

**eurostat** 

**European business statistics  
compilers' manual for  
PRODCOM**

**2024 edition**

 **MANUALS  
AND GUIDELINES**





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PRODCOM**

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# Acknowledgements

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The authors of this publication would like to thank the members of the PRODCOM Working Group who were involved in its preparation.

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Manuscript completed in January 2024

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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2024



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Collection: Manuals and guidelines

Theme: Industry, trade and services

PDF ISBN 978-92-68-10251-0

ISSN 2315-0815

doi:10.2785/46653

KS-GQ-23-022-EN-N

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# 1 Introduction to PRODCOM

PRODCOM is an annual survey for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the production of industrial (mainly manufactured) goods, both in value and quantity terms, in the European Union (EU). The title comes from the French “PRODUCTION COMMUNAUTAIRE” (Community Production).

The PRODCOM survey is based on a list of products called the PRODCOM List, which currently comprises about 4000 headings relating to industrial products and some industrial services. These products are detailed at an eight-digit level. The first four digits refer to the equivalent class within the Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)<sup>1</sup>, and the next two digits refer to subcategories within the Statistical classification of products by activity (CPA)<sup>2</sup>. Most PRODCOM headings correspond to one or more Combined nomenclature (CN)<sup>3</sup> codes.

## 1.1. Historical background

PRODCOM is the title of the EU production statistics for Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing (with the exception of military products and some energy products) and Materials recovery (38.3), that are sections B, C and E of NACE Rev. 2.

The evolution of PRODCOM dates back to 1985 when there were the first meetings of the working party on “Production Statistics”. Its objective was to harmonise the

various ways industrial production statistics were collected in the Member States.

Although in most countries statistics were collected on production, these covered the national situation, and national nomenclatures were used and different survey methods applied.

The basis of PRODCOM is to enable these national statistics to be compared and where possible aggregated to give a picture of the developments of an industry or product in the European context. This aim became more urgent with the creation of the single market in 1992, and with rapid changes occurring in Europe, the statistical system had to adapt to these changes.

The first year for the survey was 1993, with 1992 national data, which are as close as possible to the PRODCOM List to be sent at a later date. As data for early years are not considered reliable, only data from 1995 onwards are now published.

For 1995 to 2007, the data collection was based on NACE Rev. 1.1. and has been converted where possible to the data based on NACE Rev. 2. Therefore, the PRODCOM data from 1995 onwards provide a series of data available on NACE Rev. 2.

The survey conducted between 1995 and 2020 was based on the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production, which stated that production is to be recorded

1 NACE Rev.2 - Statistical classification of economic activities

2 Statistical Classification of Products by Activity; Commission Regulation (EU) No 1209/2014 of 29 October 2014 establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity (CPA)

3 Combined Nomenclature; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2020/1577 of 21 September 2020

according to the product headings of the PRODCOM List. This was needed as in the original EU treaties there had been no mention of a register for production statistics.

For reference periods before 2021, the survey covered the physical volume of production and the value and volume of production sold during the survey period. The Sold Production reported the value or volume of production sold, i.e. excluding any production that the enterprise needed for further processing. The Total Production referred to the total volume of production, whether it was sold or used by the enterprise for further processing or kept in stock.

The Commission Regulation (EC) No 912/2004 assisted the Member States in interpreting the above-mentioned Council Regulation.

Between 2003 and 2005, some steel products were reported in PRODCOM monthly by volume (data on steel production are not available).

For reference period 2021 and onwards, The Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2020/1197<sup>4</sup> is laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

According to the requirements in the EBS General Implementing Act, the following three variables for industrial production are specified:

- Variable 251001 (Sold production): national currency (thousands) and (except for industrial services) quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.
- Variable 251002 (Production under sub-contracted operations): (except for industrial services) national currency (thousands) and quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.
- Variable 251003 (Actual production): quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.

## 1.2. Purpose of PRODCOM

The purpose of PRODCOM is to inform the European business sector (including business associations, business consultants and firms), the Commission, and the

Directorates General in charge of for example Environment, Enterprises, Industry, Agriculture, Business Negotiation and Competition, on the EU supply of industrial products.

Industrial products are, according to PRODCOM, products from activities listed in sections B, C and E in the Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, NACE (Rev. 2).

PRODCOM monitors – together with international trade in goods data – the EU supply of industrial products.

## 1.3. Summary of EBS general implementing regulation

### 1.3.1. Introduction

The Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2020/1197 (hereafter referred to as EBS general implementing regulation) is to be found in the Official Journal No L271, which stipulates country-level business statistics on industrial production to be collected for three variables 251001 Sold production, 251002 Production under sub-contracted operations and 251003 Actual production actually carried out on its territory. This means that the production of subsidiary undertakings, which takes place outside the enterprise's territory, is not included in the survey.

### 1.3.2. What data are collected?

The following information is requested for each variable carried out during the reference period and within the economic territory of each country:

- **Variable 251001:** The sold production (including industrial services) is defined as sold (invoiced) production, which may be carried out under the primary or secondary activities of the enterprise. It includes production sold (invoiced) between different kind-of-activity units<sup>5</sup> belonging to the same enterprise.
- **Variable 251002:** The production under sub-contracted operations, which has been sold (invoiced) to the principal in line under the conditions for sub-contracted operations as specified by the CPA guidelines<sup>6</sup>. The

<sup>4</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020

<sup>5</sup> European business statistics methodological manual for statistical business registers (europa.eu)

<sup>6</sup> EUROPA > European Commission > CIRCABC > Eurostat > NACE Rev. 2 - CPA 2008  
European Commission > Eurostat > CPA > CPA Ver. 2.1  
CPA rev. 2.1 Handbook part 6 - Outsourcing

production may be carried out under the primary or secondary activities of the enterprise.

- **Variable 251003:** The actual production includes any production carried out during the reference period and within the economic territory of each country. It includes those products which, either in the kind-of-activity unit itself, or in another kind-of-activity unit belonging to the same enterprise:

1. are intended for sale,
2. are processed into another product,
3. are fitted into another product, or
4. are put into stock.

### 1.3.3. Changes compared with regulations repealed by the EBS general implementing regulation

For the reference years 1995 – 2020, the data transmitted to Eurostat by the Member States had to contain a record for:

- Sold production
  - a) values = values of the sold production produced on own account (including industrial services) + values of the sold production produced under sub-contracted operations
  - b) quantities = quantities of the sold production produced on own account + quantities of the sold production produced under sub-contracted operations

This was used for reporting the value or volume of production sold, i.e. excluding any production that the enterprise uses for further processing or kept in stock.

- Total production (no changes comparing to PRODCOM variable 251003) = quantities of the production on own account + quantities produced under sub-contracted operations

Since 1995 onwards, this is used for reporting the total (actual) volume of production, whether it is sold either used by the enterprise for further processing or kept in stock. For reference years 1995 – 2020 the PRODCOM variable 251002 (production under sub-contracted operations) was not required.

### 1.3.4. Which countries report PRODCOM data?

In addition to the Member States, the EFTA countries (Norway and Iceland) are bound by the EBS general implementing regulation to conduct the PRODCOM survey and transmit the data to Eurostat. National data for all non-Member State countries are published individually but not included in EU totals.

Three Member States (Cyprus, Luxembourg and Malta) are exempted from providing the PRODCOM data based on the economic size of the country. The 1% rule is applied, i.e. it is not necessary to compile data for the variables 251001, 251002 and 251003, if a related indicator of the Member States is less than 1% of the EU total.

### 1.3.5. When are data to be collected

- PRODCOM survey is an annual survey.
- Member States can choose to run their survey monthly, quarterly or annually as long as the data are supplied to Eurostat as annual data.
- PRODCOM List is in force at the end of the reference period.
- The first reference period under the EBS general implementing regulation is 2021.

### 1.3.6. How are data to be collected?

- Member States use a survey questionnaire, which conforms to the requirements of the EBS general implementing regulation. They may also use administrative or other sources of information to supplement the survey.
- Enterprises are asked to give true and complete information within the stipulated deadlines.

### 1.3.7. Transmission of results

After data have been collected, Member States send annual data to Eurostat within 6 months after the end of the reference year. Data, which under national law are confidential, are also transmitted to Eurostat, and handled under the rules of the Statistical Law<sup>7</sup>.

When data already transmitted to Eurostat are subject to revision, Member States shall transmit the revised data by the time of their dissemination at national level at the latest, or, if they are not disseminated at national level, no

7 Legal framework for European statistics - The Statistical Law - Products Statistical Books - Eurostat (europa.eu)

later than one month after they have become available to a national statistical authority.

### 1.4. The PRODCOM classification

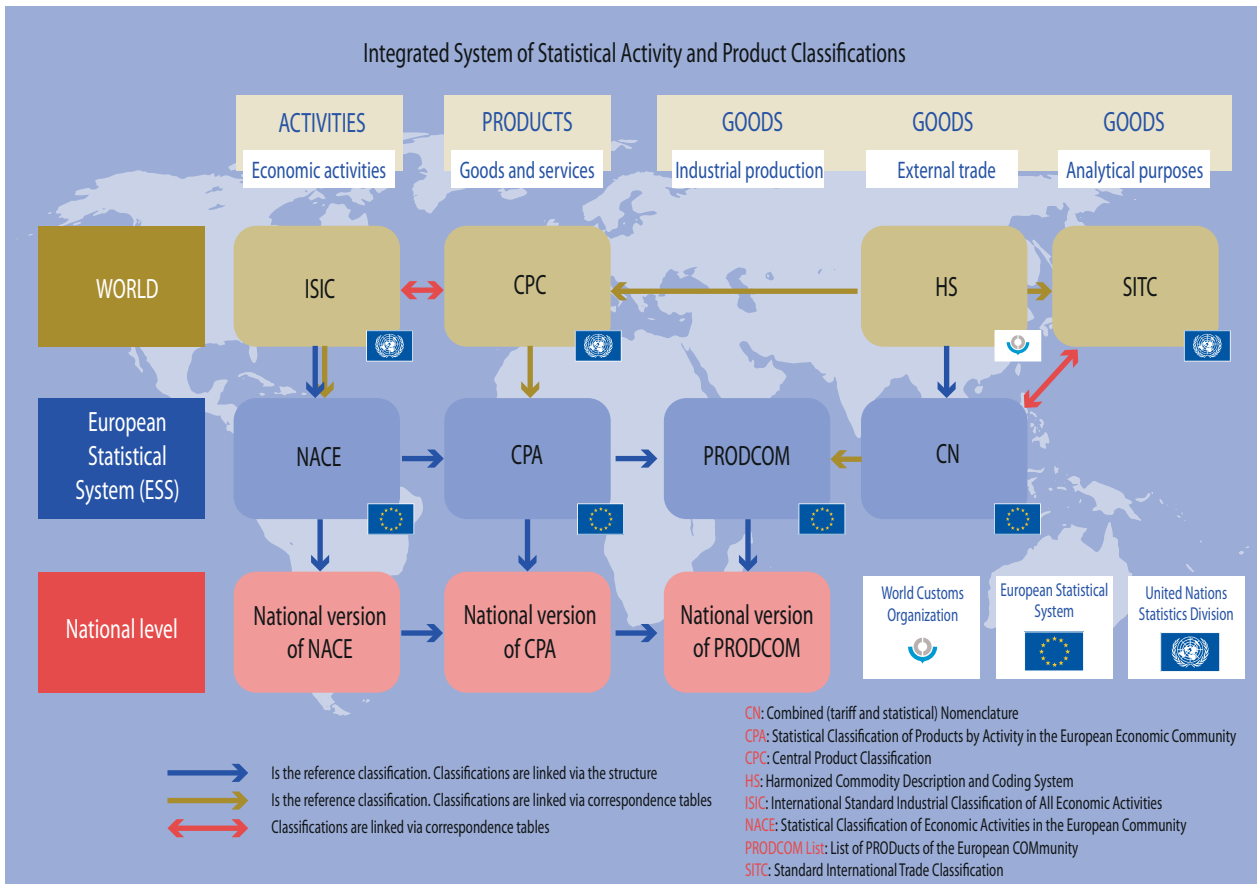
Before data collection could begin, it was necessary to draw up a common list of products to be covered. Drawing up the PRODCOM List was a unique opportunity for Eurostat, the NSIs and the European Trade Associations (FEBIs) to work together to produce a classification that would work on the micro, national and European level. The two principal aims were to measure production and to enable a calculation of apparent consumption by linking production statistics to international trade in goods statistics. The link between the two, production statistics and international trade in goods data refers to Europroms.

The PRODCOM statistics have to be comparable with international trade in goods statistics, which are based on the Combined Nomenclature (CN), there has to be a close relationship between the two nomenclatures. Furthermore, the basic building blocks for PRODCOM are NACE (Rev. 2, as from 2008) and the CPA (Classification of products by activity); therefore the PRODCOM List had to be developed in close association with these nomenclatures.

To understand how the different nomenclatures fit together, and their links to worldwide nomenclatures it is useful to consider the diagram below, which gives an overview of the revised system of integrated statistical classifications. This diagram shows the clear links between the PRODCOM List and the CN, which then links up to the Harmonised System (HS) at a worldwide level.

**FIGURE 1.1**

### Statistical classifications



PRODCOM headings are directly derived from the two nomenclatures to its left on the diagram – NACE and the CPA. The 8-digit PRODCOM code takes its first 4 digits from NACE and digits 5 and 6 from the CPA, thus enabling a consistent link to these two classifications.

However, there were instances where the CN classification gave too much detail in how it broke down products

within a specific category. It did not meet the needs of the likely end users of PRODCOM data such as the European federations and other professional associations.

The box below gives an example of how one industrial sector can be broken down into different headings.

### BOX 1.1: CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCTS

**Source:** Eurostat – EU Vocabularies – Publication Office of the EU (europa.eu)

[EU Vocabularies](#) > [Business collections](#) > [Eurostat](#) > [Prodcom List](#) > [Explore in ShowVoc](#)

[ESTAT\\_PRODCOM\\_List 2022](#) > [Concept](#)

#### NACE 11.02

- ▼ ● 11.02 Manufacture of wine from grape (en)
  - ▶ ● 11.02.11 Sparkling wine of fresh grapes (en)
  - ▼ ● 11.02.12 Wine of fresh grapes, except sparkling wine; grape must (en)
    - 11.02.12.11 White wine with a protected designation of origin (PDO) (en)
    - 11.02.12.15 Wine and grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, put up with pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> in solution ≥ 1 bar < 3, at 20 °C (excluding sparkling wine) (en)
    - 11.02.12.17 Quality wine and grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, with a protected designation of origin (PDO) produced of an alcoholic strength of < 15 % (excluding white wine and sparkling wine) (en)
    - 11.02.12.20 Wine and grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, of an alcoholic strength ≤ 15 % (excluding sparkling wine and wine (PDO)) (en)
    - 11.02.12.31 Port, Madeira, Sherry and other > 15 % alcohol (en)
    - 11.02.12.50 Grape must (excluding alcohol duty) (en)

That was the reason to base the PRODCOM List on the CN but with some modifications. The result was a list of 5765 headings, which was published in November 1993 in all nine official languages of the Union. Now they are available in all EU languages. Because of changes in an industry, some modifications are made to the list to improve it. These can range from a new breakdown of the codes used for products, an improvement to the translation of a heading for a language or a restructuring of some headings.

Over the years, the List has been added to in various ways to satisfy the demands of different users. The List has become increasingly complex, and little attention was paid to the feasibility of collecting data on all the

required headings. A process of consultation was therefore conducted in 2004 with a view to simplifying the List and thus improving its quality. These were applied to the 2005 List, with further simplifications being applied in subsequent years. The PRODCOM Expert Group prepared the PRODCOM List annually until 2016, after it was decided to be updated every 2 or 3 years.

Currently, there are about 4000 products available in the PRODCOM List. The PRODCOM Working Group of November 2016 agreed to keep the list stable and update it only with the frequency required by the technological changes in the industries and as driven by the related nomenclatures (i.e. the PRODCOM List will be updated if

the NACE and the HS/CN classification are updated or when there are emerging new policy needs).

Eurostat's metadata server RAMON discontinued and its content migrated to three other platforms<sup>8</sup>.

The content of RAMON (statistical classifications, correspondence tables, catalogues of metadata (statistical methodologies or standards), Standard cross-domain Code Lists (SCL) used in Eurostat's reference database) can now be found in three separate locations:

- [EU Vocabularies](#) provides Eurostat's most widely used statistical classifications and their associated correspondence tables as Linked Open Data (LOD);
- [Euro SDMX Registry](#) offers all statistical classifications used by Eurostat and all the Standard cross-domain Code Lists (SCL) used in Eurostat's reference database;

- In [CIRCABC \(Eurostat's classification\)](#), all statistical classifications used by Eurostat as well as their associated correspondence tables are stored.

In [EU Vocabularies](#), you are now able to:

- Browse and search the content of Eurostat's classifications in EU Vocabularies;
- Access ShowVoc, an additional web-based semantic application that provides a richer description (Self Explanatory Texts, Supplementary Units) directly in the Advanced View of the dataset or via a direct link to the application;
- Download the classifications in RDF or CSV format;
- Download the correspondence tables (Alignments);
- Query Eurostat classifications using a SPARQL endpoint that enables you to extract the data based on reusable query templates.

**FIGURE 1.2**

## EU Vocabularies

The screenshot shows the 'EU Vocabularies' website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Publications Office of the European Union logo, a search bar, and a dropdown menu for 'EU Vocabularies'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Controlled vocabularies', 'Models', 'Business collections', 'Online tools', 'Releases', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'Eurostat statistical classifications' and contains the following text:

Eurostat has created over the years several statistical classifications used by Eurostat and the Members of the European Statistical System (ESS) for collecting and reporting statistical data and ensuring the comparability of statistical data at EU level. The classification(s) to be applied is specified in regulations or gentlemen's agreements for each data collection.

A statistical classification or nomenclature is an exhaustive and structured set of mutually exclusive and well-described categories, often presented in a hierarchy reflected by the numeric or alphabetical codes assigned to them, used to standardise concepts and compile statistical data. Some classifications are applied in a multidisciplinary manner and cover different statistical domains (statistical activities, goods and services, products) while other classifications are very closely related to a specific domain.

The following statistical classifications maintained by Eurostat are available as Linked Open Data in [XKOS](#), the extension of SKOS for modeling statistical classifications. They are presented by classification family, categorized by statistical domain and sub-domain(s) (e.g. NACE under the statistical domain Economic statistics and the sub-domain Activities).

The PRODCOM List maintained by Eurostat is published via [EU Vocabularies > Business collections > Eurostat](#) and downloadable in ShowVoc. In ShowVoc, there is a menu

bar on the top: Concept / Collection / Scheme / Property / Alignments. The top right menu: Data, Sparql (not for a

<sup>8</sup> Eurostat > News article > New ways to access Eurostat's classification and code lists



user) and Metadata allows to switch between data and metadata.

In [ShowVoc](#), you are now able to:

- Browse and search the detailed list of products, translation of the product description into all languages, CN correspondence and heading type (S, T, V and I) below Concept (Data in the top right menu);
- Browse and search NACE headings, CPA headings, PRODCOM headings, T aggregates and Z aggregates below Collection (Data in the top right menu);

- Concept scheme of the PRODCOM List is available below Scheme (Data in the top right menu);
- Property (Data in the top right menu) is not for a user (IT building language);

Download the PRODCOM List and the correspondence tables between PRODCOM Lists of two reference periods in CSV format below Metadata (the top right menu) and then Alignments.

**FIGURE 1.3**

## ShowVoc

The screenshot shows the ShowVoc web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following items: ShowVoc, Datasets, Search, Translation, Alignments, and a Login button. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'ESTAT\_PRODCOM\_List\_2022'. There are three tabs: Data, Sparql, and Metadata. The 'Data' tab is active. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a tree view of concepts. The selected concept is '07.10.10.10 Iron ores and concentrates. Non agglomerated (excluding roasted iron pyrites) (en)'. The main panel displays a table of properties for this concept. The table has two columns: Property and Value. The properties shown are:

Type	skos:Concept
In Scheme	PRODCOM List 2022 (en)
Preferred Label	07.10.10.10 Железни руди и техните концентрати. Неагломерирани, без пържените железни пирити (пиритна пепел) (bg)
	07.10.10.10 Železné rudy a jejich koncentráty. Neaglomerované (kromě kyzových praženců (výpalků)) (cs)
	07.10.10.10 Jernmalm og koncentratet deraf. Ikke-agglomererede (undtagen brændte jernsulfider) (da)
	07.10.10.10 Eisenerze und ihre Konzentrate. Nicht agglomeriert (ohne Schwefelkiesabbrände) (de)
	07.10.10.10 Μεταλλεύματα και συμπυκνώματα

At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with 'About ShowVoc v. 2.4.0' and '© ART Group'.

In [CIRCABC](#) (Eurostat's classification), you are now able to:

- Watch [ShowVoc demo](#) related to the PRODCOM List (CIRCABC > Library > LOD Classifications > ShowVoc demo (PRODCOM List));
- Browse and search PRODCOM List (1993 – up to the latest published reference year) and the correspondence tables between PRODCOM Lists of two reference periods below Library > ESTAT statistical classifications > PRODCOM.

## 1.5. Some hints about PRODCOM data

### 1.5.1. What is PRODCOM?

PRODCOM is a community scheme, based on a Regulation of 1991, for producing detailed product output information at the EU level. It involves compilation of EU production data from information provided by the Member States plus Norway and Iceland, on an annual basis, for several

thousand of selected products (= commodities and industrial services) specified in the PRODCOM List.

- The PRODCOM List includes the codes of the products and their descriptions. It is updated every 2-3 years by the PRODCOM Expert Group.
- PRODCOM products derive from activities listed in sections B, C and E in the NACE Rev. 2.
- The products are included in PRODCOM according to their eight-digit code, the PRODCOM List. The first four digits of a PRODCOM code refer to the NACE classification, and the first six digits refer to the CPA classification. The last two digits are created specifically for PRODCOM.
- Most eight-digit PRODCOM codes have a complete reference to the Combined Nomenclature (CN). A complete reference means full comparability between data from PRODCOM and data from international trade in goods classified by the Combined Nomenclature.

Exemptions from this main rule are:

- PRODCOM codes that are more detailed than CN.
- PRODCOM codes that cover industrial services (because the CN only includes commodities). Nevertheless, PRODCOM codes on industrial services might have a reference to CN codes. This reference only gives information on the products to which the services apply.
- The corresponding trade data on volume cannot be provided for PRODCOM codes for which unit of measure is not consistent with unit of measure given in CN, even if a PRODCOM code has a complete CN reference.

The consequences of this way of creating PRODCOM codes are:

- PRODCOM codes do not cross CPA (or NACE) classes. Each PRODCOM code belongs to only one CPA (or NACE) class.

- Trade data can only be provided for PRODCOM codes with a complete reference (clear link) to the CN.

### 1.5.2. PRODCOM information

- PRODCOM includes data on national production and EU aggregates since 1995. Data is recorded on an annual basis, and were on a monthly basis for steel products between 2003 and 2005 (data on steel production are not available).
- Normally, data on the value and quantity of production of each PRODCOM heading is published. Exact information on the data to be reported for each eight-digit PRODCOM code is included in the PRODCOM List. A new List was adopted annually until 2016. Since then, it is updated only every 2 or 3 years. The PRODCOM List is to be used to survey production during that year.
- Each PRODCOM code has a 'Description', a 'Volume Physical unit' (except services and codes covering products of diversified physical features), a 'Production type' and occasionally a 'Reference to Notes'. Detailed information on these fields is included in the first – 60 – pages of the PRODCOM List.
  1. The 'Description' is a short, self-explanatory, stand-alone text
  2. The CN reference refers to the CN codes covered by the PRODCOM heading
  3. The 'Volume Physical unit' indicates the measurement unit for this heading
  4. The 'Production type' indicates the concept of production
  5. The 'Reference to Notes' includes reference to any specific information on this heading



# 2

## Data requirements

It is necessary to specify the data requirements for the production of PRODCOM statistics in order to produce comparable data between the Member States and achieve harmonisation across all Business Statistics domains.

This chapter gives general information about PRODCOM and the data to be transmitted to Eurostat.

### 2.1. The PRODCOM List

The basis of the PRODCOM data that Member States must report to Eurostat is the PRODCOM List. The List is published every 2 or 3 years as the subject of a Commission Regulation<sup>9</sup>.

The data transmitted to Eurostat by the Member States must contain one record for each heading in the List, to report the national production of the product referred to by the heading.

The List provides a number of characteristics for each heading. The following are important in reporting data for the heading:

- The heading type, which indicates the combination of production types required.
- The volume unit to be used to express volumes for this heading. If no volume unit is specified the volume of production does not have to be reported. The section 4.6.3 lists the valid volume units by code and label.

It is important to respect the characteristics indicated for each heading. Eurostat must have homogeneous data in order to calculate EU totals, and data that deviates from the prescribed characteristics is unusable and is discarded.

### 2.2. Data transmission deadline

Annual PRODCOM data have to be provided within 6 months after the end of the reference year. For revision data, please see the section 1.3.7.

### 2.3. Use of approximations and quality requirements

The EBS general implementing regulation requires the Member States to provide data with a sufficient degree of representativeness at CPA level.

A series of simplification measures are in place, as follows: the use of CETO-flagged data as defined in Annex III.B to this regulation and the 1 %-rule as defined in Annex III.A.1 based on production at CPA class level may be applied.

As specified in Annex I.B (Table 26) and III.B of the EBS General Implementing Act, Member States may mark data for use as a contribution to European totals only (CETO) for some variables. Eurostat shall not publish those data, nor shall Member States mark nationally published data as CETO. The number of statistics that can be marked as CETO by a Member State differs between small, medium and large countries.

The overall grouping of Member States is done based on their share in the EU sold production of CPA divisions under the scope of the PRODCOM List. The thresholds set at 1 % and 4 % are to be used to distinguish between small, medium and large Member States. The grouping of

<sup>9</sup> The latest Commission Regulation establishing the PRODCOM list is available: [Legislation - Prodcom - statistics by product - Eurostat \(europa.eu\)](#)

Member States is listed in Annex 1 and is then applicable for 5 consecutive years.

The number of statistics that can be marked with a CETO flag:

- a) For small countries: no more than 20 % of the data per division (2-digit level).
- b) For medium countries: no more than 15 % of the data per division (2-digit level). In addition, if, in any of these Member States one PRODCOM heading represents less than 0,1 % of the total over all individual PRODCOM headings, those data may additionally be sent as CETO- flagged.
- c) For large countries: no more than 10 % of the data per division (2-digit level).

Concerning the 1% simplification rule, Member States of which national production represents less than 1% the EU total could be exempted from providing all PRODCOM data. This is currently the case for Cyprus, Malta and Luxembourg.

## 2.4. PRODCOM variables on industrial production

According to the requirements in the EBS General Implementing Act, the following three variables for industrial production are specified:

- **Variable 251001 (Sold production):** national currency (thousands) and (except for industrial services) quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.
- **Variable 251002 (Production under sub-contracted operations):** (except for industrial services) national currency (thousands) and quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.
- **Variable 251003 (Actual production):** quantity as defined in the PRODCOM List in force at the end of the reference period.

### BOX 2.1: PRODCOM VARIABLES ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING DATA

**The variable 251001 shall include values of the sold production produced on own account (including industrial services) and quantities of the sold production produced on own account. It includes production sold/ invoiced during the reference period.**

**The variable 251002 shall contain values equal to the fee received by subcontractor/ paid by principal and quantities produced under sub-contracted operations. It includes production paid to the sub-contractor by the principal during the reference period.**

**The variable 251003 shall be a sum of quantities of the actual production on own account and quantities produced under sub-contracted operations. It includes production carried out during the reference period.**

## 2.5. Heading Types

The heading type indicates the combination of production types that are required for the heading:

- Type S. For headings of this type both the value and volume<sup>10</sup> of sold production and production under sub-contracted operations shall be reported.
- Type T. For headings of this type the value and volume of sold production, production under sub-contracted operations and actual production shall be reported.
- Type I. (Industrial Services). No volume data is required for headings of this type. The fee paid to the service provider should be reported as the value. The value of sold production is the only variable that shall be reported.
- Type V. Only the volume of the actual production shall be reported.

<sup>10</sup> If a volume unit is specified in the PRODCOM List.

# 3

## Reporting the production variables

This chapter provides the necessary guidelines for the practical implementation of the European Business Statistics (EBS) legal requirements related to the compilation of the statistical data on sold production and production under sub-contracted operations.

In the data transmitted to Eurostat the production under sub-contracted operations shall be completely separated from the sold production variable.

### 3.1. General information

#### 3.1.1. Level of detail of the production Variables

The sold production and the production under sub-contracted operations should be collected and reported at the level of the PRODCOM product code, meaning that the distinction should be done at the most detailed level of the PRODCOM List (as required in the Implementing Act of the EBS regulation).

#### 3.1.2. National coverage

Production shall be reported only if it is carried out within the economic territory of each country, which has been sold (invoiced) during the reference period. Enterprises with plants abroad should exclude the production done outside the economic territory from the data. The production may be carried out under the primary or secondary activities of the enterprise.

In any sub-contracted operation, the principal unit and the sub-contractor unit must be different enterprises. Sub-contracted operations between different plants (KAUs) belonging to the same enterprise are not possible, nor to be recorded under PRODCOM statistics.

#### 3.1.3. The production on own account VS. the production under sub-contracted operations

The distinction between the production on own account and the production under sub-contracted operations shall be based on one of the two methods listed below:

a) The main material input principle:

The value of the material inputs provided shall be used as the criterion for identifying the main material input, as set out by the CPA guidelines. This is a quantifiable and rather objective measurement unit. The threshold for the main material input is set to 80 %, thus indicating that the ratio of main/secondary inputs must be high. Nevertheless, this threshold was adopted arbitrarily and should therefore be interpreted with flexibility. Intangible assets (software, patents, etc.), as well as machines or tools provided by the principal unit are however not to be considered as material inputs. Software products for instance are used in the production process in the same way as machines and other equipment, i.e. they are not incorporated or transformed into the final product. They are thus to be regarded as capital goods and not as physical material inputs. This rule of the main material input owned by the principal is just a general guiding principle having exceptions.

b) The ownership of the final product principle:

Alternatively, another principle could be used to establish the relation between the parties in the case of sub-contracted operations when the share of the value within the material input owned by the principal and by the sub-contractor is difficult to identify. In this case, it is recommended to use the contractual relationship between the two parties and to consider who has the ownership of the final product.

If at least one of the above criteria is met, the respective production should be recorded under the variable 251002 – Production under sub-contracted operations.

## 3.2. Reporting of the production variables

### The production on own account

#### BOX 3.1: PRODUCTION CARRIED OUT ON OWN ACCOUNT SHOULD BE COLLECTED FROM THE PRODUCER

The producer company reports:

- Sold production value produced on own account (including industrial services) sold/invoiced during the reference period
- Sold production quantities produced on own account sold/invoiced during the reference period
- Actual production quantities produced on own account during the reference period

#### variable 251001 Sold production:

- values = values of the sold production produced on own account (including industrial services) sold/invoiced during the reference period
- quantities = quantities of the sold production produced on own account sold/invoiced during the reference period

### The production under sub-contracted operations

#### BOX 3.2: PRODUCTION UNDER SUB-CONTRACTED OPERATIONS SHOULD BE COLLECTED FROM THE SUBCONTRACTOR

The subcontractor reports:

- Sold production value equal to the fee received by subcontractor/paid by principal during the reference period
- Sold production quantities produced under sub-contracted operations paid to the subcontractor by the principal during the reference period
- Actual production quantities produced under sub-contracted operations during the reference period

#### variable 251002 Production under sub-contracted operations:

- values = value equal to the fee received by subcontractor/paid by principal during the reference period
- quantities = quantities produced under sub-contracted operations paid to the subcontractor by the principal during the reference period

#### variable 251003 The actual production

The actual production as stated above is calculated by summing up all production carried out during the reference period and within the economic territory of each country, whether produced on own account or under sub-contracted operations.

**variable 251003 Actual production** = quantities of the production on own account + quantities produced under sub-contracted operations

To conclude this section, the distinction between the production on own account and the production carried out under sub-contracted operations has to be made (in order to avoid over reporting or under reporting).

The producer is reporting the production data either as sold production on own account, or as production under sub-contracted operations when meeting the requirements defined in this section.

### 3.3. Basic examples

Five examples, covering all the possible cases of residence of the companies involved in the sub-contracted relationship, together with the correct way to report the production data are presented in this section.

For each case, the first table shows the production data for each company.

The second table shows the data that should be reported to EUROSTAT at the country level (countries "A" and "B", "C" is a non-EU country, hence, out of scope). This table also contains the calculated total at EU level for all the cases.

The following can be assumed:

1. Companies (only) know the quantities that they manufacture and/or invoice and the amount (price) that they invoice or that they are invoiced.
2. Statistical institutions do not have information on the relation between a principal and a subcontractor (who is sub-contracted by whom). Nevertheless, the NSIs should know the type of producer, sub-contractor, principal or producer on own account.
3. S1 and S2 are sub-contractors; they are contracted by other companies to manufacture goods. They receive raw materials and a fee from these companies and do not own or sell the goods they produce.
4. P1 and P2 are principals; they contract other companies to manufacture goods that they sell without carrying out production activities themselves.
5. N1 is a manufacturing company, that sells goods they have manufactured themselves (production on own account). Companies having the role of subcontractors or principals could in practice produce on own account as well, the same rules as for N1 apply to them only for the part of their production on own account.

#### Case No.1

The principal and the sub-contractor are based in the same country

	Country	Invoiced amount	Invoiced quantity	Manufactured quantity
S1	A	10	100	100
S2	A	100	500	500
P1	A	100	200	0
P2	A	300	400	0
N1	A	600	1000	1000

PRODCOM data that should be reported to EUROSTAT

Country	Sold production		Sub-contracted production		Actual production
	value	quantity	value	quantity	quantity
A	600	1000	110	600	1600
EU	600	1000	110	600	1600

#### Case No.2

The principal and the sub-contractor are from different countries (principal from country B and sub-contractor from country A)

	Country	Invoiced amount	Invoiced quantity	Manufactured quantity
S1	A	10	100	100
S2	A	100	500	500
P1	B	100	200	0
P2	B	300	400	0
N1	A	600	1000	1000

PRODCOM data that should be reported to EUROSTAT

Country	Sold production		Sub-contracted production		Actual production
	value	quantity	value	quantity	quantity
A	600	1000	110	600	1600
B	0	0	0	0	0
EU	600	1000	110	600	1600

### Case No.3

The principal and the sub-contractor are from different countries (either in A or B country)

	Country	Invoiced amount	Invoiced quantity	Manufactured quantity
S1	A	10	100	100
S2	B	100	500	500
P1	B	100	200	0
P2	A	300	400	0
N1	A	600	1000	1000

PRODCOM data that should be reported to EUROSTAT

Country	Sold production		Sub-contracted production		Actual production
	value	quantity	value	quantity	quantity
A	600	1000	10	100	1100
B	0	0	100	500	500
EU	600	1000	110	600	1600

### Case No.4

The sub-contractor 2 is located out of the EU (in country C)

	Country	Invoiced amount	Invoiced quantity	Manufactured quantity
S1	A	10	100	100
S2	C	100	500	500
P1	B	100	200	0
P2	A	300	400	0
N1	A	600	1000	1000

PRODCOM data that should be reported to EUROSTAT

Country	Sold production		Sub-contracted production		Actual production
	value	quantity	value	quantity	quantity
A	600	1000	10	100	1100
B	0	0	0	0	0
EU	600	1000	10	100	1100

### Case No.5

The principal 1 is located out of the EU (in country C)

	Country	Invoiced amount	Invoiced quantity	Manufactured quantity
S1	A	10	100	100
S2	B	100	500	500
P1	C	100	200	0
P2	A	300	400	0
N1	A	600	1000	1000

PRODCOM data that should be reported to EUROSTAT

Country	Sold production		Sub-contracted production		Actual production
	value	quantity	value	quantity	quantity
A	600	1000	10	100	1100
B	0	0	100	500	500
EU	600	1000	110	600	1600

# 4

## Building a PRODCOM record and data file

This chapter presents the list of the fields to be provided for each record in the data files to be transmitted to Eurostat, instructions on the information they should contain and on how the data file should be built.

For the transmission of the data required under European regulations, data exchange standards are generally agreed at the level of the Working Groups. In order to fully benefit from the harmonisation introduced by the EBS general implementing regulation and possibly cross-domain comparisons, the data exchange standards for all datasets required under this regulation are harmonised to the extent possible.

The PRODCOM data flow is currently modelled in SDMX following the main principles used for data exchange standards for EBS general implementing regulation statistics and a PRODCOM SDMX DSD (Data Structure Definition) that has been defined.

Two eligible formats (SDMX-CSV and XML) are allowed for the PRODCOM\_A\_A dataset transmission. Data files are SDMX compliant when the structure of the file, the codes and concepts correspond to what has been defined in the relevant Data Structure Definition(s) (DSD).

### 4.1. SDMX format conversion

In order to produce and transmit SDMX files, data files, which are non-SDMX compliant, need to be converted into SDMX using the transformation service or created manually.

Data files are SDMX compliant when the structure of the file, the codes and concepts correspond to what has been defined in the relevant Data Structure Definition(s) (DSD).

The transformation service can be called upon to convert an SDMX-compliant file from a data provider into the preferred .xml file format. This conversion service is based on the SDMX converter tool.

All the SDMX objects related to the PRODCOM standard format (DSD, code lists, data flows) are stored in the Euro SDMX Registry. The Euro SDMX Registry provides a user interface to search, view and download SDMX objects as well as a standard web service interface to retrieve SDMX objects.

The transformation service [SDMX Converter](#) allows the transformation of the SDMX-compliant data files from non-SDMX formats (e.g. csv, Fixed Length Record, Excel etc. . .) to SDMX standard formats by making use of the domain specific DSD and the associated code lists. Usually the format converters provide both a Graphical User Interface and a Command Line Interface to perform transformations.

More details on the SDMX IT tools and processes are available on the [CROS portal](#) and on the [Eurostat's SDMX InfoSpace](#) together with the necessary installation guides, user manuals, training and other useful resources for working with SDMX formats and files.

### 4.2. The PRODCOM record

The recommended way to prepare the PRODCOM file is to build a character-delimited text file **using a semicolon (;)**, as the delimiter in the input file. In order to avoid confusion between delimiter characters and data, neither the semicolon, nor the colon, may be used for data (number format). The examples in this handbook use the semicolon (;) as the delimiter for the text file.



This handbook refers to a single data item as a field. This corresponds to the characters between two successive delimiters. If two delimiters have no text between them (;;) the field is taken to contain a blank character. If 'trailing' delimiters are missing (there are fewer delimiters than the expected number of fields), each of the remaining fields is taken to contain a blank character. **In the input file, 29 concepts are required (Dataflow included), separated by 28 delimiters.**

An easy way to create a character delimited file is to create the data in an Excel spreadsheet. Each row contains one record (the data for one heading) and each column contains one field of the record. To convert the Excel file to the character-delimited format, perform 'Save As' and select the .csv format. The delimiter that Excel will use depends on the options that are set in your version of Excel; it should be set to semicolon. Care must be taken with character strings that Excel might treat as numbers: by default, **123456E1**

is converted to **1.23E+06** and **07101000** is converted to **7101000**. This can be avoided by preceding the string with a single quote ('123456E1) or by formatting the cells as text before you type or copy the numbers into them.

Further, number format Scientific is not supported and the number must be **Big Integer** (no decimals). The header (PrcCode, year, value...) shall not be recorded in the file. The file containing doubled PrcCode(s) is not to be accepted by the validation service. **For the first transmission, each PrcCodes** fully consistent with the current Prodcom List **shall be recorded**, missing or doubled PrcCode(s) is/are listed in the Pre-Validation report in Edamis.

General remark: the PRODCOM record must be completed as specified above. Respecting the structure and organisation of a dataset is important because it allows further data processing. Chapter Five describes the usage of the Pre-Validation/Validation service carried out by Eurostat.

### 4.3. The record layout

**TABLE 4.1**

#### The overview of fields in the PRODCOM record layout

	CSV concept_id	Description	Possible values
<b>Mandatory fields</b>	DATAFLOW	Name of the dataflow	ESTAT:PRODCOM_A_A (2.1 <sup>11</sup> )
	REF_AREA	Two-letter code of the reporting country	FR, NL, DE, PL, ...
	TIME_PERIOD	Period	2023, 2024, ...
	PRODUCT	PRODCOM code	07101010, 08111133, ...
<b>Sold Value variable 251001</b>	PROD_SELL_ENT	Number of enterprises for sold production	
	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	Confidential flag for monetary value	A, O, T, D, M, N
	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	Qualifier of confidential flag A, O or T	1 - 5 for A, 70 - 100 for O or T, otherwise blank
	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	Reliable estimate (E), Low reliability estimate (U), Missing value (L), Not significant (N), Missing value (O)	E, U, L, N, O or blank
	PROD_SELL_VAL	Monetary value in thousands	
	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	Currency code	EUR, PLN, ...

11 Consult the PRODCOM SDMX guide for DSD and DFD version update (CIRCABC - Library - Technical manuals).

	CSV concept_id	Description	Possible values
<b>Sold Quantity variable 251001</b>	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	Confidential flag for the sold quantity	A, O, T, D, M, N
	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	Qualifier of confidential flag A, O or T	1 - 5 for A, 70 - 100 for O or T, otherwise blank
	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	Reliable estimate (E), Low reliability estimate (U), Missing value (L), Not significant (N), Missing value (O)	E, U, L, N, O or blank
	PROD_SELL_QNT	Quantity of sold production expressed in the volume unit required for the heading type	
<b>Actual Quantity variable 251003</b>	APROD_ENT	Number of enterprise for actual quantity	
	APROD_CONF_STATUS	Confidential flag for the actual quantity	A, O, T, D, M, N
	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	Qualifier of confidential flag A, O or T	1 - 5 for A, 70 - 100 for O or T, otherwise blank
	APROD_OBS_STATUS	Reliable estimate (E), Low reliability estimate (U), Missing value (L), Not significant (N), Missing value (O)	E, U, L, N, O or blank
	APROD_QNT	Quantity of actual production expressed in the volume unit required for the heading type	
<b>Sub-contracted Value variable 251002</b>	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	Number of enterprises for production under sub-contracted operations	
	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	Confidential flag for monetary value	A, O, T, D, M, N
	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	Qualifier of confidential flag A, O or T	1 - 5 for A, 70 - 100 for O or T, otherwise blank
	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	Reliable estimate (E), Low reliability estimate (U), Missing value (L), Not significant (N), Missing value (O)	E, U, L, N, O or blank
	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	Monetary value in thousands	
	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	Currency code	EUR, PLN etc.

	CSV concept_id	Description	Possible values
<b>Sub-contracted Quantity variable 251002</b>	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	Confidential flag for the production under sub-contracted operations	A, O, T, D, M, N
	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	Qualifier of confidential flag A, O or T	1 - 5 for A, 70 - 100 for O or T, otherwise blank
	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	Reliable estimate (E), Low reliability estimate (U), Missing value (L), Not significant (N), Missing value (O)	E, U, L, N, O or blank
	PROD_OP_SC_QNT	Quantity of production under sub-contracted operations expressed in the volume unit required for the heading type	

The confidentiality based on the p-percent rule can be expressed using CONF\_QUALIFIER.

The section 4.6.3 lists the valid volume units by code and label.

## 4.4. Description of the fields

The characteristics of each record are as follows.

### 4.4.1. The mandatory fields

Dataflow is key for the correct transformation and/or validation. The dataflow name shall be recorded in the first column. The other mandatory fields (country, period) contain general information about the product.

The dataflow, country and period must be repeated in every record even though all records must contain the same settings throughout the file.

#### Dataflow

Dataflow name: ESTAT:PRODCOM\_A\_A(2.0)

Data Structure Definition and Dataflow will be updated with every incoming new list of products. For more details, see the PRODCOM SDMX Guide accessible via [CIRCABC > Library > Technical tools and manuals](#).

#### Country

The ISO-Alpha-2 code for your country (the reporting country) should be given. Except for Greece for which the abbreviation EL has to be used. See section 4.6.1 for a list of countries and their codes.

Examples: FR, DE, HU.

#### Period

The period to which the data refers (the reference period). Only data for one period should be included in a file. For annual data the 4-digit year should be given.

Examples: 2023, 2024, 2025.

#### PRCCode

The PRODCOM code for the heading to which the record refers. The file must contain one record for every heading in the PRODCOM List for the reference period.

Examples: 10111140, 25734071.

### 4.4.2. Fields used in the Sold Value, Sold Quantity, Sub-contracted Value, Sub-contracted Quantity and Actual Quantity Sections

#### Num Enterprises

The number of enterprises producing this product. It should be a positive numeric value. The Eurostat system assumes a maximum 16 digits. If the PROD\_SELL\_ENT contains '0' and the rest of the record to the right of this field is blank for all three sections (Sold/Sub-contracted/Actual production), the Eurostat system interprets this as 'zero production' for the product for all production variables and automatically fills in the correct values for the remaining fields, including zero in the value and volume fields as appropriate.

For zero production, '0' shall be recorded in the field PROD\_SELL\_ENT. If the field PROD\_SELL\_ENT remains blank, this will trigger an error (with severity error) in the CONVAL validation service.

### The confidential flag and qualifier fields

This description applies to the confidentiality fields in the Sold value, Sold quantity, Sub-contracted value, Sub-contracted quantity and Actual quantity variables.

Note: References in this text to the qualifier relate to CONF\_QUALIFIER.

**TABLE 4.2**

## The Confidentiality flags and qualifiers relate to the target fields

Flag	Qualifier	Target field
PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	Sold Value
PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	Sold Quantity
APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	Actual Quantity
PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	Sub-contracted Value
PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	Sub-contracted Quantity

The Flag indicates whether the content of the target field is confidential, with the following values:

- <blank>: the target is not confidential
- A: the target is confidential because there are too few enterprises
- O: the target is confidential because one enterprise is dominant
- T: the target is confidential because two enterprises are dominant, or because it fails the p-percent test
- D: the target is confidential to protect other data in national publications (secondary confidentiality)

If the target value or quantity field is not 0 or a positive number, the item is marked as missing, regardless of the content of the confidentiality flag. This will lead to an error being signalled in the validation report if the required data is not present in the record.

The Qualifier field is used to provide additional information about a confidentiality setting:

#### Flag Qualifier

- <blank> not used – leave blank
- A the number of enterprises
- O the percentage dominance of the enterprise
- T the percentage dominance of the two enterprises, or  $1/(1+x)$  calculated from the p-percent test (see below)
- D not used – leave blank

#### Examples:

Flag	Qualifier
<blank>	<blank>
A	1
O	85
T	93
D	<blank>

### CETO: contribution to European totals only (flag N)

The Member States may mark data for use as a contribution to European totals only (CETO) for all three variables. The data shall be flagged with an N in CONF\_STATUS and shall not be published at the national level. This data will not be either disseminated by Eurostat, however will be used for calculating the EU totals. The EU totals will be flagged by E on the Eurostat website.

The flag N applies to the confidentiality fields in the Sold value, Sold quantity, Sub-contracted value, Sub-contracted quantity and Actual quantity sections.

The Member States grouped by size shall mark with an N flag for CETO a number of statistics as defined below:

Small countries: no more than 20 % of the data per division (2-digit level).

Medium countries: no more than 15 % of the data per division (2-digit level). In addition, if, in any of these Member States has less than 0,1 % of the total over all individual PRODCOM headings, those data may additionally be sent as CETO.

Large countries: no more than 10 % of the data per division (2-digit level).

The grouping of Member States, which is applicable for 5 consecutive years, is listed in Annex 1.

### Primary confidentiality (flag M)

The Member States may flag primary confidentiality by M in CONF\_STATUS. If applicable to the dataset, primary confidentiality is due to data declared confidential based on other measures of concentration. Cells declared confidential using mathematical definitions of sensitive cells, e.g. p-percent, p/q or (n,k) rules.

#### 4.4.3. Use of the p-percent rule

If a country uses the p-percent rule to determine whether a cell is confidential, flag T should be used to signal the confidentiality. The formula used to test the condition is:

$$x = \frac{|Z_1 - (Z_j - Z_2)|}{Z_1}$$

The Z symbols should be read as follows:

- $Z_1$  : contribution of the largest contributor to the cell
- $Z_j$  : cell total
- $Z_2$  : contribution of the second largest contributor to the cell

If  $x < p$  (where p is the threshold chosen by the country) then the data will be flagged confidential.

An example: p is set as 14% (0,14)

If we have:

- a cell total ( $Z_j$ ) = 100
- $Z_1$  : 90
- $Z_2$  : 5
- Result:  $x = 0,05$

According to the formula  $x < p$  ( $0,05 < 0,14$ ) this cell shall be classified as confidential and flagged by flag T (because of dominance rule).

Flag T may be used as follows:

- either to indicate the dominance of two enterprises (the (2, k) rule) and the qualifier should be the combined percentage of the two dominant enterprises.
- or to indicate confidentiality based on the p-percent rule and the qualifier should be  $1/(1+x)$ , where x is the result of the test shown above.

The confidentiality flags for the value and volume fields in a single heading do not all have to have the same setting<sup>12</sup>. However, the confidentiality settings for all items should be consistent with the value in the Num Enterprises field: a qualifier for a confidentiality flag 'A' should contain the same value as Num Enterprises, and Num Enterprises should be at least 2 or 3 if a confidentiality flag is set to 'O' or 'T' respectively.

The decision to set a confidentiality flag is for the NSI to make: Eurostat does not judge whether it should have been set or not. A flag that is set non-blank is an instruction to Eurostat to maintain the confidentiality of the target value. Eurostat accepts this instruction and respects it without question. However, NSIs are obliged to transmit confidential data to Eurostat, so the target field associated with a flag must always be set to 0 or a positive number if the flag is non-blank. If no value is present, in the target field, the confidentiality setting is ignored and the item is treated as missing.

The confidentiality based on the p-percent rule can be expressed using CONF\_QUALIFIER.

#### 4.4.4. The comment fields

This description applies to the comment fields OBS\_STATUS in the Sold value, Sold quantity, Sub-contracted value, Sub-contracted quantity and Actual quantity sections.

The comment fields are used to signal the estimated figures. They can contain two different values:

**E: reliable estimate**

**U: low reliability estimate**

The estimated data (flagged E) signals that the values are reliable estimates, considered accurate enough to be published at the national level. These figures will be disseminated and flagged accordingly in dissemination, both at EU level and at the national level.

The low reliability estimates should be flagged with U in the comment field. Such estimates will be suppressed from the

<sup>12</sup> For cases where there are too few enterprises, all items must have the same confidentiality setting. However, in cases of dominance the value for the largest enterprise(s) may be above the dominance threshold while the volume is below, or vice versa.

national data published by Eurostat but will be included in calculation of the EU totals. These EU totals will be flagged with E.

Although not published at the national level, U flagged figures will not be treated as confidential and EU aggregates will not be rounded in order to protect them.

### Missing value (flag L)

Flag L may be used for data that exist but were not collected (e.g. because they are below a certain threshold or subject to a derogation clause).

### Rounded value (flag N)

The Member States shall use flag N in OBS\_STATUS to indicate a value which is not a "real" zero (e.g. a result of 0.0004 rounded to zero).

### Missing value (flag O)

This code is to be used when no breakdown is made between the reasons why data are missing. Data can be missing due to many reasons: data cannot exist, data exist but are not collected (e.g. because they are below a certain threshold or subject to a derogation clause), data are unreliable, etc.

## 4.4.5. The Sold Value Section

This section contains information about the monetary value of production produced on own account for the product. It should be completed for the heading types S, T and I.

### BOX 4.1: THE SOLD VALUE PRODUCED ON OWN ACCOUNT

PROD\_SELL\_ENT

PROD\_SELL\_VAL\_CONF\_STATUS

PROD\_SELL\_VAL\_CONF\_QUALIFIER

See section 4.4.2 on the confidential flag and qualifier fields

PROD\_SELL\_VAL\_OBS\_STATUS

See section 4.4.4 on the comment fields

Sold Value PROD\_SELL\_VAL

**The monetary value of production of the product. A value should only be given for heading types S, T and I. For heading type V, it should be blank. If the field is not blank, it must contain 0 or a positive numeric value. The Eurostat system assumes a maximum 25 digits.**

**Note that the value is expressed in national currency, in thousands. The value shall not contain a decimal point (integer only).**

### Currency

**The currency code for the currency in which the value in Val is expressed. The code appropriate for each monetary unit is given in the section 4.6.2.**

## 4.4.6. The Sold Quantity Section

This section contains information about the volume<sup>13</sup> of sold production produced on own account for the product. It should be completed for the heading types S and T.

### BOX 4.2: THE SOLD QUANTITY PRODUCED ON OWN ACCOUNT

PROD\_SELL\_QNT\_CONF\_STATUS

PROD\_SELL\_QNT\_CONF\_QUALIFIER

See section 4.4.2 on the confidential flag and qualifier fields

PROD\_SELL\_QNT\_OBS\_STATUS

See section 4.4.4 on the comment fields

Sold Quantity PROD\_SELL\_QNT

**The sold quantity of production of the product, expressed in the volume unit specified for the heading in the PRODCOM List. The volume should only be given for heading types S and T. For heading types I and V, it should be blank. If the field is not blank, it must contain 0 or a positive integer numeric value (no decimal point). The Eurostat system assumes a maximum 25 digits.**

<sup>13</sup> The Sold Quantity shall be blank if no volume unit is specified. The section 4.6.3 lists the valid volume units by code and label.

#### 4.4.7. The Sub-contracted Value Section

This section contains information about the monetary value of production equal to the fee received by subcontractors/paid by principal for the product. It should be completed for the heading types S and T.

##### BOX 4.3: THE SUB-CONTRACTED VALUE PAID BY PRINCIPAL TO SUBCONTRACTOR

PROD\_OP\_SC\_ENT

PROD\_OP\_SC\_VAL\_CONF\_STATUS

PROD\_OP\_SC\_VAL\_CONF\_QUALIFIER

See section 4.4.2 on the confidential flag and qualifier fields

PROD\_OP\_SC\_VAL\_OBS\_STATUS

See section 4.4.4 on the comment fields

Sub-contracted Value PROD\_OP\_SC\_VAL

The monetary value of production/work under sub-contracted operations. A value should only be given for heading types S and T. For heading type I and V, it should be blank. If the field is not blank, it must contain 0 or a positive numeric value. The Eurostat system assumes maximum 25 digits.

**Note that the value is expressed in national currency, in thousands. The value shall not contain a decimal point (integer only).**

##### Currency

The currency code for the currency in which the value in Val is expressed. The code appropriate for each monetary unit is given in the section 4.6.2.

#### 4.4.8. The Sub-contracted Quantity Section

This section contains information about the volume<sup>14</sup> of sold production produced under sub-contracted

operations for the product. It should be completed for the heading types S and T.

##### BOX 4.4: THE SUB-CONTRACTED QUANTITY PRODUCED BY SUBCONTRACTOR

PROD\_OP\_SC\_QNT\_CONF\_STATUS

PROD\_OP\_SC\_QNT\_CONF\_QUALIFIER

See section 4.4.2 on the confidential flag and qualifier fields

PROD\_OP\_SC\_QNT\_OBS\_STATUS

See section 4.4.4 on the comment fields

Sub-contracted Quantity PROD\_OP\_SC\_QNT

The sold quantity of production of the product, expressed in the volume unit specified for the heading in the PRODCOM List. The volume should only be given for heading types S and T. For heading types I and V, it should be blank. If the field is not blank, it must contain 0 or a positive integer numeric value (no decimal point). The Eurostat system assumes a maximum 25 digits.

#### 4.4.9. The Actual Quantity Section

This section contains information about the quantity produced on own account and the quantity produced under sub-contracted operations for the product<sup>15</sup>. It should be completed for heading types T and V.

##### BOX 4.5: THE ACTUAL QUANTITY PRODUCED ON OWN ACCOUNT AND BY SUBCONTRACTOR

APROD\_ENT

APROD\_CONF\_STATUS

APROD\_CONF\_QUALIFIER

See section 4.4.2 on the confidential flag and qualifier fields

APROD\_OBS\_STATUS

See section 4.4.4 on the comment fields

<sup>14</sup> The Sub-contracted Quantity shall be blank if no volume unit is specified. The section 4.6.3 lists the valid volume units by code and label.

<sup>15</sup> The Actual Quantity shall be blank if no volume unit is specified. The section 4.6.3 lists the valid volume units by code and label.



**Actual Quantity APROD\_QNT**

**The actual quantity of production of the product, expressed in the volume unit specified for the heading in the PRODCOM List. The volume should only be given for heading types T and V. For heading types S and I, it should be blank. If the field is not blank, it must contain 0 or a positive integer numeric value (no decimal point). The Eurostat system assumes a maximum 25 digits.**

## 4.5. Examples

The examples given here show the layout from an Excel file, the first row indicates **the field names (header)**. It can be useful to include this row when preparing the data in Excel, to check that each column contains the correct items. Note: **the header must be removed before saving the data in .csv format.**

The headings used are based on the 2021 PRODCOM List. All values and volumes may be up to 25 digits. To help

distinguish the different cases, all amounts given are as follows, except for zero production:

- Sold value: 1000
- Sold volume: 2000
- Subcontracted value: 100
- Sub-contracted volume: 200
- Actual volume: 2200

In some cases the same record is repeated several times to show examples of various confidentiality and comment settings, although not all combinations are shown.

If a confidentiality flag is set to A, it must be set to A for all reported indicators, and all the qualifier fields must have the same number (the same as the number in the "Num enterprises" field). The qualifier field may have a different value for the actual quantity section.

For a confidentiality flag of O or T the percentages for the different indicators may vary, as it depends on the respective data for the different enterprises. In some cases the percentage may be above the national threshold for the value but below the threshold for the volume (or vice versa), so it is possible for one to be confidential and the other not.



### 4.5.1. Zero production

This table 4.3 shows how to indicate zero production, and is valid for any heading. It is also possible to indicate zero production by using the layouts shown in later examples, and setting the number of enterprises, the value and the volume(s) all to zero.

**TABLE 4.3**

### Zero production recording

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT	
XX	20414100	2023	0																									

### 4.5.2. Type S heading

For type S headings must be reported: the sold value, the sold volume, the sub-contracted value and the sub-contracted volume. Exceptionally, if there is no volume unit as i.e. for

PrcCode 20414100 in the PRODCOM List, the fields for all quantity sections shall be left blank. As the PRODCOM List specifies kg as the volume unit for PrcCode 20301150, the sold/sub-contracted quantities are expressed in kg.

**TABLE 4.4**

### S-type production recording

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT	
XX	20414100	2023	2				1000	EUR																				
XX	20301150	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR	A	2		2000							EUR									
XX	20301150	2023	3	O	87		1000	EUR	O	87		2000							EUR									
XX	20301150	2023	4	T	91		1000	EUR	T	92		2000							EUR									
XX	20301150	2023	2	D			1000	EUR	D			2000							EUR									
XX	20301150	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR	A	2		2000	2	A	2	100		EUR	A	2		200						
XX	20301150	2023	3	O	70		1000	EUR	O	70		2000	3	O	85	100		EUR	O	85		200						

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT		
XX	20301150	2023	4	T	80		1000	EUR	T	82		2000	3	T	90		100	EUR	T	92		200							
XX	20301150	2023	2	D			1000	EUR	D			2000	1	D			100	EUR	D			200							
XX	20301150	2023	2			E	1000	EUR			E	2000						EUR											
XX	20301150	2023	2			E	1000	EUR				2000						EUR											
XX	20301150	2023	2	N			1000	EUR			E	2000	1			E	100	EUR				E	200						
XX	20301150	2023	2			U	1000	EUR				2000	1			E	100	EUR				200							
XX	20301150	2023	2	A	2	U	1000	EUR	A	2		2000	1	A	2		100	EUR	A	2		200							

### 4.5.3. Type T heading

For type T headings must be reported: the sold value, the sold volume, the sub-contracted value, the sub-contracted volume and the actual volume. As the PRODCOM List specifies kg as the volume unit for PrcCode 20152030, the quantities are expressed in kg.

**TABLE 4.5**

### T-type production recording

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT	
XX	20152030	2023	2				1000	EUR				2000						EUR										2000
XX	20152030	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR	A	2		2000						EUR						A	2		2000	
XX	20152030	2023	3	O	87		1000	EUR	O	87		2000						EUR						O	87		2000	
XX	20152030	2023	4	T	91		1000	EUR	T	92		2000						EUR						T	92		2000	
XX	20152030	2023	2	D			1000	EUR	D			2000						EUR						D			2000	
XX	20152030	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR	A	2		2000	2	A	2	100		EUR	A	2		200	4	A	2		2200	
XX	20152030	2023	3	O	70		1000	EUR	O	70		2000	3	O	85	100		EUR	O	85		200	6	O	85		2200	

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT
XX	20152030	2023	4	T	80		1000	EUR	T	82		2000	3	T	90		100	EUR	T	92		200	7	T	90		2200
XX	20152030	2023	2	D			1000	EUR	D			2000	1	D			100	EUR	D			200	3	D			2200
XX	20152030	2023	2			E	1000	EUR			E	2000						EUR								E	2000
XX	20152030	2023	2			E	1000	EUR				2000						EUR									2000
XX	20152030	2023	2	N			1000	EUR			E	2000	1			E	100	EUR			E	200	3			E	2200
XX	20152030	2023	2			U	1000	EUR				2000	1			E	100	EUR				200	3				2200
XX	20152030	2023	2	A	2	U	1000	EUR	A	2		2000	2	A	2		100	EUR	A	2		200	4	A	2		2200

#### 4.5.4. Type I heading

For type I headings (Industrial Services), only the sold value must be reported.

**TABLE 4.6**

#### I-type production recording

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT			
XX	33111200	2023	2				1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	3	O	87		1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	4	T	91		1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	2	D			1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	2	A	2		1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	3	O	70		1000	EUR																						
XX	33111200	2023	4	T	80		1000	EUR																						

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT		
XX	33111200	2023	2	D			1000	EUR																					
XX	33111200	2023	2			E	1000	EUR																					
XX	33111200	2023	2			E	1000	EUR																					
XX	33111200	2023	2	N			1000	EUR																					
XX	33111200	2023	2			U	1000	EUR																					
XX	33111200	2023	2	A	2	U	1000	EUR																					

### 4.5.5. Type V heading

For type V headings, only the actual volume must be reported.

As the PRODCOM List specifies kg as the volume unit for 2410T110, the actual quantity is expressed in kg.

**TABLE 4.7**

### V-type production recording

REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	A	2		2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					3	O	87		2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					4	T	92		2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	D			2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	A	2		2200
XX	2410T110	2023																					3	O	85		2200
XX	2410T110	2023																					4	T	90		2200
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	D			2200



REF_AREA	PRODUCT	TIME_PERIOD	PROD_SELL_ENT	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_VAL	PROD_SELL_CURRENCY	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_SELL_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_SELL_QNT	APROD_ENT	APROD_CONF_STATUS	APROD_CONF_QUALIFIER	APROD_OBS_STATUS	APROD_QNT	PROD_OP_SC_ENT	PROD_OP_SC_CURRENCY	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_VAL_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_VAL	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_CONF_QUALIFIER	PROD_OP_SC_QNT_OBS_STATUS	PROD_OP_SC_QNT
XX	2410T110	2023																					2			E	2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	N			2000
XX	2410T110	2023																					2			E	2200
XX	2410T110	2023																					2				2200
XX	2410T110	2023																					2	A	2		2200

## 4.6. Code list

### 4.6.1. Reporting countries

Country	ISO Alpha-2 code except for Greece for which the abbreviation EL has to be used.
Belgium	BE
Bulgaria	BG
Czechia	CZ
Denmark	DK
Germany	DE
Estonia	EE
Ireland	IE
Greece	EL
Spain	ES
France	FR
Croatia	HR
Italy	IT
Cyprus	CY
Latvia	LV
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	LU
Hungary	HU
Malta	MT
Netherlands	NL
Austria	AT
Poland	PL
Portugal	PT
Romania	RO
Slovenia	SI
Slovakia	SK
Finland	FI
Sweden	SE
Iceland	IS
Norway	NO
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA
Montenegro	ME
North Macedonia	MK

Country	ISO Alpha-2 code except for Greece for which the abbreviation EL has to be used.
Albania	AL
Serbia	RS
Turkey	TR

### 4.6.2. Monetary units

Coded value	Description – ISO 4217 / 1981.05.15 (E/F)
EUR	Euro
BGN	Bulgarian Lev
CZK	Czech Koruna
DKK	Danish Krone
HRK	Croatian Kuna
HUF	Hungarian Forint
PLN	Polish Zloty
RON	Romanian Leu
SEK	Swedish Krona
ISK	Iceland Krona
NOK	Norwegian Krone
BAM	Bosnia-Herzegovinian convertible mark
ALL	Albanian Lek
MKD	Macedonian Denar
RSD	Serbian Dinar
TRY	Turkish Lira

### 4.6.3. Volume units

Code	Description	Definition
1000	GT	Gross register ton (2.8316 m <sup>3</sup> )
1050	CGT	Compensated Gross Tonnes
1100	c/k	Carats (1 metric carat = 2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> kg)
1200	ce/el	Number of elements
1300	ct/l	Carrying capacity in metric tonnes
1400	g	Gram
1500	kg	Kilogram

Code	Description	Definition
1510	kg Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Dialuminium trioxide
1511	kg B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Diboron trioxide
1512	kg BaCO <sub>3</sub>	Barium carbonate
1513	kg Cl	Chlorine
1514	kg F	Fluorine
1515	kg HCl	Hydrogen chloride
1516	kg H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Hydrogen peroxide
1517	kg KOH	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
1518	kg K <sub>2</sub> O	Potassium oxide
1519	kg K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Potassium carbonate
1520	kg N	Nitrogen
1521	kg NaOH	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
1522	kg Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Sodium carbonate
1523	kg Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Sodium pyrosulphide
1524	kg PbO	Lead monoxide
1525	kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Diphosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
1526	kg S	Sulphur

Code	Description	Definition
1527	kg SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur dioxide
1528	kg SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silicon dioxide
1529	kg TiO <sub>2</sub>	Titanium dioxide
1530	kg act.subst.	Kilograms of active substance
1531	kg 90% sdt	Substance 90% dry
1532	kg HF	Hydrogen Fluoride
1533	kg effect	Effective kilogram
1534	Kg H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Kilogram of sulfuric acid
1700	km	Kilometre
1800	kW	Kilowatt
1900	1000 kWh	Thousand Kilowatt hours
2000	l	Litre
2100	l alc 100%	Litre pure (100%) alcohol
2200	m	Metre
2300	m <sup>2</sup>	Square metre
2400	m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metre
2500	pa	Number of pairs
2600	p/st	Number of items
2900	TJ	Terra Joule

# 5

## Data transmission and Eurostat's Validation Services

This chapter deals with the tools available for the transmission of the data files to Eurostat as well as the usage of the Validation service offered by Eurostat. It is recommended to read the instructions hereinafter before official data transmission. The usage of the Pre-Validation service serves for testing; it is optional and not related to Official Transmissions.

### 5.1. Data transmission - EDAMIS

The transmission and the delivery of datasets to Eurostat is managed by EDAMIS. In May 2009, the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) endorsed the use of EDAMIS for the transmission of all data files from national statistical authorities to Eurostat. The ESSC has thus adopted EDAMIS as the unique entry point for the transmission of data to Eurostat.

The Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) is an international standard to ease exchange and share statistical data and metadata. The SDMX Data Model has been implemented for the first time for the PRODCOM data structures in 2022.

In PRODCOM, there are two possible data transmission formats depending on the reference year applicable to the dataset.

- **for the reference years 2008-2020**

“simple” CSV or XML format apply. This format is applicable for submitting revision for reference year(s) mentioned above. The revision file may also contain one product that has been corrected. No full dataset is required when transferring a revision. The technical requirements are defined in the PRODCOM Technical

Handbook (CIRCABC> Library> Technical tools and manuals> Data transmission – PRODCOM Regulation).

- **for the reference year 2021 and onwards**

SDMX-CSV or XML format apply. This format is applicable for submitting revision for reference year(s) mentioned above. The revision file may also contain one product that has been corrected. No full dataset is required when transferring a revision. Further details on PRODCOM data structure requirements, on creation of an SDMX-CSV file and on SDMX Converter can be read in the [PRODCOM SDMX guide](#) (CIRCABC> Library> Technical tools and manuals).

The NSIs send data to Eurostat via the EDAMIS system, which is a secure transfer. When the data files reach the central server in Eurostat, EDAMIS sends an official email acknowledgement (receipt) for the dataset/period to the actual data sender. After the Eurostat production unit has processed the file in the validation service, EDAMIS provides the data provider feedback that is accessible in EDAMIS below the Transmission menu.

Testing the dataset using the pre-validation service is recommended before the NSI officially transmits the file in EDAMIS (executed via Send). The pre-validation service replicates the exact same validation rules and allows the data sender to have validation feedback prior to the official data transmission.

Eurostat supports the NSIs to implement the SDMX Data Model for the PRODCOM data structures. The **SDMX artefacts** (objects) are stored and available for downloading in the [SDMX Registry \(europa.eu\)](#). The [CROS \(europa.eu\)](#) portal provides a working space and tools for

dissemination and information exchange for statistical projects and methodological topics.

#### **BOX 5.1: DATA TRANSMISSION - QUICK LINKS**

**EU login:** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas/help.html>

**SDMX Registry:** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/>

**EDAMIS application (version 4):** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis4>

**EDAMIS 4 info space (including video tutorials):** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfs/wikis/display/EDAMIS4MIG/EDAMIS+4+Migration+Info+Space>

**EDAMIS 4 browser version:** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfs/wikis/pages/viewpage.action?pagelD=275024497>

**Validation service in Eurostat:** [Validation in the ESS | CROS \(europa.eu\)](#)

**Statistical Domain Support:** [ESTAT-PRODCOM@ec.europa.eu](mailto:ESTAT-PRODCOM@ec.europa.eu)

**EDAMIS Support:** [ESTAT-SUPPORT-EDAMIS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:ESTAT-SUPPORT-EDAMIS@ec.europa.eu)

**SDMX Support:** [ESTAT-SUPPORT-SDMX@ec.europa.eu](mailto:ESTAT-SUPPORT-SDMX@ec.europa.eu)

*If you already have an active EU Login account and access to EDAMIS along with your dedicated statistical domain, you can proceed to section 5.2.*

### **5.1.1. EU Login**

To access the EDAMIS application and other services provided by the European Commission, an active [EU Login](#) account is required. Under the provided link, you will find a systematic [User Guide](#) how to create an account and further details about this authentication service.

### **5.1.2. EDAMIS – access to your statistical domains**

In order to access the video tutorials, you need to acquire an active EU Login account first. The preliminary registration is mandatory, as users are also able to use the forum to ask questions or to leave a comment.

EDAMIS is the single-entry point for transmitting data to Eurostat. Once you have an active EU Login account, you can login to the EDAMIS application. If you are missing access rights for a specific Domain or related Datasets, you can request additional rights [here](#). The following short [video](#) will provide you additional information on this topic. Once you receive the confirmation that access was granted, you will be able to use the Domain & Dataset(s) in EDAMIS.

## **5.2. Pre-validation/validation services**

Eurostat facilitates the Pre-Validation service for Reporting Countries to test their Datasets before the Official Transmission. It eliminates the need to implement the validation services on local premises and it replicates the exact same validation rules, which are used for Official Transmission. **When using the Pre-validation service, no data is further processed or published;** it is just a convenient and straightforward way to check your data. **For the Official Transmission, the Validation service shall be successfully processed.**



## 2. CONVAL (Content Validation)

The Content Validation Service (CONVAL) enables the content validation (domain-specific) of the statistical data files based on a set predefined validation rules e.g. Business Requirements. CONVAL is the second step within a sequence of automated data validation activities Eurostat conducts, before the statistical processing and dissemination of the collected data.

### 5.2.1. Transmission – detailed activity steps

For data transmission, it is necessary to upload a file dataset PRODCOM\_A\_A\_CC<sup>16</sup>\_YEAR\_0000\_V0001 in EDAMIS.

- In EDAMIS click on TRANSMISSIONS drop-down menu and Send datafiles. The user shall drop or via Select files upload the file in the window "Drop files here or Select files".

The settings are:

- From: reporting country
- Year: It is important to choose the same Year for file transmission, as the validation rules can differ per collection period. The option "Open period(s)" shows the current reporting year, the other option "Show all periods" displays years from 1998.
- To: All

- Encrypted: for the file encrypted by the user, "User" shall be set. For the decrypted (readable) file, "Edamis" shall be set; Edamis will encrypt the data automatically.

Once the file has been uploaded and the fields related to the country, reference year and period have been filled in, the buttons for Pre\_validation only and Send will be visible.

There are two possibilities to transmit a dataset predefined for the PRODCOM domain.

#### BOX 5.3: EDAMIS OPTIONS FOR OFFICIAL TRANSMISSION AND PRE-VALIDATION TRANSMISSION

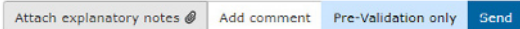
Dataset ID PRODCOM\_A\_A

**Send official transmission:**

**Click on the "Send" button.**

**Pre-validation send for test purposes:**

**Click on the "Pre-validation only" button.**



**The explanatory note or add comment is voluntary.**

Figure 5.2 below provides an example for the PRODCOM dataset settings.

16 Reporting country code

FIGURE 5.2

## PRODCOM dataset selection in EDAMIS

The screenshot shows the 'Send datafiles' interface in EDAMIS. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'European Commission > Eurostat > EDAMIS web portal > Send datafiles'. Below this is a header with 'Send datafiles' and navigation links for 'TRANSMISSIONS', 'REPORTS', and 'INVENTORY'. The main content area is titled 'Send datafiles' and contains a form for sending datafiles.

**Sender information:** Name: Monika PAVELKOVA, Country: EU, Organisation: G3.

**File upload area:** A dashed box with 'Drop files here' and a 'Select files' button. A tip below reads: 'Tip: if the file follows the DSNC (DataSet Naming Convention), the fields below will be filled automatically. Example: DATASET\_FROM\_YEAR\_PERIOD\_\*.EXT'.

**Dataset configuration:** The selected file is 'PRODCOM\_A\_A\_C1\_2023\_0000\_V0001.csv'. The dataset is 'PRODCOM\_A\_A - Industry Production Annual Survey.' and is marked as 'Confidential'. The 'From' field is '[C1] Country for Test Purposes' and the 'To' field is 'All destinations' (1 destination). The 'Year' is '2023' with radio buttons for 'Open period(s)' and 'All periods'. The 'Encrypt by' field is 'EDAMIS'. A note states: 'The dataset is confidential: your datafile must be encrypted. Please select "Encrypt by User" option, if your datafile has been locally encrypted.'

**Buttons:** 'Attach explanatory notes', 'Add comment', 'Pre-Validation only', and 'Send'.

**Disclaimer:** A yellow box at the bottom right states: '"Send" and "Send all" are used when making "Official Transmissions". If you want to make a transmission for pre-validation, please use the "Pre-validation only" button.'

A short time after uploading the Dataset via EDAMIS, the Acknowledgement of data transfer email is sent, indicating that the file was successfully received. In the email body

(Figure 5.3), the Dataset ID is decisive, not the uploaded file name in the email subject.



**FIGURE 5.3**

## Acknowledgement of data transfer

estat-edamis-noreplay@nomail.ec.europa.eu

EDAMIS4-152 - Data delivery for PRODCOM\_A\_A\_C1\_2023\_0000\_V0001.csv

EDAMIS4 - NOTIFICATION OF DATA DELIVERY	
DELIVERED DATE	2023-09-19T12:59
DATASET	PRODCOM_A_A
YEAR	2023
PERIOD	0
VERSION	1.0
COUNTRY FROM	C1
ORGANISATION	ESTAT
ORGANISATION NAME	Eurostat
SENDER NAME	x
SENDER EMAIL	z
COUNTRY TO	EU
DELIVERED DATA FILE NAME	PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001.csv
DELIVERED DATA DOWNLOAD LINK	
DELIVERY INFORMATION	
ORIGINAL DATA FILE	PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001.csv
COMMENT	
NOTE FILE	

The uploaded Dataset triggers the first validation service STRUVAL and generates a Validation Report. Again, the user will receive an email notification from EDAMIS with the validation result preview in the email body.

Figure 5.4. presents STRUVAL and CONVAL feedback delivery notifications when errors are detected.

FIGURE 5.4

## STRUVAL failed and CONVAL ERROR validation result message via email

estat-edamis-noreplay@nomail.ec.europa.eu

EDAMIS4-162 - Feedback delivery for PRODCOM\_A\_A - C1 - 2023/0

EDAMIS4 - NOTIFICATION OF FEEDBACK DELIVERY	
FEEDBACK INFORMATION	
FEEDBACK COMMENT	[REJECTED - STRUCTURAL ERROR(S) FOUND] The submitted data failed validation. Please consult the validation report and submit an updated dataset.
PROVIDED DATE	2023-06-30T23:34
COUNTRY FROM	EU
COUNTRY TO	C1
DELIVERED FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-OT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK DOWNLOAD	
DELIVERY INFORMATION	<a href="#">CCN Internet Testa</a>
FEEDBACK FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-OT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK NOTE FILE	
ORIGINAL DATA TRANSMISSION	
DATASET	PRODCOM_A_A
YEAR	2023
PERIOD	0
COUNTRY FROM	C1
ORGANISATION	ESTAT
SENDER MAIL	xxx
ORIGINAL DATA FILE NAME	PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001.csv
VERSION OF THE FILE DELIVERED	1.0
TRANSMISSION TYPE	Official transmission

EDAMIS4 - NOTIFICATION OF FEEDBACK DELIVERY	
FEEDBACK INFORMATION	
FEEDBACK COMMENT	[REJECTED - ERROR(S) FOUND] The submitted data failed validation. Please consult the validation report and submit an updated dataset.
PROVIDED DATE	2023-06-30T06:57
COUNTRY FROM	EU
COUNTRY TO	C1
DELIVERED FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-PVT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK DOWNLOAD	
DELIVERY INFORMATION	<a href="#">CCN Internet Testa</a>
FEEDBACK FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-PVT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0001- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK NOTE FILE	
ORIGINAL DATA TRANSMISSION	
DATASET	PRODCOM_A_A
YEAR	2023
PERIOD	0
COUNTRY FROM	C1
ORGANISATION	ESTAT
SENDER MAIL	xxx
ORIGINAL DATA FILE NAME	prodcom_a_a_c1_2023_0000_v0001.csv
VERSION OF THE FILE DELIVERED	1.0
TRANSMISSION TYPE	Pre-validated transmission

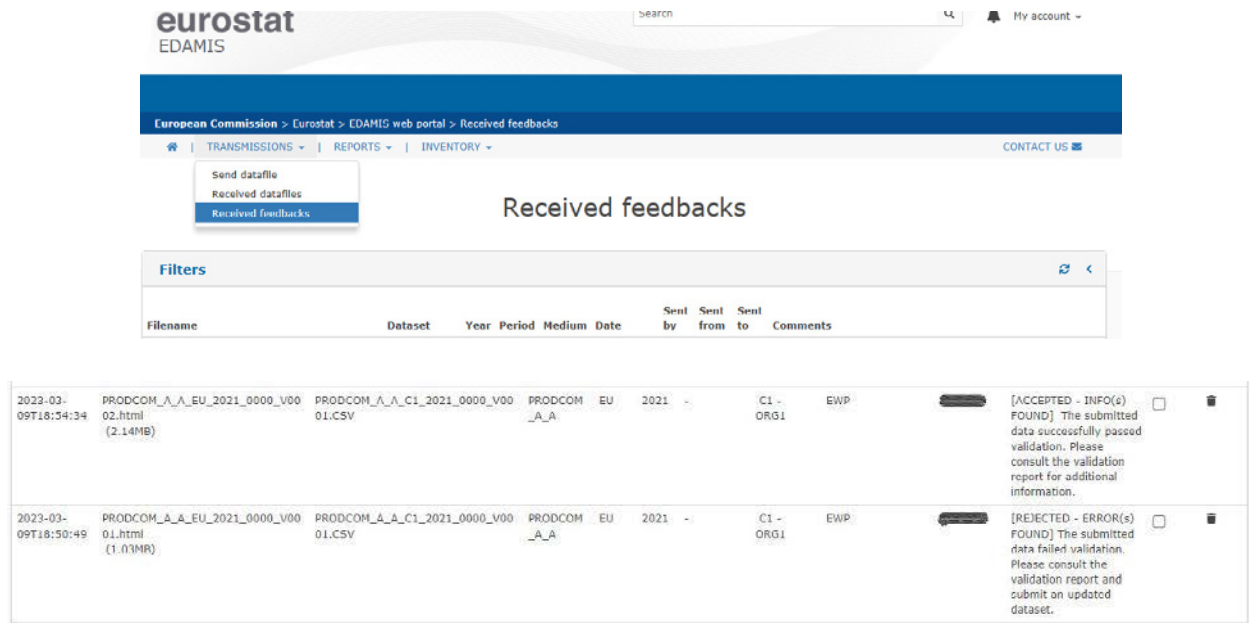
Eurostat does not send Validation Reports by email per policy. To retrieve the report it is necessary to open the Received Feedbacks section in the EDAMIS application. The user can open an .html file or download a .csv file like

shown in Figure 5.5. For better readability of the .csv file, we recommend using Notepad++<sup>17</sup> if the user's default file reader does not provide the proper text formatting.

17 <https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/> under GPL License version 3.0 – consult your IT department before installation.

FIGURE 5.5

## Validation result message in EDAMIS

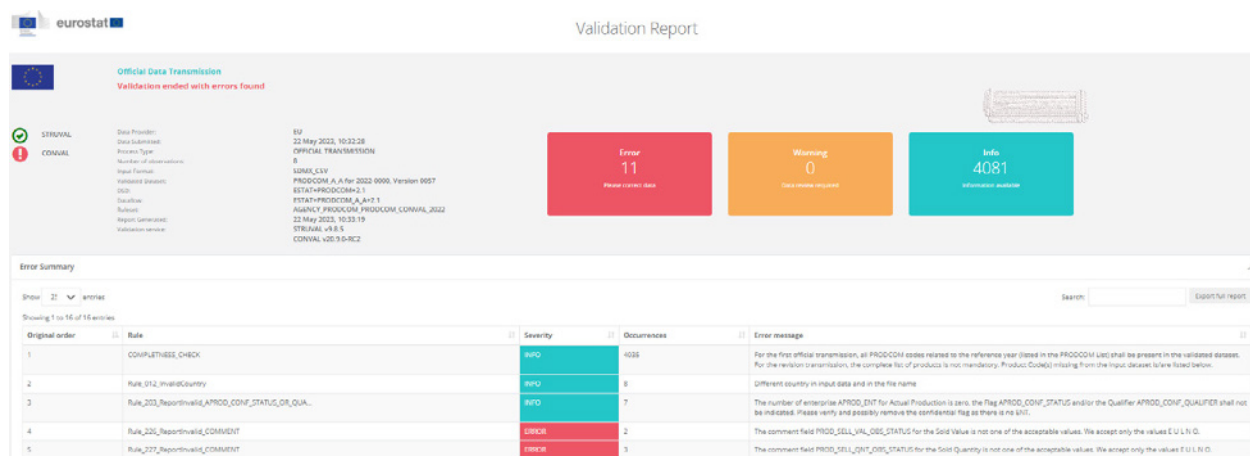


An example report is shown in Figure 5.6. Every single error is listed in the Validation Report up to the maximum of 10,000. In case the limit is reached, re-upload the corrected

Dataset to receive any additional errors. All possible error types reported by the STRUVAL service are listed in the table 5.1.

FIGURE 5.6

## STRUVAL Validation Report example



Once the user receives a valid STRUVAL Validation Report, the CONVAL validation service is automatically called right after. The user will receive an email notification for the CONVAL Validation Report, which is also provided by

EDAMIS for download. The same procedure applies here; the Validation Report is to be downloaded in case of errors.

General remark: STRUVAL and CONVAL (severity: ERROR) errors shall be fixed. The CONVAL (severity: INFO) errors may be corrected if possible. The user shall update the Dataset

and re-upload it via EDAMIS until the CONVAL validation is valid. **The PRODCOM A\_A Dataset is successfully processed to Eurostat after receiving the CONVAL OK or CONVAL OK – INFO(S) FOUND notification of**

**feedback delivery. The PRODCOM\_A\_A Dataset ID executed via Send in EDAMIS is required for Official Transmission.**

**FIGURE 5.7**

## STRUVAL OK and CONVAL OK validation result message via email

estat-edamis-noreplay@nomail.ec.europa.eu

EDAMIS4-162 - Feedback delivery for PRODCOM\_A\_A - C1 - 2023/0

EDAMIS4 - NOTIFICATION OF FEEDBACK DELIVERY	
FEEDBACK INFORMATION	
FEEDBACK COMMENT	[ACCEPTED - INFO(S) FOUND] The submitted data successfully passed validation. Please consult the validation report for additional information.
PROVIDED DATE	2023-07-17T19:02
COUNTRY FROM	EU
COUNTRY TO	C1
DELIVERED FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-OT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0002- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK DOWNLOAD	
DELIVERY INFORMATION	<a href="#">CCN Internet Testa</a>
FEEDBACK FILE NAME	VAL-REPORT-OT- PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0002- ConfDataRemoved.html
FEEDBACK NOTE FILE	
ORIGINAL DATA TRANSMISSION	
DATASET	PRODCOM_A_A
YEAR	2023
PERIOD	0
COUNTRY FROM	C1
ORGANISATION	ESTAT
SENDER MAIL	xxx
ORIGINAL DATA FILE NAME	PRODCOM_A_A_C1_2023_0000_V0002.xml
VERSION OF THE FILE DELIVERED	2.0
TRANSMISSION TYPE	Official transmission

**TABLE 5.1****STRUVAL error types**

The following list contains all possible error types detected and reported by the STRUVAL service.

Error Code	Message ID	Description of Error	Details of Error
500		Internal server error. Validation service not available.	The STRUVAL service is not able to process the inputs due to an internal server error.
140		<Message from XML Parser>	The SDMX-ML file is not a well-formed XML file. It may contain invalid characters, tags that are not closed or are closed out of order. Well formedness of an XML file can be checked using different tools, such as the advanced text editors or online.
150	003	The dataset contains a series with a missing concept {0}	The data file contains series with dimensions or attributes which are not defined in DSD.
150	004	The DSD {0} used does not define a time dimension, required for the time series data.	When building a time-series dataset, one must use a DSD that includes a time dimension.
150	005	The dataset includes primary measure {0}, not expected by the DSD.	When building a time-series dataset, one must use a DSD that has a primary measure.
150	904-1	Series key {0} is not defined in DSD (unexpected size).	Dataset contains series keys with unexpected size.
150	904-2	Series key {0} is not defined in DSD (incorrect codes).	Dataset contains series keys which unexpected size.
150	007	The dataset contains a concept {0} that is not defined in DSD.	All concepts used in a dataset must be defined in a DSD.
150	008	Attribute {0} defined as mandatory in DSD is missing from the dataset.	The dataset contains a mandatory series level attribute which is not present in the data file.
150	009	Series attribute {0} is not defined in DSD.	The encountered attribute at the series level in data file does not exist in the DSD.
150	010	Attribute {0} defined as mandatory in DSD is missing from the group.	The dataset contains a mandatory group level attribute which is not present in the data file.
150	011	Attribute {0} is assigned to the incorrect group.	The encountered attribute at the dataset level in data file does not exist in DSD.
150	012	Attribute {0} defined as mandatory in DSD is missing from the observation.	The dataset contains a mandatory observation level attribute which is not present in the data file.
150	013	Attribute {0} is not defined in DSD for observation.	The encountered observation attribute is not defined in the DSD.
150	014	Dataset group {0} is not defined in the DSD.	Dataset contains group keys with unexpected size.
150	015	Dataset group {0} is not defined in the DSD.	Data Structure Definition does not define a Group.
150	016	The mandatory concept {0} in DSD is currently missing from the group.	The dataset contains a group missing mandatory concept(s) as defined in the DSD.

Error Code	Message ID	Description of Error	Details of Error
150	017	Concept {0} is assigned to the incorrect group.	The encountered group in the dataset contains a concept which is not defined in the DSD.
150	018	XML error - The dataset contains an invalid node.	Appears when an unexpected node exists in the dataset file.
150	021	XML error - Unexpected text "{0}" found at node "{1}"	Unexpected text is found as children of one SDMX node which does not contain text. SDMX node names are kept in an internal structure and has the names such as Header, Series, OBS or Group. This error message appears when the dataset contains children of these elements.
150	022	XML error - Dataset header fails to reference a provision operations, dataflow, or DSD.	Dataset header fails to reference a provision operations, a dataflow, or a DSD.
150	023	XML error - Dataset does not contain a header.	Dataset does not contain a header.
150	024	XML error - Dataset structure reference incomplete.	The message appears if the referenced structure is incomplete, i.e. the agencyId, ID or maintainable ParentId are missing or empty.
150	025	XML error - Invalid DSD reference.	Dataset structure reference invalid, could not process reference, no RefNode or URN node found.
150	026	Attribute {0} is not defined in DSD.	An attribute at dataset level is present in data file but it is not defined in the DSD.
150	027	Expected component {0} must be an attribute but is {1}.	Another component appears as a dataset attribute in data file.
150	028	Attribute {0} incorrectly attached to {2} instead of to {1}.	The dataset has an attribute with different attachment level.
150	029	{0} "{1}" is reporting value "{2}" which is not a valid representation in referenced code list "{3}".	An attribute at dataset, series or observation level has a value which is not valid in the referenced code list.
150	030	{0} {1} is reporting invalid value {3} which is not of expected type {2}.	Appears when reported value of a concept is unexpected.
150	031	Component {0} in group {1} not defined in DSD {2}.	The dataset contains groups which contains components that are not defined as group components in the DSD.
150	032	Observation missing time dimension for time series data.	Observation missing the time dimension for time series data.
150	033	Observations not allowed for this dataset.	Appears if there is a constraint on the dataset which does not allow observations.
150	034	Observation time "{0}" is before the expected reporting period start date "{1}".	Appears if there is a constraint which specify report start date and the observation time is before this date.
150	035	Observation Time "{0}" is after the expected reporting period end date "{1}".	Appears if there is a constraint which specify report end date and the observation time is after this date.

Error Code	Message ID	Description of Error	Details of Error
150	036	Series not allowed in this dataset.	Appears if there is a constraint on the dataset which does not allow series.
150	037	Series key {0} not allowed.	Appears if the dimension is not allowed in the key due to an existing constraint.
150	038	Illegal Series key {0} contains invalid value "{1}" not defined in DSD for {2} {3}.	Appears when the series key contains some value which is disallowed by constraints in DSD.
150	039	Duplicate observation found: {0}	Appears when more than one observation is found in one series.
150	040	Data validation failed: {0}	It appears when a custom validation rule does not pass.
150	041	Cross-sectional component {0} is incorrectly attached to {2} instead of to {1}.	The cross-sectional component is attached to a wrong level.
150	042	Invalid date format "{0}".	Appears if the TIME PERIOD attribute does not match the TIME FORMAT.
150	043	Structure type wrongly references {1} instead of {0}.	If the dataset header contains a URN reference to another artefact than expected.
100	044	The dataset references dataflow "{0}" which could not be resolved.	The structure file supplied to the STRUVAL service call does not contain a dataflow (identified by agency, name, and version) that is referenced from the dataset.
100	045	The dataset references DSD "{0}" which could not be resolved.	The structure file supplied to the STRUVAL service call does not contain a DSD (identified by agency, name, and version) that is referenced from the dataset.
501	046	Component attribute {0} with parent {1} not supported.	The XML attribute is in the wrong element.
501	047	Cannot read dataset for structure of type: '{0}'	If the dataset has a structure reference which is neither DSD nor Dataflow.
501	048	The DSD {0} is missing a time dimension.	DSDs that STRUVAL can process must contain a time dimension.
501	049	Cannot validate the header of format {0}.	Appears when STRUVAL tries to validate a header but the given dataset file is not detected as one of the following formats: COMPACT 2 0, GENERIC 2 0, CROSS SECTIONAL 2 0, UTILITY 2 0, GENERIC 2 1, GENERIC 2 1 XS, COMPACT 2 1 or COMPACT 2 1 XS.
150	050	Property not found {0}	Appears when the validation fails, because of missing input or structure file
140	051	Configuration Error {0}	Appears when Excel Data Reader was not configured correctly.
140	052	Excel data reader error {0}	Appears when Reading the excel file was not possible.



Error Code	Message ID	Description of Error	Details of Error
140	053	Invalid Parameters detected {0}	Appears when misconfiguration exists inside Parameter Sheet or Mapping Sheet.
150	054	Error While Processing XML: {0}	Appears when XML structure validation fails.

# 6

## Metadata reporting

Metadata constitutes a key element in the production and dissemination of European Statistics. The principle is that in order to be correctly interpreted data should be accompanied with relevant reference metadata. As a result, Eurostat supports all stakeholders in the production, revision and dissemination of reference metadata.

The PRODCOM Metadata reporting is an annual process and follows the ESS quality reporting standards covering the implementation of relevant principles derived from [The European Statistics Code of Practice](#). For the structure and contents of the quality and metadata reports, the most recent European Statistical System (ESS) standards should be used.

According to the Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2020/1197 (Art.11) Member States shall provide metadata reports for business statistics transmitted with the periodicity specified in Article 17(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 to the Commission (Eurostat) **two months after the last data transmission deadline** of the statistics covered by the report at the latest. The ESMS file PRODCOM\_ESMS\_A\_CC\_YEAR\_0000 shall be transmitted via [ESS Metadata Handler](#)<sup>18</sup>.

In addition to the standard quality and metadata reporting, in duly justified cases Member States shall provide to Eurostat at its request complementary metadata and quality information necessary for evaluating the quality of the business statistics, including revisions of previously provided information where relevant.

### 6.1. The Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure

As the name indicates, ESMS (Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure) files are based on SDMX standards and are provided to Eurostat using the ESS Metadata Handler. The metadata files published by Eurostat are based on a common inventory of 19 high-level concepts called SIMS (Figure 6.1). In Eurostat, all domains provide metadata according to the ESMS structure. The ESMS structure is a subset of SIMS that focuses on user-oriented information.

The ESMS files are standardized, user-oriented files used for describing the statistical datasets published by Eurostat on its website. The purpose of the ESMS files is to document the methodologies, the quality aspects, and the statistical production processes in general.

The national reference metadata files describe statistical concepts and methodologies used for the PRODCOM survey and provide information on data quality. They assist users with the interpretation of the data, enabling them to assess whether the outputs are appropriate for their intended purpose.

<sup>18</sup> To access ESS-MH, an active EU login account and registration are required. How to create an account can be found in section 5.1.1. For registration, please contact [ESTAT-PRODCOM@ec.europa.eu](mailto:ESTAT-PRODCOM@ec.europa.eu).

**FIGURE 6.1****ESMS structure**

The EURO-SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) 2.0		
Concept Name	Concept Name	Concept Name
<b>1 Contact</b>	<b>7 Confidentiality</b>	<b>14 Timeliness and punctuality</b>
1.1 Contact organisation	7.1 Confidentiality - policy	14.1 Timeliness
1.2 Contact organisation unit	7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment	14.2 Punctuality
1.3 Contact name	<b>8 Release policy</b>	<b>15 Coherence and comparability</b>
1.4 Contact person function	8.1 Release calendar	15.1 Comparability - geographical
1.5 Contact mail address	8.2 Release calendar access	15.2 Comparability - over time
1.6 Contact email address	8.3 User access	15.3 Coherence - cross domain
1.7 Contact phone number	<b>9 Frequency of dissemination</b>	15.4 Coherence - internal
1.8 Contact fax number	<b>10 Accessibility and clarity</b>	<b>16 Cost and burden</b>
<b>2 Metadata update</b>	10.1 News release	<b>17 Data revision</b>
2.1 Metadata last certified	10.2 Publications	17.1 Data revision - policy
2.2 Metadata last posted	10.3 On-line database	17.2 Data revision - practice
2.3 Metadata last update	10.4 Micro-data access	<b>18 Statistical processing</b>
<b>3 Statistical presentation</b>	10.5 Other	18.1 Source data
3.1 Data description	10.6 Documentation on methodology	18.2 Frequency of data collection
3.2 Classification system	10.7 Quality documentation	18.3 Data collection
3.3 Sector coverage	<b>11 Quality management</b>	18.4 Data validation
3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions	11.1 Quality assurance	18.5 Data compilation
3.5 Statistical unit	11.2 Quality assessment	18.6 Adjustment
3.6 Statistical population	<b>12 Relevance</b>	<b>19 Comment</b>
3.7 Reference area	12.1 User needs	
3.8 Time coverage	12.2 User satisfaction	
3.9 Base period	12.3 Completeness	
<b>4 Unit of measure</b>	<b>13 Accuracy and reliability</b>	
<b>5 Reference period</b>	13.1 Overall accuracy	
<b>6 Institutional mandate</b>	13.2 Sampling error	
6.1 Legal acts and other agreements	13.3 Non-sampling error	
6.2 Data sharing		

## 6.2. Metadata update

The ESMS file shall be created in the Metadata Handler (ESS-MH). The Metadata Handler facilitates creation of reports structured according to SIMS, provides storage and access to the reports.

National metadata file name: PRODCOM\_ESMS\_A\_CC\_YEAR\_0000

CC: reporting country (4D is a European metadata file and maintained by Eurostat!)

YEAR: reference year

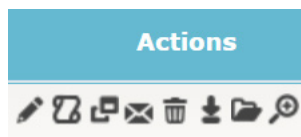
Domain: Industrial production

Metadata flow: PRODCOM\_ESMS\_A (1.0) Metadata related to Industrial Production Statistics

There are several actions (options) to perform different tasks in the ESS-MH menu (Figure 6.2).

**FIGURE 6.2**

### Actions in the ESS\_MH



The individual actions are listed from left to right

- Edit this metadata file
- Wizard to publish this metadata file (responsible: ESTAT Metadata support team)
- Copy this metadata file to create a new one
- Send for validation
- Delete this metadata file
- Download this metadata file
- View the history
- Preview this metadata file

When creating a new ESMS file, it is recommended to copy the file from the previous reference year. Then the user performs edit, save and after update is complete for the new reference year, then the ESMS shall be sent for validation. As follows, Eurostat validates the report and publishes it on the Eurostat website.

The [ESS handbook for quality and metadata reports - re-edition 2021](#) – Part II: Guidelines give instructions to update every concept of the EURO-SDMX Metadata Structure.

There are three areas to focus on when updating the metadata report:

- Quality and performance indicators
- The national release calendar
- The national revision calendar

### 6.2.1. Quality and performance indicators

To ensure a high quality of the national reference metadata files, it is necessary to monitor and ensure its quality and performance indicators.

The performance indicators follow the ESS guidelines and were considered appropriate for the PRODCOM domain. The coverage errors: over/undercoverage and multiple listing (duplication) are considered irrelevant for PRODCOM statistics and more related to the quality of the Business register.

The following quality and performance indicators shall be calculated and added in the reference metadata file in the concepts/sub-concepts of the ESMS as follows:

#### Concept 13. Accuracy and reliability

Sub-concept 13.3 Non-sampling error

- Response rate and/or Unit non-response - rate
- Item non-response - rate
- Imputation - rate

#### Concept 15. Coherence and comparability

Sub-concept 15.2 Comparability - over time

Sub-concept 15.3 Coherence - cross domain

The [ESS handbook for quality and metadata reports - re-edition 2021](#) introduces the ESS quality definitions for these indicators (Chapter 3. Accuracy and reliability, Chapter 5. Coherence and Comparability) and proposes a method to calculate them (ESS guidelines for the implementation of the ESS quality and performance indicators (QPI)) in its Part III (Annex II of the document).

### 6.2.2. The national release calendar

A release calendar for the statistical outputs shall be publicly accessible in the Release policy concept (8). The release policy defines rules for disseminating statistical data to all interested parties.

The Release policy concept shall provide:

The schedule of statistical release dates.

Access to the release calendar information.

The policy for release of the data to users, the scope of dissemination, how users are informed that the data are being released, and whether the policy determines the dissemination of statistical data to all users.

### 6.2.3. The national revision calendar

The data revision policy aimed at ensuring the transparency of disseminated data, whereby preliminary data are compiled that are later revised.

The article 10 of Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1197 requires:

“When data already transmitted to the Eurostat are subject to revision, Member States shall transmit the revised data by the time of their dissemination at national level at the latest, or, if they are not disseminated at national level, no later than one month after they have become available to a national statistical authority.”

The national revision calendar shall be recorded in the Data revision concept (17). Or, if an online version is public, a link shall be available.

Eurostat provides a revision calendar based on the national revision calendars on the Eurostat website <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/prodcom/information-data>.

The Metadata report includes two sub-concepts on Data revision:

#### Sub-concept 17.1 - Data revision – policy

The NSI shall describe the data revision policy applicable to the PRODCOM dataset from the statistical process being reported. In so far as they are relevant to the process being reported, the general procedures for treatment of planned revisions, benchmark revisions, unplanned revisions, and revisions due to conceptual and/or methodological changes shall be summarised.

#### Sub-concept 17.2 - Data revision – practice

Planned revisions: The NSI shall report the reasons, practice and schedule for planned revisions.

The revision calendar can be recorded as follows:

- First data transmission T+6

- First data revision T+12
- Final data revision T+24

Alternatively, the revision calendar may be available on the statistical institute website.

Unplanned revisions: In case of unplanned revisions, the main reasons and the actions taken to prevent the need for such revisions in the future shall be described.

## 6.3. Changes compared with regulations repealed by the EBS general implementing regulation

The deadline to transmit quality and metadata reports shall be respected within two months after the data transmission deadline (i.e. by the end of August).

## 6.4. Publication of the ESMS file

The Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) for PRODCOM is to be disseminated within one month after validation by Eurostat on the Eurostat website (where to find the publication is in the next chapter).

# 7

## Dissemination of PRODCOM data

This chapter gives information on how to access PRODCOM data.

### 7.1. PRODCOM data on the Eurostat website

Statistics on the production of manufactured goods are accessible through two main sources on the Eurostat website.

**PRODCOM data accessible in Data Browser** at the link:

Database - Eurostat ([europa.eu](https://europa.eu))

**PRODCOM datasets** are:


- DS-056120 Sold production, exports and imports
- DS-056121 Total production
- Full access to detailed statistics on international trade in goods (Comext) ([comext](https://comext.ec.europa.eu/))

**FIGURE 7.1**

## PRODCOM datasets DS-056120 and DS-056121

# Database



The icon  redirects to the Data Browser for the selected dataset.

The icon  redirects to the Comext database.

The icon  redirects to the European metadata report, where the national metadata are accessible.

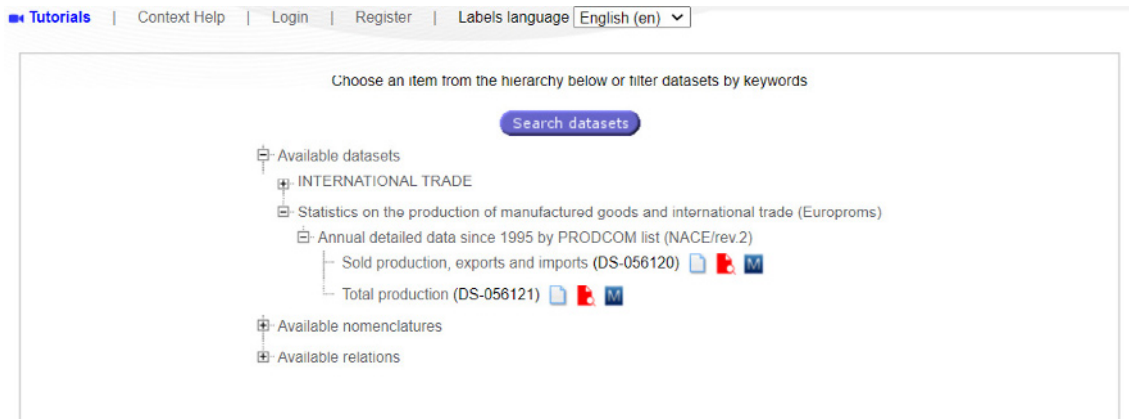
The “Important notice” is a quick guide on accessing annual industrial production (PRODCOM data).

**PRODCOM data accessible in Comext database** at the link:

[Easy Comext \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/comext)

FIGURE 7.2

## PRODCOM data in Comext database



The three icons serve for:

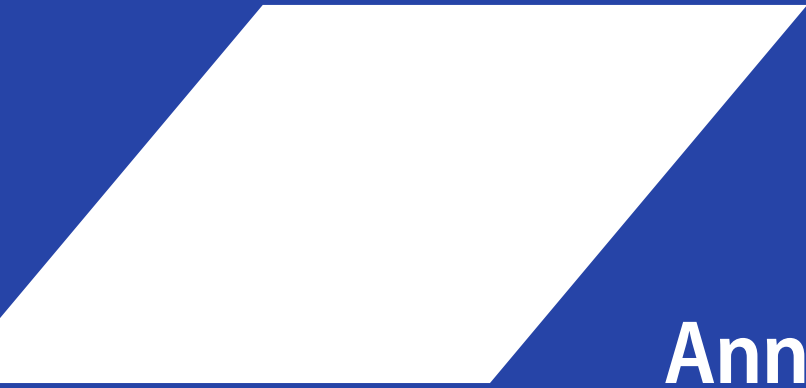
1. The white icon leads to New Query, which allows building the query on a selected dataset.
2. The red icon “Execute system default query” offers a query set up by default.
3. The blue M icon links to the [Metadata reports \(ESMS\)](#) released by Eurostat.

The PRODCOM data in Comext is transferred to the Eurostat website where it is available to all users free of charge.

More information on PRODCOM data dissemination is described in the EBS user’s manual for PRODCOM – edition 2023 accessible here: [Publications - Prodcom - statistics by product - Eurostat \(europa.eu\)](#).







# Annexes

# Annex 1 - Size categories for small, medium and large countries

The grouping of Member States is calculated based on their share in the 2019 EU sold production.

The following size categories are identified for Member States:

**Small group:** Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia

**Medium group:** Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, The Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden

**Large group:** France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain

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# European business statistics compilers' manual for PRODCOM

The EBS compilers' manual for PRODCOM statistics provides methodological guidance and practical information to the data compilers, on how to compile statistics on the production of manufactured goods carried out by enterprises on the national territory of the reporting countries. It contains in addition to the methodology, detailed information on the data requirements, data collection, data compilation, data transmission and Eurostat's validation services, metadata reporting and dissemination of PRODCOM data.

This second edition presents up-to-date information and complies with the Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2020/1197 (EBS Regulation).

The PRODCOM team in consultation with national experts drafted this document.

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## For more information

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>



Publications Office  
of the European Union

ISBN 978-92-68-10251-0