or more indicators have been identified. Moreover, for each domain/topic a headline indicator has been selected.

The data presented here come from several sources from within the European Statistical System (ESS), in particular SILC (Statistics on Income and Living Conditions), LFS (Labour Force Survey), EHIS (European Health Interview Survey), and administrative sources. In case no data are available from within the ESS, external links to non-ESS sources, such as the EQLS (European Quality of Life Survey), are used as placeholders.
The SILC ad-hoc module on subjective wellbeing was conducted in 2013 and has provided many indicators to be used within the framework, especially when it comes to the overall experience of life. It will be partly repeated in 2018.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


*Other legal basis:*

In August 2009, the European Commission published a communication with the title ‘GDP and beyond — Measuring progress in a changing world (COM(2009)0433) which proposes five priority actions to further develop environmental and social indicators and to report more accurately on distribution and inequalities.

In taking up the challenges presented by this initiative and other similar ones, the European Statistical System’s Sponsorship Group on Measuring Progress, Wellbeing and Sustainable Development (SpG) was created jointly by INSEE (France) and Eurostat and started its work in spring 2010. The Sponsorship Group focused on translating the actions and recommendations from this report into concrete actions for the European Statistical System (ESS).

In September 2010 The DGINS Conference in Sofia reconfirmed the commitment of the members of the ESS to the Group and in November 2011, the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) endorsed the final report of the SpG.

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

None

**METHODOLOGY**

The key recommendations of the Sponsorship Group in the quality of life area were the following:

- strengthening the household perspective and distributional aspects of income, consumption and wealth,
- improving multi-dimensional measures of quality of life,
- develop a scoreboard of indicators on the basis of existing data, covering as much as possible all the dimensions
- as part of the scoreboard, to investigate possibility of development and relevance of synthetic indicators (no composite indicators)
- further develop the statistical coverage of quality of life, developing SILC as a core instrument complemented by other data sources, to use ESS data sources whenever available

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

OECD, EUROFOUND.
1.6 Social protection

1.6.1. Social protection (ESSPROS)

Responsible unit: F.5: Education, health and social protection
Contact person: Gilberto GAMBINI, Tel: +352 4301 35806

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The conventional definition used for the scope of social protection definition is the following:

"Social Protection encompasses all interventions from public or private bodies intended to relieve households and individuals of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs, provided that there is neither a simultaneous reciprocal nor an individual arrangement involved. The list of risks or needs that may give rise to social protection is, by convention, as follows: Sickness/Health care, Disability, Old age, Survivors, Family/children, Unemployment, Housing and Social exclusion not elsewhere classified".

The statistical unit in the ESSPROS is called social protection scheme, defined as a distinct body of rules, supported by one or more institutional units, governing the provision of social protection benefits and their financing.

The objective of the social protection core system is to produce data on social protection expenditure, receipts and social benefits classified by the eight social protection functions listed above. The core system is composed by quantitative data - annual data on social protection receipts and expenditures by scheme/groups of schemes and for the total of schemes- and qualitative information- metadata by social protection scheme and detailed benefit.

Data from the subject area on the number of pension beneficiaries are also annually. This subject area was introduced in 2008 and figures from 2006 are currently published. The data include the number of recipients of one or more periodic cash benefits under a social protection scheme falling within seven pension categories grouped into four basic functions (disability, old age, survivors and unemployment). The seven categories of pensions in this subject area are:

- Disability pension;
- Early retirement benefit due to reduced capacity to work;
- Old-age pension;
- Anticipated old-age pension;
- Partial pension;
- Survivor's pension;
- Early retirement benefit due to labour market reasons.

Net social protection benefits are defined as the value of social protection benefits excluding taxes and social contributions paid by the benefits recipients. They are complemented by the value of “Fiscal benefits” provided in the form of tax breaks that would be defined as social protection benefits, if they were provided in cash. Tax breaks promoting the provision of social protection or promoting private insurance plans are excluded. The objective of the ESSPROS net social protection benefits subject area is to show the real impact of social transfers on the income of beneficiaries. According to Commission Regulations (EC) n. 263/2011 and n. 110/2011 on ESSPROS net social benefits, the collection of data on net social benefits, based on the so called "restricted approach", became compulsory in 2012, when data for the reference year 2010 were collected and transmitted to Eurostat.
ESSPROS data are available on the Eurostat online database via the following link:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/data/database

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:

1. Voluntary anticipated deadline
The Working Group of June 2010 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) a deadline of end March N+2 for QUANTI (from 2018 datasets QUANTI and SCHEMES), QUALI and BENEF.

2. Collection of classification of pensions schemes data
The Working Group of June 2010 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) the methodology for the classification of ESSPROS pension schemes. Data has been collected from Member States.

3. Re-transmission of Core system data (QUANTI) together with NET questionnaire (in December) IF Gross data have been revised
The Working Group of April 2014 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) that countries transmit revised gross data with net data.

5. Transmission of quality reports of Core System (QUALREP) and Pension Beneficiaries (QRPENB) together with (or shortly after) the corresponding data
The Working Group of April 2014 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) that countries (continue) send(ing) QUALREP and QRPENB together with (or shortly after) the corresponding data.

6. Voluntary anticipated deadline for Net benefit datasets (NET, QRNET)
The Working Group of March 2015 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) a deadline for the transmission of Net social benefit datasets (data + quality report) to 31st October N+2 starting from the 2013 reference period.

7. SMDX implementation for ESSPROS
The Working Group of March 2014 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) to implement the SDMX strategy as soon as possible.

8. Net social benefits data transmissions before Regulations entered into force

The Working Group of June 2010 agreed (Gentlemen’s agreement) about the transition period for net social benefits. On the basis of this agreement, data on net social benefits should be collected for years 2007, 2008 and 2009 on a voluntary basis. The collection of data referring to years 2007 and 2008 was launched in 2011 while the collection of 2009 data has been launched in 2012.

Other basis:

Time of obligation: continuous

Periodicity: yearly

Participant countries: EU Member states, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Serbia, Turkey and, under an IPA contract, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes and Ministries of Labour or other bodies depending on countries

ESSPROS group available on: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/96adef83-8ee4-4c76-8c37-83502f932ec9


DATA REQUIREMENTS

Official data transmissions

Quantitative questionnaires (excel format)

- ESSPROS_SCHEMES_A: ESSPROS classification of schemes
  Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

- ESSPROS_QUANTI_A: ESSPROS expenditure and receipts data collection
  Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

- ESSPROS_BENEF_A: ESSPROS pension beneficiaries data collection
  Timeliness: T+17 months; Periodicity: A

- ESSPROS_NET_A: ESSPROS net social benefits data collection
  Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A

ESSPROS metadata

- ESSPROS_QRPENB_A: ESSPROS quality report – pension beneficiaries (Word format)
  Timeliness: T+20 months; Periodicity: A

- ESSPROS_QUALI_A: ESSPROS qualitative information (XLS format)
  Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

- ESSPROS_QUALREP_A: ESSPROS quality report – core system (Word format)
  Timeliness: T+21 months; Periodicity: A
DEMographers and social statistics

ESSPROS_QRTNET_A: ESSPROS quality report – net social benefits (Word format)
Timeliness: T+25 months; Periodicity: A
Voluntary SDMX data transmission (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_SCHEMES_A: Esspros classification of schemes (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_RECEIPTS_A: Esspros receipts data collection (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_EXPEND_A: Esspros expenditure data collection (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_NETBEN_A: Esspros Net benefits data collection (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_NRBENEF_A: Esspros number of beneficiaries data collection (XML or CSV format)
ESSPROS_CSTEMP_A: Esspros classification of pension schemes and core system footnotes (XLS format)
ESSPROS_BENTEMP_A: Esspros pension beneficiaries supplementary information and footnotes (XLS format)
ESSPROS_NETTEMP_A: Esspros NET benefits footnotes (XLS format)

The DSIs for metadata (Qualitative information and Quality reports) are not covered by the SDMX implementation therefore the DSIs that are used for the transmission of this information all remain unchanged.

METHODOLOGY

ESSPROS Manual – ed. 1996:
ESSPROS Manual – ed. 2008:
ESSPROS Manual – ed. 2011:

The ESSPROS Manual is the reference document in the four Commission Regulations implementing the EP and Council ESSPROS Regulation. It contains all detailed definitions and classifications.

The 2011 edition of the ESSPROS manual is equivalent to the previous version (2008 edition) but complemented by the methodology on the subject area on net social protection benefits (restricted approach) finalised during the work on the pilot data collection.

Concurrently, an extended Manual, “ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines” was produced. Its nature is serving as a User’s Guide for compiling and using ESSPROS. The “ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines” contains in addition examples, further explanations and a complete list of schemes for each country.

ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines – ed. 2012:
ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines – ed. 2016:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, ILO, UNICEF.
1.7 Justice and crime

1.7.1. Safety and Crime

Responsible unit: F.4: Income and living conditions; Quality of life
Contact person: Agnieszka LITWINSKA, Tel: +352 4301 31861

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
Crime and criminal justice statistics are based on official, aggregate figures from administrative sources. Data are collected annually in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

LEGAL BASIS
Agreements:
Gentlemen’s agreement reached within the Working Group on Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics

DATA REQUIREMENTS
CRIME_DATA_A: Eurostat and UN crime statistics dataset
Timeliness: T+367 days; Periodicity: A
CRIME_META_A: Eurostat and UN crime statistics metadata
Timeliness: T+367 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Eurostat receives only official, aggregate figures based on national methods.
National implementations of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical purposes (ICCS) is gradually being developed.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
EIGE, FRA, EMCDDA, UNODC, HEUNI.
1.8 Culture

1.8.1. Culture and sport

Responsible unit: F.1. Social indicators - methodology and development; relations with users
Contact person: Marta BECK-DOMZALSKA, Tel: +352 4301 33123

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

There are no harmonised data collections or surveys at EU level dedicated only to culture or sport. Both culture and sport statistics are derived from data collections in different statistical domains (not only social statistics): employment (EU-LFS), business (SBS and Business Demography), international trade (Comext), private expenditure (HBS) and participation (EU-SILC and EHIS).

With the adoption of the Europe 2020 strategy and the consequent growing interest of the policy makers in the role of culture in the social development, cultural statistics support the implementation of evidence-based policies.

A plan to develop and disseminate a set of regular European statistics on culture has been formulated at Eurostat in collaboration with DG EAC. This exercise is based on the conceptual framework and the recommendations proposed by the final report of the ESSnet-Culture (European Statistics System Network on Culture) which was published in 2012 and took into account the 2009 UNESCO Framework for culture statistics. Last years, this framework was slightly modified with the agreement of the Working Group ‘Culture statistics’.

Cultural statistics are disseminated on Eurostat website - please see:


In recent years, sport has acquired a significant profile in a number of European strategies and programmes; it is part of the wider EU policy agenda. Knowledge of the field therefore needs to be improved on the basis of solid evidence.

Since 2011, the Commission and EU countries have worked together on the basis of multiannual work programmes agreed by the Council which set priorities and define the principles underpinning cooperation.

Sport statistics are available on Eurostat website – please see:


LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts related to culture:

Council Resolution No 95/C 327/01 of 07 December 1995, on the promotion of statistics on culture and economic growth, OJ C 327, 7.12.1995


Legal acts related to sport:

Resolution of 21 May 2014 of the Council and the Representatives of the Member State

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION 15575/13 on promoting health-enhancing physical activity across sectors (from 25 November 2013).

**Agreements:**

For cultural statistics:

**Eurostat LEG-culture**

During 1999 the Eurostat Leadership Group (LEG) on cultural statistics came to a successful end. Main outcomes were:

- common core of cultural domains, unanimously considered as such, was identified and adopted
- national and international classifications were analysed in detail and specific proposals were developed with respect to the use of NACE and ISCO
- identification and selection of key variables were carried out, together with the development of a set of indicators relating to cultural employment, financing and participation

**Working Group on cultural statistics**

As a follow-up of the LEG, the Working Group (WG) on Cultural Statistics consisting of representatives of all EU Member States was set up within Eurostat in 2000. The WG supported and monitored developments in cultural statistics and encouraged Member States to get involved in the production of comparable data at European level. Task Forces on cultural employment, cultural participation and expenditure and finance were created and prepared their reports in 2004.

During the meeting of the WG in June 2008, a proposal to launch the ESSnet-culture (European Statistical System Network on Culture) was approved. The ESSnet-culture, based on the multi-beneficiary grant awarded for two years, began its work in September 2009. The ESSnet-culture was composed of four thematic Task Forces: framework for cultural statistics, cultural industries, expenditure on culture and cultural participation. The results of the ESSnet work were presented at the final conference in autumn 2011 and the Final report was published in 2012.

During the meeting of the Culture statistics WG in April 2015, Eurostat and the Member States found an agreement on how to identify the statistical scope for culture. The Culture Statistics WG in November 2016 and in April 2018 approved some adjustments to this scope.

**Time of obligation:** not applicable

**Periodicity:** yearly

Additional information is available on CIRCABC interest group website:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/468924e0-4ca4-4dfc-9b7a-5520e83075e7

**Other basis:**

Council conclusions on the contribution of culture to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy, OJ C 175, 15.6.2011


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

None (for both culture and sport statistics)

**METHODOLOGY**

**Cultural statistics**

The LEG final report provided the methodological foundations and indicated the necessary tools needed for a coherent system of EU culture statistics. Further methodological development was
accomplished by the ESSnet-culture. The results of this work are included in the final report:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/341465/3199631/essnet-culture.pdf/a6518128-69b3-4d89-82b8-060a3ad0d1d5.

In 2018, the methodological manual on culture statistics at EU level was published - ‘Guide to Eurostat culture statistics’ available on:

Sport statistics
The ‘Vilnius Definition of Sport’ was established in 2007 by the Commission-led Expert Group ‘Sport and economics’. This definition is applied for sport statistics available in Eurostat.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Cooperation on culture statistics is established with the UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics).
2.1 Macroeconomics

2.1.1. Euroindicators/PEEIs

Responsible unit: C.1: National accounts methodology; Standards and indicators
Contact person: Rosa Ruggeri CANNATA, Tel: +352 4301 34397

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs) is to give an outlook of the economic and labour market situation as well as of price developments, by indicators that are of particularly importance for economic and monetary policy. This collection of indicators aims at strengthening the visibility of PEEIs and promoting their use for policy-making and business cycle analysis. PEEIs are available on the Euroindicators/PEEIs web site covering a scoreboard of indicators, monthly reports on the macroeconomic situation a database of European and national indicators for short-term analysis (euroind) and a variety of information on PEEIs and their statistical basis.

LEGAL BASIS

Other basis:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

None

METHODOLOGY

The Euroindicators/PEEIs website contains methodological information by statistical domain; please navigate the domain pages available at:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, ECB, IMF, EFTA, UNSD.
### 2.1.2. Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP)

**Responsible unit:** C.1: National accounts methodology; Standards and indicators  
**Contact person:** Rosa RUGGERI CANNATA, Tel: +352 4301 34397.

#### SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) is a surveillance mechanism that aims to identify potential macroeconomic risks early on, prevent the emergence of harmful macroeconomic imbalances, and correct the imbalances that are already in place. It is therefore a system for monitoring economic policies and detecting potential harm to the proper functioning of the economy of a Member State, of the Economic and Monetary Union, and of the European Union as a whole.

The MIP is part of the European Semester, an annual cycle of coordination and surveillance of the EU’s economic policies enabling the EU member countries to coordinate their economic policies throughout the year and addressing the economic challenges facing the EU.

In order to detect potentially harmful imbalances and competitiveness losses at an early stage of their emergence, a scoreboard has been implemented. It consists of a combination of stock and flow indicators which can capture both short-term rapid deteriorations as well as the long-term gradual accumulation of imbalances. The MIP Scoreboard consists of fourteen scoreboard indicators measuring internal and external imbalances as well as social and labour market developments. Each Scoreboard indicator has indicative thresholds serving as alert levels without any mechanic interpretation. The economic reading is complemented by the analysis of a wider set of auxiliary indicators without thresholds.

For further information please consult:  
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/macroeconomic-imbalances-procedure/data/scoreboard

#### LEGAL BASIS

*Legal acts:*

- Regulation (EU) No 1176/2011 of 16 November 2011 on the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances - sketching out the excessive imbalances procedure;
- Regulation (EU) No 1174/2011 of 16 November 2011 on enforcement measures to correct excessive macroeconomic imbalances in the euro area - focusing on the associated enforcement measures.

#### DATA REQUIREMENTS

None

#### METHODOLOGY

Information on methodology is available at:  
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/macroeconomic-imbalances-procedure/methodology

#### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB
2.1.3. European system of accounts

Responsible unit:  C.1: National accounts methodology; Standards and indicators
Contact person:  Nicola MASSARELLI, Tel: +352 4301 34525
(C.3) Ralf HEIN (enlargement countries), Tel: +352 4301 38396

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to manage the implementation of the European System of Accounts ESA 2010 (European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 549/2013), while continuing to participate actively in the discussions on the research agenda of the international System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). The ESA is the appropriate methodological reference for the production of high quality national accounts data required for major EU policies (e.g. excessive deficit procedure, structural funds, etc.) and for economic analysis. ESA 2010 comprises a methodology with common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules intended to be used for compiling accounts and tables on a comparable basis as well as a programme for transmitting, for Community purposes and on precise dates, these accounts and tables.

In order to help countries to implement ESA 2010, methodological manuals comprising detailed explanations, methods and numerical examples have been produced, in particular on the changes between ESA 95 and ESA 2010, on measuring research and development, on goods sent abroad for processing and on price and volume measures. Eurostat examines problems encountered by Member States in the implementation of ESA 2010, with the objective to find with them reliable and comparable solutions.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS
See following sections 2.1.4 – 2.2.7

METHODOLOGY
ESA 2010 and legal act above
Handbooks and manuals:
Compilation Guide on Inventories, Eurostat and OECD 2017
Handbook on Price and volume measures in national accounts, Eurostat 2016
Manual on the changes between ESA 95 and ESA 2010, Eurostat 2014
Manual on goods sent abroad for processing, Eurostat 2014

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
EFTA, OECD, UNECE, IMF, World Bank, UNSD.
2.1.4. Annual sector accounts

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production
Contact person: Orestis TSIGKAS, Tel: +352 4301 36910

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Annual sector accounts are collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 715/2010. The new collection based on the Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of 21 May 2013, complemented by Commission Implementing Decision 2014/403/EU and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 724/2014 of 26 June 2014 is applicable as of 1 September 2014. They provide a complete view of the non-financial transactions of each economic sector, mainly households, government, corporations and the rest of the world and interrelations between them. Annual sector accounts are presented according to the European System of Accounts (ESA) sequence, from production account to net lending/borrowing. They are used for structural analysis and as a benchmark for quarterly sector accounts.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Commission implementing decision of 26 June 2014 on granting derogations to Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 concerning the European system of national and regional accounts in the EU, OJ L 195, 2.7.2014, p. 1–131


Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1891 of 30 November 2018 amending Implementing

DATA REQUIREMENTS
NASEC_T0800: SDMX - Non-Financial Accounts by Sector - Annual
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Methodological information available on:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sector-accounts/methodology

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ECB, OECD (IMF).
2.1.5. Quarterly sector accounts

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production
Contact person: Orestis TSIGKAS, Tel: +352 4301 36910

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Quarterly sector accounts are collected on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005. The new collection based on the Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of 21 May 2013, complemented by Commission Implementing Decision 2014/403/EU and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 724/2014 of 26 June 2014, is applicable as of 1 September 2014. They provide a simplified but complete picture of the non-financial transactions of the economic sectors. This quarterly information is particularly useful to analyse the short term behaviour of households and non-financial corporations. In particular, the quarterly sector accounts of the euro area are used by European Central Bank for monetary policy purposes.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Commission implementing decision of 26 June 2014 on granting derogations to Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 concerning the European system of national and regional accounts in the EU, OJ L 195, 2.7.2014, p. 1–131


Other basis:

Additional information on quarterly sector accounts available on:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

NASEC_T0801: SDMX - Non-Financial Accounts by Sector - quarterly non-seasonally adjusted data;
NASEC_T0801SA: SDMX - Quarterly data with seasonal adjustment and chain linked volumes after
seasonal adjustment
Timeliness: T+85 days\(^1\); Periodicity: Q

**METHODOLOGY**

Methodological information available on:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sector-accounts/methodology

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

ECB, OECD, IMF.

---

\(^1\) The deadline of 85 days is applicable to Member States whose currency is the euro. For Member States whose currency is not the euro, the data transmission deadline is 3 months. If flagged as ‘not published’ at national level, the provisional figures that have been transmitted before expiry of the deadline of 85 days by the individual Member States should not be published at European level. The corresponding finalised figures shall be transmitted by the Member States concerned before expiry of the deadline of 3 months. Transmission within a period of 85 days of seasonally adjusted figures and figures in chain-linked volumes is voluntary. For Member States entering the economic and monetary union after the entry into force of this Regulation the applicable data transmission deadline is 85 days from the date of the Member State’s entry. Transmission deadline of Quarterly data with seasonal adjustment and chain linked volumes after seasonal adjustment is three working days after deadline for non-seasonally adjusted data.
2.1.6. Quarterly and annual National accounts: main aggregates

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production

Contact person: Christine GERSTBERGER, Tel: +352 4301 30175

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Annual national accounts

Main annual aggregates of non-financial national accounts including data on value added, capital formation and labour input by industry, household final consumption by purpose and income distribution. Data are collected, validated and published on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 549/2013.

This new legal basis for the collection of national and regional accounts, Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 (ESA 2010), was published in the Official Journal on 26 June 2013 and is being implemented since September 2014. From that date onwards the data transmission from Member States to Eurostat follows ESA 2010 methodology and the associated transmission programme.

Annual national accounts data are used for structural indicators, sustainable development indicators, structural and productivity analyses. Main users are the Commission, the European Central Bank, national governments, financial markets, analysts, media and general public.

Quarterly national accounts

Quarterly national accounts, encompassing main aggregates and labour input are also collected, validated and published on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 (ESA 2010).

Quarterly national accounts play a fundamental role for economic analysis, definition of economic and monetary policies. Quarterly national accounts provide a coherent overall picture of the economy on a quarterly basis. Main users are the European Commission, the European Central Bank, national governments, financial markets, analysts, media and general public.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


See also Subject area 2.1.2

Other basis:

Additional information is available on the dedicated section 'National accounts (including GDP)' on Eurostat's website:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/national-accounts/overview

DATA REQUIREMENTS

Annual national accounts

NAMAIN_T0101_A: Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0102_A: GDP identity from the expenditure side
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0103_A: GDP identity from the income side
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0110_A: Population and employment
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0111_A: Employment by industry
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0117_A: Final consumption expenditure of households by durability
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0120_A: Exports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0121_A: Imports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries
Timeliness: T+2 months and T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0301_A: Output and income
Timeliness: T+9 months for A*21, T+21 for A*64 breakdowns; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0302_A: Capital formation
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0303_A: Employment
Timeliness: T+9 months for A*21, T+21 for A*64 breakdowns; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0501_A: Final consumption expenditure of households by purpose
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T0502_A: Final consumption expenditure of households
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NAMAIN_T2000_A: Cross-classification of fixed assets by industry and by non-financial fixed asset
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A
NAMAIN_T2200_A: Cross-classification of gross fixed capital formation by industry and by non-financial fixed asset
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A
NASEC_T2600_A: Balance sheets for non-financial assets
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A
Member States had the possibility to request temporary derogations until 2020:

Quarterly national accounts
NAMAIN_T0101_Q: Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0102_Q: GDP identity from the expenditure side
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0103_Q: GDP identity from the income side
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0110_Q: Population and employment
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0111_Q: Employment by industry
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0117_Q: Final consumption expenditure of households by durability
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0120_Q: Exports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
NAMAIN_T0121_Q: Imports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q
Member States had the possibility to request temporary derogations until 2020:

METHODOLOGY
The basic methodology is the ESA2010 definitions and specifications of national accounts.
Advice on more practical issues is given in the Handbook on quarterly national accounts - 2013 edition:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5936013/KS-GQ-13-004-EN.PDF/3544793c-0bde-4381-a7ad-a5cfe5d8c8d0

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD, ECB, UNECE, IMF, World Bank, BIS.
2.1.7. Supply, use and input-output tables

Responsible unit: **C.5**: Integrated global accounts and Balance of Payments
Contact person: Isabelle REMOND-TIEDREZ, Tel: +352 4301 36905

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The objective is to collect, validate and publish supply, use and symmetric input-output tables on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009 and Regulation (EU) N° 549 2013. The input-output system includes detailed information for products and industries on production activities, supply and demand of goods and services, intermediate consumption, primary inputs and foreign trade. Data is reported annually for both current prices and prices of the previous year. The compilation and publication of aggregated EU and euro area tables at current prices is now available in NACE Rev 2 and CPA 2008 and in the new ESA2010 for the year 2005 onwards.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


Commission Regulation (EU) 715/2010 of 10 August 2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) 2223/96 as regards adaptations following the revision of the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in national accounts, OJ L210


European Union. OJ L 192, 1.7.2014, p. 38–39

Other basis:
Additional information available on the National Accounts in Eurostat is available on Eurostat website:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/national-accounts/overview

DATA REQUIREMENTS
NASU_1516ADD_5: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 1516ADD - Supply, Use and Additional Tables Annual (years ending with 0 and 5)
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: A
NASU_1516_A: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 1516 - Supply Table and Use Table at Purchasers’ Prices - Annual
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: A
NASU_163034_A: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 163034 - Additional Taxes and Subsidies Tables Annual (years ending with 0 and 5)
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: A
NASU_16BP_A: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 16BP - Supply Table at Basic Prices by Product Annual (years ending with 0 and 5)
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: A
NASU_1719IN_5: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 1719IN - Symmetric Input-Output Tables Industry by Industry - Quinquennial
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5) (years ending with 0 and 5)
NASU_1719PR_5: ESA 2010 - SupUseIO - Supply, Use and I/O Tables - Table 1719IN - Symmetric Input-Output Tables Product by product - Quinquennial
Timeliness: T+36 months; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5) (years ending with 0 and 5)

METHODOLOGY
Eurostat Manual of Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables (available on the Eurostat website)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD, ECB, UNECE.
2.1.8. Regional accounts

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production
Contact person: Luis BIEDMA, Tel: +352 4301 34728

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Regional accounts are collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EU) No 549/2013. This legal basis for the collection of national and regional accounts, Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 (ESA 2010), was published in the Official Journal on 26 June 2013 and is being implemented since September 2014. From that date onwards the data transmission from Member States to Eurostat follows ESA 2010 methodology and the associated transmission programme. Regional accounts provide information by industry on production activities, and on the primary and disposable income of private households. Data are reported annually in current prices only and, depending on the indicator, at NUTS levels 2 or 3. In this context Eurostat is responsible for producing the official data set of regional GDP for all EU Member States to be used in the structural fund allocation. Regional Accounts data are mainly used for structural analysis.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Manual on Regional Accounts Methods - 2013 edition:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

NAREG_T1001_A: ESA2010 Tables by Region, NUTS II – Annual
Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

NAREG_T1002_A: ESA2010 Tables by industry, by A*10 breakdown, and by Region, NUTS II – Annual
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A

NAREG_T1200_A: ESA2010 Tables by Industry, by A*10 breakdown, and by Region, NUTS III - Annual
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A

NAREG_T1300_A: ESA2010 Household Accounts by Region, NUTS II - Annual
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A
METHODOLOGY

Manual on Regional Accounts Methods - 2013 edition:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

None.
2.1.9. Monitoring own resources GNI

Responsible unit: C.3: Statistics for administrative purposes
Contact person: Ralf HEIN, Tel: +352 4301 38396

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to analyse the comparability, reliability and exhaustiveness of Member States’ Gross National Income (GNI) data used for EU own resources purposes, as provided for in Regulation 2019/516. This mainly implies that the national accounts data used for budgetary purposes will be examined and further improved according to the provisions of this Regulation, based on the inventories of their statistical sources and methods for compiling GNI and processing tables transmitted by the Member States. Eurostat also carries out direct verification of the national accounts data in the Member States.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:
Recommendations adopted by the GNI Committee/GNI Expert Group on specific conceptual issues:

- The measurement of gross fixed-capital formation in software
- The measurement of insurance services
- The measurement of illegal activities
- The treatment of car scrap schemes in national accounts
- The treatment of cooperative dwellings in national accounts
- The measurement of imputed social contributions
- The measurement of entertainment, literary and artistic originals
- The measurement of consumption of fixed capital for public infrastructure
- The treatment of reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment
- The recording of certain activities of multinationals in national accounts

Not all documents of the GNI Committee/GNI Expert Group are publicly accessible. In order to obtain the text of the above recommendations please contact Ralf Hein: Ralf.HEIN@ec.europa.eu

Additional information is available on the CIRCABC website:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/7eb29b7b-33b0-4c9f-851b-e370277bb9e5

and on the 'Statistics Explained' website:

DATA REQUIREMENTS
GNI_A_A: Gross National Income Questionnaire
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Defined by the legal acts above.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Joint Programme with EFTA.
2.1.10. Monitoring own resources value added tax (VAT)

Responsible unit: C.3: Statistics for administrative purposes
Contact person: Ralf HEIN, Tel: +352 4301 38396

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

For the VAT-based 'third' own resource, Member States' VAT receipts are adjusted using detailed national accounts data to correct for the fact that countries do not all apply the harmonized EU VAT rules, having different rates and coverage of products. Member States provide every year a detailed VAT declaration including the calculation of several adjustment factors based on national accounts. In conjunction with DG BUDG and DG TAXUD, Eurostat makes a detailed verification of the figures and the calculations.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

None

METHODOLOGY

Defined by Council Regulation No 1553/89 above (statistical and non-statistical topics).
National Accounts data defined by legal acts above.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

None
2.1.11. Remuneration and pensions of EU Staff

Responsible unit: C.3: Statistics for administrative purposes
Contact person: Ian DENNIS, Tel: +352 4301 35129

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

To provide the Commission with the information required under the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities and Conditions of employment of other servants of the European Communities for the annual adjustment for salaries, correction coefficients and the annual contribution rate for pension, applicable to Staff of all EU Institutions and Agencies. This includes two annual Eurostat reports and the assistance to the Commission at the Council. To provide the Commission with information related to pension schemes and the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme liabilities to be detailed in the EU accounts. Additional non statutory information is also provided to the Commission (e.g. actuarial analysis and forecast, salary benchmarking, mission expenses, indemnities of exchange schemes).

LEGAL BASIS

Regulation No 31 (EEC), 11 (EAEC), laying down the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, and subsequent amendments - in particular Articles 64-65 and Annex XI for salaries and correction coefficients; and Article 83 and Annex XII for pensions.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

ART65_FINAL_A: Standard Remuneration Questionnaire (final data) about national civil servant remuneration
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: A

ART65_PROV_A: Forecasts of evolution in national civil servant remuneration
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: A

ART83_: Personal and economic data from members of the EU pension scheme and the EU sickness insurance schemes.
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: A

Other required information is obtained indirectly from Member States in collaboration with other Eurostat units, including: Price data from the European Comparison Programme to establish Purchasing Power Parities; Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices; Gross Domestic Product as percentage of EU total.

Some required information is obtained separately from Member States, including: Rent price data from annual Estate Agency Rent Surveys; Rent adjustment factors from capital city price level to national average; Annual survey on pension schemes in central governments.

Further required information is not obtained from Member States, including: Price data for private schools; Price data from surveys conducted by the United Nations International Civil Service Commission for Extra-EU duty stations; Consumer price indices compiled by the United Nations International Civil Service Commission for Extra-EU duty stations; Expenditure data from surveys amongst EU staff; Housing data from surveys amongst EU staff; Staff mortality rates from administrative data; Exchange rates from national currency to the Euro from the European Central Bank Interest rates on the public debt of Member States from the European Central Bank.

METHODOLOGY

The Working Group on Articles 64&65 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies providing data, examines all the statistical problems concerning specific indicators, control
indicators, the Joint Belgium-Luxembourg Index, correction coefficients for Intra-EU staff, correction coefficients for Pensioners, correction coefficients for Extra-EU staff, and other issues relating to civil servant remuneration. It approves related implementation methodology and procedures. All documents authorised for public release are available on CIRCABC.

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/6c17b491-bb8d-4d8b-86f5-14c1eff44e30

The Working Party on Article 83 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies, examines all the statistical problems concerning the actuarial assessment of the pension scheme of the official of the EU and approves related methodological documents. Manuals and other methodological documents are available on CIRCABC:

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/1cd921c0-c8dd-408b-afe0-a118704b8bf8

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

2009 Memorandum of understanding on the exchange of statistical information in the field of cost of living measurement for the adjustment of remuneration between Eurostat and the International Section on Remuneration and Prices (ISRP) for the common system of the six Co-ordinated Organisations (OECD, NATO, European Space Agency (ESA), Council of Europe (CoE), European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) (CO.ISRP) and the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) of the United Nations common system (UN.ICSC).

CERN, ECB, EFTA, EIB, EPO, ESO, EUROCONTROL.
2.2 Excessive Deficit Procedure and Government Finance Statistics; financial statistics

2.2.1. Financial accounts – methodology

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production.
Contact person: Sheldon WARTON-WOODS, Tel: +352 4301 31439

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to develop and implement the methodology related to the financial accounts in the framework of the ESA2010 transmission programme. Financial Accounts cover the full set of institutional sectors and financial instruments.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

See 2.2.2

METHODOLOGY

European System of Accounts (ESA 2010)

Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of ESA 95 financial accounts 2nd edition

Statistics underlying the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) indicators: National self-assessment reports on the quality of financial accounts statistics:

http://www.cmfb.org/main-topics/mip-quality

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, ECB, UNECE, IMF, World Bank
2.2.2. Financial accounts — data production

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production
Contact person: Sheldon WARTON-WOODS, Tel: +352 4301 31439

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area deals with the receipt, validation and publication of financial accounts and related data.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Additional information is available on the CIRCABC interest group website.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

NASEC_T0610_A: Financial accounts by sector (transactions), consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

NASEC_T0620_A: Financial accounts by sector (transactions), non-consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A

NASEC_T0621_A: Other changes in volume accounts, non-consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A

NASEC_0622_A: Revaluation of financial instruments accounts, non-consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A

NASEC_0710_A: Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks), consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A

NASEC_T0720_A: Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks), non-consolidated
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A
METHODOLOGY

European System of Accounts (ESA 2010)
Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of ESA 95 financial accounts 2nd edition
Statistics underlying the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) indicators: National self-assessment reports on the quality of financial accounts statistics:
http://www.cmfb.org/main-topics/mip-quality

On the Eurostat website there is a description of the metadata attached to each data collection:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, ECB, UNECE, IMF, World Bank, BIS
2.2.3. Pensions in social insurance

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production.
Contact person: Sheldon WARTON-WOODS, Tel: +352 4301 31439

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to develop and implement the methodology related to pensions in social insurance in the framework of ESA 2010, and to collect and disseminate the data in accordance with the ESA 2010 transmission programme.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

ESA table 29 Supplementary table for accrued-to-date pension entitlements in social insurance.

NAPENS_T2900_A: Accrued-to-date pension entitlements in social insurance: base case
Timeliness: T+24 months, Periodicity: A (once in three years)

NAPENS_T2901_A: Accrued-to-date pension entitlements in social insurance: sensitivity analysis 1 (base case discount rate minus 1%)
Timeliness: T+24 months, Periodicity: A (once in three years)

NAPENS_T2902_A: Accrued-to-date pension entitlements in social insurance: sensitivity analysis 2 (base case discount rate plus 1%)
Timeliness: T+24 months, Periodicity: A (once in three years)

METHODOLOGY

European System of Accounts (ESA 2010)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB, OECD.
2.2.4. Monetary and financial indicators

Responsible unit: C.2: National accounts production.
Contact person: Sheldon WARTON-WOODS, Tel: +352 4301 31439

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area covers the dissemination of monetary and financial indicators received from several institutions, and in particular from the European Central Bank (ECB). Data on exchange rates and interest rates (including euro yield curve) are loaded on a regular basis on the Eurostat web site.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:
The relevant ECB legislation can be accessed under the following link:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

Data received from ECB and some national central banks. Effective exchange rate series are from DG ECFIN.

METHODOLOGY

Details can be found together with the data on the ECB statistics website:

On the Eurostat website there is a description of the metadata attached to each data collection:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB
2.2.5. Government finance statistics — Methodology

Responsible unit: D.1: Excessive deficit procedure, methodology and GFS
Contact person: Olga LESZCZYNSKA-LUBEREK, Tel: +352 4301 36660

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
The objective of this subject area is to develop and implement the methodological framework for Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP) Statistics and Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Statistics, including giving bilateral advice to Member States and organising task-forces on complex methodological issues. The bilateral EDP advices to Member States are published on the GFS (Government finance statistics and EDP statistics) website. The decisions on specific methodological issues or the outcome of task forces are published in press releases and in the Manual on Government Deficit and Debt which is updated at regular intervals.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:
Council Regulation (EU) No 1177/2011 of 8 November 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure

Other basis:
Information available on Eurostat website for Government finance statistics and EDP statistics:
DATA REQUIREMENTS
EDP tables, questionnaire tables and other related data
Timeliness: T+3 and T+9 months; Periodicity: B
Candidate countries are required to deliver EDP notifications on a best effort basis with a slightly longer delay.

METHODOLOGY
ESA 2010 and legal acts above
Manual on government deficit and debt, Eurostat 2019
Manual on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government, Eurostat 2011
Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of COFOG, Eurostat 2019
Manual on quarterly financial accounts for general government, Eurostat 2017

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ECB, OECD, IMF.
2.2.6. Government finance statistics — Data production

Responsible unit: D.1: Excessive deficit procedure, methodology and GFS
Contact person: Laura WAHRIG, Tel: +352 4301 37687

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Reception, processing and dissemination of non-financial and financial government finance statistics including detailed split of taxes and social contributions and total expenditure breakdown by COFOG functions.

These statistics are annual and quarterly.

Annual government finance statistics integrated tables are produced twice per year based on transmitted data. Quarterly data are disseminated each quarter.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Commission Implementing Decision of 26 June 2014 on granting derogations to Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the European system of national and regional accounts in the EU


Council Regulation (EC) No 1222/2004 of 28 June 2004 concerning the compilation and transmission of data on the quarterly government debt

Other legislation related to government finance statistics is available under the dedicated GFS section of the Eurostat web site at:
DATA REQUIREMENTS

ESAP2GOV_0200_A, Table 2: Main aggregates of general government (expenditure and revenue)
Timeliness: T+3/9 months; Periodicity: A

ESAP2GOV_0900_A, Table 9: Detailed taxes and social contribution receipts by type of tax and social contribution and receiving sub-sector
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

ESAP2GOV_0999_A, National Tax Lists
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

ESAP2CFG_1100_A, Table 11: Expenditure of general government by function (COFOG)
Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

ESAP2STP_2500_Q, Quarterly non-financial accounts of general government, data are partially collected under gentlemen’s agreement
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q

ESAP2QFG_2700_Q, Table 27: Quarterly financial accounts for general government
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q

ESAP2DBT_2800_Q, Table 28: Quarterly government debt (Maastricht debt),
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity Q

(ESAP2DBT_2899_Q, Table 2899: Quarterly intergovernmental lending by counter-party government – not relevant for candidate countries
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity Q)

Structure of government debt: Data are collected on a voluntary basis via an ad-hoc survey organised once a year.

All annual and quarterly data for the government sector are disseminated in the Eurostat's databases. They are easily accessible in the dedicated GFS web section under:

METHODOLOGY

See Subject area 2.2.7
A full description of methodology, legal basis and data is provided in the GFS dedicated section of Eurostat's web site at:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, IMF, ECB, WB.
2.2.7. Government finance statistics – Methodology II

Responsible unit:  D.1: Excessive deficit procedure, methodology and GFS
Contact person:  Laura WAHRIG, Tel: +352 4301 37687

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to ensure the cross-country comparability of national accounts methodology applied to the general government sector, i.e. government finance statistics (GFS), consistently with data provided in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure.

Under control of the Excessive Deficit Procedure Working Group, Eurostat organises two task-forces (GFS and COFOG) charged with ensuring the harmonisation of GFS recording across reporting countries.

See also subject area 2.2.6.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Council Regulation (EC) No 1222/2004 of 28 June 2004 concerning the compilation and transmission of data on the quarterly government debt

Other legislation related to government finance statistics is available under the dedicated GFS section of the Eurostat web site.

Other basis:

Information available on Eurostat website for ‘government finance statistics and EDP statistics’:

DATA REQUIREMENTS
See subject area 2.2.5

METHODOLOGY
ESA2010 and legal acts above
Manual on government deficit and debt, Eurostat 2019
Manual on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government, Eurostat 2011
Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of COFOG, Eurostat 2019
Manual on quarterly financial accounts for general government, Eurostat 2017

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ECB, OECD, IMF.
2.3 Business statistics

2.3.1. Production of structural business statistics

Responsible unit: **G.2**: European businesses

Contact person: Tatiana MRLIANOVA, Tel: +352 4301 37495

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The objective is to collect process and publish data on the structure of the European Business in accordance with Regulation 295/2008 on Structural Business Statistics (SBS). SBS contains detailed data covering all business activities, broken down to the 4-digit level of the NACE activity classification, by size classes (3-digit NACE) and by regions (2-digit NUTS and 2-digit NACE). A large number of variables are provided.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


A collection of data requirements for various statistical topics, including services and industry, with specific timeliness and periodicity criteria. For instance, the annual enterprise statistics for services are required within 540 days and annually (A). Similarly, for industry, annual enterprise statistics by size class of employment and annual regional statistics are due within 540 days. Multiannual enterprise statistics on intangible investment and sub-contracting for industry are due every three years.
Economic statistics

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)
RSBSIND_2H1_A: SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure broken down by environmental domains for industry
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSIND_2I1_A: SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure broken down by size classes of employment for industry
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSIND_2J1_3: SBS - Annex II – Industry - Multiannual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure by environmental domains for industry
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)
RSBSIND_2K1_3: SBS - Annex II – Industry - Multiannual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure by size class of employment for industry
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)
RSBSIND_2P1_A: SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual preliminary results for industry
Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSTRAD_3B1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of employment for distributive trades
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSTRAD_3C1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual regional statistics for distributive trades
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSTRAD_3D1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of turnover for distributive trades
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
RSBSTRAD_3E1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades – Multiannual enterprise statistics by breakdown of turnover by product type for wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)
RSBSTRAD_3F1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades – Multiannual enterprise statistics by breakdown of turnover by product type for wholesale trade
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)
RSBSTRAD_3G1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades – Multiannual enterprise statistics by breakdown of turnover by product type for retail trade
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)
RSBSTRAD_3H1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual enterprise statistics by breakdown of turnover by activity type for Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)
RSBSTRAD_3I1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual enterprise statistics by breakdown of turnover by activity type for Wholesale trade
RSBSTRAD_3J1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual enterprise statistics by
breakdown of turnover by activity type and number of retail stores for retail trade

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)

RSBSTRAD_3K1_5: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual regional statistics for distributive trade

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 5-yearly (A5)

RSBSTRAD_3P1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual preliminary results for distributive trades

Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4A1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual enterprise statistics for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4B1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual enterprise statistics by size class for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4C1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual regional statistics for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4D1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual KAU statistics for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4E1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual enterprise statistics on intangible investment for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)

RSBSCON_4F1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual enterprise statistics on subcontracting for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)

RSBSCON_4G1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual enterprise statistics on breakdown of turnover for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)

RSBSCON_4H1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual enterprise statistics on subcontracting by size class of employment for construction

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: 3-yearly (A3)

RSBSCON_4P1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual preliminary results for construction

Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8A1_A: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Annual enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 division 62, groups 58.2, 63.1, 73.1 and division 78 broken down by product type

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8B1_A: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Annual enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 division 62, groups 58.2, 63.1, 73.1 and division 78 broken down by residence of client

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8C1_2: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 69.1, 69.2 and 70.2 broken down by product type

Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B

RSBSBS_8D1_2: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 69.1, 69.2 and 70.2 broken down by residence of client
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B
RSBSBS_8E1_2: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 71.11, 71.12, 71.2 and 73.2 broken down by product type
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B
RSBSBS_8F1_2: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 71.11, 71.12, 71.2 and 73.2 broken down by residence of client
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B
Timeliness: T+540 days; (900 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises); Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9B1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual demographic statistics broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: T+540 days; (900 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises); Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9C1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on enterprise deaths, broken down by legal form
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9D1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on enterprise deaths, broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9E1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual demographic statistics on enterprises with at least one employee, broken down by legal form
Timeliness: T+600 days; (960 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises); Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9F1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual demographic statistics on enterprises with at least one employee, broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: T+600 days; (960 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises); Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9G1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on deaths of enterprises with at least one employee, broken down by legal form
Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9H1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on deaths of enterprises with at least one employee, broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9M1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual statistics on high growth enterprises measured in employment
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: A
SBSBD_9P1_A: SBS – Business demography - Annual preliminary statistics on high growth enterprises measured in employment
Timeliness: T+360 days; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:

SBS data for Annex 1-4 at NUTS level 2
Regional business demography (RBD) data on active, employer and high-growth enterprises are compiled on a voluntary basis with a complete NUTS breakdown. The data represent the regional breakdown of the national business demography figures, thus based on statistical unit enterprise. RBD is foreseen to become part of the regular annual data collection when the future business legal act (FRIBS) is in force.
METHODOLOGY

Eurostat/OECD Manual on business demography statistics:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5901585/KS-RA-07-010-EN.PDF/290a71ec-7a71-43be-909b-08ea6bcdec521?version=1.0

Collection of information concerning national methodologies available on:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, UNECE.
2.3.2. Prodcom

Responsible unit: G.3: Business cycle; Short term statistics
Contact person: Constantin-Alin POPESCU, Tel: +352 430131612

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to collect process and publish data on manufactured goods in accordance with the Council Regulation 3924/91 and implementation regulations. PRODCOM contains data on the value and volume of production of about 3800 products. Eurostat publishes the national data and also calculates and publishes EU totals, together with the related Foreign Trade data. Data is reported annually for all products. Monthly reporting for steel products took place between 2003 and 2005 only.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

PRODCOM_A_A: Industry Production Annual Survey.
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Collection of information concerning national methodologies available on the Eurostat website:

PRODCOM Technical Handbook:
https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/14401a15-c8e8-480d-8afd-5c7d2d1c8c81/technical%20handbook%20version%205.3.pdf

PRODCOM Confidentiality Charter:
https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/1dc682bf-83e2-4986-b135-2dcb6e0ecc29/Confidentiality%20Charter%202005.doc

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

None
2.3.3. Short-term business statistics

Responsible unit: G.3: Business cycle; Short-term statistics
Contact person: Simo PASI, Tel: +352 4301 32035

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Short-term business statistics comprise monthly and quarterly economic indicators concerning the Member States, the EU and the euro area, such as the indices of industrial production (volume), producer (output) prices, production (volume) in construction, volume of sales in retail trade etc. The STS indicators cover many of Eurostat’s Principal European Economic Indicators and a large number of Eurostat’s regular news releases. These data are closely followed by economic analysts in the Commission and the European Central Bank, as well as in national governments and in the private sector and financial markets.

The constant requirement is to make high quality data available rapidly. At the same time, the burden on enterprises caused by statistical reporting should not increase. Historically, such short-term statistics are mainly related to industry and construction; in recent years, the main challenge has been to develop and consolidate short-term data on service activities.

Short-term statistics use NACE Rev. 2 as the unique classification of economic activities since 2009. Products are classified according to CPA 2008 in Annex A and Classification of Types of Constructions (CC) in Annex B.

The most recent documents on STS’ legal basis and methodology can be found on Eurostat’s website in STS dedicated section:

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Available in the STS dedicated section:


Commission Regulation (EC) No 472/2008 of 29 May 2008, implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards the first base year to be applied for time series in NACE Rev. 2 and, for time series prior to 2009 to be transmitted according to NACE Rev. 2, the level of detail, the form, the first reference period, and the reference period, OJ L 140, 30.5.2008


Commission Regulation (EC) No 329/2009 of 22 April 2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards the updating of the list of variables, the frequency of compilation of the statistics and the levels of breakdown and aggregation to be applied to the variables, OJ L 103, 23.4.2009, p. 3


Other basis:


ESS guidelines on seasonal adjustment (2015 edition):


ESS guidelines on revision policy for PEEIs - 2013 edition:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

Data requirements are regrouped according to the Annex (A, B, C or D) and the number of the variable in STS regulations (e.g., 110 for production). See also “STS requirements in NACE Rev. 2” on CIRCABC:

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/889408cb-7d4d-402d-aab8-b0b3ee5a1cfa

A-110: STSIND_PROD_M: Short-term statistics on industry - production index (volume of production)

timeliness: T+1 month 10 days/1 month 25 days (for smaller countries); periodicity: M

A-120: STSIND_TURN_M: Short-term statistics on industry - turnover (total, domestic, non-domestic), number or index

timeliness: T+2 months/2 months 15 days; periodicity: M

A-210: STSIND_EMPL_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on industry – employment, number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months/2 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
A-220: STSIND_HOUR_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on industry - hours worked, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months / 3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
A-230: STSIND_EARN_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on industry - gross wages and salaries, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months/3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
A-310-2: STSIND_PRIC_M: Short-term statistics on industry - producer (output) prices index (total, domestic, non-domestic)
Timeliness: T+1 month 5 days/1 month 15 days (1 month 20 days/1 month 30 days for details); Periodicity: M
A-340: STSIND_IMPR_M: Short-term statistics on industry - import prices index (total, euro area, non-euro area)
Timeliness: T+1 month 15 days/1 month 30 days; Periodicity: M
B-110, 115 and 116: STSCONS_PROD_M/Q: Short-term statistics on construction - production index (volume of total production, building construction and civil engineering)
Timeliness: T+1 month 15 days/1 month 30 days; Periodicity: M or Q
B-210: STSCONS_EMPL_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on construction – employment, number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months/2 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
B-220: STSCONS_HOUR_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on construction - hours worked, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months/3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
B-230: STSCONS_EARN_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on construction - gross wages and salaries, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months/3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
B-310/320-2: STSCONS_PRIC_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on construction – producer (output) prices index or total costs (split in labour and material costs) indices
Timeliness: T+3 months/3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
B-411-2: STSCONS_PERM_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on construction – number of dwellings and useful floor area, number
Timeliness: T+3 months/3 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
C-120: STSRTD_TURN_M: Short-term statistics on retail trade - turnover (value and deflated) index
Timeliness: T+1 month (2 months/2 months 15 days for details); Periodicity: M
C-210: STSRTD_EMPL_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on retail trade - employment, number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months /2 months 15 days; Periodicity: Q or M
C-220: STSRTD_HOUR_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on retail trade - hours worked, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M
C-230: STSRTD_EARN_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on retail trade - gross wages and salaries, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M
D-120: STSSERV_TURN_Q/_M: Short-term statistics on services - turnover (value), number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q or M
D-210: STSSERV_EMPL_Q/ M: Short-term statistics on services - employment, number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q or M

D-220: STSSERV_HOUR_Q/ M: Short-term statistics on services - hours worked, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M

D-230: STSSERV_EARN_Q/ M: Short-term statistics on services - gross wages and salaries, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M

D-310: STSSERV_PRIC_Q: Short-term statistics on services - producer (output) prices index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q

A/B/C/D-210: STSOTHER_EMPL_Q/ M: Short-term statistics – employment, number or index
Timeliness: T+2 months; Periodicity: Q or M

A/B/C/D -220: STSOTHER_HOUR_Q/ M: Short-term statistics - hours worked, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M

A/B/C/D -230: STSOTHER_EARN_Q/ M: Short-term statistics - gross wages and salaries, number or index
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: Q or M

Metadata is reported according to the Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) on up to 23 STS variables. Metadata is managed in European Statistical System IT application, the Metadata Handler (ESS-MH)

Timeliness: according to a rolling plan every year at the end of April (see STS Metadata library on STS CIRCABC):

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/d6cd6aa1-954c-49bc-9ff4-bae989850cb0 (access restricted to reporting countries; the link works after logging in first to CIRCABC)

METHODOLOGY
The most important methodology documents are available on Eurostat’s web site in the STS dedicated section:


Information on STS data transmission requirements can be found in the STS CIRCABC group:

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/889408cb-7d4d-402d-aab8-b0b3ee5a1cfa

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ECB and OECD.
2.3.4. Business registers and statistical units

Responsible unit: **G.3: Business cycle; Short-term statistics**
Contact person: **Iliyana ISKRENOVA, Tel: +352 4301 35756**

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

The objectives of this subject area are to harmonise the national statistical business registers, to establish a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes, to monitor the quality of the registers, to define data exchange between the Commission (Eurostat) and Member States and to build a central register on multinational enterprise groups at Eurostat.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

**BUSREG_ESMSBR_A:** Dataset for quality report on national statistical business register
Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

**BUSREG_METAES_A:** Dataset for metadata report on national statistical business register
Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

**EGR_ISRLE_A:** Dataset for identification of resident LEUs
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

**EGR_ISNORLE_N:** Dataset for identification of non-resident LEUs
Periodicity: Non Periodic

**EGR_ISLEID_N:** Dataset for re-identification of LEID numbers
Periodicity: Non Periodic

**EGR_LEU_A:** Dataset for legal unit data to EGR
Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

**EGR_RELATIO_A:** Dataset for relationship data to EGR
Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

**EGR_ENT_A:** Dataset for enterprise data to EGR
Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A
EGR_LEL_A: Dataset for enterprise - legal unit links to EGR
Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A
EGR_GEG_A: Dataset for enterprise group data to EGR
Timeliness: T+15 months; Periodicity: A
EGR_OUT_N: Dataset for out of scope legal units to EGR
Periodicity: Non Periodic
EGR_INV_N: Dataset for invalid legal units to EGR
Periodicity: Non Periodic
EGR_SPECIAL_N: Dataset for the transmission of ad-hoc and test data
Periodicity: Non Periodic

METHODOLOGY
Business Registers for Statistical Purposes: Methodological Recommendations:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers, a UN city group (former International Roundtable on Business Survey Frames) convenes every second year, next in 2020 in Mexico.
Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD business register seminars convene every second year, next in 2021, organised by Eurostat.
2.4 International trade and Balance of Payments

2.4.1. Balance of Payments

Responsible unit: C.5: Integrated global accounts and Balance of Payments

Contact person: Matthias LUDWIG (Balance of payments of the Community institutions),
Tel: +352 4301 38380
Olaf NOWAK (Quarterly balance of payments), Tel: +352 4301 38590

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Raison d’être: Activities to provide support to data quality to better serve: Trade policy, Single currency policy, Economic policy & globalisation, EU bilateral relations & regional agreements, Employment policy, Competition policy, Monitoring enlargement, Internal market policy, Surveillance of macroeconomic imbalances, Budgetary policy.

Scope: Management of BoP Working Group; BoP methodology; Co-ordination with the European Central Bank, IMF (IMF BOP Committee), OECD, WTO & UN; Development of statistical legislation; Assessment of quality and compliance with Regulation; Definition of the standards for data transmission.

Monthly and quarterly balance of payments and International Investment Position

Raison d’être: Economic policy – convergence criteria; Monitoring of single monetary policy; Monitoring of enlargement; Compilation of quarterly sectorial accounts.

Scope: Production of monthly, quarterly and annual International Investment Position of the EU (the ECB produces the aggregates related to the euro zone); Dissemination of EU aggregates; Validation and dissemination of national data of EU Member States, EFTA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates. Production and dissemination of annual data on personal transfers and compensation of employees; Contributions to structural indicators and Yearbook; Press Releases; Production of the indicators of external imbalances for the Scoreboard.

Balance of payments of the EU Institutions

Raison d’être: BOP of the EU Institutions is necessary to compile the EU BOP aggregate, as they are considered as an additional Member State, and also for compiling EU Quarterly Sector Accounts. The information is also provided by Eurostat to the EU MSs that are using it for compiling their own Balance of Payments and National Accounts datasets.

Scope: Monthly², annual and quarterly production of Balance of Payments (BOP) and annual production of International Investment Position (IIP) of the European Union Institutions; Dissemination of the data in Eurostat’s database and provision of the data to the IMF.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


² Monthly production of Balance of Payments (BOP) covers only the European Commission


Other basis:
Most of the relevant documentation is included in the Metadata attached to the BoP tables disseminated via Eurostat’s on-line database:
Work is developed by the BOP Working Group, see at:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/9895a3c3-743c-4188-94ca-4a50bed40197

DATA REQUIREMENTS
Monthly and quarterly balance of payments

Monthly dataflow:
BPM6_BOP_M (includes: monthly BoP, and, only for reserves, monthly changes in price, monthly flows due to exchange rates changes, monthly changes in volume)
Timeliness: 44; Periodicity: M

Quarterly data flows:
BPM6_BOP_Q (includes: quarterly BoP, quarterly IIP, quarterly revaluations due to exchange rate changes, quarterly other changes in volume)
Timeliness: T+85 days (from March 2017 (only for Euro Area Member States_ - T+82 days); Periodicity: Q

Balance of payments of the Community institutions
No data required from Member States. Eurostat is the data producer that provides data to the countries.

METHODOLOGY
BOP Vademecum (last available edition) available on:
OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, 4th edition
UN Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010
European Statistics Code of Practice revised in 2017 and adopted by the European Statistical System Committee on 16th November 2017:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
2.4.2. Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS)

Responsible unit: G.6: Trade in services; Globalisation

Contact person: Karin ISAKSSON Tel: +352 4301-33960

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to collect process and publish data on the structure and activities of foreign affiliates in accordance with the Regulation No 716/2007. FATS contain data broken down up to the 3-digit level of the NACE Rev.2 activity classification combined with geographical breakdown. Eleven variables are provided for inward FATS, whereas 3 variables for outward FATS with 3 other variables provided on a voluntary basis. Eurostat publishes the national data as well as calculates and publishes the EU totals. Data is reported annually.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:


EU28 (from reference year 2013) – updated extracts from 2012 FATS Recommendations Manual (see highlighted parts)

Inward FATS:


Outward FATS:


Development work made by the FATS Working Group:

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/6fd9d607-3e46-4c27-ac4e-d41c6d23f890

(Path: CIRCABC (Browse Categories) > (European Commission) Eurostat > FATS - foreign affiliates statistics > Library)
DATA REQUIREMENTS

Outward FATS:

BOP_FATS_A:
- data set 1 - Level 1 of the geographical breakdown combined with level 2 of the activity breakdown
  Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A
- data set 2 - Level 2-OUT of the geographical breakdown combined with level 1 of the activity breakdown
  Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A
- data set 3 - Level 3 of the geographical breakdown combined with data on total activity only
  Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A

Inward FATS:
- SBSFATS_1GA1_A: FATS - geographical breakdown level 2-IN combined with level 3 of the activity breakdown
  Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A
- SBSFATS_1GB1_A: FATS - geographical breakdown level 3 combined with data on total Business Economy
  Timeliness: T+600 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Metadata:
Inward FATS:

Outward FATS:

Statistics Explained article on FATS:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, UNCTAD, UNSD, WTO, IMF
2.4.3. Foreign direct investment

Responsible unit: **G.6: Trade in Services, Globalisation**

Contact persons:  
Irene MADSEN, Tel: +352 4301 33926  
Josée KEIFFER, Tel: +352 4301 34304

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Raison d’être: Implementation of EU trade policy, trade negotiations (Art.133 Treaty & General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS), Measure impact of Globalisation & effectiveness/opening of internal market, Economic policy (convergence criteria), Monitoring enlargement, EU bilateral relations, Analysis by activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications etc.); Significant input for National Accounts & GNI.

Scope: FDI: Production of annual FDI for EU, EU MS, euro-zone, candidate countries, Norway, Switzerland, USA, Japan – flows, stocks, income (up to 80 activities and 270 geographical partners); FDI Network (bilateral exchange of micro data for reducing intra-EU asymmetries); Eurobase; Structural Indicators (Trade integration of FDI); Statistics Explained, News Releases & 'Taylor made' studies; International methodological activities (EU, IMF, OECD, UN, WTO).

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


direct investment, as regards the format and the procedure for the transmission of data. OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 16–17

*Other basis:*


OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, 4th Edition. (The 3rd edition has been in place until reference year 2012)

BOP Vademecum (last available edition):

Work is developed by the BOP Working Group:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/5e47e07a-7b79-4a70-b4ba-7ab413f3f64

and by the FDI Working Group:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/1992e121-3f52-4358-998e-483266510b80

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

BPM6_FDI_A: Foreign Direct Investment flows, income and positions

Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A (as from reference year 2013)

**METHODOLOGY**

Most of the relevant documentation is included in the metadata pages of Eurostat:

- Balance of Payments site:


OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, 4th Edition. (The 3rd edition has been in place until reference year 2012)

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
2.4.4. International trade in services

Responsible unit: G.6: Trade in services; Globalization
Contact persons: George PAPADOPOULOS, Tel: +352 4301 33976
Theodora KOSMIDOU, Tel: +352 4301 36644

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The aim is to collect process and publish data on international trade in services. Data are needed for various purposes like monitoring of EU trade policy, trade negotiations, measuring the impact of globalisation & effectiveness/opening of internal market, etc. Data on trade in services form a significant input for Balance of Payments.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


11.3.2014, p. 16–17

Work is developed by the BOP Working Group:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/5e47e07a-7b79-4a70-b4ba-7ab413f3ff64
and by the ITSS Working Group:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/2c5b86fb-2c48-4b1d-863f-6859c990b9b6

DATA REQUIREMENTS

BPM6_ITS_A: Balance of Payments - International Trade in Services
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Metadata
- Annual ITS in BPM6:
- Balance of Payments site:
Countries metadata files:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/0d2c1da9-c514-4c3f-9968-f701b973203f

Manuals and guidelines
- Compilers Guide for the Manual of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position
- GATS General Agreement of Trade in Services
  http://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/26-gats_01_e.htm
- BOP Vademecum (last available edition)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, UNCTAD, UNSD.
- Interagency Task Force on International Trade Statistics (TFITS)
2.4.5. International trade in goods

Responsible unit: **G.5**: Trade in goods

Contact person:
- Xavier RUTTEN, Tel: +352 4301 34240 (detailed data, trade by enterprise characteristics, trade by invoicing currency)
- Anne BERTHOMIEU-CRISTALLO, Tel: +352 4301 33616 (data compliance monitoring, Comext database – development, maintenance, user support)
- Michele MAROTTA, Tel: +352 4301 32493 (aggregated data, data dissemination)
- Karo NUORTILA, Tel: +352 4301 34802 (methodology, legislation, cooperation)

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

As international trade forms a major part of the world economy, statistics on trade in goods are an instrument of primary importance for numerous public and private sector decision makers. European statistics on international trade in goods (ITGS) published by Eurostat measure the value and quantity of goods traded between EU Member States (intra-EU trade) and goods traded by EU Member States with non-EU countries (extra-EU trade). The term ‘goods’ in this context means all movable property including electricity. The term ‘European’ means that the statistics are compiled on the basis of the concepts and definitions set out in EU legislation.

**LEGAL BASIS**

**Intra-EU trade**

Basic Regulation:


Implementing provisions:


**Extra-EU trade**

Basic Regulation:


Implementing provisions


DATA REQUIREMENTS

COMEXT_AGG_M: Aggregated COMEXT Data
Timeliness: T+40 days; Periodicity: M

COMEXT_EXTRA_M: Monthly Extra-EU Trade
Timeliness: T+40 days; Periodicity: M

COMEXT_INTRA_M: Monthly Intra-EU Trade
Timeliness: T+70 days; Periodicity: M

COMEXT_TEC0, COMEXT_TEC1_A, COMEXT_TEC2_A…: Trade by Enterprise Characteristics
Timeliness: T+18 months; Periodicity: A

COMEXT_INVCUR_A2: Trade by invoicing currency
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: every 2 years

METHODOLOGY

Manuals and guidelines:

EU and national metadata:

Quality reporting:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB, UNSD, WTO, OECD, UNCTAD
2.4.6. Classifications for trade in goods statistics

Responsible unit: G.1: Coordination and infrastructure development
Contact person: Jussi ALA-KIHNIA, Tel: +352 4301 38180

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Two classifications are used in trade in goods statistics: the detailed (~9500 codes) product classification Combined Nomenclature (CN) and the country classification Geonomenclature (GEONOM). The CN is updated and published annually in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87. Eurostat manages the statistical aspects of CN, aided by the Customs Code Committee, and publishes unofficial database versions of CN as well as self-explanatory texts, transposition tables etc. for statistical use. GEONOM is based on Regulation No 471/2009 and is revised when necessary, typically every few years.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

None

METHODOLOGY

Documents on CN 2019 available on:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

CN: WCO; GEONOM: ISO.
2.5 Prices

2.5.1. Harmonised consumer price indices

Responsible unit: C.4: Price statistics; Purchasing power parities; Housing statistics
Contact person: Svetoslava PAVLOVA, Tel: +352 4301 34406

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
To develop, implement and monitor compliance with the necessary standards to meet the needs of the economic, fiscal and monetary authorities of the EU as required by the EU Treaty and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on harmonised indices of consumer prices and the house price index, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95.

LEGAL BASIS
Legal acts:
prices into the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, OJ L 300, 29.11.2000, p. 14


Agreements:

Treatment of rejected price observations and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998

SPC Agreement of 01/12/1998: Compendium of HICP reference documents, p. 349

Treatment of data processing equipment and notably PCs in HICPs and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998

SPC Agreement in written procedure of 12/2/1997 (date: results sent to SPC): Compendium of HICP reference documents, p. 175

HICP computation rules

PSWG Agreement: The release schedule of the next calendar year (y) is agreed by the HICP WG in November y-1 (documented in the minutes of the PSWG meeting)

HICP release schedule (the legal act foresees that data are transmitted at t+15, (20 for January indices), the PSWG aims at t+12)

PSWG agreement for the timetable (as above)

Bilateral informal agreements with NSIs

HICP WG agreement of 24.3.2009

HICP of administered prices (HICP-AP): NSIs will update the classification on an annual basis

SPC agreement of 27.5.1998 (for (1) and first version of (2)); by written procedure for (3)

HICP guidelines on (1) Treatment of rejected price observations (2) Treatment of reduced price observations (3) Treatment of data processing equipment

HICP WG agreement of 1-3.6.2005 (for 1 and 2) and 7-8.12.2005 (for 3)

HICP standards for (1) clothing and footwear (2) books, CDs and computer games (3) cars and other vehicles

HICP WG agreement of 19.9.2005

HICP rounding rules and rescaling 2005=100

Other basis:

Report from the Commission to the Council on harmonization of consumer price indices in the European Union (COM/98/0104 final)


Draft Technical Manual on Owner-Occupied Housing, Draft version 2.2, March 2012

HICP-CT Manual, HICP WG document, HCP1 09/547 rev. 3, October 2009

HICP-CT reference methodology, Version 1.0, PSWG01.2012/15 Part II

Draft Handbook on Residential Property Price Indices, Draft Version 4.0, November 2011

Handbook on the application of quality adjustment methods in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, Statistics and Science, Volume 13, Destatis, Germany

Guidance on compilation issues for the HICP arising from the economic turmoil Note addressed to National Statistical Institutes, Eurostat, May 2009.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

HICP_A_A: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Annual Weights

Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: A

HICP_M_M: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Monthly Indices
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: M

METHODOLOGY

Eurostat Price Statistics Working Group and related Task Forces

HICP website, under the methodology:
- HICP Methodological Manual
- HICP Short guide for users
- HICP Compliance Monitoring
- Owner-Occupied Housing
- HICP at constant tax rates
- HICP administered prices
- Prices data for Market Monitoring
- New HICP reference year 2015 = 100
- Recommendations:
  - Recommendation on HICP administered prices (June 2018)
  - Recommendation on the treatment of cross-border internet purchases (December 2016)
  - Recommendation on the treatment of rents (June 2015)
  - Recommendation on the treatment of telecommunications (June 2015)
  - Recommendation on the treatment of issues relating to health care reform (December 2005)


On the computation of Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) – Compendium of HICP reference documents (2/2001/B/5), available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5859945/KS-AO-01-005-EN.PDF/9ecd784b-c84f-4c01-9e5a-6748f2502d55?version=1.0

Compendium of HICP reference documents - 2013 edition, available on:

Technical note on the flash estimates for the main components of the HICP in Eurostat News Release 137/2012 of 28/09/2012

ESMS base page and Summary methodology, including country specific information

ECOICOP Classification, including Special Aggregates definitions

Frequently Asked Questions and support:

ESTAT-prc-stats-methods@ec.europa.eu

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB, EEA, OECD, EFTA.
2.5.2. Spatial price comparisons

Responsible unit: C.4: Price statistics; Purchasing power parities; Housing statistics
Contact person: Marjanca GAŠIĆ, Tel: +352 4301 37531

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to produce, in accordance with Regulation 1445/2007, the Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) that are used in particular for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission. For that purpose, it is necessary to carry out consumer goods price surveys and capital goods price surveys as well as surveys of expenditure weights and of data on non-market services and dwelling services. Eurostat aims at further improving the data handling and production processes of PPPs and to further develop the methodology. At the same time, the documentation (in particular the PPP Manual and Member States’ Inventories of sources and methods) are continuously updated.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Eurostat-OECD Methodological manual on purchasing power parities, available on:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

PPP_CNSTRSR_A: Survey - Construction - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_CNSTR_A: Survey - Construction
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_CPIS_A: CPI Data
Timeliness: T+90 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_EQIPMSR_2: Survey - Equipment Goods - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 2
PPP_EQIPM_2: Survey - Equipment Goods
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 2
PPP_FBETOSR_3: Survey - Food, Drinks and Tobacco - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_FBETO_3: Survey - Food, Drinks and Tobacco
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_FRHEASR_3: Survey - Furniture and Health - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_FRHEA_3: Survey - Furniture and Health
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOGARSR_3: Survey - House and Garden - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOGAR_3: Survey - House and Garden
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOSP_A: Survey - Hospitals
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_HOTEL_3: Hotel Questionnaire
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_PERAPSR_3: Survey - Personal Appearance - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_PERAP_3: Survey - Personal Appearance
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_RENTS_A: Survey - Rents
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_SALAR_A: Survey - Salaries
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_SRVICSR_3: Survey - Services - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_SRVIC_3: Survey - Services
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_TREHOSR_3: Survey - Transport, Restaurants and Hotels - Survey Reports
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_TREHO_3: Survey - Transport, Restaurants and Hotels
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: 3
PPP_VAT_A: VAT Data
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A
PPP_WEIGH_A: GDP Weights
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Eurostat-OECD Methodological manual on purchasing power parities, available on:
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, UNSD, World Bank, EFTA.
2.5.3. Housing statistics

Responsible unit: C.4: Price statistics; Purchasing Power Parities; Housing statistics
Contact person: Peter PARLASCA, Tel: +352 4301 33101

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to produce, in accordance with Regulation 2016/792, indices on house prices and on owner occupier’s housing expenditures as well as statistics on housing transactions. These data are used for deriving Principal European Economic Indicators and for the Scoreboard of the Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure. To produce these data it is necessary to use available sources on dwellings transactions. Development of appropriate surveys on aspects of the housing market and of the housing stocks may be required to improve the quality of the results. Eurostat aims at further improving the data handling and production processes of Housing statistics and to further develop the methodology. At the same time, the documentation is continuously updated. Inventories for House price index (HPI) have been delivered for the first time in 2014 and last updated in 2018. Inventories for Owner-Occupied House price index (OOH) were received in 2016 for the first time and updated in 2017.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

RPP_I_Q: House Price Indices and Owner-occupied Price Indices – Quarterly Indices
Timeliness: Q+85 days; Periodicity: Q

RPP_W_A: House Price Indices and Owner-occupied Price Indices – Annual Weights
Timeliness: A+165 days; Periodicity: A

RPP_I_M: House Price Indices – Monthly Indices (Optional)
Timeliness: M+30 days; Periodicity: M

RPP_S_Q: Quarterly House Sales indicators (Optional)
Timeliness: Q+90 days; Periodicity: Q

METHODOLOGY

The Handbook on Residential Property Prices Indices (RPPIs):
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925925/KS-RA-12-022-EN.PDF
coordinated by Eurostat and officially released in 2013 provides, for the first time, an overall methodological framework at international level with comprehensive guidelines for the compilation of RPPIs. The Handbook also examines the underlying economic and statistical concepts and defines the principles guiding the methodological and practical choices for the compilation of the indices. The Handbook primarily addresses official statisticians in charge of producing residential property price indices; at the same time, it addresses the international overall requirement on RPPIs by providing a harmonised methodological and practical framework to all parties interested in the compilation of such indices.

Technical manual on Owner-Occupied Housing and House Price Indices – 2017:
This technical manual provides guidelines for the development of a price index on Owner-Occupied Housing (OOH) under the net acquisition approach, as well as practical advice for the compilation of the house price index (HPI).

The Housing price statistics - house price index:


article in Statistics Explained presents HPI data at European and Member State level and examples of possible use of this indicator in relation to other statistics, such as consumer price indices and rent price indices. In addition, the article provides a summary description of the HPI methodology and contains a rich collection of links to national statistical institutes’ websites dealing with housing statistics.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ECB, OECD, BIS, IMF, ILO, G20 Data Gaps Initiative II Recommendation 17.
3 Sectoral statistics

3.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries

3.1.1. Forestry statistics and accounts

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development
Contact person: Veronika VYSNA Tel: +352 4301 33624 (European Forest Accounts)
Rajmund LACZKO Tel: +352 4301 34417 (Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire)

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ) provides annual data for the EU and EFTA countries on production and trade in wood and wood products by means of a single worldwide questionnaire jointly managed with UNECE, FAO and ITTO. Economic accounts for forestry and physical and monetary data on forests are collected by means of a second questionnaire, European Forest Accounts (EFA).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:
Nil

Agreements:

For the JFSQ: Agreement of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group (IWG) of 1990 on Forestry statistics. The group is composed of representatives of Eurostat, UNECE, FAO and ITTO.

The purpose of the IWG agreement is to optimise the use of scarce resources by maximising cooperation between organisations and thereby minimising the duplication of work. The IWG is a purely informal body and has no decision-taking powers or authority. Its members are answerable to their own authorities and statutory bodies, who must take decisions in the normal way.

At its first meeting the IWG adopted two basic objectives:

- no piece of information should be requested twice from the same country by different international organisations
- there should be the same value for the same transaction in all the international data sets

This approach is in accordance with the wider arrangements for coordination of statistical activities between OECD, EUROSTAT and the Conference of European Statisticians (UN/CES).

For EFA: Gentlemen’s agreements in the context of the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts (ESEA):

**Other basis:**


The European framework for integrated environmental and economic accounting for forests IEEAF (2000, CA-27-99-241-EN)


European Parliament resolution on speeding up implementation of the EU action plan on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT), OJ C 157E, 6.7.2006, p. 482


Decision 529/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry and on information concerning actions relating to those activities. OJ L 165, 18 June 2013, p. 80

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on ‘A new EU Forest Strategy: for forests and the forest-based sector’, COM(2013)659


Commission staff working document accompanying the document ‘A new EU Forest Strategy: for forests and the forest-based sector’: EU Forest-based Industries: a Blueprint to unleash their economic and societal potential, SWD(2013)343


Resolution adopted by the European Parliament on 29 April 2015, welcoming the EU forest strategy, see:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

FOREST_A_A: Forestry Statistics
Timeliness: T+304 days; Periodicity: A

EFA_ACC_A: European Forest Accounts
Timeliness: T+547 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Yearly cycle for the JFSQ:
- The Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics (IWG_FS) decides the content of the JFSQ
- End of March: Eurostat sends the pre-filled JFSQ to each country
- Approximately 15 October: deadline for answers to Eurostat
- Validation by Eurostat and UNECE in October and November
- Mid-December: publish data, including data from selected countries covered by UNECE and FAO

Yearly cycle for EFA:
- Eurostat's working party on forestry statistics agrees on any changes to the questionnaire
- In spring: Eurostat requests data for current year minus two years
- First week in July: deadline for answers.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNECE Geneva, FAO Rome, ITTO Yokohama (International Tropical Timber Organization), Eurostat's partners for the JFSQ

Forest Europe (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe – MCPFE), currently based in Žvolen, Slovakia

European Forest Institute
3.1.2. Agricultural statistics

a) Crop statistics

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Oscar GOMEZ-PRIETO, Tel: +352 4301 37487

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to collect process and disseminate regional, national and EU data on crop production and agricultural land use. Crop product statistics cover the area, production and yield data for cereals, other field crops, vegetables, permanent crops and crop balances for main cereals and oilseeds. Crop statistics are collected annually with several data transmissions.

The crop statistics subject area also includes two specialised surveys, one on vineyards every five years and another one on fruit tree plantations every five years.

Special attention is given to the collection, validation and dissemination of the data, to the analysis of the quality of the data, to the used methods and to the update of the metadata information.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

A - Cereals and main crops:


B - Vineyard:


Agreements:

ESS agreement on additional crop variables and early estimates for crop production

Time of obligation: 2015-2020
Periodicity: several deadlines
Participant countries: EU Member States (part)
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture
ESS Agreement on Crop Balance Data on Main Cereals and Oilseeds

Time of obligation: 2018-
Periodicity: annual
Adoption: ESSC 2017/37/7 on 22 September 2017
Participant countries: EU Member States (part)
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture

DATA REQUIREMENTS

For Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 and ESS agreement datasets in domain CROPROD
CROPROD_ARAAR_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Area
Timeliness: several deadlines; Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAHU_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Humidity
Timeliness: several deadlines; Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAPR_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Production
Timeliness: several deadlines; Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAYI_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Yield
Timeliness: several deadlines; Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAVEG_A: Vegetables, melons and strawberries
Timeliness: T+3 months, Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAPER_A: Permanent Crops
Timeliness: T+3 months, Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAUAA_A: Crop Production on UAA - Main Area
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A
PERMCRP_VITIS_5: Vineyard Survey
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: each 5 years

For ESS Agreement on Crop Balance Data on Main Cereals and Oilseeds:
CROPSBS_CPS_A: Crop balances
Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:
CROPROD_ARAREGA_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Regional Area
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A
CROPROD_ARAREGP_A: Crop Production from Arable Land – Regional Production
Timeliness: T+9 months, Periodicity: A
PERMCRP_VITIS_5: Vineyard Survey - regional vineyard data
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: each 5 years

METHODOLOGY

The data for harvested areas, production and agricultural land use are collected by using a variety of national methods (sample surveys, censuses, administrative data, and expert estimates).
The structural data on vineyards are collected from administrative data source: vineyard register.

The crop balances are collected from a mixture of data sources

Handbook for Crops Statistics (available in the Eurostat metadata for apro_cs)

Handbook for Vineyard data (available in the Eurostat metadata for vit)

Regional statistics:

The regional data for harvested areas production and agricultural land use are collected by using a variety of national methods (sample surveys, censuses, administrative data, and expert estimates).

The data is available at NUTS2 level (except DE and UK at NUTS1 level).

The structural data on vineyards are available on NUTS2 level

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FAO.
b) Livestock, meat and egg statistics

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Pol MARQUER, Tel: +352 4301 34702

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised regional, national and EU data related to livestock, meat and poultry production, including, bovine, pig, sheep and goat, populations, meat production through slaughtering in and out of slaughterhouses, gross indigenous production forecasts, activity, trade and structure of hatcheries. Apart from the monthly data on slaughtering and production of chicks, the remaining data is reported twice a year or annually. Special attention is devoted to the collection, validation and dissemination of the data, analysis of the used methods and update of the metadata information. Quality is reported every third year (first exercise for reference year 2010).

LEGAL BASIS
Legal acts:

Agreements:
CPSA agreement on monthly estimates of slaughtering carried other than in slaughterhouses, renewed on an annual basis.
Time of obligation: continuous Periodicity: monthly except for SI (annual collection for 12 months)
Adoption: April 2014
Participant countries: 27 Member States (all except BE) where such slaughtering reaches a certain threshold relatively to national total slaughtering or to EU-28 slaughtering.
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministry of Agriculture

ESS agreement on statistics on eggs for consumption.
Time of obligation: 2018
Periodicity: annual
Adoption: ESSC 2017/35/8 on 16 November 2017
Participant countries: Member States (part).
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministry of Agriculture

DATA REQUIREMENTS
ANI_EGGCON1_A: Production of eggs for human consumption (by egg producers)
Alternatively ANI_EGGCON2_A: Production of eggs for human consumption (by packing centres)
### Sectoral statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Timeliness</th>
<th>Periodicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANI_GIPCAT_S: Gross Indigenous Production - Bovine - Over the Threshold</td>
<td>T+6 months + 1 day</td>
<td>A or 3 (under threshold)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatively ANI_GIPCAT_A: Gross Indigenous Production - Bovine - Under the Threshold</td>
<td>-22 months - 16 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_GIPPIG_S: Gross Indigenous Production - Pigs</td>
<td>-10 months - 16 days</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_GIPSHG_A: Gross Indigenous Production - Sheep and goats</td>
<td>-10 months - 16 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_HATACTI_M: Activity of Hatcheries</td>
<td>T+28 days</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_HATSTRU_A: Structure of Hatcheries</td>
<td>T+30 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSCATMJ_A: Livestock Survey - Bovine - May/June</td>
<td>T+105 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSCATND_A: Livestock Survey - Bovine - November/December</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSPIGMJ_A: Livestock Survey - Pigs - May/June</td>
<td>T+105 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSPIGND_A: Livestock Survey - Pigs - November/December</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSSHGND_A: Livestock Survey - Sheep &amp; Goats - November/December</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_SLUAUOTH_A: Slaughterings other than in slaughterhouses - Annual</td>
<td>T+183 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_SLUAUOTH_M: Slaughterings other than in slaughterhouses - Monthly</td>
<td>T+92 days</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_TRADCHI_M: Trade of Chicks</td>
<td>T+28 days</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Regional statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Timeliness</th>
<th>Periodicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSCATR_A: Livestock survey - Cattle - Regional</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSPIGR_A: Livestock survey - Pigs - Regional</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANI_LSSHGOR_A: Livestock survey - Sheep &amp; Goats - Regional - Annual</td>
<td>T+75 days</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
METHODOLOGY

Exhaustive livestock survey or representative sampling with a sampling error of max.: 1% of total bovine animals and 1.5% of total cows, 2% of total pigs, 2% of total sheep, 2% of total goats

Data from slaughterhouses plus estimates of other slaughtering

Productions forecasts based on livestock surveys, slaughtering, external trade of live animals and other sources

Data from hatcheries and on trade of chicks

Survey of agricultural holdings with at least 5,000 (350 in few cases) laying hens or data from egg packing centres

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FAO does not collect data available in Eurostat from Member States.
c) Milk and milk products statistics

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Pol MARQUER, Tel: +352 4301 34702

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area covers statistics at regional, national and EU level related to production of milk and milk products from cows, ewes, goats and buffaloes. It covers monthly and annual data on milk and milk products, produced in agricultural holdings (farms) or by dairies, including data on the fat and protein content. Triennial statistics provide data on the structure of dairies. All of the data are covered by Community legal acts. Current activities are: improving the data collection system, data validation, data analysis and dissemination as well as the elaboration and update of the metadata.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

MILK_DSENCC_3: Structure of Dairies - Collection Centres by volume of annual milk collection
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: each 3 year

MILK_DSENDCC_3: Structure of Dairies - Enterprises by volume of annual milk collection
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: each 3 year
MILK_DSENDV_3: Structure of Dairies - Enterprises by volume of milk treated
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: each 3 year

MILK_DSENGM_3: Structure of Dairies - 3 Yearly - Enterprises by annual production of groups of milk products
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: each 3 year

MILK_TABLEA_M: Milk collection - Table A
Timeliness: T+45 days; Periodicity: M

MILK_TABLEB_A: Milk products production - Tables B and H
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

MILK_TABLEC_A: Milk Production - Table C
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:
MILK_REGION_A: Milk production - Regional
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Exhaustive surveys, accounting for at least 95% of cow's milk collected. Monthly surveys may be sample surveys. The sampling error must not exceed 1% of the total national collection exhaustive surveys.

Changes: Increase of the importance of the confidentiality in milk products statistics

Regional statistics:
The quantity of cows' milk produced by agricultural holdings is due under Council Directive 96/16/EC for NUTS 2 territorial units.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
FAO does not collect data available in Eurostat from Member States.
d) Farm Structure Surveys

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Helena RAMOS, Tel. + 352 4301 32366

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Collection and validation of statistics on the structure of farms. These data play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The EU farm structure surveys - censuses every ten years (1990, 2000; 2010) and intermediate sample surveys in between - have been the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. The system has been renewed in 2018 by the legislation on Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS). In the decade starting with 2020, data on a list of core variables will be collected as a census in 2020, and as samples in 2023 and 2026. In addition, data on various modules will be collected on the same years. Together they provide micro-data on general aspects such as land cover, livestock, agricultural labour force and other gainful activities, rural development measures, machinery and equipment, irrigation, animal housing and manure management, soil management, vineyards and orchards. They are the statistical basis for other statistics on land cover and use, livestock and agricultural income.

The EU farm typology (linked to both the farm structure survey and the farm accountancy data network) is being revised in accordance with the CAP reform.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:


Document RI/CC 1500 rev. 4 (Typology handbook)

DATA REQUIREMENTS

IFS_IFS_N: Results of Farm Structure Surveys
Timeliness: T+15 months (Census) or T+12 months (survey); Periodicity: cycles of 3-4 years

IFS_SOC_N: Standard Output Coefficients
Timeliness: T+3 years; Periodicity: cycles of 3-4 years

IFS_ADM_N: Administrative sources and other innovative approaches
Timeliness: T-1; Periodicity: cycles of 3-4 years

IFS_NSNE_N: Low or zero prevalence variables
Timeliness: T-1, Periodicity: cycles of 3-4 years

**METHODOLOGY**

Information on the methodology of the structure surveys can be found in the legal basis as well as the respective Handbooks on Farm structure and typology.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

FAO
e) Agricultural Accounts and Prices

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Colin STEWART, Tel: +352 4301 38121

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and Agricultural Price Statistics (APS) play a key role in the design, implementation and monitoring of the common agricultural policy (CAP) as well as in the evaluation of the impact of the CAP on the economic and financial situation of the agricultural community. The national EAA data are covered by legal acts while regional EAA, Unit values and all APS data are collected through gentlemen’s agreements. EAA, Agricultural labour input (ALI) and Unit values data are collected and disseminated annually; price indices are reported quarterly and annually; absolute prices annually. Agricultural land prices and rents statistics are collected and disseminated annually. Collection, validation and dissemination of agricultural accounts and prices will continue and be further modernised.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:

ESS Agreement on statistics of agricultural land prices and rents.

Time of obligation: till application of a legal act
Periodicity: several deadlines
Adoption: ESSC 2018/38/09 on 12 October 2018
Participant countries: EU Member States (part).
Official data providers: NSIs and the Ministries of Agriculture.
**Gentlemen’s agreement** on EU agricultural price indices (output and input) as well as absolute prices for the principal agricultural products and means of production

Participant countries: EU Member States

Official data providers: NSIs and the Ministries of Agriculture

**Gentlemen’s agreement** on Unit Values of agricultural products

Participant countries: EU Member States (part).

Official data providers: NSIs and the Ministries of Agriculture

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

COSAEA_AGR1_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - First Estimates
Timeliness: T-30 days; Periodicity: A

COSAEA_AGR2_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Second Estimates
Timeliness: T+30 days; Periodicity: A

COSAEA_AGR3CUR_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture Current values - Final
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

COSAEA_AGR3CON_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture Constant values (N-1) - Final
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

COSAEA_ALI3_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Labour Input - Final
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

COSAEA_UV_GR_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Unit Values
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: A

PRAG_FORCST_A: Agricultural Prices - Indices - Forecasts
Timeliness: T-45; Periodicity: A

PRAG_IND2015_A: Agricultural Prices - Indices - Final
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: A

PRAG_IND2015_Q: Agricultural Prices - Indices
Timeliness: T+45 days; Periodicity: Q

PRAG_LANDPR_A_GR: Agricultural Prices and Rents - Land prices and Rents by region
Timeliness (Prices): T+270 days; Periodicity: A
Timeliness (Rents): T+360 days; Periodicity: A

PRAG_PRICES_A_GR: Agricultural Prices - Absolute
Timeliness: T+60 days; Periodicity: A

**Regional statistics**

COSAEA_REGION_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Regional
Timeliness: T+630 days; Periodicity: A

**METHODOLOGY**

(ALI) EUROSTAT: Target methodology for Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) statistics (Rev.1), Theme 5 Series Methods and Nomenclatures, Luxembourg, 2000 (available German, English and French)

(APS) Handbook for EU agricultural price statistics (available in Eurostat metadata for apri_pi)

Land Prices and Rents statistics: the EU Common Methodology on Land Prices and Rents (available in Eurostat metadata for apri_lpr) targets hectares of land with agricultural use.

Regional statistics:

The regional data on agricultural accounts are compiled from the country level economic accounts for agriculture (EAA). The regional data (NUTS 2) are submitted only in current prices.

The agricultural land prices and rents are regional (NUTS 2) and are aggregated in line with the methodology into NUTS 1 and national results.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FAO.
3.1.3. Fisheries statistics

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Anne FOLTETE, Tel: +352 4301 32294

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The work programme in fisheries statistics concentrates on data requirements of the recent Common Fisheries Policy (CFP, revised in 2014). The regulations on fisheries statistics from 2006, 2008 and 2009 cover annual data for catch, landings and aquaculture statistics. The further integration of the various aspects of the revised CFP (for example the new landing obligation and a need for data from unregulated fishing areas) could extend the range of data required, placing greater emphasis on data which have until recently received relatively little attention. A project aiming at streamlining and simplifying European fisheries statistics has been launched by Eurostat. In this context, an evaluation is being carried out to address synergies, gaps, inefficiencies and administrative burdens under the current regulations, and ensure that in the future European fisheries statistics are fit for purpose and bring in significant added value for users.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Norway and Iceland Agreement, Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels
Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels
General information (description): records of individual fishing vessels
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: annual
Date of adoption: 1998
Participant countries: Norway & Iceland
Official data providers: Norwegian Fisheries Directorate and Icelandic Statistical Office.
DATA REQUIREMENTS

Catch Statistics
FISH_C21A_A: Catches in North-West Atlantic (Area 21), provisional data
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A
FISH C27_A: Catches in North-East Atlantic (Area 27)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A
FISH C34TO51_A:
Catches in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (Areas 34, 37, 41, 47, 51)
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A
FISH_C21B_A: Catches in North-West Atlantic (Area 21), final data broken down by month
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A
FISH_C21BEFF_A:
Catches in North-West Atlantic (Area 21), Effort
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A

Landings Statistics
FISH_LANDG_A: Landings of fishery products
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

Aquaculture Statistics
FISH_AQ2A_A: Production from aquaculture excluding hatcheries and nurseries
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A
FISH AQ2B_A: Production of fish eggs for human consumption
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A
FISH AQ3_A: Input to capture-based aquaculture
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A
FISH AQ4_A: Production of hatcheries and nurseries
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A
FISH AQ5_A3: Data on the structure of the aquaculture sector
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: every 3 years
FISH_AQ6_A: Annual methodological report for aquaculture statistics
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Member States provide methodological reports on the way they collect data. These reports are updated yearly for aquaculture statistics and three annually for catch/landings statistics.
The Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) is setting statistical standards for fisheries data. Eurostat is a member of the CWP and adheres to its standards, definitions and concepts laid down in the CWP Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards:

It is noteworthy that several sections of this Handbook are currently being revised and its
presentation form is being modernized

**Statistics on fishing fleet:**

Eurostat updates its Fishing Fleet data using extracts from the DG MARE’s Community Fishing Fleet Register (compiled from national submissions under EU legislation).

Data are received from Iceland and Norway by gentleman's agreement.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

FAO, OECD, ICES, NAFO, GFCM, CCAMLR, SEAFC, SEAFO, NEAFC.
3.1.4. Organic production and farming

Responsible unit: **E1**: Agriculture and fisheries

Contact person: Ebba BARANY, Tel. +352 4301 34290

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

A regular data collection is established for 'organic production and farming', which has been consolidated in the context of the Council Regulation 834/2007.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


*Agreements:*

Data on organic production and farming: transmitted directly to Eurostat (administrative data, to be collected by national control bodies).

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

ORG_T1OPER_A: Table 1 - Certified registered organic operators

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

ORG_T2CROP_A: Table 2 - Certified organic crop area and production

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

ORG_T3ANI_A: Table 3 - Certified organic livestock, products of animal origin and aquaculture

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

ORG_T4MANUF_A: Table 4 - Manufacturing of organic products - certified registered processors by economic activity (NACE)

Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

**METHODOLOGY**

A harmonised questionnaire, including guidelines, for the data provision of organic farming statistics has been elaborated and approved by the Member States and the Directors Group on Agricultural Statistics (DGAS).

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

OECD
3.1.5. Agro-environmental indicators

Responsible unit: E.1: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Ebba BARANY, Tel: +352 4301-34290

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Making use of existing agricultural and environmental data to obtain agri-environment related information to produce indicators as laid down in COM (2006) 508 final. Adapting existing statistical tools and surveys to better collect environmental information related to agriculture and, where no data exists, to elaborate new sources. Elaboration of agro-environmental statistics and indicators, e.g. agricultural fertilisers, Nutrient (N, P) balances, plant protection products, and landscape indicators.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council on development of agro-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the common agricultural policy (COM/2006/508 final)


Agreements:

ESS Agreement on Gross Nutrient Budgets

Time of obligation: 2018-
Periodicity: biennial
Adoption: ESSC 2017/35/8 on 16 November 2017
Participant countries: EU Member States (part)
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

AEI_FERTIL_A: Fertiliser statistics
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

AEI_NITRNAT_A: National level gross nitrogen balances
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: every 2 years

AEI_PHOSNAT_A: National level gross phosphorus balances
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: every 2 years

AEI_PESTICI_A: Quantity of substances contained in pesticides
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A

AEI_PESTUSE_5: Agricultural use of pesticides
Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: every 5 years

**METHODOLOGY**

Nutrient Budgets Handbook, Eurostat/OECD

Information on the methodology of agro-environmental statistics can be found in Eurostat website:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/agri-environmental-indicators/indicators

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

OECD, FAO.
3.2 Energy

3.2.1. Energy statistics - production

Responsible unit: E.5: Energy
Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to collect, process and publish annual, monthly and short-term monthly energy statistics on quantities of numerous energy commodities both primary [e.g. crude oil, natural gas, hard coal, etc.] as well as secondary [e.g. motor gasoline, gas/diesel oil, coke, patent fuels, etc.]; this subject area also covers energy statistics on end-user prices of electricity and natural gas. The fundamental legal act governing the statistics of energy quantities is the Energy Statistics Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics (Text with EEA relevance), OJ L 304, 14.11.2008, p. 1-62). Several other legal acts govern in a complementary manner the produced statistics on biofuels, renewables, cogeneration, energy efficiency and oil stocks. As concerns the energy prices, the household and the non-household customer prices of electricity and natural gas are collected under the Regulation (EU) 2016/1952.

Annual statistics of energy

Collected statistics cover essentially the production, transformation and consumption of numerous energy commodities; details on external trade of energy commodities and structural characteristics of the energy industry are also included. The annual Energy Balance Sheets of the Member States and the EU is the key output of this data collection. This subject area provides valuable information on the structure of the energy systems across the EU; it allows monitoring of major EU and national energy policies and targets (energy dependency, penetration of renewable energy sources, energy efficiency) while it contributes significantly in assessing the carbon dioxide annual emission inventories.

Monthly and short-term monthly statistics of energy

Opposite to the annual energy data collections which cover the full spectrum of the overall energy flows in society [from supply, through transformation to final energy and non-energy consumption by sector and by fuel type], the monthly data collections are limited only to the supply and partially the transformation side. Renewables are covered to a limited extent. Nonetheless, monthly energy statistics, although not as complete or directly comparable to annual statistics, provide quickly energy related tendencies long before annual data can be made available. Monthly energy data are used for the early estimates of CO₂ emissions. Also, valuable information on oil and petroleum products emergency stocks is covered, in response to security of supply considerations.

Energy prices

Twice a year data are collected, processed and published on the prices of electricity and natural gas. The data are broken down per consumer bands and cover three levels of taxation. Once a year, together with the reporting for the second semester of the year, disaggregated price data [energy and supply, network cost, taxes and levies] are collected. Starting from 2017 onwards not only the data collections on the non-households prices of electricity and natural gas, but also on the households end-user prices are regulated [households prices were collected on a gentlemen’s agreement basis in the past]. Further, once a year competition indicators for electricity and natural gas are collected [on a voluntary basis] and published for all reporting countries.
LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Energy Statistics Regulation and subsequent amendments


Other legal acts governing biofuels, renewables, cogeneration, energy efficiency and oil stocks


Energy prices


**Participant countries:** All 28 European Union Member States European Economic Area countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, candidate countries Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey, potential candidates Bosnia & Herzegovina and Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99) and the Energy Community contracting parties Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

**Official data providers:** National Statistical Institutes, Ministries, Energy Agencies

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

**Annual statistics of energy:**

Covered by Annex B of the Energy Statistics Regulation [ESR]

- **ENERGY_ELECT_A:** Electricity and Heat Statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_NTGAS_A:** Natural Gas Statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_PETRO_A:** Oil Statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_SOLID_A:** Solid Fuels Statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_RENEW_A:** Renewable energy and wastes statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_NUCLEAR_A:** Annual nuclear statistics
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_ESH_A:** Energy statistics in households by type of use
  - Timeliness: T+11 months; Periodicity: A

Under the Renewable Energy Directive:

- **ENERGY_SHARES_A:** SHort Assessment of Renewable Energy Sources [SHARES] – facilitation tool, voluntary
  - Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

Under the Energy Efficiency Directive:

- **ENERGY_CHP_A:** Combined Heat & Power statistics [CHP]
  - Timeliness: T+16 months; Periodicity: A

- **ENERGY_DHDC_A:** District Heating and District Cooling statistics
  - Timeliness: T+16 months; Periodicity: A
**Monthly and short-term monthly statistics of energy:**

Covered by Annex C of the Energy Statistics Regulation [ESR]

Monthly energy statistics [the so-called M-2/M-3 data collections]:

ENERGY_SOLID_M: Solid Fuels Statistics
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: M

ENERGY_ELEC3_M: Electricity Statistics
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: M

ENERGY_MOSOIL_M: MOS (Monthly Oil & Natural Gas Statistics) – OIL part
Timeliness: T+55 days; Periodicity: M

ENERGY_MOSGAS_M: MOS (Monthly Oil & Natural Gas Statistics) – GAS part
Timeliness: T+55 days; Periodicity: M

Covered by Annex D of the Energy Statistics Regulation [ESR]

Short-term monthly energy statistics [the so-called M-1 data collections]:

ENERGY_SEGGAS_M: Short-term monthly Natural Gas Statistics (SEG_gas)
Timeliness: T+1 month; Periodicity: M

ENERGY_SEGELE_M: Short-term monthly Electricity statistics (SEG_ele)
Timeliness: T+1 month; Periodicity: M

ENERGY_JODIOIL_M: Short-term monthly Oil statistics (Joint Organisations Data Initiative – JODI OIL)
Timeliness: T+25 days; Periodicity: M

Crude oil imports price and quantities / Crude oil supply price and quantity [collected on a voluntary basis]

ENERGY_COIR_M: Crude Oil Import Register [COIR]
Timeliness: T+1 month; Periodicity: M

**Energy prices:**

Covered by the Regulation on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices

ENERGY_PRELI_S: Energy Prices: Electricity non-households, semester
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: B (while disaggregated price data only on an annual basis)

ENERGY_PRELH_S: Energy Prices: Electricity households, semester
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: B (while disaggregated price data only on an annual basis)

ENERGY_PRGAI_S: Energy Prices: Gas non-households, semester
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: B (while disaggregated price data only on an annual basis)

ENERGY_PRGAH_S: Energy Prices: Gas households, semester
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: B (while disaggregated price data only on an annual basis)

**Competition indicators [collected on a voluntary basis]:**

ENERGY_CIELE_A: Competition Indicators: electricity annual
Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

ENERGY_CIGAS_A: Competition Indicators: gas annual
Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

Annual energy statistics collected on a voluntary basis within the framework of the project “Early estimates of energy balances”:

ENERGY_MINIELE_A: Electricity and Heat Statistics
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

ENERGY_MINIGAS_A: Natural Gas Statistics
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

ENERGY_MINIOIL_A: Oil Statistics
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

ENERGY_MINICOA_A: Solid Fuels Statistics
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

ENERGY_MINIREN_A: Renewable energy and wastes statistics
Timeliness: T+5 months; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY


The JODI OIL Manual - Joint Organisations Data Initiative Manual for OIL statistics and for NATURAL GAS statistics, prepared jointly by the International Energy Forum Secretariat (IEFS) and its partners in the Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI) – the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF, the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE), the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), see links:

JODI OIL Manual, 2nd edition:

JODI GAS Manual, 1st edition:

SHort Assessment of Renewable Energy Sources [SHARES]
SHARES 2015 Manual [pdf-file] and SHARES tool 2015 [MS-excel-file] - see link:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/shares


Energy consumption in the services sector – Surveys of EU Member States, Eurostat (2002 Edition) see link:


Compilers guide on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices, Eurostat 2016 edition
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The International Energy Agency (IEA)/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE); the International Energy Forum Secretariat (IEFS) and its partners in the Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI) – the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF), the International Energy Agency (IEA), the Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE), the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) –; the Energy Community Secretariat.
3.2.2. Energy statistics — methodology and developments

Responsible unit: E.5: Energy
Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area covers the actions implemented in collaboration with the Member States and competent Commission policy services, in order to extend the coverage and improve the quality of the national statistical systems, to respond better to the evolving requirements of the energy policy as defined by the various EU initiatives. This subject area covers actions which are variable in time.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Energy Statistics Regulation and subsequent amendments


Other legal acts governing biofuels, renewables, cogeneration, energy efficiency and oil stocks


**Energy prices**


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

Quality reporting

ENERGY_QUALITY_5: Quality reports
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: every five years

ENERGY_ELEPRSI_3: Quality reports for electricity prices
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: every three years

ENERGY_GASPRSI_3: Quality reports for natural gas prices
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: every three years

Revisions pre-announcement

ENERGY_REVISIIO_N: Revisions pre-announcement forms for energy statistics
Timeliness: T+1 to 3 months depending on the nature of the revisions; Periodicity: ad-hoc

**METHODOLOGY**

Quality reporting

Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics provides for Quality Reports according to Article 6 Paragraph 4: Every five years, Member States provide the Commission (Eurostat) with a report on the quality of the data transmitted as well as on methodological changes that have been made.

The results of the latest quality reporting cycle are presented in the document Quality report of EU energy statistics – 2017 edition. This report was finalised by the Energy Statistics Working Group in November 2017 and uses, in general, data available at 2 November 2016. This report was compiled using the quality reporting template for the 2015 cycle. This Quality reporting cycle in energy statistics was officially launched at the end of 2015.

The first quality reporting exercise in the field of European energy statistics was conducted between 2010 and 2013 with the objective of obtaining general information and having a first overview on how statistics are collected and compiled by Member States. Eurostat prepared a template to gather this
information. The results of the first Quality reporting cycle are shown in the document Quality report of EU energy statistics – 2014 edition.

Quality reports 2015 – empty form:

Reporting instructions: Quality Reporting 2015:

Quality report of EU energy statistics – 2017 edition:

National reference metadata produced by countries and released by Eurostat

Revision policy
The revision policy for energy statistics represents an important step towards the harmonisation of revision practices within the European Statistical System. A common revision policy for energy statistics will improve the quality and comparability of national data as well as enhance the overall quality of European Union aggregates. The Revision Policy and the pre-announcement form were approved during the meeting of the Energy Statistics Working Group in October 2015.

Revision Policy:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/38154/4956233/Energy-statistics-Data-revision-policy.pdf/18d319a7-2df8-4e5a-bf26-9b035ce1a9b1

Pre-announcement form:

All documents and files mentioned in this chapter, along with other methodological information, can be found under:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/methodology

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
None
3.3 Transport

3.3.1. Transport Statistics

a) Road freight

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport

Contact person: Evangelia FORD-ALEXANDRAKI, Tel: +352 4301 36765
Annabelle JANSEN, Tel: +352 4301 37145

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by road. Data are collected under Council Regulation 70/2012 (recast of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 of 25 May 1998 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road), which specifies a wide range of variables and provides for the transmission to Eurostat of individual survey data records for vehicles, journeys and goods transport operations. It also covers all cabotage operations. Eurostat validates and processes these data in order to generate the tables required by users, including the participating countries which receive from Eurostat the contributions of foreign hauliers on their national territory.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Regulation (EU) No 70/2012 of 18 January 2012, on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road (recast) (replacing Directives 78/546 and 89/462)


Commission Regulation (EC) No 833/2007 of 16 July 2007 ending the transitional period provided for
in Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road, OJ L 185, 17.7.2007


DATA REQUIREMENTS
ROAD_A1_Q: Vehicle-Related Variables.
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q
ROAD_A2_Q: Journey-Related Variables.
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q
ROAD_A3_Q: Goods-Related Variables.
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q
ROAD_ST_Q: Road Transport - Supplementary Tables
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q

METHODOLOGY
Road freight transport methodology - 2016 edition (Revised in July 2017), available on:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/8134263/KS-GQ-16-105-EN-N.pdf/fcd315ef-0439-4f9c-ae51-90735c2c1dc1

Methodologies used in surveys of road freight transport in member states and candidate countries - Revised - 2017 edition, available on:

NST 2007: standard goods classification for transport statistics (Eurostat) – migration from NST/R to NST 2007 from the beginning of 2008

NUTS, nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (Eurostat): NUTS 2016 is applied from the
beginning of 2018 (reference year):

NACE, Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community: NACE Rev.2 is applied from the beginning of 2008 (reference year):

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
None
b) Transport statistics - Rail

Responsible unit:  E.3: Transport
Contact person:  Gabriela MARIN, Tel: +352 4301 36485

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised statistics on rail transport according to Regulation (EU) 2018/643 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The Regulation covers passenger transport as well as freight transport by rail. Data on rail infrastructure, fleet and railway enterprises are collected separately on a voluntary basis (web questionnaire).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Other basis:
Rail statistics toolbox, including the Guidelines document available on:
https://circabc.europa.eu/faces.jsp/extension/wai/navigation/container.jsp

DATA REQUIREMENTS

RAIL_A_A:  - Annex I- Rail Transport Statistics - Table I.1-I.-9 - Annual goods, detailed reporting
Timeliness:  T+150 days; Periodicity:  A

RAIL_C_A:  - Annex II- Rail Transport Statistics - Table II.1-II.3 - Annual passengers, detailed reporting
Timeliness:  T+240 days; Periodicity:  A

RAIL_E_Q:  - Annex III- Rail Transport Statistics - Table III.1-2 - Quarterly goods and passenger transport
Timeliness:  T+90 days; Periodicity:  Q

RAIL_F_5:  - Annex IV- Rail Transport Statistics - Table IV1-4 - Regional statistics goods and passenger transport
Timeliness:  T+360 days; Periodicity:  5-yearly (A5)

RAIL_G_5:  - Annex V- Rail Transport Statistics - Table V1-3 - Traffic on traffic flows on the rail network
Timeliness:  T+540 days; Periodicity:  5-yearly (A5)

RAIL_L_A:  - Annex VIII- Rail Transport Statistics - Table VIII.1 - Level of Transport activity in goods transport and Table VIII.2 Level of transport activity in passenger transport
Timeliness:  T+150 days; Periodicity:  A
METHODOLOGY


Glossary for transport statistics (5th edition) available on:

https://www.unece.org/index.php?id=52120 or

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNECE, UIC, CER.
c) Transport statistics - Maritime

Responsible unit: **E.3: Transport**

Contact person: Boryana MILUSHEVA, Tel: +352 4301 35081
Georges XENELLIS, Tel. +352 4301 35384

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Maritime transport is the carriage of goods and passengers in sea-going vessels. European maritime transport statistics describe these movements in terms of type of cargo and passengers, the routes over which they are transported, and types, sizes and nationality of ships used to carry out that transport. The data collection provides a consistent statistical description of the maritime component of European transport activity in terms of its size and extent, and its relation to other modes of transport. The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised statistics under Directive 2009/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passenger by sea and later amendments.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

MRTM_A1_Q: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type and relation
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q

MRTM_A2_Q: Maritime - Non-unit load seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type and relation
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q
MRTM_A3_A: Maritime - Data for both selected ports and ports for which detailed statistics are not required
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A

MRTM_B1_A: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, goods type and relation
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A

MRTM_C1_Q: Maritime - Unit load seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, relation and loaded status
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q

MRTM_C2_Q: Maritime – Ro-Ro container seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, relation and loaded status
Timeliness: August of T+1 for all quarters; Periodicity: Q

MRTM_D1_Q: Maritime - Passenger transport in main European ports by relation and nationality of registration of vessels
Timeliness: August of T+1 for all quarters; Periodicity: Q

MRTM_E1_A: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, relation and nationality of registration of vessels
Timeliness: T+240 days; Periodicity: A

MRTM_F1_Q: Maritime - European port vessel traffic in the main European ports by port, vessel type and size loading or unloading cargo, embarking or disembarking passengers
Timeliness: August of T+1 for all quarters; Periodicity: Q

MRTM_F2_Q: Maritime - European port vessel traffic in the main European ports by port, vessel type and size loading or unloading cargo, embarking or disembarking passengers
Timeliness: August of T+1 for all quarters; Periodicity: Q

METHODOLOGY

Glossary for transport statistics (5th edition), available on:

United Nations LOCODE (for ports):
http://www.unece.org/cefact/locode/welcome.html

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
UNECE, EMSA, ESPO and ECSA.
d) Transport statistics - Inland waterways

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Klaus VOLMICH, Tel +352 4301 33070
Emilia Maria ISCRU, Tel +352 4301 36082

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Inland waterways freight transport: The objective is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by inland waterways, under European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2018/974. Data on freight transport are collected by type of goods, and by nationality and type of vessel. This statistical collection includes also data on vessel traffic, container transport and inland waterways accidents.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal act:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

IWW_A1_A: Goods transport by type of goods (annual data)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_A2_A: Transport of dangerous goods by type of goods (annual data, voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_A3_A: Inland waterways accidents (annual data, voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_A4_A: Goods loaded and unloaded in ports for inland waterways transport (annual data, voluntary dataset - to be published for the first time in 2018)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_A5_A: Goods transport by type of goods and type of cargo (annual data, voluntary dataset)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_B1_A: Transport by nationality of the vessel and type of vessel (annual data)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_B2_A: Vessel traffic (annual data, optional dataset)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_C1_A: Container transport by type of goods (annual data)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

IWW_D1_Q: Transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q

IWW_D2_Q: Container transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)
Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: Q
IWW_E1_A: Goods transport (annual data—only for Member States which do not have international or transit inland waterways transport but in which the total volume of goods transported annually by inland waterways as national transport exceeds 1 million tonnes).

Timeliness: T+150 days; Periodicity: A

**METHODOLOGY**


Glossary for transport statistics, available on:

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

e) Transport statistics – Air

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Anna BIALAS-MOTYL, Tel: +352 4301 36407

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised statistics (passengers, freight and mail) on air transport, based on Regulation 437/2003. Information on air transport infrastructure and transport equipment are collected on voluntary basis, while information on accidents are derived from EASA (European Union Aviation Safety Agency).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

AIR_A1_M: Flight stages database
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: M

AIR_A1_Q: Flight stages database
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: Q

AIR_B1_M: On flight origin destination database
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: M

AIR_B1_Q: On flight origin destination database
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: Q

AIR_C1_A: Airports table
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

AIR_C1_M: Airports table
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: M

AIR_C1_Q: Airports table

3 The dataset shall contain monthly data for the reference quarter.
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: Q

Note: AIR_A1_Q and AIR_B1_Q datasets are an alternative ways in providing the data and should be used only when AIR_A1_M and AIR_B1_M datasets cannot be provided. Irrespective of the datasets provided, monthly statistics are required for A1 and B1 reporting. For the dataset C1, at least annual data are required. Eurostat's recommends providing the data at the most frequent intervals available for each airport. Eurostat encourages the reporting countries providing transfer passenger data in the dataset C1 (instead of airline information) on voluntary basis.

METHODOLOGY

Reference Manual on Air Transport Statistics available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/29567/3217334/Aviation+Reference+Manual+%28version+1_4%29/e2d532c6-a54a-465a-95e0-f62b76e7da4c

Glossary for transport statistics (Chapter F) available on:

Annex I of the implementing Commission Regulation 1358/2003

ICAO airport, airline, aircraft code lists – they are provided to the reporting countries by Eurostat within AIR_ICAO_Q dataset every quarter on average.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

EASA, ICAO, EUROCONTROL

---

4 The updated version of the Manual should be available soon. Please consult Transport web page https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/transport/publications (under Other manuals and guidelines) for the latest version.
f) Transport Statistics – Common Eurostat/ITF/UNECE Questionnaire on Transport Statistics

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Klaus VOLMICH, Tel: +352 4301 33070

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The aim is to provide information for every mode of transport in each of the main categories: infrastructure, transport equipment, transport enterprises, economic performance and employment, traffic and transport measurement. The full implementation of the Community ‘acquis’ in new Member States and candidate countries/potential candidates is a key objective. A further range of statistics is provided from a voluntary data collection based on the Common Questionnaire, carried out jointly with UNECE and the ITF. This Common Questionnaire and other processes are supported by another joint project, the Eurostat/ITF/UNECE Glossary for Transport Statistics.

LEGAL BASIS

Agreements:
UNECE Agreement, Common questionnaire coordinated with UNECE and ITF.
Comments: Common Questionnaire coordinated with UNECE and ITF

Yearly, data on rail, road, inland waterways and oil & gas pipeline transport, questionnaire collected yearly

Periodicity: annual
Date of adoption: around 1990
Publication: many horizontal publications as well as the Eurostat dissemination database

Participant countries: all UNECE and ITF member countries in addition to EU and EFTA

Official data providers: CNA (Competent National Authorities) like statistical offices or transport ministries

The terminology can be found in the ‘Glossary for Transport Statistics’. This glossary is translated to all current EU Member States languages as well as Russian. The 5th edition of the glossary is available on:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

TRANSCQ_YBOOK_A: Common Questionnaire on Transport Statistics
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Glossary for Transport Statistics, mentioned above
UNECE, ITF and Eurostat cooperation, see at:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

ITF, UNECE.
g) Transport Statistics – Regional

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Emilia Maria ISCRU Tel: +352 4301 36082

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Data on transport infrastructure (length of motorways, other roads, inland waterways and railway lines) and vehicle stock (by type of vehicle) are collected on a voluntary basis. Information on road accidents (persons injured or killed) is derived from the EU central database (CADaS - Common Accident Data Set). Figures on air and maritime transport at regional level come directly from the respective transport data collection. Regional statistics are disseminated at NUTS 0 (country), NUTS 1 and NUTS 2 level.

LEGAL BASIS

Other basis:
Regional datasets (REGWEB questionnaire)

Comments: data on road and railways infrastructures, inland waterways, vehicle stocks and road accidents at NUTS 2, NUTS 1 and NUTS 0 levels for Member States, EFTA and candidate countries.

Periodicity: annual: data collected twice a year on voluntary basis
Publication: Eurostat's reference database:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
Database by themes/General and regional statistics/Regional transport statistics, Regional Yearbook, latest version 2018 (Chapter 11):
Statistics Explained articles:

Official data providers: CNA (Competent National Authorities) like statistical offices or transport ministries.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

REGWEB_IWWSNE_A_GR: Inland waterways network (navigable canals, rivers and lakes)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

REGWEB_RAILNE_A_GR: Railway network (total length, railway lines with double and more than double tracks, electrified railway lines)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

REGWEB_ROADAC_A_GR: Road accidents (number of persons killed and injured)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

REGWEB_ROADNE_A_GR: Road network (length of motorways and other roads)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

REGWEB_VEHFGS_A_GR: Stock of the vehicles freight (lorries, road tractors, special purpose vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

REGWEB_VEHSTC_A_GR: Stock of the vehicles (passenger cars, motor-coaches, buses, trolley buses, motorcycles)
Timeliness: T+1080 days; Periodicity: A

ENVREG_TRSP_A2: individual and public transport (NUTS2)

METHODOLOGY

Guidelines for regional data providers:
https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/97c16a1a-e527-46c6-aaf9-45f1e3db7f58/Guidelines_Data_prov_Regional_V8_2018.pdf

Glossary for transport statistics available on:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Not relevant for Regional Statistics
3.3.2. Development activities to support new transport policies

a) Passenger mobility, road traffic

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Emilia Maria ISCRU, Tel: +352 4301 36082
Gabriela MARIN, Tel: +352 4301 36485

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objectives of this subject area are to provide statistics on passenger mobility and road traffic. For the former, the inventory of the existing non-harmonised national surveys have been complemented with more recent data collected with financial and technical support of Eurostat. For the latter, a voluntary regular data collection on vehicle-kilometres (Vkm) performed on the national territories is in development.

LEGAL BASIS

Passenger Mobility Statistics and Road Traffic are not part of the regulated European Statistical System at this time. In order to develop harmonised methodology to assess passenger mobility in EU, since 2015 Eurostat have offered financial and technical support to countries interested in running surveys or harmonizing existing data.

Eurostat have offered financial support for countries interested to develop also their road traffic statistics. Currently, data on road traffic comes from a Pilot Questionnaire attached to the Common Questionnaire, which is a voluntary data collection. In addition, road traffic data (Vkm) was collected via an odometer-reading questionnaire first in 2015 and 2018. The adoption of the Commission’s package on roadworthiness test of road vehicles introduced an obligation for the Member States to centralise Vkm data obtained during the technical control of vehicles.

DATA REQUIREMENTS

In consultation with the statistical authorities of the Member States and experts in the field, Eurostat developed guidelines for harmonised passenger mobility surveys. These guidelines contain the indicators and variables needed for monitoring urban and non-urban mobility as well as mobility by distance class. The guidelines contain also definitions for the required variables and propose a statistical approach for the data collection.

In collaboration with the Member States, Eurostat defined a set of indicators based on odometer-reading data. Road traffic statistics aim to cover information regarding location of traffic and type of roads, which is important for EU policy making.

A complete list of indicators could be consulted in the documents listed under Methodology.

METHODOLOGY

Eurostat reports on inventory of national passenger mobility surveys and Eurostat methodological reports are available on:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/faafa00-418d-4bb6-ba0c-1e62250a947a

UNECE Working Group on Volume of Road traffic available on:

Documents of the 2010 Task force on Road Traffic are available on:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/bf6884e-5bd6-4093-944f-b921c3e8b64e
Documents from Passengers Mobility Task Force meetings:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/db37bceb-2f0f-4e93-f-bbce-2c5f16292ce4
Path: /CircaBC/ESTAT/transport/Library > passengers mobility > meeting documents > YEAR 2016 > Task Force on Passenger Mobility 28 April 2016
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/01948d39-d49f-d488-b0b8-7c2681ac4820
Path: /CircaBC/ESTAT/transport/Library > passengers mobility > meeting documents > YEAR 2017 > Task Force on Passenger Mobility 21 September 2017
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/f4c3f146-d444-41ee-9559-284f0b3f91d
Path: /CircaBC/ESTAT/transport/Library > passengers mobility > meeting documents > YEAR 2017 > Task Force on Passenger Mobility 11 October 2018
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/5d56221d-30ad-493c-8978-87228d84ece9
The list of indicators:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/78e09534-29bc-4696-a110-43c93ea565af

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ITF, UNECE.
b) Transport safety statistics

Responsible unit: E.3: Transport
Contact person: Klaus VOLMICH, Tel: +352 4301 33070

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide statistics on transport safety in general. It covers inter alia the work done for the Community database on road accidents (CARE). This is a joint DG MOVE-Eurostat project, based on Council Decision 93/704. In addition, Eurostat collects rail accident data from the Regulation on rail transport statistics. Eurostat also produce multi-modal safety statistics based on the data collection work done by DG MOVE (in road) and its different safety agencies. Namely ERA (European Railway Agency) for rail, EASA (European Air Safety Agency) for air and EMSA (European Maritime Safety Agency) for maritime.

LEGAL BASIS


Other basis:
UNECE and ITF do some data collection but in a completely different form compared to the Council Decision.

Part of the terminology used is the same and this terminology can be found in the Glossary for Transport Statistics. This glossary is translated to all current EU Member States languages as well as Russian. The 5th edition of the glossary is available here:

DATA REQUIREMENTS

CARE_ROAD_A: Community database on road accidents
Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A
Data from ERA, EASA and EMSA
Timeliness: T+300 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

CARE documentation from DG MOVE and the methodology from ERA, EASA and EMSA.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

None.
3.4 Tourism

3.4.1. Tourism statistics

Responsible unit: G.2: European businesses
Contact person: Christophe DEMUNTER, Tel: +352 4301 36565

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to establish a common framework for the systematic development, production and dissemination of high-quality statistical information on tourism in Europe.


The current system of tourism statistics consists of two main elements: on the one hand statistics on internal tourism giving information on capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments. On the other hand the national tourism, giving information on tourism participation and tourism trips made by residents of the European Union. Information on tourism trips made by residents of the EU is transmitted to Eurostat as micro-data.

While the internal tourism is closer to the concept of business statistics, the national tourism has more affinity with social statistics, in particular from the methodological point of view. Both components together depict the state of affairs of tourism in Europe as well as tourism by Europeans.

Besides the data compiled on the basis of the Regulation, Eurostat also publishes economic data on the tourism industries by re-using data from other areas of business statistics (e.g. structural business statistics, short-term business statistics) and data on employment in the accommodation sector by using labour market data (namely the Labour Force Survey).

Furthermore, work on assessing the macro-economic dimension of tourism is ongoing, in close cooperation with the Member States and with other international organisations (OECD, UN World Tourism Organisation, UNSD).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

TOUR_CAP_A: internal tourism – capacity of tourist accommodation establishments;
data listed in Section 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_OCC_A: internal tourism – annual occupancy data
data listed in Section 2A. of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_EXCL_A: internal tourism - annual data – annual occupancy data in under threshold establishments (estimation)
Timeliness: T+12 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_NIGHTS_M: internal tourism – monthly data on nights spent;
data listed in Section 2B. of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+56 days; Periodicity: M

TOUR_ARRNOCC_A: internal tourism – monthly data on arrivals and net occupancy rates;
data listed in Section 2B. of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+3 months; Periodicity: M

TOUR_NONRENT_A: internal tourism – annual data on nights spent in non-rented accommodation;
data listed in Section 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+9 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_PARTIC_A: national tourism – participation in tourism;
data listed in Section 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_TRIPS_A: national tourism – tourism trips and visitors making the trips;
data listed in Section 2 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_SDVOUT_Q: national tourism – outbound same-day visits;
data listed in Section 3A of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A

TOUR_SDVDOM_Q: national tourism – domestic same-day visits;
data listed in Section 3B of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 692/2011
Timeliness: T+6 months; Periodicity: A (every 3 years)

**Regional statistics:**

Within int_cap_annual, regional data on capacity of tourist accommodation establishments: number of establishments, bedrooms and bed-places at NUTS 2 level and by type of locality (*).

Within int_occ_annual, regional data on nights spent and arrivals in accommodation establishments by residents and non-residents and on net occupancy rates of bed places and bedrooms (NACE
55.1 only) at NUTS 2 level and by type of locality (*).

(*) type of locality: (a) densely populated area, intermediate area or thinly populated area; (b) coastal or non-coastal area.

**METHODOLOGY**

Dedicated section on tourism statistics within the Eurostat website:

- [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/tourism](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/tourism) (Methodology)

CIRCA BC (registered access only)


includes meeting documents and information on tourism statistics data transmission formats and requirements.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

OECD, UNSD, UNWTO (UN World Tourism Organisation)
3.5 Science, technology and innovation

3.5.1. Statistics on science and technology

Responsible unit: G.4: Innovation and digitalisation

Contact person: Gregor KYI, Tel: +352 4301-34553

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Statistics on science and technology cover the R&D data collection as well as the work on Statistics on Human Resources in science and technology, statistics on high-tech industries and knowledge based services, based on the EP/Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC and the subsequent Commission Regulation.

This legislative framework puts in place several data collections or compilations: the collection on R&D and GBARD statistics, the data compilation of Statistics on Human Resources in Science and Technology and the compilation of data on High Tech industries and knowledge based services. All these activities are accompanied by methodological manuals such as the Frascati Manual.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


DATA REQUIREMENTS

RD_NONCONF_A: regular (annual) data collection on R&D and GBARD statistics

Timeliness: T+180 days, T+360 days, T+540 days; Periodicity: B

RD_CONF_A: regular data (annual) collection on R&D and GBARD statistics (potential confidential data)

Timeliness: T+180 days, T+360 days, T+540 days; Periodicity: B

Regional statistics:

R&D expenditure; R&D personnel and Researchers (in Head count and in Full-time equivalent) by region (NUTS 2)

Non-regulatory work of Eurostat:

Regional data on the stock of human resources in science and technology (HRST) by NUTS level 2; this data is based on the European Labour Force Survey (EU LFS).

Regional data on employment in high-technology manufacturing sector and in knowledge-intensive services sector by NUTS level 2; this data is based on the European Labour Force Survey (EU LFS).
METHODOLOGY
Frascati Manual
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD, EPO, UNESCO.
3.5.2. Statistics on innovation

Responsible unit: G.4: Innovation and digitalisation
Contact person: Gregor KYI, Tel: +352 4301-34553

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Innovation statistics are related to the Community Innovation Surveys and provide the harmonised
data source on innovation data in Europe for business sector. Data collections are organised on the
basis of the Harmonised Data Collection and the harmonised survey methodology. The overall
methodology is laid down in the Oslo Manual (OECD/Eurostat).

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (adopted, but not yet published in
Official Journal – see this link)

concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology, OJ
L 230, 16.9.2003

Commission implementing Regulation (EC) No 995/2012 of 26 October 2012 laying down detailed
rules for the implementation of Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the
Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and
technology, OJ L 299, 27.10.2012

DATA REQUIREMENTS

CIS_CIS_32: Community Innovation Survey, regular bi-annual results
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B (2-yearly)

METHODOLOGY

Oslo Manual

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, UNESCO.
3.5.3. Statistics on information and communication technologies

Responsible unit: G.4: Innovation and digitalisation

Contact person: Michaela GRELL, Tel: +352 4301 34001

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The aim is to inform EU policy makers and citizens about how individuals and enterprises use Information and Communication Technologies. This subject area provides timely and internationally comparable statistics and analyses that help understand the impact of ICTs on Europe’s economy, society and environment. It covers a wide range of subjects (internet usage, e-commerce, security, trust, ubiquitous connectivity, internet of things, etc.) and it is governed by the 808/2004 (EC) Regulation of the EP and Council and it is implemented by annual Commission Regulations.

The background policy framework is the Digital Single Market strategy which was adopted on 6 May 2015 and is one of the European Commission’s 10 political priorities. It is made up of three political pillars: Improving access to digital goods and services, an environment where digital networks and services can prosper and digital as a driver for growth.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


as last amended by:


as implemented by:


The Commission Regulation for the 2019 ICT implementing measures is under preparation and will be published at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/digital-economy-and-society/legislation

DATA REQUIREMENTS

INFOSOC_ENT_A: Information Society Statistics - enterprise survey
Timeliness: 5 October in the survey year; Periodicity: A

INFOSOC_UHH_A: Information Society Statistics - household micro-data
Timeliness: 5 October in the survey year; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:

INFOSOC_UHH_A: Information Society Statistics - household micro-data;
Timeliness: 5 October in the survey year; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

More information about the methodology of the ICT surveys including the Methodological Manuals is available:

Business Methods available on:

Methodological works in progress:
Annual revisions of the questionnaires on ICT usage in households by individuals and in enterprises according to priorities set in the framework for "Monitoring the Digital Economy and Society 2016-2021" in task forces and by written consultations; final discussions in Information Society Statistics working group:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/0581a1a1-06cd-4626-89e4-b43cae2d7d8c

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, ITU, Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.
4.1 Environment

4.1.1. Monetary environmental accounts

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development
Contact person: Monika WOZOWCZYK, Tel: +352 4301 34060

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The aim is to develop and implement the modules of the monetary environmental accounts set out in Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 and the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Gentlemen’s agreements in the context of the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts (ESEA):


Other basis:

- Greening the European Semester

The European Semester is a mechanism to coordinate economic policies in European Union countries more effectively. ‘Greening the European Semester’ is about how to ensure that our macroeconomic policies are sustainable, not only economically and socially, but also environmentally. Several studies have analysed the potential for environmental fiscal reform, e.g. to shift taxation away from labour and into use of natural resources.

- Sustainable development strategy
Sustainable development means meeting our current needs without jeopardising future generations’ ability to meet their own needs. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the United Nations (UN) in September 2015, have given a new impetus to global efforts to achieve sustainable development.

The EU and its Member States are committed to supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to striving towards a sustainable future for all. The EU's answer to the 2030 Agenda is outlined in the Commission's Communication of 22 November 2016, 'Next steps for a sustainable European future'. On 30 January 2019, the Commission published a reflection paper entitled 'Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030'.

- **Europe 2020 — Europe’s growth strategy**

The Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth includes 3 environmental targets to tackle the environment and climate change:

- cut greenhouse gas emissions to 20% below 1990 levels
- generate 20% of energy from renewable sources
- boost energy efficiency by 20%.

'A resource-efficient Europe’ - one of the strategy’s flagship initiatives - supports a shift towards sustainable growth via a resource-efficient, low-carbon economy. This initiative is related to the circular economy. The Commission’s Communication on a monitoring framework for the circular economy, from 2018, provides a set of key, meaningful indicators that cover the main aspects of the circular economy.


- **GDP and beyond**


- **Seventh EU Environmental Action Programme:**

Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 "Living well, within the limits of our planet"

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/newprg/

### DATA REQUIREMENTS

ENVMFLAC-EPEAQ_A: Data collection on environmental protection expenditure accounts
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A

ENVMFLAC_TAXIND_A: Collection of data on environmental taxes by industry
Timeliness: T+21 months; Periodicity: A

ENVMFLAC_EGSS_A: Collection of data on environmental goods and services sector
Timeliness: T+24 months; Periodicity: A

### METHODOLOGY

Main link to Eurostat website:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/methodology

The most recent versions of Eurostat’s questionnaires for the data collection and relevant handbooks and manuals are available on this website.

*Basic manuals:*

Specific manuals:

Eurostat (2017) Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts – Handbook:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/7903714/KS-GQ-17-004-EN-N.pdf/7ea9c74b-eda4-4c23-b7bd-897358bfc990

Eurostat (2016) Environmental Goods and Services Sector - Handbook:

Eurostat (2016) Environmental Goods and Services Sector – Practical guide:


EU methodologies have been developed and handbooks produced in other areas such as forest accounting and natural resource asset accounts for oil and natural gas.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, EEA, UNSD, UNEP, ILO.
4.1.2. Physical environmental accounts

Responsible unit: **E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development**

Contact person: Stephan MOLL, Tel: +352 4301-30198

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

To implement Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 and the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts (concerning physical flow accounts subject areas).

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


*Agreements:*

Gentlemen’s agreements in the context of the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts


*Other basis:*

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on "Closing the loop - An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" [COM/2015/0614 final]

Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 "Living well, within the limits of our planet"


Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on "A resource-efficient Europe – Flagship initiative under the Europe 2020 Strategy" [COM(2011)21].

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a "Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe" [COM(2011)571].

DATA REQUIREMENTS

Questionnaire on Air Emissions Accounts
Timeliness: T+720 days; Periodicity: A

Questionnaire on Economy-wide Material Flow Accounts
Timeliness: T+270 days, 540 and 810 (with increasing level of detail); Periodicity: A

Questionnaire on Physical Energy Flow Accounts
Timeliness: T+720 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY

Main link to Eurostat website:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/methodology

Basic manuals:

Specific manuals:
Manual for air emissions accounts – 2015 edition:


Physical energy flow accounts (PEFA) – Manual 2014:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OECD, EEA, UNSD, UNECE.
4.1.3. Statistics on waste

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development
Contact person: Karin BLUMENTHAL, Tel: +352 4301 32308

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective of this subject area is to provide harmonised statistics on waste and to support the implementation and monitoring of EU environmental policies in the area of waste.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:

Agreements:
OECD members Agreement: Agreement with OECD on common data collection (since 1988)
Technical Arrangement between DG CLIMA, DG ESTAT (Eurostat), JRC and EEA on Environmental Data Centres of 14 November 2005

Other basis:
The 7th EU Environment Action Programme signed on 20 November 2013:
Decision No 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 "Living well, within the limits of our planet" the 7th EU Environment Action Programme, which can be downloaded here:

DATA REQUIREMENTS


WASTE_GENER_A2: Waste Generation - By EWC-STAT codes and economic activities (NACE), amounts in tonnes per year.
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B

WASTE_TREATM_A2: By EWC-STAT codes and waste treatment category, amounts in tonnes per year.
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B
WASTE_REGIO_A2: Waste Facilities - Number and capacity of recovery and disposal operations per region, NUTS 2 level.
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B

WASTE_QR_A2: Waste Quality Report
Timeliness: T+540 days; Periodicity: B

Reporting based on Agreement with Member States, candidate countries and EEA/EFTA

WASTE_MUNWAS_A: Municipal Waste
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:

ENVREG_MUNWAS_A2: municipal waste (NUTS2)
Timeliness: T+330 days; Periodicity: A

METHODOLOGY
Further information on the implementation of the Regulation 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics and other waste related reporting obligations are available on the dedicated website on waste:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/waste

A Manual on Waste Statistics is available; this guidance document shall support the producers of statistical data to apply the statistical waste nomenclature EWC-Stat in correct way:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/waste/methodology

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
4.1.4. Water statistics

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development

Contact person: Jürgen FÖRSTER, Tel: +352 4301 36062

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
Provision of European statistics on water resources, water use, and wastewater generation and treatment including regional data at RBD/SU aggregations.

Contribution to the SDG Indicators exercise

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:
Community Statistical Programme 2013-2020 (Regulation (EU) 2017/1951)

Agreements:
Common data collection with the OECD: OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on the State of the Environment
Eurostat Regional Water Questionnaire

Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: yearly collection of annual data
Participant countries: EU Member States, EFTA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates.

Official data providers: NSIs, supported by Environment Agencies and Environment Ministries

DATA REQUIREMENTS

ENVJQWTR_SUMMARY_A; ENVJQWTR_T1LTAA_A; ENVJQWTR_T1_A to ENVJQWTR_T5_A; ENVJQWTR_T7_A; ENVJQWTR_T8_A: Inland Water data (tables 1 to 5, 7 and 8) OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on the state of the environment, section Inland Waters

Timeliness: T+365 days; Periodicity: A

Regional statistics:
Water statistics are requested at the aggregation level of River Basin Districts and –subunits complementing reporting under the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC).

ENVRWQ_WTR11_A till ENVRWQ_WTR13_A: Water statistics at River Basin District (RBD+SU) aggregations

METHODOLOGY

Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire on the Environment, Section Inland Waters
Regional Water Questionnaire

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Joint Questionnaire on Inland Waters with OECD

Cooperation with EEA (European Environment Agency), the OECD, UNSD, UNEP, FAO and UNECE bilaterally
4.1.5. Biodiversity

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development
Contact person: Veronika VYSNA, Tel: +352 4301 33624

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Eurostat does not collect biodiversity data from countries but republishes data collected by the European Environment Agency (EEA), OECD and an international consortium of NGOs. Eurostat should therefore NOT be quoted as the source; it analyses the data and prepares them for use as indicators of sustainable development and the quality of the environment.

The data on Eurostat's database cover:

- Areas protected under the Habitats and Birds Directives and forming the basis for Natura 2000, the largest network of protected terrestrial and marine areas in the world (Source: EEA)
- Composite EU indices of common farmland birds, common forest birds and all common birds, as computed by the European Bird Census Council (Source: Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Czech Ornithological Society; and national indices of common farmland birds (Source: OECD)

In principle, these data are updated on a yearly basis, but there is no annual deadline for the updates, because they depend entirely on the data providers’ ability to deliver.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:
Nil

Agreements:
Annual data on biodiversity are published under agreement with the data providers - partners that are also responsible for the data quality.

Other basis


The EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (published 2011)


DATA REQUIREMENTS

Data on protected areas come from the reporting obligations of Member States and are provided by the EEA.

Common bird indicators are a result of data collection and modelling done under the Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme by the European Bird Census Council.
METHODOLOGY

Eurostat's role is to check data quality, give feedback to the data providers and publish the data it deems to be reliable.

Yearly cycle for biodiversity data: reception is usually in the second half of the year and can be irregular.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Common bird indicators: EBCC (European Bird Census Council), RSPB (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds), and the Czech Ornithological Society (CSO).
4.2 Regional and geospatial statistical information

4.2.1. Regional statistics and their coordination

Responsible unit: **E.4**: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Teodora BRANDMUELLER (Development of regional indicators),
Tel: +352 4301 32927

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Coordination of the production and dissemination of European regional statistics across all relevant statistical themes. Regional data is published according to the NUTS classification, mostly at NUTS level 1 and 2. Moreover, Eurostat publishes sub-national data by typologies (for urban-rural, metropolitan and coastal regions), degree of urbanisation and at city level. An exhaustive overview of regional data collections is available on the Regions and Cities dedicated section of the Eurostat website:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/regions/overview

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*
Specific legal acts are related to each domain (see overview table referred above for details).

*Other basis:*
In certain domains the data collection is based on gentlemen agreements (see overview table referred above for details).

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

Related to the specific domain.

The data collection of regional labour market data at NUTS 3 level is under the responsibility of unit E.4, please see Regional labour market statistics for details.

**METHODOLOGY**

Working Group documents and minutes concerning planned and discussed new regional indicators can be downloaded from the CIRCABC site on Regional and Urban Statistics.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

OECD, SCORUS (a subgroup of the IAOS).
a) Regional labour market statistics

Responsible unit: **E.4**: Regional statistics and geographical information

Contact person: Daniela SCIRANKOVA, Tel. +352 4301 37326

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

**LEGAL BASIS**

See thematic subject area

**Agreements:**

Member States Agreement of 1983, Delivery of registered unemployment persons

**Other basis:**

Voluntary transmission of NUTS 3 level labour market data for the purpose of publishing regional data by typology, i.e. urban-rural typology, coastal regions, island regions, mountain regions, border regions and metropolitan regions. These typologies are based on NUTS 3 data.

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

Regional data at NUTS level 2 coming directly from LFS unit F3.

Regional data at NUTS level 3 coming directly from LFS unit F3 or are sent by MS in the following datasets:

- **REGLM_EAP_A**: Economically active population (labour force) down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-74, 15+, 15-24, 25+, 20-64), annual average data, Periodicity: A
- **REGLM_UNEMP_A**: Unemployed persons down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-74, 15+, 15-24, 25+, 20-64), annual average data, Periodicity: A
- **REGLM_EMP_A**: Employed persons down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-64, 20-64), annual average data, Periodicity: A
- **REGLM_WPOP_A**: Population down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-64, 20-64), annual average data, Periodicity: A
- **REGLM_POPEDU_A**: Population aged 25-64 by educational attainment level down to NUTS 3 by sex, annual average data, Periodicity: A

**METHODOLOGY**

NUTS level 2 data under the responsibility of unit F3, see the thematic subject area for general LFS methodology.

NUTS level 3 data follows the LFS methodology for most MS. Some countries submit data based on registered employment/unemployment or a combination of administrative and LFS data. If the LFS is not the source of the data, the relative weight of the NUTS 3 data submitted is used to split the NUTS2 data to obtain the corresponding results at NUTS 3 level.

For the metadata file on Regional labour market statistics, see:


**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

ILO, UN.
b) Regional statistics by typologies

Responsible unit: E.4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Valeriya ANGELOVA-TOSHEVA, Tel: +352 4301-30638

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The regional statistics by typologies provide the European Union with statistical information in the field of regional, urban, rural development and other sectoral policies such as the integrated maritime policy that seeks to maximise the sustainable use of the oceans and seas and to ensure development and sustainable growth in coastal regions and areas. Appropriate statistics (social, demographic, economic, transport, tourism etc.) are needed to assess the impact of different programmes on rural and coastal areas (defined at LAU level) and rural, urban, metropolitan coastal mountain, border and island regions (defined at NUTS 3). The different types of territories are facing different challenges

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


The main rules governing the Rural Development Policy for the period 2014 – 2020 at the European level are set out in:


The most recent maritime policy related documents are available here:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/maritime-policy-indicators/legislation

On 20 September 2017 the Commission adopted its Communication "Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU Border Regions":


The Commission at the end of 2016 adopted TERCET, the legislative initiative to integrate a number of territorial typologies into the NUTS Regulation. The proposal is currently discussed at the Council and the Parliament. The aim is to establish a legal recognition of the typologies, ensuring a harmonised application of the concepts at EU level and allowing for referencing to them from other legal acts, i.e. when determining eligibility for funding (programmes supporting innovative actions in urban areas, for instance). It was adopted at the end of 2017.


DATA REQUIREMENTS

The list of indicators/variables for policies with spatial dimension is divided in 3 parts. The information is managed at NUTS level 3:

- Part 1 deals with demographic issues
Population change: migration, natural population change, density, age structure (by 5 years age group and sex), live births by five year age group of the mothers, deaths by 5 year age group and sex.

- Part 2 represents socio-economic issues

Forms of employment

Employment by main sectors (ESA 2010)

Capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation (by Degree of Urbanisation – LAU based aggregates of rural areas and by coastal areas)

GDP by main sectors

Weight of manufacturing in terms of gross value added

Weight of tertiary sector in terms of gross value added

Weight of agriculture in terms of value added

Employment, Unemployment, Activity rate (in particular, employment in the food industry, maritime industries, long-term unemployment rate), Educational attainment

Human capital

Agriculture holdings: structure, productivity

Utilized agricultural area (UAA)

Arable land (area)

Livestock unit

Business demography

Patents

Annual road freight transport

- Part 3 deals mainly with the infrastructure of NUTS3 areas which will allow Eurostat to calculate accessibility of certain services (geographic data)

Transport network: availability of roads/railways, proximity to next motorway exit, proximity to next railway station

Maritime transport port (code and location)

School: Proximity and supply with primary and secondary schools

Proximity to the next university

Hospital: Proximity and supply with hospitals

Health and care: nursing home, home for the elderly

Post offices and social meeting points

**METHODOLOGY**

For more information on all territorial typologies, see:

Methodological manual on territorial typologies:


**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

None
c) Agriculture statistics
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

d) Business statistics
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

e) Environmental statistics
NUTS2 regional statistics on generation of municipal waste and water statistics (resources, abstraction and use) aggregated for River Basin Districts according to the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC); more information can be found in the thematic subject areas.

f) Science and technology
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

g) Tourism statistics
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

h) Public health
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

i) Education
More information can be found in the thematic subject area

j) Demography and migration statistics
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.

k) Information society statistics
More information can be found in the thematic subject area.
4.2.2. City statistics

Responsible unit: E.4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Petronela REINECKE, Tel: +352 4301 31424

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION
Ongoing development and execution of the City statistics data collection in close cooperation with DG REGIO who partly finances the action.

LEGAL BASIS
Agreements:
Grant agreements with Member States.

DATA REQUIREMENTS
URBANREG_AN_A: City statistics annual data collection
Timeliness: T+270 days; Periodicity: Annual
The data collection covers the following domains:
Culture and recreation, Tourism
Demography, Nationality, Household structure
Labour market, Economic activity, Incomes disparities and poverty
Air quality and noise, Water, Waste management, Land use
Housing, Health and Crime
Education and training provision, Educational qualifications
Travel and transport

METHODOLOGY
Metadata file:
Methodological Manual on city statistics:
Methodological manual on territorial typologies:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD.
4.2.3. GISCO

Responsible unit: **E.4**: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Nikolaos ROUBANIS, Tel: +352 4301 32483

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Management of the Geographical Information System of the Commission (GISCO) covers technical, operational and production activities. Improving the integration of statistical and geospatial information and the use of geospatial information for analysis and policy support.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Other basis*

ESS Vision 2020 on the role of geospatial information as a source for more relevant statistics.

GISCO dedicated section on the Eurostat web site:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco/overview

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

Population grids from census information

Geocoded administrative data and registers, in particular geocoded address, building and dwelling registers for statistics

**METHODOLOGY**

Commission’s internal work is carried out on the request of Commission DGs such as AGRI, MOVE, ENER, GROW, CLIMA, MARE, SANCO, REGIO; high priority.

GISCO deals with the creation, acquisition and maintenance of geospatial data. Data are made available in the geographical reference database of the Commission. In addition GISCO develops corporate spatial services and GIS tools and conducts spatial analyses.

The coordination with the other Commission DGs is based on regular meetings of the formal Interservice Group on Geographic Information (COGI), of the GISCO User and Technical Committee (UTC) as well as on bilateral meetings. EU and Executive Agencies (such as the EEA – European Environment Agency, and the INEA - Innovation and Networks Executive Agency) are also implicated.

In cooperation with Member States, GISCO aims at improving the integration of statistical and geospatial information, under the umbrella of the ESS and UN Global Geospatial Information Management UN-GGIM.

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

4.2.4. INSPIRE

Responsible unit: **E.4: Regional statistics and geographical information**

Contact person: Hannes REUTER, Tel: +352 4301 33687

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Implementation of Directive 2007/2/EC establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE). This includes financial support to the implementation of the directive. The focus is on the implementation of INSPIRE within the Commission and on the operation of the Commission internal Geoportal.

As part of the Commission programme on Data, Information and Knowledge Management\(^5\) and more specifically as part of the 2018-2019 work programme under Action 5.4 – Strengthen spatial data management in the European Commission and the EU agencies, the Commission and Member States intend to work together under INSPIRE to increase the offer for the Commission of EU wide geospatial datasets using official data from Member States.

**LEGAL BASIS**

*Legal acts:*


INSPIRE Metadata Regulation 03.12.2008

Commission Decision regarding INSPIRE monitoring and reporting 05.06.2009


Corrigendum to INSPIRE Metadata Regulation 15.12.2009

Regulation on INSPIRE Data and Service Sharing 29.03.2010


Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 as regards download services and transformation service 08.12.2010


*Agreements:*

All agreements are based on the legal acts above

DATA REQUIREMENTS
Core geospatial data as required by INSPIRE.

METHODOLOGY
All the work made in the framework of the implementation of the INSPIRE Directive is documented on the web site:
http://inspire.ec.europa.eu

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
EuroGeographics (Association of European National Mapping and Cadastral Authorities (NMCA)), UN-GGIM, EEA.
4.2.5. Management of the NUTS classification

Responsible unit: **E.4**: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: MUELLER Oliver, Tel: +352 4301 32401

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Management of the regular reviews of the NUTS classification according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1059/2003. Follow up of formal procedures linked to accession countries. A Commission Regulation specifies the domains and time series for which the Member States concerned by a NUTS revision need to provide back-data.

**LAU (Local Administrative Units)**

Collection, validation and publication of national lists of Local Administrative Units (LAU), in line with Art. 4 of the NUTS Regulation. These lists are collected from EU Member States, and on a voluntary basis from EFTA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates by 30 June of each year with 31 December of the previous year as reference date.

**LEGAL BASIS**

Legal acts:


Latest consolidated version of the NUTS Regulation:

Agreements:

Other basis:
Information about NUTS available on:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview

DATA REQUIREMENTS
NUTS_LAU_A: Collection of LAU (Local Administrative Units) lists including data on population and surface area
Timeliness: T+180 days; Periodicity: A

METHODODOLOGY
See at:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
None
4.2.6. Land use and land cover statistics

Responsible unit: E.4: Regional statistics and Geographical information

Contact person: Alessandra PALMIERI, Tel: +352 4301 31776

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Collecting and harmonising European data on land cover/use and landscape by three main approaches: by setting up and carrying out area frame surveys (LUCAS) in the Member States, by assessing and collecting available data in Member States, taking into account the need for harmonisation of these data and by co-operating with Member States, EEA and other EU and international bodies. The work consists mainly of carrying out LUCAS surveys every 3 years, according to the user needs, analysing and disseminating the existing LUCAS data and co-ordination of cooperation with the Member States on land cover/use, data availability and harmonisation for future data collection.

LUCAS survey consists of an area frame sampling survey to collect harmonised data on land cover/use and agro-environmental parameter; the survey covers all Member States. The latest LUCAS survey took place in spring / summer 2018; it included an in-situ component (on 250,000 points) and a Photo Interpretation sample (87,000 points) to be assessed in the Office. A developed top-soil module and a pilot test on grassland species are also part of the field survey.

LEGAL BASIS

Eurostat Annual Working Programme

DATA REQUIREMENTS

The LUCAS survey is designed and carried out by Eurostat who directly collects the data according to harmonised and comparable methodology. Member States can participate as contractors.

An integrated system of Land cover and land use statistics making use of harmonised national data is under preparation in cooperation with Member States.

METHODOLOGY

For further information please refer to
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/overview

The LUCAS methodology is described in:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/lucas/methodology

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FAO, OECD.
4.3 Sustainable development indicators

4.3.1. Europe 2020 indicators: production and dissemination

Responsible unit: E.2: Environmental statistics and accounts; Sustainable development
Contact person: Anna SABADASH, Tel: +352. 4301 31463

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Europe 2020 strategy adopted by the European Council on 17 June 2010 is the EU’s common agenda for the current decade. It emphasises smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as a way to overcome the structural weaknesses in Europe’s economy, improve its competitiveness and productivity and underpin a sustainable social market economy.

The key objectives of the strategy are expressed in the form of headline targets at the EU level:

- 75 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed
- 3 % of the EU's GDP to be invested in research and development (R&D)
- Climate change and energy target:
  - To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20 % compared with 1990
  - To increase the share of renewable energy sources in final energy consumption to 20%
  - To improve energy efficiency by 20 %
- The share of early school leavers to be under 10 % and at least 40 % of those aged 30-34 to have completed tertiary or equivalent education
- Reduction of poverty by lifting at least 20 million people out of the risk of poverty or social exclusion.

Progress towards the five targets is monitored by means of nine headline indicators and three sub-indicators. In order to achieve the EU targets, Member States have committed to reach national targets, as defined in the National Reform Programmes. The European Council assesses every year in the context of the European Semester the overall progress achieved both at EU and at national level in implementing the strategy. For further information please consult:


LEGAL BASIS

Other basis:

Europe 2020 Indicators: The Commission’s documents as well as other relevant information are available at the following web site:


To monitor the progress towards Europe 2020 Strategy targets, Eurostat maintains a set of indicators:

1. Employment rate by gender, age group 20-64
2. Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)
4. Share of renewables in gross final energy consumption
5. Primary energy consumption
6. Final energy consumption
7. Early leavers from education and training by gender
8. Tertiary educational attainment by gender, age group 30-34
9. Population at risk of poverty or exclusion, a union of three sub-indicators:
   - Persons living in households with very low work intensity
   - Persons at risk of poverty after social transfers
   - Severely materially deprived persons

In July 2018 Unit E2 published the fifth issue of the flagship publication: “Smarter, greener, more inclusive? - Indicators to support the Europe 2020 strategy” (the first edition was released in 2013). The publication provides statistics to support the Europe 2020 strategy and backs up the monitoring towards its headline targets.

The publication is supplemented by a dedicated section on the Eurostat website which includes visualisation tools such as interactive maps and charts, and the so-called flexible dashboards. These dashboards promote the use of statistics by a larger public – see:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/visualisations

DATA REQUIREMENTS
None

METHODOLOGY

Methodology for each indicator is described using the Euro SDMX Metadata Structure Indicator Profile (ESMS-IP). For the methodology of individual indicators, refer to the specific metadata files associated to the data tables, at:


INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
None
4.3.2. EU SDG indicators: production and dissemination

Responsible unit:  **E.2:** Environmental Statistics and Accounts; Sustainable Development

Contact person:  Simon BLEY, Tel: +352 4301 35420

**SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION**

Sustainable development objectives have been at the heart of European policy for a long time, firmly anchored in the European Treaties and mainstreamed in key projects, sectoral policies and initiatives. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the United Nations (UN) in September 2015, have given a new impetus to global efforts for achieving sustainable development. The EU is committed to playing an active role to maximise progress towards the SDGs, as outlined in its Communication (COM (2016) 739) ‘Next steps for a sustainable European future: European action for sustainability’.

The objectives of this subject area are the provision of high quality indicators and statistical information necessary to monitor progress towards the SDGs in an EU context. Eurostat developed an EU SDG indicator set for that purpose, building on the experience of the EU sustainable development indicator set used until 2015 to monitor the EU Sustainable Development Strategy. The EU SDG indicator set is regularly reviewed to incorporate indicators from new data sources that become available over time and to take into account the EU's longer term vision beyond 2020.

This EU SDG indicator set includes 99 different ‘ready to use’ indicators, evenly distributed along the 17 SDGs. 41 indicators are ‘multi-purpose’ indicators, i.e. are used to monitor more than one goal. The EU SDG indicator set is aligned as much as appropriate with the UN indicator set for global monitoring, agreed in March 2017 by the UN Statistical Commission. The EU-SDG indicator set is available online on Eurostat's website at:


It is the basis of the annual publication ‘Sustainable development in the European Union. Monitoring report on progress towards the SDGs in an EU context’. The current, third edition was released in June 2019. The monitoring report is complemented by a dedicated section, providing a digital publication, various visualisation tools and a summary brochure.

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview

**LEGAL BASIS**

Other basis:

Commission communication ‘Next steps for a sustainable European future. European action for sustainability (COM(2016) 739 final):


Staff Working Document ‘Key European action supporting the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals’:


**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

None

**METHODOLOGY**

Methodology for each indicator is described using the Euro SDMX Metadata Structure Indicator Profile (ESMS-IP). For the methodology of individual indicators, refer to the specific metadata files
associated to the data tables, at:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
OECD, UNECE, UNSD, EEA, ESDN.
5 Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis

5.1 Metadata and Classifications

5.1.1. Statistical standards for data and metadata (incl. classifications)

Responsible unit: B.5: Data and metadata services; Standards
Contact person: Márta NAGY-ROTHENGASS, Tel: +352 4301 35551
              Michael MIETZNER, Tel: +352 4301 35801

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The objective is to encompass activities for the development of European framework classifications which includes classifications such as NACE, CPA and ISCO, to coordinate classification work with UN technical groups and to provide support and guidance on other sectorial classification used in the ESS. In addition the activities on the development and implementation of statistical and technical standards used within statistical business processes should be listed.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis


Various Commission implementation regulations making statistical and technical standards compulsory for the respective business processes (national accounts, balance of payments statistics, population census, etc.)

Other basis:

NACE and CPA explanatory notes, introductory guidelines and methodological documentation:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/e7dc4447-5475-4119-b450-fa39ef46a1a
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/d11cc50e-9ad7-411f-8381-a51f98b792f9

ISCO definitions and manuals:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/f4c60c32-83b3-4d2e-ba04-e3209156f7d7

SDMX technical and statistical standards:
http://sdmx.org/
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdmx-infospace/welcome

ESS metadata standards:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/metadata/metadata-structure

ESS validation standards:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/data-validation-overview_en

RAMON, Eurostat’s metadata server:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC

DATA REQUIREMENTS

None

METHODOLOGY

NACE Methodology:

Five handbooks (as well as a glossary) are available for the implementation of NACE Rev. 2:

- Setting up an implementation plan for NACE Rev. 2
- Implementation of NACE Rev. 2 in business registers
- Handbook on methodological aspects related to sampling designs and weights estimations
- Handbook on back-casting
- Outsourcing

These handbooks are available on:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/f33c196c-66b0-4c13-b5bd-09aea587f76f.
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNSD for the COICOP, NACE/ISIC and CPA/CPC classifications; UNESCO for the ISCED classification; ILO for the ISCO classification, UNSD, OECD, BIS, ECB, IMF and World Bank for the SDMX technical and statistical standards.
5.2 Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection

5.2.1. Coordination for statistical confidentiality and micro data access

Responsible unit: B.1: Methodology, Innovation in official statistics
Contact person: Aleksandra BUJNOWSKA, Tel: +352 4301 30037

SUBJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

This subject area aims at ensuring the coordination of statistical confidentiality activities in the European Statistical System (ESS). The main activities aim at improving the access to confidential data for scientific purposes. Other actions are related to the development and harmonisation of methods for the statistical disclosure control (SDC) in micro- and tabular data and the development and maintenance of software tools for SDC. Coordination of confidentiality related activities at the ESS level is achieved through the ESS Committee assisted by the Working Group on Methodology and Expert Group on SDC.

LEGAL BASIS

Legal acts:


Other basis:
European Statistics Code of Practice revised in 2017 and adopted by the European Statistical System Committee on 16th November 2017:

Guidelines for the assessment of research entities, research proposals and access facilities:

DATA REQUIREMENTS
None

METHODOLOGY
Handbook on Statistical Disclosure Control:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/handbook-sdc_en

Guidelines on output checking:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cros/content/guidelines-output-checking_en

Self-study material for the users of Eurostat microdata sets:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/overview/self-study-material-for-microdata-users

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Joint UNECE/Eurostat bi-annual work sessions on statistical data confidentiality.
Table of orientation

This table lists correspondence between old modules in earlier versions of the Compendium (before the 2017 version) and Eurostat's work programmes, and subject areas in the CSA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Subject area nr.</th>
<th>Old module nr.</th>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Responsible / Contact persons</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic legal acts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Giuliana MEMMI</td>
<td>A.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.1.1</td>
<td>07.01.21</td>
<td>Demography, migration and projections</td>
<td>Giampaolo LANZIERI</td>
<td>F.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.1.2</td>
<td>07.01.22</td>
<td>Population Census, Asylum and Managed Migration statistics</td>
<td>David THOROGOOD, Piotr JUCHNO</td>
<td>F.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Labour and Labour cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.2.1</td>
<td>07.01.31</td>
<td>Employment and unemployment</td>
<td>Fabienne MONTAIGNE</td>
<td>F.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.2.2</td>
<td>07.01.32</td>
<td>Earnings and labour costs</td>
<td>Ines KOLAKOVIĆ</td>
<td>F.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Education and training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.3.1</td>
<td>07.01.51</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Maƚgorzata STADNIK</td>
<td>F.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.3.2</td>
<td>07.01.52</td>
<td>Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics</td>
<td>Sabine GAGEL</td>
<td>F.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.4.1</td>
<td>07.01.54</td>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>Aude ROUSSEAU, Ilze BURKEVICA, Valentina RUSCONI, Christopher JUNG, Lucian AGAFITEI (F.4)</td>
<td>F.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.4.2</td>
<td>07.01.55</td>
<td>Health and safety at work</td>
<td>Silvia CRINTEA ROTARU (ESAW, LFS AHM, EODS)</td>
<td>F.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Income and consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.5.1</td>
<td>07.01.41</td>
<td>Household budget surveys and time use survey</td>
<td>Teodora TCHIPEVA</td>
<td>F.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.5.2</td>
<td>07.01.42</td>
<td>Income, social inclusion and living conditions</td>
<td>Agnieszka LITWINSKA</td>
<td>F.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.5.3</td>
<td>07.01.44</td>
<td>Quality of life</td>
<td>Gregoriana IVAN</td>
<td>F.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.6.1</td>
<td>07.01.56</td>
<td>Social protection (ESSPROS)</td>
<td>Gilberto GAMBINI</td>
<td>F.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Justice and crime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.7.1</td>
<td>07.01.43</td>
<td>Safety and Crime</td>
<td>Agnieszka LITWINSKA</td>
<td>F.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 Culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.8.1</td>
<td>07.01.53</td>
<td>Culture and sport</td>
<td>Marta BECK-DOMZALSKA</td>
<td>F.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Economic statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2.1.1</td>
<td>04.02.41</td>
<td>Euroindicators/PEEs</td>
<td>Rosa Ruggeri CANNATA</td>
<td>C.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Subject area nr.</td>
<td>Subject Area</td>
<td>Responsible / Contact persons</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.1.2.</td>
<td>Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP)</td>
<td>Rosa RUGGERI CANNATA</td>
<td>C.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.1.3.</td>
<td>European system of accounts</td>
<td>Nicola MASSARELLI (C.1)</td>
<td>C.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.1.4.</td>
<td>Annual sector accounts</td>
<td>Orestis TSIGKAS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.1.5.</td>
<td>Quarterly sector accounts</td>
<td>Orestis TSIGKAS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>2.1.6.</td>
<td>Quarterly and annual National accounts: main aggregates</td>
<td>Christine GERSTBERGER</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.1.7</td>
<td>Supply, use and input-output tables</td>
<td>Isabelle REMOND-TIEDREZ</td>
<td>C.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>2.1.8</td>
<td>Regional accounts</td>
<td>Luis BIEDMA</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.1.9</td>
<td>Monitoring own resources GNI</td>
<td>Ralf HEIN</td>
<td>C.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.1.10</td>
<td>Monitoring own resources value added tax (VAT)</td>
<td>Ralf HEIN</td>
<td>C.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.1.11</td>
<td>Remuneration and pensions of EU staff</td>
<td>Ian DENNIS</td>
<td>C.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>2.2.1</td>
<td>Financial accounts – methodology</td>
<td>Sheldon WARTON-WOODS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
<td>Financial accounts – data production</td>
<td>Sheldon WARTON-WOODS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>2.2.3</td>
<td>Pensions in social insurance</td>
<td>Sheldon WARTON-WOODS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.2.4</td>
<td>Monetary and financial indicators</td>
<td>Sheldon WARTON-WOODS</td>
<td>C.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.2.5</td>
<td>Government finance statistics-Methodology</td>
<td>Olga LESZCZYNSKA-LUBEREK</td>
<td>D.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>2.2.6</td>
<td>Government finance statistics-Data production</td>
<td>Laura WAHRIG</td>
<td>D.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>2.2.7</td>
<td>Government finance statistics-Methodology II</td>
<td>Laura WAHRIG</td>
<td>D.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>2.3.1</td>
<td>Production of structural business statistics</td>
<td>Tatiana MRLIANOVA</td>
<td>G.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.3.2</td>
<td>Prodcom</td>
<td>Constantin-Alin POPESCU</td>
<td>G.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.3.3</td>
<td>Short-term business statistics</td>
<td>Simo PASI</td>
<td>G.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>2.3.4</td>
<td>Business registers and statistical units</td>
<td>Iliyana ISKRENOVA</td>
<td>G.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>2.4.1</td>
<td>Balance of payments</td>
<td>Matthias LUDWIG, Olaf NOWAK</td>
<td>C.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>2.4.2</td>
<td>Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS)</td>
<td>Karin ISAKSSON</td>
<td>G.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.4.3</td>
<td>Foreign direct investment</td>
<td>Irene MADSEN Josée KEIFFER</td>
<td>G.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>2.4.4</td>
<td>International trade in services</td>
<td>George PAPADOPOULOS Theodora KOSMIDOU</td>
<td>G.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Subject area nr.</td>
<td>Old module nr.</td>
<td>Subject Area</td>
<td>Responsible / Contact persons</td>
<td>Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.4.5.</td>
<td>06.01.51</td>
<td>Trade in goods</td>
<td>Xavier RUTTEN, Anne BERTHOMIEU-CRISTALLO, Michele MAROTTA, Karo NUORTILA</td>
<td>G.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.4.6.</td>
<td>11.01.91</td>
<td>Classification for trade in good statistics</td>
<td>Jussi ALA-KIHNIA</td>
<td>G.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>2.5.1.</td>
<td>04.01.51</td>
<td>Harmonised consumer price indices</td>
<td>Svetoslava PAVLOVA</td>
<td>C.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.5.2.</td>
<td>04.01.52</td>
<td>Spatial price comparisons</td>
<td>Marjanca GAŠIĆ</td>
<td>C.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>2.5.3.</td>
<td>04.01.53</td>
<td>Housing statistics</td>
<td>Peter PARLASCA</td>
<td>C.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>3.1.1.</td>
<td>08.02.34</td>
<td>Forestry statistics and accounts</td>
<td>Veronika VYSNA Rajmund LACZKO</td>
<td>E.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>3.1.2.</td>
<td>08.04.11</td>
<td>Agricultural statistics</td>
<td>Oscar GOMEZ-PRIETO</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crop statistics</td>
<td>Oscar GOMEZ-PRIETO</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Livestock, meat and egg statistics</td>
<td>Pol MARQUER</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Milk and milk products statistics</td>
<td>Pol MARQUER</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farm Structure Surveys</td>
<td>Helena RAMOS</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agricultural Accounts and Prices</td>
<td>Colin STEWART</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>3.1.3.</td>
<td>08.04.12</td>
<td>Fisheries statistics</td>
<td>Anne FOLTETE</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.1.4.</td>
<td>08.04.15</td>
<td>Organic production and farming</td>
<td>Ebba BARANY</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>3.1.5.</td>
<td>08.04.13</td>
<td>Agro-environmental indicators</td>
<td>Ebba BARANY</td>
<td>E.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>3.2.1.</td>
<td>08.03.51</td>
<td>Energy statistics – production</td>
<td>Antigone GIKAS</td>
<td>E.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>3.2.2.</td>
<td>08.03.52</td>
<td>Energy statistics - methodology and developments</td>
<td>Antigone GIKAS</td>
<td>E.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>3.3.1.</td>
<td>08.03.61</td>
<td>Transport Statistics</td>
<td>Evangelia FORD-ALEXANDRAKI, Gabriela MARIN, Annabelle JANSEN, Boryana MILUSHEVA, Georges XENELLIS, Klaus VOLMICH, Emilia Maria ISCRU, Anna BIALAS-MOTYL</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Road freight</td>
<td>Evangelia FORD-ALEXANDRAKI, Annabelle JANSEN</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport statistics - Rail</td>
<td>Gabriela MARIN</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport statistics - Maritime</td>
<td>Boryana MILUSHEVA, Georges XENELLIS</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport statistics - Inland Waterways</td>
<td>Klaus VOLMICH, Emilia Maria ISCRU</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Subject area nr.</td>
<td>Old module nr.</td>
<td>Subject Area</td>
<td>Responsible / Contact persons</td>
<td>Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport statistics – Air</td>
<td>Anna BIALAS-MOTYL</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport Statistics – Common Eurostat/ITF/UNECE Questionnaire on Transport Statistics</td>
<td>Klaus VOLMICH</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport Statistics – Regional</td>
<td>Emilia Maria ISCRU</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>3.3.2.</td>
<td>08.03.63</td>
<td>Development activities to support new transport policies (Transport safety statistics)</td>
<td>Nikolaos ROUBANIS, Emilia ISCRU, Hans STRELOW</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger mobility, road traffic, intermodal emissions from transport</td>
<td>Emilia Maria ISCRU, Gabriela MARIN</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport safety statistics</td>
<td>Klaus VOLMICH</td>
<td>E.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>3.4.1.</td>
<td>06.01.32</td>
<td>Tourism statistics</td>
<td>Christophe DEMUNTER</td>
<td>G.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>3.5.1.</td>
<td>06.01.61</td>
<td>Statistics on science and technology</td>
<td>Gregor KYI</td>
<td>G.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>3.5.2.</td>
<td>06.01.62</td>
<td>Statistics on innovation</td>
<td>Gregor KYI</td>
<td>G.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>3.5.3.</td>
<td>06.01.63</td>
<td>Statistics on information and communication technologies</td>
<td>Michaela GRELL</td>
<td>G.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Tourism

3.5 Science, technology and innovation

| 56  | 3.4.1.          | 06.01.32       | Tourism statistics | Christophe DEMUNTER | G.2  |

3.5 Science, technology and innovation

| 57  | 3.5.1.          | 06.01.61       | Statistics on science and technology | Gregor KYI | G.4  |
| 58  | 3.5.2.          | 06.01.62       | Statistics on innovation | Gregor KYI | G.4  |
| 59  | 3.5.3.          | 06.01.63       | Statistics on information and communication technologies | Michaela GRELL | G.4  |

4. Environment and multi-domain statistics

4.1 Environment

| 60  | 4.1.1.          | 05.01.21       | Monetary environmental accounts | Monika WOZOWCZYK | E.2  |
| 61  | 4.1.2.          | 05.01.22       | Physical environmental accounts | Stephan MOLL | E.2  |
| 62  | 4.1.3.          | 08.02.32       | Statistics on waste | Karin BLUMENTHAL | E.2  |
| 63  | 4.1.4.          | 08.02.33       | Water statistics | Jürgen FÖRSTER | E.2  |
| 64  | 4.1.5.          |                | Biodiversity | Veronika VYSNA | E.2  |

4.2 Regional and geospatial statistical information

<p>| 65  | 4.2.1.          | 08.01.41       | Regional statistics and their coordination | Teodora BRANDMUELLER | E.4  |
| a)  |                |                | Regional labour market statistics | Daniela SCIRANKOVA | E.4  |
| b)  |                |                | Regional statistics by typologies | Valeriya ANGELOVA-TOSHEVA | E.4  |
| c)  |                |                | Agriculture statistics |            |      |
| d)  |                |                | Business statistics |            |      |
| e)  |                |                | Environmental statistics |            |      |
| f)  |                |                | Science and technology |            |      |
| g)  |                |                | Tourism statistics |            |      |
| h)  |                |                | Public health |            |      |
| i)  |                |                | Education |            |      |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Subject area nr.</th>
<th>Old module nr.</th>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Responsible / Contact persons</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Demography and migration statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Information society statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>4.2.2.</td>
<td>08.01.42</td>
<td>City statistics</td>
<td>Petronela REINECKE</td>
<td>E.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>4.2.3.</td>
<td>08.01.43</td>
<td>GISCO</td>
<td>Nikolaos ROUBANIS</td>
<td>E.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>4.2.4.</td>
<td>08.01.44</td>
<td>INSPIRE</td>
<td>Hannes REUTER</td>
<td>E.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>4.2.5.</td>
<td>11.01.81</td>
<td>Management of the NUTS classification</td>
<td>Oliver MUELLER</td>
<td>E.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>4.2.6.</td>
<td>08.04.41</td>
<td>Land use and land cover statistics</td>
<td>Alessandra PALMIER</td>
<td>E.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 Sustainable development indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Subject area nr.</th>
<th>Old module nr.</th>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Responsible / Contact persons</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>4.3.1.</td>
<td>01.01.41</td>
<td>Europe 2020 indicators: production and dissemination</td>
<td>Anna SABADASH</td>
<td>E.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>4.3.2.</td>
<td>04.01.43</td>
<td>EU SDG indicators: production and dissemination</td>
<td>Simon BLEY</td>
<td>E.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis

5.1 Metadata and Classifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Subject area nr.</th>
<th>Old module nr.</th>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Responsible / Contact persons</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>5.1.1.</td>
<td>11.01.52</td>
<td>Statistical standards for data and metadata (incl. classifications)</td>
<td>Michael MIETZNER, Mártá NAGY-ROTHENGASS</td>
<td>B.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Subject area nr.</th>
<th>Old module nr.</th>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Responsible / Contact persons</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>5.2.1.</td>
<td>11.01.12</td>
<td>Coordination for statistical confidentiality and micro data access</td>
<td>Aleksandra BUJNOWSKA</td>
<td>B.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting in touch with the EU

In person
All over the European Union there are hundreds of Europe Direct Information Centres. You can find the address of the centre nearest you at: https://europa.eu/contact

On the phone or by e-mail
Europe Direct is a service that answers your questions about the European Union. You can contact this service
– by freephone: 00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11 (certain operators may charge for these calls),
– at the following standard number: +32 22999696 or
– by electronic mail via: https://europa.eu/contact

Finding information about the EU

Online
Information about the European Union in all the official languages of the EU is available on the Europa website at: https://europa.eu

EU Publications
You can download or order free and priced EU publications from EU Bookshop at:
https://bookshop.europa.eu. Multiple copies of free publications may be obtained by contacting Europe Direct or your local information centre (see https://europa.eu/contact)

EU law and related documents
For access to legal information from the EU, including all EU law since 1951 in all the official language versions, go to EUR-Lex at: https://eur-lex.europa.eu

Open data from the EU
The EU Open Data Portal (https://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data) provides access to datasets from the EU. Data can be downloaded and reused for free, both for commercial and non-commercial purposes.
The Statistical requirements compendium, published by Eurostat, serves as a reference document for the EU acquis in statistics. It summarises the key reference information for European statistical production, taking into account new legislation and other developments relevant for European statistics.

The Compendium also serves as the framework for conducting compliance monitoring of the enlargement countries in the area of statistics. The 2019 edition of the Compendium follows the structure introduced in the 2017 edition, in line with the adapted version of the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) Rev.1 2009.

For reference purpose the former modules codes are listed in the correspondence table in the table of orientation at the end of the Compendium.

For more information
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/