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UNIT F3

STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS COMPENDIUM

2005

Statistical Requirements Compendium

2005

FOREWORD TO THE STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS COMPENDIUM

EDITION 2005

Eurostat Unit F-3 has finalised the new edition of the Statistical Requirements Compendium, a well-established reference document for the *acquis communautaire* in statistics. The new compendium intends as its predecessors to indicate the reference information for the European statistical production.

The structure follows the Community statistical Programme in its current version (2003-2007), which is sub-divided by chapters, sub-chapters, themes and modules. The statistical subjects are introduced and the key–priorities for 2005 are described. A chapter called origin of the application gives the background for the statistical production.

As far as the *acquis communautaire* is concerned, the publication is referring to the relevant statistical regulation with the official journal reference and/or – if applicable – to the relevant statistical agreement.

The Statistical Requirements Compendium was carefully edited and revised. We have intended to standardise the presentation of the information as well. However, given the amount and the diversity of the information compiled, errors and inconsistencies cannot be excluded completely. Please communicate any eventual errors to unit F-3 of Eurostat.

It has to be underlined that this publication would have never been possible without the contribution of the Eurostat units. Their help and support was indispensable for the compilation of this document.

If you require further copies of this compendium please refer to the Ms. Anne Schneider-Reffay (anne.schneider-reffay@cec.eu.int) , who will provide you with an electronic version or a hardcopy.

Eurostat Unit F-3

June 2005

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THEME 11. CLASSIFICATIONS

Description

Most of the official statistics are based on agreed classifications. This theme covers the activities needed to develop, manage and maintain them. It mainly concentrates on a set of harmonised economic classifications and promotes its use (*inter alia* through Eurostat's Ramon web server for dissemination of classifications). A new NACE/CPA is planned for beginning of 2007 (Operation 2007).

As far as trade of goods is concerned, the objective is to make available each year the combined nomenclature (CN), its related products and the geonomenclature. Over the period 2001-2005, this work benefits from the support of the Edicom II programme, which allows modernisation of management and dissemination tools of the CN.

Key priorities for 2005

The main priorities in 2005 will be:

- To continue to provide a support service on classification issues (methodological assistance, management of the Prodcom list).
- To continue Operation 2007, in co-operation with MS.
- To launch the formal Commission procedure for the approval of the draft NACE and CPA Regulations.
- To better take into account user requirements and the evolution of the Harmonised System.
- To pursue the improvement actions related to Combined Nomenclature (CN) and Harmonised System (HS).

1. Module 11100. Classification of products (CPA) and economic activities (NACE)

Responsible unit: **O-2:** Statistical Governance Quality and Evaluation

Contact person: Alice ZOPPE, Tel: 32023

Description:

The 2003 update was merely a small adjustment. The next change is planned for 2007, where all major activity classifications will be revised. This concerns the United Nations activity classification ISIC as well as the North American NAICS. NACE should reflect economic reality but in 2007 NACE will be 17 years old, and does not reflect changes that have taken place in society since 1990. The key objective for the revision 2007 will be the development of a modern classification system which will truly reflect economic reality. Objective:· To continue to provide support service on classification issues (mainly methodological assistance, management of Ramon, management of the Prodcom list).· To pursue the "Operation 2007" project, reports on user needs, definition of basic principles and broad consultations on the main proposed orientations are taking place. Origin of the application: NACE: article 8 of Council Regulation n° 90/3037 and decision by SPC.CPA: Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) n° 3696/93 and decision by SPC.

The objective of the module is to facilitate the implementation and work on the future revision of a harmonised set of economic classifications for the European Statistical System and to promote its use (*inter alia* through Ramon, Eurostat's web server for dissemination of classifications).

Legal framework: NACE Rev.1, CPA.

Objectives:

- To respond to ad-hoc queries on classifications M A
- To maintain the Prodcom list M A
- To submit a proposal of a regulation on a new NACE to the EP and the Council M A
- 104 To submit a proposal of a regulation on a new CPA to the EP and the Council M B
- To continue working on improving the content of the CN with regards to user's needs and consistency with the 2007 Harmonised System M A
- To modernise management tools for the CN M B
- To maintain and generalise Ramon to manage a broader range of metadata
- To define an implementation plan for the new NACE

Origin of the application:

- NACE: article 8 of Council Regulation No 90/3037 and decision by SPC
- CPA: Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 and decision by SPC

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3037/90/EEC of 09/10/90: OJ: L293 of 24/10/90,
  *on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)
- Council Regulation No: 696/93/EEC of 15/03/93: OJ: L076 of 30/03/93,
  *statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the European Community (NACE)
- Commission Regulation No: 761/93/EEC of 24/03/93: OJ: L083 of 03/04/93,
  *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)
- Council Regulation No: 3696/93/EEC of 29/10/93: OJ: L342 of 31/12/93,
  *on the statistical classification of products by activity in the European Community (CPA)

- Council Regulation No: 1232/98/EC of 17/06/98: OJ: L177 of 22/06/98, *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 on the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in the European Economic Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 204/2002/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L036 of 06/02/02, *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 on the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in the European Economic Community (CPA)
- Commission Regulation No: 29/2002/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L006 of 10/01/02, *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

- Commission Recommendation No: 96/162/EC of 08/02/96: OJ: L038 of 16/02/96, common aggregation for the purpose of making economic analyses (Miscellaneous classification)

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- CPA: Classification of Products by activities in the European Economic Communities
- NACE: Nace Rev.1 Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community
- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, UNSTAT, Canada, USA.

1. Module 11600. Classifications for trade in goods statistics

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Eric JOUANGRAND, Tel: 35513

Description:

Adapt nomenclatures of goods to the new requirements of Community policy and technological and commercial change. Ensure their internal coherence and comparability with other Community and international nomenclatures. As far as practicable, lighten the structure of the CN. Work on the Combined nomenclature is to be carried out in close collaboration with the customs nomenclature administered by DG TAXUD.

The **Combined Nomenclature (CN)** is the European Community's classification of goods, which meets requirements in terms of external trade statistics (both intra- and extra-Community) and the customs tariff within the meaning of Article 9 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community. The CN is based on the HS (Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System), and subdivided for the requirements of external trade statistics, law on agricultural matters or the customs tariff. In addition to the above-mentioned legally binding elements of the HS, the CN also comprises supplementary notes on chapters (i.e. notes relating to CN subdivisions of HS subheadings), rates of duty and supplementary units. The Combined Nomenclature (CN) is published yearly.

GEONOM is the country nomenclature to be used for the external trade statistics of the European Union and statistics of trade between Member States. For some countries, it defines exactly what is to be understood as its statistical territory (for instance, for the purposes of external trade statistics, the territory of Portugal includes Azores and Madeira,). Since 1st January 1999 the country nomenclature is based on the ISO alpha-2 classification, which means that each country is identified with a two-letter alphabetical code. GEONOM is published yearly (in principle).

Objectives:

- to make available the Intrastat Combined Nomenclature (CN) in the nine new languages corresponding to the new Member States;
- to modernise management tools for the Combined Nomenclature (CN) and Eurostat's dissemination tools (Ramon);
- to start work on improving the content of the Combined Nomenclature (CN) with regards to user's needs.

Origin of the application:

- CN: article 9 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community
- GEONOM: Council Regulations (EC) No 1172/95 and (EEC) No 3330/91

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation No: 2658/87/EEC of 23/07/87: OJ: L256 of 07/09/87,
  *tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the common customs tariff
- Council Regulation No: 3528/89/EEC of 23/11/89: OJ: L347 of 28/11/89,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical classification and on the Common Custom Tariff
- Council Regulation No: 3330/91/EEC of 07/11/91: OJ: L316 of 16/11/91,
  *on statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States (Article 21)
- Council Regulation No: 2913/92/EEC of 12/10/92: OJ: L302 of 19/10/92,
  *establishing the Community Customs Code
- Commission Regulation No: 3046/92/EEC of 22/10/92: OJ: L307 of 23/10/92,
  *laying down provisions implementing and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States
- Council Regulation No: 1969/93/EEC of 19/07/93: OJ: L180 of 23/07/93,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff
- Council Regulation No: 1172/95/EC of 22/05/95: OJ: L118 of 25/05/95,
  *on statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries (Article 8)
- Council Regulation No: 476/97/EC of 13/03/97: OJ: L075 of 15/03/97,
  *with regard to the statistical territory
- Commission Regulation No: 2317/97/EC of 21/11/97: OJ: L321 of 22/11/97,
  *on the country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (Text with EEA relevance)
- Council Regulation No: 374/98/EC of 12/02/98: OJ: L048 of 19/02/98,
  *amending articles 6 and 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries.
- Council Regulation No: 1894/98/EC of 03/09/98: OJ: L245 of 04/09/98,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 3046/92 with regard to the simplification of the statement of net mass.
- Commission Regulation No: 2261/98/EC of 26/10/98: OJ: L292 of 30/10/98,
  *amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.
- Commission Regulation No: 2645/98/EC of 09/12/98: OJ: L335 of 10/12/98,
  *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.
- Commission Regulation No: 2543/1999/EC of 01/12/99: OJ: L307 of 02/12/99,
  *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States

- Council Regulation No: 254/2000/EC of 31/01/00: OJ: L028 of 02/03/00,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff
- Commission Communication No: 2000/C 150/03 of 30/05/00: OJ: C150 of 30/05/00,
  *code of Conduct for the management of the Combined Nomenclature
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1624/2000/EC of 10/07/00: OJ: L187 of 26/07/00,
  *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, with specific reference to a simplified application of the nomenclature of products
- Commission Regulation No: 2032/2000/EC of 27/09/00: OJ: L243 of 28/09/00,
  *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (Text with EEA relevance)
- Commission Regulation No: 2388/2000/EC of 13/10/00: OJ: L264 of 18/10/00,
  *amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff
- Council Regulation No: 2559/2000/EC of 16/11/00: OJ: L293 of 22/11/00,
  *amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2700/2000/EC of 16/11/00: OJ: L311 of 12/12/00,
  *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code
- Commission Regulation No: 2020/2001/EC of 15/10/01: OJ: L 273 of 16/10/01,
  *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States. (1)
- Commission Regulation No: 1779/2002/EC of 04/10/02: OJ: L 269 of 05/10/02,
  *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.
- Commission Regulation No: 1832/2002/EEC of 1/08/02: OJ: L290 of 28/10/02,
  *amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff
- Commission Regulation No: 750/2005 of 18/5/2005 OJ L 126/12 of 19/5/2005 on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the community and statistics of trade between the member states.

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- CN 2003: Update of CN codes
- Geonom 2003

- User Guide on the statistics on trade in goods

5. International Cooperation

CN = World Trade Organisation (WTO), World Customs Organisation (WCO), GEONOM = ISO

THEME 18. STATISTICAL COORDINATION

Description

By setting up the appropriate mechanisms and referential frameworks, this theme facilitates the smooth functioning of the system for business statistics. The objective is to promote consistency and efficiency by sharing resources, exchanging information, using common references. This activity covers the co-ordination and dissemination of structural indicators for the so called Spring reports of the Commission, the coordination of methodological practices through the development of appropriate standards and documentation repositories, the management of relations with the enterprises and the launching or follow-up of prospective studies related to business statistics.

Key priorities 2005

- For methods for data collection and control of statistical load of respondents: To promote and co-ordinate activities aiming at controlling the respondent statistical load of UE enterprises in co-operation with the relevant Commission Services;
- To promote, co-ordinate and disseminate impact studies and related activities on the links between IAS and official statistics, in co-operation with the ECB, both in Eurostat and in the MS.
- For methodological information: To maintain the Ramon site (CODED, classifications, legislation, methodological manuals); To link methodological information with data; To study possibilities of opening Ramon to national methodological information.
- For structural indicators: To compile the statistical annexes to the Spring Report; To assist Commission services in adapting the data set to emerging political needs; To quality profile the remaining indicators; To stimulate first contacts with NSIs of Western Balkan on provision of structural indicators.

1. Module 18101.	**Statistical coordination**
Responsible unit:	**O-2: Statistical Governance, Quality and Evaluation and**
	B-1: Principal Indicators (for structural indicators)
Contact person:	**Danny DELCAMBRE, Tel 34760**
	Johan DEBRUYN, Tel 35616
	Linda SPROGE (B-1), Tel 36684

Description:

Priority is given for coordination on:

- Accounting standards and burden control of respondents
- co-ordination of activities aiming at controlling the respondent statistical load of EU enterprises in co-operation with the relevant Commission Services;
- promotion, co-ordination and dissemination of impact studies and related activities on the links between IAS and official statistics.

- Development and maintenance of a central methodological metadata repository (classifications, concepts and definitions, legal acts and methodological manuals).

- Structural indicators:
- compilation of the statistical annexes to the Spring Report;
- assistance to the Commission services in adapting the data set to emerging political needs;
- quality profiling of indicators.

Objectives:

- To finalize an action plan and a possible Commission communication on IAS and statistics
- Maintenance of the databases, websites and servers (CODED, IAS, SI)
- To review existing practises to control statistical loads on respondents
- To cover in Ramon the main Eurostat methodologies
- To maintain Ramon server
- To study the possibility of opening Ramon to National methodological information
- To explore possibilities of co-ordinating the development of XBRL taxonomies for statistics
- To finalize the quality profiling of the remaining structural indicators
- Production of the statistical annex of the Spring Report

Origin of the application:

Demand from the top-management (Comité de Direction - Management Committee)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 58/97/EC, Euratom of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97, *structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 410/98/EC, Euratom of 16/02/98: OJ: L052 of 21/02/98, *amending Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics.

- Council Regulation No: 1165/98/EC of 19/05/98: OJ: L162 of 05/06/98, *concerning short term statistics
- Council Regulation No: 2699/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the derogations to be granted for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2700/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the definitions of characteristics for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2701/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2702/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics

Agreements:

For Structural Indicators: Lisbon European Council of 2000 (Creation of spring report)

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

Data requirements for structural indicators are being dealt with under the respective domains.

4. Methodology

- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)
- CODED (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/coded/info/data/coded/en.htm)

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 25. DATA SECURITY AND STATISTICAL CONFIDENTIALITY

Description

Statistical Confidentiality is a fundamental principle of Community statistics enshrined in the Treaty (art.285) and further developed in Council Regulations 1588/90 and 322/97. It entails a particular duty on Eurostat to adopt and apply specific implementing measures, in conformity with the opinion of the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality, to safeguard the confidentiality of data transmitted by national authorities to Eurostat.

Since 2002, with the entry into force of Commission Regulation 831/2002 concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes, a new step forward to satisfy the needs of the scientific community for statistical information has been realised. Eurostat will have to take concrete actions in order to implement the principles set out in this Regulation and to give reality to the expectations of users.

Furthermore, the increase of confidential data available to Eurostat, the methodological/technical progress, the need to better harmonise Eurostat practices and to promote convergence in the MS will guide the methodological activity, aiming at providing tools and methods in the field of statistical disclosure control.

For the coming years, the challenge for data security will be to give remote access for better productivity and still ensure confidentiality of the data. Web access to databases will have to be organised and protected to prevent web hacking.

Key priorities for 2005

- Explore and possibly propose improvements to the regulatory environment in order to ease the exchange of confidential data between ESS partners in order to produce higher quality statistics.
- Organise and monitor in the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality in order to meet the challenge of providing an adequate legal framework for the compilation of high quality statistics;
- Development of more efficient procedure and tools (Safe Centre in Eurostat premises and possibly remote access) for enabling access to confidential data to researchers for scientific purposes.
- Promote standards tools and guidelines for the statistical disclosure control.

1. Module 25100. Data security and data protection

Responsible unit: **B-0:** Local informatics security officer (LISO)

Contact person: Pierre CONSTANT, Tel: 35146

Description:

- Creation and update of security policies, rules and procedures to ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of data processed through the informatics system.
- Management and control of informatics security (access control, maintenance of the infrastructure, back-up, etc.).
- Enforcement of the application of informatics rules for the protection of statistical confidential data in conformity with EC regulations 1588/90, 322/97 and 831/2002.
- Coordination of data protection activities within the ESS in order to arrive at a generally accepted high level security standard.
- Coordination with the Commission's Data Protection Officer for the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies.

Objectives:

- Legal monitoring and administrative follow up of applications for access to confidential data
- Recommendation for, specifications for and implementation of statistical disclosure control software tools for production units

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 322/97/EC of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97,
  *Community statistics (Statistical law)
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) NO 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2367/2002/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 358 of 31/12/02,
  *on the Community statistical Programme 2003 to 2007

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 25200. Coordination for statistical confidentiality – Statistical confidentiality Committee

Responsible unit: **B-5:** Research

Contact person: Liv BELSBY Tel: 35353

Description:

Implementation of the Regulation 831/2002 concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes and implementation of action plan towards extending regulatory environment. This includes the management of admissibility requests and requests for access to confidential data (i.e. contacts with the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality) and the set up and maintenance of the European Safe Centre (ESC). The statistical methodological work includes harmonisation and support of methods for the disclosure control in micro-datasets and tabular data, and the implementation and maintenance of software for disclosure control.

Objectives:

See description. Plus:

- Monitoring and organizing the meetings of the committee on statistical confidentiality
- Methodological advise on statistical disclosure control to the Eurostat production units

Origin of the application:

Implementation of the statistical confidentiality aspects of the new Commission Regulation No 831/2002 implementing the statistical law (Council Regulation No 322/97) and of the Council Regulation No 1588/90 on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office the European Community.

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation No: 1588/90/EEC, Euratom of 11/06/90: OJ: L151 of 15/06/90, *transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the statistical office of the European communities
- Council Regulation No: 322/97/EC of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97, *Community statistics (Statistical law)
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 25300. Legal aspect of confidentiality

Responsible unit: **A-4:** Legal matters, Relation with EP

Contact person: Efstratios CHATZIDOUKAKIS, Tel: 36197

Description:

- to advice throughout on legal aspects of statistical confidentiality in particular with regard to the implementation of the Commission Regulation on the conditions of access to confidential data for scientific purposes;
- to advice on the implementation of rules governing the access of the public to Commission documents.

Objectives:

- to provide the legal monitoring of applications for access to Confidential data;
- to follow up the implementation of Regulation 831/2002;
- to advice the legal issues related to implementation of Reg. 831/2002.

Origin of the application:

Regulations 1588/90, 322/97 and 831/2002

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No: 1588/90/EECof 11/06/90: OJ: L151 of 15/06/90, *transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the statistical office of the European communities
- Council Regulation (EC) No: 322/97 of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97, *Community statistics (Statistical law)
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1049/2001/EC of 30/05/01. OJ: L145 of 31/05/01, *regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes
- Decision No 2367/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the Community statistical programme 2003 to 2007 (OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p.1 - 27
- Commission Decision No 2004/452/EC of 29 April 2004 laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (OJ L156, 30.4.2004)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

Manual on the Protection of Confidential Data in Eurostat

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 31. POPULATION

Description

In the medium term, there will be a focus on a new series of demographic projections, the adoption of a dedicated legal basis for the collection and publication of migration and asylum statistics, enhancing the policy relevance of population statistics and analyses, and preparation of the 2011 round of population and housing censuses. Explicit policy demands linked with economic and social issues of global ageing underline the necessity for revising demographic projections every three years.

Migration is an important area of Community policy that requires increasing statistical reporting and analyses. The Commission is introducing policies and legislation that will form the basis of increasingly harmonised immigration and asylum practices across Europe. To support this policy development, there is a need for in-depth analysis of migratory flows, their patterns and origins as well as socio-economic characteristics of migrants and asylum seekers. The adoption of an Action Plan for migration statistics in April 2003 and the planned statistical legislation will facilitate Member States and Eurostat to build adequate statistical capacity and meet strategic objectives. It is also necessary to review the monthly asylum and migration data collections to see if resources could be better used by having fewer monthly tables and concentrating efforts on the production of better and more policy relevant annual data. Efforts will be made to allocate adequate and appropriate internal resources to this work.

Key priorities 2005

A priority for 2005 will be to continue with, and to consolidate, the improvements being made to demographic and migration statistics in terms of data and metadata quality, implementation of new methods and tools, analysis and publication (with a focus on policy relevance and user needs). Following the release of a new set of long-term population projections, a priority will be the production of derived projections (such as household projections).Other priorities relate to the dissemination of the 2001 census data on New Cronos and in Statistics in Focus, the continuation of work on the revision of international recommendations for the 2011 censuses, further development of cooperation with national and international organisations (including support for statistical cooperation projects with third-countries in the field of migration).

1. Module 31101. Demography and census

Responsible unit: **F-1:** Demography, migration

Contact person: François-Carlos BOVAGNET, Tel: 33527

Description:

- Production of high quality and policy relevant annual demographic statistics at national level and population statistics at regional level.

- Preparation and realisation of the Community Programmes for population and housing censuses every 10 years.

Objectives:

- to improve the two demographic data collections;
- to introduce and validate a new tool for the calculation of demographic indicators;
- to produce an annual publication and at least seven thematic statistics in focus. Regular pre-announcement of publication dates and subjects.

Origin of the application:

DGs RELEX, ECFIN, EMPL and REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

- Agreement of 1985,
  minutes of a Working Party on Population
  Comments: Minutes of a Working Party on Population
  Gentleman agreement on a series of tables
  Time of obligation: continuous: Yes
  Periodicity: Once a year
  Date of adoption: the first half of the 1980
  Publication: Minutes of the Working Party
  Participant countries: 36 in 2001 - EU + EFTA + 12 Candidates Countries + Yugoslavia, Albania, FYRoM, Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina
  Official data providers: NSI
- UNSD and Council of Europe Agreements of 2000 and of February 2001,
  gathering the 12 former Eurostat tables + tables from these two international organisations
  Comments: New agreements with UNSD and Council of Europe in 2000 and 2001, gathering the 12 former Eurostat tables + tables from these two international organisations (18 tables in total for Eurostat)

3. Data requirement

- DEMON-PRV-A – Demographic survey – Provisional estimates of population, birth, death and migration

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 30 days

- DEMON-RQ1-A – Rapid questionnaire on demographic statistics – Tab. 1: Main demographic indicators – Provisional data - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 30 days

- DEMON-RQ2-A – Rapid questionnaire on demographic statistics – Tab. 2: Monthly data – Provisional data - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 30 days

- DEMONR-GLOBAL-A – Regional demographic data – Grouped sending - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 60 days

- DEMOREG-01 to 14-A – Annual regional demographic data at NUTS 2 level (unless stated differently) – 12 tables:
  01. Population by sex and age at 1st January
  02. Live births by sex and age of mother
  03 Deaths by sex and age and year of birth
  04. International migration by sex and region of origin or destination
  05. Arrivals due to internal migration by sex and year of birth
  06. Departures due to internal migration by sex and year of birth
  07 Immigration by sex and year of birth
  08. International emigration by sex and age group
  9 Surface of region in km2 (Nuts3)
  10. Population by sex (Nuts3) – annual average
  11. Total number of births and deaths
  12 Total population by sex and citizenship at 1st of January (Nuts3)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 60 days

- DEMONAT-T01 to T18-A – Annual demographic data – 18 tables:
  01. Total population by sex and age at 1st January
  02. Single population by sex and age at 1st January
  03. Married population by sex and age at 1st January
  04. Widowed population by sex and age at 1st January
  05. Divorced population by sex and age at 1st January
  06. Live births by month and day
  07. Live birth by marital status, age and year of birth of mother
  08. Live births by sex
  09. Live births by order, age and year of birth of the mother
  10. Marriages by month and day
  11. Marriages by previous marital status of bride and groom
  12. First marriages by sex, age and year of birth
  13. Divorces by duration of marriage
  14. Total and infant deaths (under 1 year) by month of death
  15. Infant deaths by age and sex
  16. Deaths by sex, age and year of birth
  17. Late foetal deaths by age of the mother
  18. Legally induced abortions by age of the mother

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

- Definition and Methods of Collecting Demographic Statistics in the European Community Countries - Eurostat 3E, 1994
- Methodology is being updated (new publication available in October 2003)
- Methodology for the calculation of Eurostat's demographic indicators, Eurostat (report by the ODE) 2002

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN, UNO, ILO, IOM, and Council of Europe

1. Module 31201. Population projections

Responsible unit: **F-1:** Demography, migration

Contact person: Giampaolo LANZIERI, Tel: 35336

Description:

- Production of independent and high quality population projections on fixed dates (currently every three years).
- Methodological support to countries/organisations in the field of population projections.

Objectives:

- Releasing the national level population projections;
- Releasing the regional level (NUTS2) population projections;
- Definition of the fertility, mortality and migration independent scenarios

Origin of the application:

Council of the European Union and Commission (DG ECFIN, REGIO, EMPL)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Agreement of 1997,
  Guidelines and Table Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001
  Comments:
  Time of obligation: limited 1.1.2001 - 30.06.2003
  Date of adoption: 27.11.1997
  Publication: Guidelines and Table Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001, Theme 3: Methods and Nomenclatures, 1999
  Participant countries: EEA countries
  Official data providers: NSI's of the EEA countries

3. Data requirement

- CENSUS-CEN-0– Household and population census

  Periodicity: Other

  Timeliness: Not set

4. Methodology

- UN/Eurostat Recommendations for the 2000 Censuses of Population and housing in the ECE region: Statistical Standards and Studies - No 49
- Guidelines and Table Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001 - Theme 3: Methods and Nomenclatures, 1999

5. International Cooperation

UN

1. Module 31300. Migration and asylum

Responsible unit: **F-1:** Demography, migration

Contact person: David THOROGOOD, Tel: 35487

Description:

Production of monthly and annual statistics on international migration and asylum.

Objectives:

- to collect, analyse and disseminate (both online and printed) annual migration data from UNECE area countries; monthly statistics on asylum from Ministries of Justice and Interior (monthly electronic reports and NewCronos); monthly CIREFI statistics on enforcement measures against illegal migration (annual release via NewCronos);
- to adopt a proposal of a Community legislation on migration and asylum statistics;
- to undertake and implement a review of monthly migration and asylum data, with the aim of better meeting user needs and improving data quality (possible reduction in number of monthly tables, better annual statistics, use of EURODAC and Dublin II data to aid interpretation of asylum statistics);
- to launch a new annual data collection on legal migration and stay of non-EEA citizens in the EU;
- to produce a fact-sheet of recent basic migration and asylum statistics.

Origin of the application:

DG JAI, SG of the Council

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 311/76/EEC of 09/02/76: OJ: L039 of 14/02/76,
  *compilation of statistics on foreign workers

Agreements:

- CIREFI Agreement of 30/11/92 of 19/09/96,
  CIREFI 'Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the crossing of Frontiers and Immigration' - Statistics on illegal migration
  Comments: Collection of statistics on topics related to illegal migration - refusals of entry, illegally present aliens apprehended, returned/expelled aliens etc. May shortly be extended to cover short-term statistics on legal migration.
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: Monthly
  Date of adoption: CIREFI working group, group established by Council Decision 30/11/92 -

published in OJ 19/09/96 C 274/50 Production of statistics by Eurostat - initial phase began October 1998 (this followed earlier statistical work on this topic by the Council). Second phase - additional variables, more participating countries - began September 2000.
Publication: Agreement not published.
Participant countries: Currently: EU15, Iceland, Norway, Applicant countries.
Official data providers: Ministries of Justice and Home Affairs and Police Authorities

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- DEMOMAA1 to 4-M – Monthly migration and asylum data – 4 tables
  01. New asylum applications
  02. Asylum decisions
  03. Rejected applicants returned
  04. Unaccompanied minors

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- DEMOMIGR-GLOBAL-A – Migration – grouped sending - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

- DEMOMIGR-01 to 28-A – Annual migration data – 28 tables
  01. Categories of departures and arrival
  02. Long-term immigration by country of last residence and sex
  03. Long-term immigration by citizenship and sex
  05. Long-term immigration by citizenship and age (males)
  06. Long-term immigration by citizenship and age (females)
  07. Long-term immigration by country of next residence and sex
  08. Long-term emigration by citizenship and sex
  10. Long-term emigration by citizenship and age (males)
  11. Long-term emigration by citizenship and age (females)
  14. Asylum statistics by citizenship
  15. Acquisition by citizenship
  16. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January
  17. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January – males
  18. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January – females
  19. Population by country of birth and sex on 1st January
  20. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January
  21. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January – males
  22. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January – females
  23. Workers by economic activity, citizenship and sex on 1st January
  24. Workers by citizenship and region on 1st January
  25. Workers by economic activity, citizenship and region on 1st January
  26. Main characteristics of the active population by citizenship and age group on 1st January

27. Main characteristics of the active population by citizenship and age group on 1st January – males
28. Main characteristics of the active population by citizenship and age group on 1st January – females

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

- UN recommendations on international migration statistics
- Current methodology agreed with CIREFI working group of the Council (Ongoing changes as agreed with CIREFI working group)

5. International Cooperation

Council of Europe, ILO, UN-HCR, IOM

THEME 32. LABOUR MARKET

Description

Labour market statistics comprise short-term as well as structural statistics about the situation of the labour market in the EEA, the acceding States and the candidate countries, in monetary and non-monetary terms and also in terms of time-use. These statistics describe labour participation, employment, unemployment and non-participation (from the perspective of the labour supply) and job vacancies (from the perspective of labour demand). Statistics on earnings and labour costs describe the monetary dimension of employment. These statistics support ECB macro-economic policy co-ordination and help the Commission to define, implement and monitor labour market policy within the Lisbon strategy.

The focus for the medium term is on the improvement of statistics, in particular to adapt and strengthen the labour force survey process so that it can better meet the user demands for up-to-date statistics, to improve employment statistics, to further develop quality of work and structural indicators, to develop job vacancy statistics and an integrated system on earnings and labour cost statistics.

Besides these statistical improvements, the data from the new acceding member states and candidate countries need to be incorporated in some domains of labour statistics.

Key priorities 2005

The LFS should become a quarterly and continuous survey in all EU and candidate countries and the data should be collected for the 6 new LFS variables. From 2006, the LFS will distinguish between quarterly and yearly variables; these last collected using the wave approach. The 2005 LFS ad hoc module data will be collected and the specifications for the 2007 LFS ad hoc module should be adopted. The availability of quarterly data on unemployment from the continuous Labour Force Survey requires the revision of the current estimation algorithm for the harmonised unemployment rate for some countries. Job vacancy statistics will be progressively developed in order to publish quarterly EU-level statistics, produce of annual structural statistics and include data from the new Member States.

The production and dissemination of more and better data on Labour Costs and Earnings should be assured, including the finalisation of the revision of the Commission Regulations on the implementation of the Council Regulation on Labour Cost and Structure of Earnings Surveys. The quality of short-term data will also be improved as the transition period ends for the implementation of the Commission Regulation No 1216/2003 on the Labour Cost Index. A first group of countries will be included in the European Time Use Database, which will be completed with new MS and more recent data, when available.

1. Module 32100. Employment and unemployment

Responsible unit: **D-1:** Labour market

Contact person: Ana FRANCO, Tel: 33209

Description:

The module is composed of 4 main parts: The Labour Force Survey, the Quarterly labour force data, the harmonised unemployment rates, the job vacancy survey.

a) Labour Force Survey:

The EU LFS is formed by putting together the 25 national LFS conducted by the Member States.

The degree of comparability of the EU LFS results is considerably higher than that of any other existing set of statistics on employment or unemployment available for Member States. This is due to:

- The recording of the same set of characteristics in each country;
- A close correspondence between the EU list of questions and national questionnaires;
- The use of the same definitions for all countries;
- The use of common classifications (e.g. NACE for economic activity);
- The data being centrally processed by Eurostat.

The LFS is now a quarterly continuous survey in most of the EU and candidate countries. Since 1983 a substantial and coherent database of labour market information was built up with microdata.

b) Quarterly labour force data:

This database is an exercise of reconciliation of labour force data and national accounts data. Employment data according to the ESA95 definition exists for most of the countries by NACE (A6) and breakdown by employees and non-employees. Using the structure of employment by sex, age groups, full-time/part-time, contracts of limited duration or unlimited duration from LFS on this ESA employment figures, estimates are calculated for quarterly aggregates.

Data covers the EU Member States and acceding and candidate countries according to availability.

c) Harmonised unemployment rates:

The harmonised unemployment rates are based on the Community Labour Force Survey (CLFS). As this survey is carried out quarterly or even only once a year in spring for certain countries, additional information from national sources has to be used in order to produce comparable monthly figures.

Estimates are derived by interpolating and extrapolating each year's CLFS results using the best infra-annual indicator of unemployment and employment. Estimations are made for four categories of unemployed:

- males under 25 years;
- females under 25 years;
- males, 25 years and over;
- females, 25 years and over.

The figures for each of these four categories are seasonally adjusted separately. Aggregates are obtained by adding up the basic categories.

d) Job vacancy survey:

The number of job vacancies and the job vacancy rate will be transmitted by the Member States and disseminated via New Cronos. The sources for the data are business surveys. The data will be available quarterly by NACE rev. 1 A6/A17 classification and annually. An additional breakdown by region will be developed further. In a first step not all breakdowns will be provided. These data will be used by ECB and the Commission services as short-term indicators – and later as description of the mismatch between labour supply and demand.

Objectives:

a) Labour Force Survey:

Expected results: A quarterly LFS database as complete as possible. A Commission Regulation on the list of LFS variables with the distinction between quarterly and yearly data; An agreement on the change of the optional character of the module on wages;· A Commission Regulation on the specifications of the ad-hoc module "reconciliation of work and family life"; A report of the Parliament and the Council on the implementation of Regulation N° 577/98;·An agreement on a set of criteria for the anonymisation of the LFS micro data for the use of the researchers.

Development: Processing an increasing quantity of quarterly data. In 2003 only Germany will not provide quarterly LFS micro data; To lighten the burden of the LFS respondents, some variables will be requested all quarters but other variables will be necessary only at yearly level. To avoid problems of seasonality, it will be better to have a wave approach for the data collection of the yearly information. This implies an important changes in the design of the surveys, questionnaires, field work and weighting procedures and these aspects will be studied deeply.·A module on wages exists now in the LFS as optional. Due to the importance of this information for the analyses of the labour market it would be essential to have this information for all countries. Member States still not collecting this information will test the best way to obtain this information;· Preparation of the ad-hoc module on "reconciliation of work and family life"; ·Council Regulation N° 577/98 foresees that a report on the implementation of this Regulation shall be submitted by the Commission to the Parliament and the Council every 3 years beginning in the year 2000. During 2003 the second report will be produced using largely the quality reports produced by the Member States; Discussion and agreement on the set of criteria for the anonymisation of the LFS microdata in order to give access to researchers.

b) Quarterly labour force data:

Expected results: ·A quarterly labour force data based on the ESA 95 estimates of employment as complete as possible.

Development: Conversion of QLFD database.

c) Harmonised unemployment rates:

Expected results: A monthly, quarterly and yearly database of unemployment rates covering also the Candidate Countries and applying the 2001 definition of unemployment.

Development: Extend the database to the Candidate Countries; · Full application of the 2001 unemployment definition.

d) Job vacancy survey:

Expected results: 2003 was the start of the data collection. The Member States have to design an appropriate tool to collect these data. Because the experiences with the data collection of these new data are limited (only Germany and the Netherlands have long time series), control and validation of these data will be a major task;

Development: Quarterly number of job vacancies and job vacancy rates by economic activity and region. An annual Structural indicator is also under development.

Origin of the application:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of labour force sample survey in the Community
- European Monetary Union (EMU) Action Plan
- DG ECFIN, DG EMPL, DG REGIO, ECB, etc.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3711/91/EEC of 16/12/91: OJ: L351 of 20/12/91,
  *organisation of an annual labour force sample survey in the community
- Council Regulation No: 577/98/EC of 09/03/98: OJ: L077 of 14/03/98,
  *on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 1571/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L205 of 22/07/98,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of labour force sample survey in the Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 1924/1999/EC of 08/09/99: OJ: L238 of 09/09/99,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC)577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the 2000 to 2002 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey

- Commission Regulation No: 1925/1999/EC of 08/09/99: OJ: L238 of 09/09/99, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life
- Commission Regulation No: 1575/2000/EC of 19/07/00: OJ: L181 of 20/07/00, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the codification to be used for data transmission from 2001 onwards
- Commission Regulation No: 1578/2000/EC of 19/07/00: OJ: L181 of 20/07/00, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2001 ad hoc module on length and patterns of working time
- Commission Regulation No: 1626/2000/EC of 24/07/00: OJ: L187 of 26/07/00, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the 2001 to 2004 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey
- Commission Regulation No: 1897/2000/EC of 07/09/00: OJ: L228 of 08/09/00, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the operational definitions of unemployment
- Commission Regulation No: 1566/2001/EC of 12/07/01: OJ: L208 of 01/08/01, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2002 ad hoc module on employment of disabled people
- Commission Regulation No: 1313/2002/EC of 19/07/02: OJ: L 192 of 20/07/02, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1991/2002/EC of 08/10/02: OJ: L 308 of 09/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of labour force sample survey in the Community
- Commission Regulation No: 2104/2002/EC of 28/11/02: OJ: L 324 of 29/11/02, *adapting Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community and Commission Regulation (EC) 1575/2000 implementing Council Regulation (EC) 577/98 as far as the list of education and training variables and their codification to be used for data transmission from 2003 onwards are concerned
- Commission Regulation No: 246/2003/EC of 10/02/03 OJ: L 34/3 11/02/03 *adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2004 to 2006, to the labour force sample survey provided by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98
- Commission Regulation No: 247/2003/EC of 10/02/2003 OJ: L 34/5 11/02/03 *adopting the specification of the 2004 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements provided by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2257/2003/EC of 25/11/03: OJ: L336 of 23/12/03, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community to adapt the list of survey characteristics. (1)

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 384/2005 of 7 March 2005 OJ L 61, 8.3.2005, p. 23-24 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2007 to 2009, for the labour force sample survey provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98. (1)

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 388/2005 of 8 March 2005 OJ L 62, 9.3.2005, p. 7-11 adopting the specifications of the 2006 ad hoc module on transition from work into retirement provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 and amending Regulation (EC)No 246/2003.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No430/2005 of 15 March 2005 OJ L71,17/3/2005 p.36-60 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the codification to be used for data transmission from 2006 onwards and the use of a sub-sample for the collection of data on structural variables.

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LFS-Q-Q – Labour Force Survey – quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days
- LFS-A-A– Labour Force Survey – annual

  Periodicity: annual

  Timeliness: 270 days
- LFS-M-M– Labour Force Survey – monthly

  Periodicity: monthly
- Timeliness: 30 days
- LFS-ADHOC-N Labour Force Survey. Ad hoc Transmission

  Periodicity: Non periodic

  Timeliness: to be set
- UNEMPLOY-M: Unemployment statistics:

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 30 days

- STRIKES-A: Statistics on industrial disputes:

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 60days

4. Methodology

- The European Labour Force Survey: Methods and Definitions 1998 (http://www.cc.cec/eurostat/eudor-stat/mst3/en/33477/00000001.htm)
- The European Labour Force Survey: Methods and Definitions 2001
- Monthly "Unemployment Bulletin" contains methodology for calculation of unemployment rates

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, UN

1. Module 32200. Earnings and labour costs

Responsible unit: **D-1:** Labour market

Contact person: Veijo RITOLA, Werner GRÜNEWALD, Tel: 35560, 33280

Description:

The module includes structural multi-annual, yearly and short term statistics on earnings and labour costs, and indicators on labour taxation.

Structural statistics: The four-yearly Labour Cost Survey (LCS) and the four-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (SES). An amendment of the Commission Regulations to harmonise concepts and variables between these two surveys is under preparation. Annual statistics: Collection, processing, if necessary estimation, and dissemination of core labour costs, earnings, minimum wages and tax variables basically provided by the Member States under gentleman's agreements. Short term statistics: Implementation of the revised Labour Cost Index (LCI) and collection and processing of quarterly labour cost indices.

Indicators on labour taxation: Co-ordinate within the Commission the work on labour taxation to be undertaken in relation to the Structural Indicators.

Objectives:

- to collect, process and disseminate short-term and structural earnings and labour cost statistics (labour cost index, labour costs, gross and net earnings...) within the delays specified in regulations and gentlemen's agreements;
- to prepare the remaining implementation requirements arising from the LCI feasibility studies;
- to prepare, and as soon as available, disseminate and analyse the results of the 2004 Labour Cost Survey;
- to prepare an extension of the Council Regulation on structural labour cost and earnings data with respect to including NACE Rev.1.1 section L and units with less than 10 employees on the basis of related pilot studies;

Expected results:

- Implementation of the integrated system of earnings and labour cost statistics;
- Implementation of the LCI Regulation including relevant feasibility studies.

Development:

- Rationalisation of the statistics collected from the Member States;
- Improvement of the coverage of economic activities and timeliness;

Origin of the application:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs
- Council Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 concerning the labour cost index
- EMU Action Plan
- DG EMPL, DG ECFIN, ECB

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2744/95/EC of 27/11/95: OJ: L287 of 30/11/95,
  *statistics on the structure and distribution of earnings
- Council Regulation No: 23/97/EC of 20/12/96: OJ: L006 of 10/01/97,
  *statistics on the level and structure of labour costs
- Council Regulation No: 530/1999/EC of 09/03/99: OJ: L063 of 12/03/99,
  *concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs
- Commission Regulation No: 1726/1999/EC of 27/07/99: OJ: L203 of 03/08/99,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on labour costs
- Commission Regulation No: 452/2000/EC of 28/02/00: OJ: L055 of 29/02/00,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labour costs as regards quality evaluation on labour cost statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1916/2000/EC of 08/09/00: OJ: L229 of 09/09/00,
  *on implementing Council Regulation (EC) 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on structure of earnings
- Commission Regulation No: 72/2002/EC of 16/01/02: OJ: L 015 of 17/01/02,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 as regards quality evaluation of structural statistics on earnings
- Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27/02/2003: OJ: L69 of 13/03/2003,
  *concerning the labour cost index
- Commission Regulation No: 1216/2003 of 07/07/2003: OJ: L169 of 08/07/2003,
  *implementing Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the labour cost index
- Commission Corrigendum: OJ: L186 of 25/07/03,
  *to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1216/2003 of 07/07/03

Agreements:

- Agreements since 1995,
  several data transmission agreements done in the relevant Working Group meetings

- Gentlemen's agreement
  CEIS on the basis of SPC 98/29/5: "Transmission to Eurostat of priority short-term economic indicators for the ECB: commitment of the NSIs"
  Prices and cost statistics 7 and 8.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LACOSTA-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table A: national data
  - Periodicity: Every four years
  - Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- LACOSTB-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table B: size classes data
  - Periodicity: Every four years
  - Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- LACOSTC-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table C: regional data
  - Periodicity: Every four years
  - Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- STR-EARA-4 – Structure of Earning Survey (SES) table A: reporting units
  - Periodicity: Every four years
  - Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- STR-EARB-4 – Structure of Earning Survey (SES) table B: employees
  - Periodicity: Every four years
  - Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- Gentlemen's Agreement:
  - Annual labour costs (9 month after the end of the reference period)
  - Annual gross earnings (9 month after the end of the reference period)
  - Annual net earnings (9 month after the end of the reference period)
- Minimum wages
  - Periodicity: Biannual
  - Timeliness: 0 day

- Structural Indicators - tax rates on low wage earners

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: up to 9 months after end of reference period

- LCI

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

4. Methodology

See legal acts under 2

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, ECB

1. Module 32300. Time use and reconciliation of work and family life

Responsible unit: **D-1:** Labour market

Contact person: Anatole TOKOFAI, Tel. 38067

Description:

The aim of the Time Use survey (TUS) is to fill a number of gaps in the statistical information available in the social domain. In particular the TUS aims to provide information on the possibilities of reconciling professional and family life - information about the gender division of paid and unpaid work. TUS can also shed light total working hours, mobility and leisure time.

Reconciliation between work and family life includes statistics about care of children and other dependants and other statistics to describe hinders for reconciliation of work and family life. In particular: An ad-hoc module on the reconciliation between work and family life, collected and analysed, will be developed, to be included in the LFS 2005; Statistics on provision of child care will be collected for the structural indicator under development (from the EU SILC).

Objectives:

- to collect Time Use Statistics;
- to set up a database - network for the analysis and diffusion of European Time Use data.

Origin of the application:

SPC asked in March 1998 Eurostat to develop guidelines on harmonised European Time Use Survey (published in September 2000). Most Member States and Phare countries are conducting the surveys.

Indicators on care have been asked for by the European Councils (Lisbon in 2000, Stockholm in 2001 and Barcelona in 2002) and provision of childcare is a structural indicator under development.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Commission Regulation No: 29/2004/EC of 08/01/04: OJ: L9 of 09/01/04
  *adopting the specifications of the 2005 ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98

Agreements:

- Commission, EFTA, Phare CC Agreement of 2000,
  Time Use Surveys
  Comments: Member States, EFTA countries and Phare Candidate Countries have continuously discussed and commented on draft proposals for the Time Use Survey methodology. All countries carrying out Time Use Surveys seem to be interested in adapting

their surveys to the Guidelines released in September 2000 in order to get internationally comparable data.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TIME-USE – Time Use Survey (TUS)

  Periodicity: every 5-10 years

  Timeliness: as soon as data is available

4. Methodology

Guidelines on Harmonised European Time Use Surveys, September 2000

5. International Cooperation

ILO, OECD, UN, UNO

THEME 33. EDUCATION

Description

Education statistics include the production of statistical information on education and lifelong learning through specific surveys on education and training systems, vocational training in enterprises and adult learning. This information is complemented with relevant information coming from other ESS sources which are not specific for education to cover areas like human capital, education and social inclusion or transition from school to working life. Indicators produced are used in benchmarking exercises like the Structural indicators, the Follow-up of the Report on the concrete Future Objectives of the Education and Training Systems, the European Employment Strategy, Benchmarking the European Research Area, Social Agenda and Sustainable development. Support is also provided for the implementation of statistical projects of the Education and Training programmes (Socrates, Leonardo da Vinci II, e-learning). Co-operation with other international organisations (UNESCO Institute for Statistics, OECD, ILO), with specialised EU agencies (ETF, CEDEFOP) as well as the Eurydice information network established by DGEAC is developed where necessary.

Key priorities 2005

The main priorities are the improvement of the production processes and the improvement of the quality of statistics and indicators disseminated on education, training and lifelong learning. These are translated into the revision of current data collection processes, based on the conclusions from the ongoing consolidation exercise and the review of existing sources, the establishment of quality reports for data already produced, the establishment of an overall conceptual framework for education and training statistics and the exploration of the potential information produced from existing sources. Moreover the instruments for the implementation of the specific surveys to collect information on education and training from enterprises (Continuing Vocational Training Survey) and individuals (Adult Education Survey) should be finalised. The improvement of data and metadata disseminated through New Cronos remains a permanent objective. A major task will be the improvement
of the support provided for the development of comparable education and training indicators used in benchmarking processes. Especially for education and training policy, the priorities established by the Joint Interim Report ("Education and training 2010 - The Success of the Lisbon Strategy Hinges on Urgent Reforms" adopted jointly by the Council and the Commission on 26 February 2004) will be taken into consideration. For this purpose specific reports will be produced on the potential of ESS sources and awareness-raising activities will be organized for users about existing and potential new sources. Co-operation with other international organisations (UNESCO Institute for Statistics, OECD, ILO), with EU specialised agencies (ETF, CEDEFOP) as well as the Eurydice information network established by DGEAC will be rationalised and improved in areas of common interest.

1. Module 33100. Education statistics

Responsible unit: **D-5:** Education and culture

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

This module includes the collection of statistics on formal education and training systems and covers students (enrolment, entrants, repeaters, graduates), personnel and expenditure. It also includes collection of data on mobile students and data on enrolment at the regional level and foreign language learning in schools.

Objectives:

- UOE: Collection and validation of data on pupils, students, teachers and educational finance data to be provided in the framework of the revised set of UNESCO Institute for Statistics /OECD/Eurostat questionnaires (UOE);·Collection and validation of data on enrolment at regional level (NUTS 2) and in foreign languages at school (Eurostat tables);·Provision of UOE data to other DGs of the Commission and a variety of outside users;· Uploading of education data in New Cronos Improvement of the quality, timeliness and comparability of these data; Implementation of the manual on "fields of education and training"·Improvement of the quality of structural indicators using UOE data;·
- Implementation of ISCED 97 in the questionnaires and consequently the production and reference education databases;·
- Dissemination: Updating and upgrading of the education domain in NewCronos, further development of the Eurostat public circa web site for education, training and culture statistics. Short statistical reports (Statistics in Focus) on specific issues related to education and training). Contribution to the next edition of the European Commission publication "Key Data on Education".

Origin of the application:

- Article 149 of the Treaty of Amsterdam (Art. 126 of the Treaty of Maastricht)
- Community Action Programme (SOCRATES)
- Council Decision 253/2000/EC of 24 January 2000
- Council Resolution of 5 December 1994 on the promotion of education and training statistics in the EU

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None, Legal Base in preparation

Agreements:

- Agreement of 1995,
  education and training statistics - Working Group Decision
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Annual
  Participant countries: EU + EFTA +candidate countries+Albania + Bosnia-Herzegovina + Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
  Official data providers: NSI's + Ministries of Education

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 94/C 374/01 of 05/12/94: OJ: C374 of 30/12/94,
  on the quality and attractiveness of vocational education and training
- Council Decision No 253/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24/01/2000: OJ L028 of 03/02/2000
  establishing the second phase of the Community action programme in the field of education 'Socrates'

3. Data requirement

- EDUCATION-A – Education statistics - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: Not set

- EDUCATION-FIN-A – Education statistics finance- annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: Not set

4. Methodology

Data collection tools for the years since 1998 as well as methodological documents are available on the internet through the address:

http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/edtcs/library?l=/public/unesco_collection

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO Institute for Statistics, OECD

1. Module 33200. Vocational training and lifelong learning

Responsible unit: **D-5:** Education and culture

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

This module includes the following activities:

Continuing Vocational Training Survey: This is an enterprise survey which has previously been carried out in 1994 and 2000 and will continue as a regular 5-yearly survey. CVTS1 and 2 collected information exclusively on continuing vocational training financed by enterprises and organised through external and internal courses as well as on training measures ‘beyond’ these courses. Information is collected on volume and incidence of participation as well as on cost of training. Staring from CVTS3 basic information on initial vocational training in enterprises will also be collected.

Adult Education Survey: This is a project for a European household survey focusing on information on the volume and incidence of participation of adults in any kind of continuing education and training, including informal forms of learning. The central year for the survey will be 2006. However counties can implement it in 2005, 2006 or 2007. The possible ways of implementing the AES the survey are:

- new or adjusted separate household survey specific for Adult learning,
- inclusion of the AES core variables in an existing national household survey with a different subject (e.g. Labour Force Survey, Social Survey, Leisure Survey, etc)
- use of other sources (e.g. registers)

The draft questionnaire and the results of Classification for Learning Activities (CLA) testing were presented at the meeting of the Education and Training statistics Working Group (ETS WG) in February 2004. The TF AES Pilots is currently working on the testing and finalising of the questionnaire.

Use of other sources not specific for education and training: This includes the analysis of data related to education coming from other sources like the LFS, EU-SILC, Census etc.

Support to policy DGs for the use of indicators related to this area and for the development of relevant statistical projects.

Objectives:

- CVTS: Continuation of the development of the legal framework for statistics on vocational training, based on CVTS2 and development of the methodological framework for CVTS3 and the related Commission Regulation.

- AES (Adult Education Survey): Implementation of the Adult Education Survey, on the basis of the Final report of the Task Force on Adult Education Survey (TF AES), Draft Questionnaire and tests results in the countries having the AES in 2005.
- Education in the Labour Force Survey: Assistance for the implementation of the revised core education and training LFS module in the perspective of "lifelong learning", evaluation of the quality and beginning of analysis of the data collected through the 2003 LF ad hoc module on lifelong learning.
- House hold surveys-Education (HHS-E): Development of the education variables and indicators from the LFS and other household surveys in the framework of the "Education in the Labour Force Survey" (LFS-E subgroup) and Analysis of data on participation in education, educational attainment and Labour force characteristics.
- Dissemination: Updating and upgrading of the education domain in NewCronos, further development of the Eurostat public circa web site for education, training and culture statistics. Short statistical reports (Statistics in Focus) on specific issues related to education and training). Contribution to the next edition of the European Commission publication "Key Data on Education".

Origin of the application:

- Article 149 of the Treaty of Amsterdam (Art. 126 of the Treaty of Maastricht)
- Action Programme for the implementation of a European Community Wide Training Policy (Leonardo) Council Decision of 26 April 1999
- Council Resolution of 5 December 1994 on the promotion of education and training statistics in the EU

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- SPC Agreement of 1998,
  Education and Training Statistics Working Group decision and Work Programmes adopted by the SPC,
  Directors of Social Statistics approval for implementation plan of the AES
  Time of obligation: For VET – annual; For CVTS limited: 2000-2002 (held in 2000) For AES 2005-2007
  Date of adoption: For VET - January 1999; For CVTS - December 1998
  Participant countries: For VET - EU + IS + CH; For CVTS - EU + some Candidate Countries
  Official data providers: NSI's + Ministries of Education + Ministries of Labour

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 94/C 374/01 of 05/12/94: OJ: C374 of 30/12/94,
  on the quality and attractiveness of vocational education and training

- Council Decision No: 1999/382/EC of 26/04/99: OJ L146 of 11/06/99, establishing the second phase of the Community vocational training action programme 'Leonardo da Vinci'

3. Data requirement

- VET-A – Vocational Education and Training

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: Not set

- CVTS-5 – Continuing Vocational training Survey

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- VET (Vocational Education and Training) methodology
- CVTS (Continuing Vocational Training Survey) methodology

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD

THEME 34. CULTURE

Description

This theme covers all statistics on culture with the exception of the detailed analysis of the audiovisual sector. A definition of culture has been agreed and a methodology to identify it using economic sectors (NACE) and occupations (ISCO) has been developed which can now be used to produce information using existing surveys. A methodology also has been agreed for measuring participation in cultural activities which could be implemented through vehicle surveys to produce comparative results at the EU level. Finally the basic elements of a methodology to cover expenditure and financing of culture have been produced, but further development is necessary before this can be used for the collection of data through a specific administrative data collection. Cooperation with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics is continuous and essential in this area, while the Council of Europe is informed and involved when necessary.

Key priorities 2005

The priority for 2005 will be to finalise and adopt a proposal that would guarantee the sustainable production of quality statistics on culture. The proposal would be tabled by Eurostat taking into account the results of an ex-ante evaluation of the project “Regular production of Culture Statistics”.

1. Module 34100. Culture statistics

Responsible unit: **D-5:** Education and culture

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

This module includes 3 distinct domains in the broad area of culture: cultural employment, participation in cultural activities, expenditure on culture.

The intention is currently to develop these areas within a broader reference framework which will be complemented with a “cultural industries” approach. The objective is to establish of a sustainable system for the production of policy relevant statistics on Culture.

Objectives:

- final recommendations of the Task Force on Cultural Expenditure for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;
- final recommendations of Task Force on Cultural Employment for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;
- final recommendations of Task Force on Cultural participation for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;
- completion of methodological work on existing surveys;

- development of a proposal for a sustainable system of production of cultural statistics, including the development of an appropriate legal basis.

Origin of the application:

The SPC adopted at its meeting of 25 November 1999, the conclusions and recommendations included in the final report of LEG – Culture. It has decided to set up within Eurostat a Working Group on Cultural Statistics. The Working Group was first met on March 30-31, 2000 and has adopted its mandate, structure and work programme. The goal of the Working Group is the identification, collation, analysis and dissemination of cultural statistics that are comparable at European level and which are of sufficient quality to meet the needs of the European Union, the public and policy makers at European and national levels. It will support and monitor developments in cultural statistics and encourage Member States to get involved in the production of comparable data at European level. It will achieve this objective through its constituent Task Forces on cultural employment, cultural participation and expenditure and finance and through the plenary meetings. DG EAC, DG EMPL and the European Parliament have explicitly expressed their request for cultural statistics.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Working Group Agreement of 2000,
  Working Group on Cultural Statistics
  Description (mandate):
  During 1999 the Eurostat Leadership Group (LEG) on cultural statistics came to a successful end. Main outcomes were:
  i) common core of cultural domains, unanimously considered as such, was identified and adopted;
  ii) National and international classifications were analysed in detail and specific proposals were developed with respect to the use of NACE and ISCO;
  iii)The identification and selection of key variables together with the development of a set of indicators relating to employment, financing and participation constitutes a solid basis for the operational development of an information system is now available.
  The LEG final report provides the methodological foundations and indicates the necessary tools needed for a coherent system of EU cultural statistics. (See: Eurostat Working Papers - Population and social conditions 3/2000/E/No1 - Cultural statistics in the EU - Final report of the LEG). As a follow-up of the LEG, the Working Group (WG) on Cultural Statistics consisting of representatives of all the EU was set up within Eurostat. The goal of the Working Group is the collation and dissemination of cultural statistics that are of sufficient quality to meet the needs of the European Union and the public and policy makers. The WG will support and monitor developments in cultural statistics and encourage member States to get involved in the production of comparable data at European level. It will achieve this objective through its constituent Task Forces on cultural employment, cultural participation and expenditure and finance. First meeting of the WG was on March 2000 and the next one will take place in the autumn 2001 when the three task forces are expected to report on their

respective work programmes.
Time of obligation: not applicable
Periodicity: not applicable
Date of adoption: 31 March 2000

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 95/C 327/01 of 07/12/95: OJ: C327 of 07/12/95, on the promotion of statistics on culture and economic growth
- Council Resolution No: 97/C 36/04 of 05/02/97: OJ: C036 of 05/02/97, on the integration of cultural aspects into Community actions

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

LEG (Leader Group) final report published as a Eurostat Working Paper: Population and Social Conditions 3/2000/E/No 1, Cultural Statistics in the EU (http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main)

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 35. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Description

Within the European Statistical System, activities will be continued on further developing the statistical element of health information in order to respond to the specific requirements that result from the Programme of Community action in the field of Public Health 2003-2008, covering health status, health determinants and health resources. Data collection will be broken down, as necessary, by gender, age, geographical location and, where available, by level of income.

The general emphasis will be on reinforcement of the infrastructure for the basic system on public health statistics (at Member State and EU level), on harmonisation and improvement of the comparability of existing data in cooperation with competent international organisations (WHO and OECD) and on ensuring that basic concepts, definitions and classifications on health statistics will be used for the whole area of health information.

The Community strategy on health and safety at work 2002-2006 requires the full implementation of the European statistics on accidents at work and on occupational diseases and further developments on their socioeconomic costs and of indicators on quality of work and work-related health problems. The cooperation with ILO will be continued with the aim of setting up a common data collection on accidents at work statistics.

Key priorities 2005

Activities will be continued on further developing a consistent set of statistics on public health as the statistical element of health information required in the Community Public Health Programme 2003-2008. Emphasis will be on collecting, analysing and disseminating the statistical data and developing core survey modules. Statistics on health care systems, including the progressive implementation of the System of Health Accounts, will be a priority, developing as necessary synergies with social protection and other relevant statistics. In the field of health and safety at work statistics, the priority is the continuation of annual data collection, analysis and dissemination of the European statistics on accidents at work (ESAW) and occupational diseases (EODS), including causes / exposures, severity and diagnosis, as required by the new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006). The preparation of the 2007 Labour Force Survey ad hoc module on accidents at work and other work-related health problems will also be carried out in 2005. For all areas, in the framework of enlargement, a major task in 2005 will be to discuss with Member States, initiate and carry out the legislative process for the adoption of a regulation on health and safety statistics. Collection of meta-information and data from new Member States, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries will be continued. The focus will also be on improving quality and timeliness, on more detailed dissemination (New Cronos) and on data delivering for health and safety indicators selected or to be developed as part of the Structural, Sustainable Development, Quality of Work, Laeken, European Community Health Indicators (ECHI), in particular the Core set (ECHI short list) as well as indicators for the new Open Method of Cooperation in the area of Health care and long-term care.

1. Module 35100. Public Health Statistics

Responsible unit: **D-6:** Health and food safety

Contact person: Didier DUPRÉ, Tel: 35034

Description:

Within the ESS activities will be continued on further developing – through Partnership Health and in cooperation with international organisations – the statistical element of health information in order to respond to the specific requirements *inter alia* those that result from the Programme of Community action in the field of Public health 2003-2008, covering health status (including disability, morbidity and mortality), health determinants and health resources.

Objectives:

- Health and health related Interview Surveys (HIS): Continuation of the development of the common survey modules - on health status, health determinants, health care and a background module - and further develop a common module on disability in the context of European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) to be implemented every 5 years (first implementation in 2007-2008)
- Health and health related Interview Surveys (HIS): Continuation of the implementation, including assistance to Member States and Acceding, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries, of the Minimum European Health Module, MEHM, in the new Survey on Income and Living Conditions – SILC; pilot use (2003 reference year) of the available SILC data on limitations due to health problems for the calculation of the structural indicator “Healthy life years” for some countries.
- European Health Interview Survey (EHIS): Preparation of the implementation of the EHIS in Member States and Acceding, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries, including pilot projects (PHARE action 2003 and Transition Facilities 2004 budgets) and the analysis and dissemination of the 2004 data collection on 18 HIS items.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Statistical analysis and reporting of pilot data (PHARE 2002 budget) on System of Health Accounts (SHA) and follow-up on the efforts of routinely reporting Health-Account expenditure data by age and gender; examination of the links between the sickness function of ESSPROS and the public health statistics in System of Health Accounts; assistance to countries for full implementation of the manual for a System of Health Accounts (SHA), with first EU25 SHA data collection by end 2005 (reference years from 2000 onwards), including seminars , collection of respective data in collaboration with OECD, etc.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Updating and improvement of "routine" statistics on health care facilities, health care personnel and hospital discharges, by implementing the first hospital minimum data set, both compulsory and optional (pilot) data collections (e.g. manpower) and further developments on hospital financing and technical resources.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Implementation of continuous content updates (including data from Acceding and Candidate countries) and user feedback mechanisms of EUCOMP (meta-information on health systems) on-line.

- Health care statistics (CARE): Development of a methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and effectiveness in health care provision.
- Causes of death statistics (COD): Collecting, processing, disseminating and improving quality of "routine" statistics, including assistance on implementation of automated coding systems and of the recommendations on COD certification and coding, in particular finalisation and promotion of the use of EU training package on certification.
- Morbidity statistics: Finalisation of a short list for morbidity items and exploration of potential data sources.

Origin of the application:

- Article 152 of the Treaty
- DG SANCO: Commission communication on the health strategy of the European Community COM (2000) 285 final of 16 May 2000 and Decision No 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008)
- DG SANCO: Commission Communication (2005) 115 final of 6 April 2005 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions “healthier, safer, more confident citizens: a health and consumer protection strategy” and proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a programme of Community action in the field of health and consumer protection 2007-2013, stating that the existing work to develop a EU health monitoring system that feeds into all health activities shall be expended, using the Community Statistical Programme as necessary
- DG EMPL : Commission Communication COM(2004) 304 of 20 April 2004 to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the support for the national strategies using the "open method of coordination" concerning modernising social protection for the development of high-quality, accessible and sustainable health care and long-term care, including work to identify indicators for joint objectives to develop care systems

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Decision No 1786/2002/EC of 23/09/02: OJ: L 271 of 09/10/02 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008) - Commission Statements
  Comments: The Community health indicators to be established under this programme (ECHI and Core list of public health indicators from ECHI) cover a wide range of public health issues and have links with other action programme in the field of public health, such as the action programme on injuries (Dec No 372/1999/CE), on cancer (Dec No 646/1996/CE) and on pollution-related diseases (Dec No 1296/1999/CE). Eurostat's contribution is on developing - through the Partnership on Health statistics the statistical element of health information needed for the Public Health Programme.

Agreements:

- Eurostat Working Group on Public health: Agreement of 01/01/98, on Public Health statistics
  Comments: Compilation of statistics on public health is done on a 'gentlemen's agreement' basis mainly through decisions taken at the Eurostat Working Group on Public health. At regular intervals the SPC and the DSS (Directors of Social Statistics) are informed on the work on public health statistics achieved through the Partnership on Health statistics and are asked for advice/approval.
  General information (description):Causes of death statistics (CoD), Health care statistics (CARE), Health Interview survey data (HIS)
  Time of obligation and periodicity: for CoD and Care: 1x/year, for HIS; once in 1999, 2002 and 2004, every 5 years for the EHIS from 2007-2008 onwards
  Publication: in TF and/or WG documents, detailed tables (e.g., "Health in Europe : results from surveys 1997-2000) and Panorama (e.g., Key figures on Health and Atlas on Mortality)
  Participant countries: 25 EU, CCs (BG, RO, HR, TR), Switzerland, Norway and Iceland, and whenever possible CARDS countries
  Official data providers: NSIs and/or Ministries of Health and/or Institute of Public Health

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- COD-A – Causes of death (according to 65 causes list), at NUTS 2 level

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 540 days (in June N+2, data N+1 or N)

- HEALTH-MOR-A – Health Morbidity

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: collected via EU networks (e.g., EuroTB for tuberculosis)

- HEALTH-MOR--S– Health Morbidity

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: collected via EuroHiv (AIDS)

- HEALTH-RES-A – Health Resources

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 420 days (in November N+1, data N to be sent within 120 days)

4. Methodology

- For CoD: data collection according to list of 65 causes.
- For HIS data collection on 18 selected health items with agreed background variables; future ECHIS (methodology still being developed).

- For CARE: data collection on health care personnel and on minimum hospital data set and SHA (from 2005 onwards, in coordination with OECD).
- All methodologies available on http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main.

5. International Cooperation

WHO (parallel data collection for COD in the ACCs, CCs and CARDS), OECD (SHA *inter alia*)

1. Module 35200. Health and safety at work

Responsible unit: **D-6:** Health and food safety

Contact person: Antti KARJALAINEN, Tel: 32693

Description:

The Community strategy on health and safety at work 2002-2006 requires the full implementation of the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) and of European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS) and further developments on their socio-economic costs and indicators on quality of work and work-related health problems.

Objectives:

- Further assistance to Member States in finalising the implementation of ESAW Phase 3 and of EODS Phase 1, improvement of quality and timeliness of the data and development of a common data collection with ILO.
- Collection, process and dissemination of ESAW and EODS statistics, of methodological developments and of complementary data collection in the field of the socio-economic costs of the accidents at work and occupational diseases.
- Initiation of the legislative process for the adoption of a regulation on the Health and Safety at work statistics in order to consolidate the implementation of ESAW and EODS.
- Continuation of the process of implementing ESAW and EODS statistics in Acceding Countries (ACCs); provision of ACCs pilot data according to the EU methodologies.

Origin of the application:

- DG EMPL
- Art. 137 of the Treaty
- Council Resolution 2002/C 161/01 of 3 June 2002 on a new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006)
- Communication from the Commission COM 2002) 118 final of 11 March 2002 "Adapting to change in work and society: a new Community strategy on health and safety at work 2002–2006"
- Framework Directive on Health and Safety at Work: 89/391/EEC

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1993,European Statistics on Accidents at Work

  – ESAW Comments: Data on accidents at work: case by case data on cases of recognised accidents at work reported during the reference year, 13 variables until 2000 reference year on the victim, his/her enterprise and the injury, from 2001 onwards 23 variables including 9 new variables on the causes and circumstances of the accidents and a weighting variable. A sub-project provides similar data on commuting accidents (accidents that occur on the journey between home and the place of work) from 1996 reference year.Time of obligation: continuous Periodicity: Annual, Date of adoption: ESAW Phase 1 1993; ESAW Phase 2 1996; ESAW Phase 3 16/10/2000Publication: No legal act published. The methodology agreed is published, see IV below Participant countries: ESAW: EU15 + NO + CH (in near future). The 10 New Member States have set up implementation schedules for ESAW ranging from reference year 2004 to 2006.Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries in Finland and Austria the data from these Institutions is officially submitted to Eurostat by the NSI.

- Member States Agreement of 1995,European Occupational Diseases Statistics – EODS

  Comments: Data on occupational diseases: case by case data on cases of recognised occupational diseases during the reference year, from 2001 onwards 12 variables on the victim, his/her enterprise, the medical diagnosis, the exposure and the severity. Time of obligation: continuous Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: EODS Pilot project: 1995, EODS Phase 1 14/09/2000Publication: No legal act published. The methodology agreed is published, see IV below Participant countries: EODS: EU14 (except D) + CH (in near future). The 10 New Member States have set up implementation schedules for EODS ranging from reference year 2004 to 2006..Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries in Finland and Austria the data from these Institutions is officially submitted to Eurostat by the NSI.

- Commission Agreement of 1999, on safety, hygiene and health at work

  Comments: Council Decision 1999/126/EC on the Community Statistical Programme 1998-2002, in agreement with the work programme of DG Employment and social affairs (EMPL) on safety, hygiene and health at work (1996-2000), stipulates that: «work will concentrate on the continuation of statistical projects on health and safety» and that «consistent series of data will be established to provide the means for the monitoring of HSW and the efficiency of regulation in this field» (Title VIII, p 22-24).

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 88/C 28/01 of 02/12/87 of 01/01/88, on safety, hygiene and health at work
- Council Directive No: 89/391/EEC of 12/06/89: OJ: L183 of 29/06/89, introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work
- Commission Recommendation No: 90/326/EEC of 22/05/90: OJ: L016 of 26/06/90, concerning the adoption of a European schedule of occupational diseases
- Council Resolution No: 95/C 168/01 of 27/03/95 of 01/04/95, on the transposition and application of Community social legislation

- Council Resolution 2002/C 161/01 of 3/06/02: OJ: C161 of 05/07/02, on a new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006)

3. Data requirement

- EODS-A – European Occupation Diseases Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 420 days (in March N+2, data N+1 or N)

- ESAW-A – European Statistics on Accidents at Work

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 540 days (in June N+2, data N)

4. Methodology

- European Statistics on Accidents at Work - Specifications for case-by-case data - ESAW Phase 2 on Work Accidents in Europe - Reference year 1998 - Eurostat E3 - October 2000 (last version available in DE/EN/ES/FR/IT)
- European Statistics on Accidents at Work - Appendix - Specifications for table data - ESAW Phase 2 on Work Accidents in Europe - Reference year 1998 - Eurostat E3 - October 2000 (last version available in DE/EN/ES/FR/IT)
- European Statistics on Accidents at Work - ESAW Commuting Accidents - Reference year 1998 - Eurostat E3 - October 2000 (last version available in DE/EN/ES/FR/IT)
- Classification of the causal agents of the occupational diseases (in all official European languages) - EODS, Eurostat Working Paper series, Population and social conditions - 3/2000/E/no 18 (includes all 11 languages)
- European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS), Phase 1 methodology, Eurostat Working Paper series, Population and social conditions - 3/2000/E/no 19 (available in EN/DE/ ES/FR/IT)
- European statistics on accidents at work - Methodology - 2001 Edition, DG Employment and social affairs - Health and safety at work series - in co-publication with Eurostat - KE-42-02-569-XX-C (XX=language, all 11 languages of EU15 available)
- ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodology are described in publications mentioned above
- All methodologies available on http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main (including publications mentioned above describing ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodologies)

5. International Cooperation

ILO (project of common data collection on accidents at work)

THEME 36. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOMES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

Description

For the medium term, geographically, the scope of the living conditions statistics will be extended to cover all the new Member States. Statistics on the distribution of income and living conditions will be based on two data sources: HBS and EU-SILC. EU-SILC is to become the reference data source for EU statistics on income and social exclusion using harmonised method and definitions in all EU countries (including New Member States) and in Norway and Iceland. The system of statistics on income, poverty and social exclusion will be more elaborated, covering other dimensions of social exclusion (non-monetary indicators) and giving more comparable information

Key priorities 2005

In terms of data sources, work on the Household Budget Survey will concentrate on the technical support for the 2005 round of data collection with a particular focus on the new Member States for which Eurostat methodological recommendations are to be applied to achieve reasonable data comparability with EU countries. The EU-SILC will be launched in 2005 in D, NL and UK and in most of the new Member States and the 2003/2004 rounds will be evaluated in the other Member States. A Commission Regulation on the 2007 list of target secondary variables will be prepared. Methodological work will concentrate on the evaluation of the results after imputation, weighting, imputed rent, on the production of intermediate quality reports and on feasibility studies on employer's social insurance contributions. Publication of the first SILC data, including sampling errors and confidence intervals calculations will be developed.
All these data will be used for income, poverty and social exclusion needs, where priority will be given to the contribution to the annual structural indicators exercise and to the publication produced by DG EMPL on social cohesion and social protection. Non-monetary indicators will become part of the regular data collection and dissemination. Continuity of the yearly provision of indicators between the ECHP and the EU-SILC will be monitored and data from EU-SILC or from national data sources will be collected including the unadjusted gender pay gap. In addition, a SILC module on housing inadequacy will be developed

1. Module 36100. Household Budget Survey

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Antonio PUENTE RODERO, Tel: 33823

Description:

Sample survey covering 174.000 households for the EU 15 and 79.000 households for the NM 10, which collects cross-sectional data on household expenditure and living conditions (data ,collection of 1999). Data are collected on the basis of a Gentlemen's agreement and are available in New Cronos. Data of EU 15 have full coverage of variables, are available at micro level and have been harmonised by Eurostat before the extraction of New Cronos tables.

However data of NM 10 cover a reduced set of variables, are only available at aggregate level and have not been harmonised by Eurostat..

Objectives:

- Support all the countries that will participate in the 2005 data collection: assistance on the interpretation and use of the Eurostat recommendations for harmonization; testing of methods for calculating imputed rent for countries with small markets of rented dwellings; processing of Cyprus data to serve as a pilot test for data processing and data transmission standards
- coordination of 2005 data activities; preparation for data reception and exploitation (software development; publication planning); organization of a Working Group meeting to improve coordination

Origin of the application:

- Decision of the DGINS Conference on 29-30.11, 1.12.1989 to set up an integrated system of household surveys
- DG SANCO, DG EMPL, Member States

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- The participation in the HBS round of 2005 and the main methodological guidelines of this data collection were agreed by Eurostat, the Member States and the Candidate Countries in the HBS Working Group meeting of 05-06 May 2003.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- HBS- -A – Household Budget Survey

  Periodicity: Every 5 years

  Timeliness: 365 days

4. Methodology

Household Budget Surveys in the Candidate Countries. Methodological analysis 2003' Eurostat, Luxembourg 2003 5. International Cooperation

Module 36300. Income, poverty and social exclusion

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Ian DENNIS, Tel: 35129

Description:

Domain focussed on indicators of poverty and social exclusion extracted from the ECHP survey and its successor, data collection under the EU-SILC regulations (and during the transition, best available national sources). The domain is used for the structural indicators exercise, the sustainable development indicators prject, and in the context of the Open Method of Coordination on social inclusion (NAPs, Laeken indicators and Joint Inclusion Report) and pensions. Data are made available on the Eurostat website.

Objectives:

- to produce the structural indicators of social cohesion for the Spring 2006 report;
- to produce sustainable development indicators of poverty and of ageing;
- to monitor continuity of indicators between ECHP (which expired in 2001) and EU-SILC (which is being launched progressively from 2003 but will only cover EU25 with effect from 2005), i.e. to collect indicators extracted from national sources for income year 2002 for 19 member states and certain other countries (BG, HR, RO, TR, IS, CH) and to compute indicators from EU-SILC cross-sectional 2003 microdata for seven countries (B, DK, EL, IRL, L, A, NO); and to collect indicators from from national sources for income year 2003 for 14 member states (including DE, NL, UK) and certain other countries and to compute indicators from EU-SILC 2004 microdata for 15 countries.
- to prepare the detailed content and tabulation plan of the first analytical reports on income, poverty and social exclusion based on EU-SILC data;

Methodological work:

- to supply technical support to the Indicators Sub-Group of the Social Protection Committee (development of indicators under the open methods of coordination relating to social inclusion and to pensions) ;
- to respond to ad-hoc queries as necessary ;
- to develop non-monetary indicators of social exclusion ;
- to develop child poverty indicators ;
- to develop pensions indicators, notably replacement ratios ;
- to develop housing indicators ;
- others, including: to maintain a consolidated handbook on procedures; to develop sub-national and territorial aspects of existing indicators where possible; to develop sampling

errors and confidence intervals calculations for the main indicators; to develop indicators of poverty dynamics; to compare and contrast alternative methodologies.

Origin of the application:

- Arts.136-137 Treaty
- WG re-launch 1998
- Mandate 31st SPC
- Launch of OMC : work of indicators sub-group of Social Protection Committee with effect from 2001
- Main customers DG EMPL, DG.ENV

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC).
  OJ: L 165 of 3.7.2003
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1980/2003 of 21 October 2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community Statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and updated definitions.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No1981/2003 of 21 October 3003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1982/2003 of 21 October /2003,implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and tracing rules.

  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1983/2003 of 07 November /2003, implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 28/2004 of 05 January2004 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports.
  OJ: L5 of 9.1.2004

- Commission Regulation No 16/2004 of 06 January 2004 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the 'intergenerational transmission of poverty'. OJ: L4 of 8.1.2004
- Commission Regulation No. 13/2005 of 06 January 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the ' social participation'.
  OJ: L 13 .1.2005

Agreements:

- Statistical Programming Committee Agreement of 1998,
  recommendations on statistics on poverty and social exclusion
  Comments:
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Participant countries: EU Member States
  Official data providers: NSI's
- Statistical Programming Committee Agreement of 2000,
  recommendations on statistics on poverty and social exclusion
  Comments:
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Participant countries: EU Member States
  Official data providers: NSI's

Other basis:

Lisbon European Council, March 2000, implementing an open method of coordination in the field of social inclusion.

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

EU Sustainable Development Strategy

3. Data requirement

- INC-POV-SOCIAL-A– Income, poverty and social exclusion – Laeken indicators of monetary poverty and social exclusion

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- INC-POV-SOCIAL-B– Income, poverty and social exclusion – Indicators of pensions adequacy

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- EU-SILC-A– EU - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 330 days

4. Methodology

- 1994: 'Poverty statistics in the late 1980's - research based on micro-data' - CA-83-94-636-EN-C.
- 1996: ‘European Community Household Panel (ECHP) survey methodology and implementation volume 1’ – CA-34-96-001-EN-C.
- 1996: ‘European Community Household Panel (ECHP) Methods – Volume 1, Survey questionnaires waves 1-3’ – CA-95-96-956-EN-C.
- 2003: ‘The ECHP UDB manual: waves 1 to 8 (survey years 1994 to 2001)’
  - doc.PAN168/2003-12 ‘Longitudinal user’s database’.
  - doc.PAN105/2003-05 ‘Anonymisation criteria’.
  - doc.PAN164/2002-12 ‘Imputation of income in the ECHP’.
  - doc.PAN165/2003-06 ‘Construction of weights in the ECHP’.
  - doc.PAN166/2003-12 ‘Description of variables: data dictionary, codebook and differences between countries and waves’.
  - doc.PAN167/2003/12 ‘Construction of variables: from ECHP questions to UDB variables’.
- 2000: ‘European Social Statistics – Income poverty and social exclusion’ – KS-29-00-181-EN-C.
- 2002: ‘European Social Statistics – Income, poverty and social exclusion 2nd Report’ – KS-BP-02-008-EN-C.
- 2004: ‘EU-SILC methodology’
- ‘Description of target variables for the cross-sectional and longitudinal components’ – doc. SILC 65/2004
- 2005: ‘Algorithms to compute common cross-sectional EU indicators of monetary poverty’ – doc.IPSE73/05annex3.1.
- 2005: ‘Algorithms to compute Pensions Indicators adopted under the open method of coordination’ – doc.IPSE73/05annex3.2.
- 2005: The production of data on homelessness and housing deprivation in the European Union: survey and proposals - KS-CC-04-008.

5. International Cooperation

UN

1. Module 36400. Community statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Paloma SEOANE, Tel: 34143

Description:

EU-SILC is expected to become the EU reference source for comparative statistics on income distribution and social exclusion at European level, particularly in the context of the 'Programme of Community action to encourage cooperation between Member States to combat social exclusion' and for producing structural indicators on social cohesion for the annual spring report to the European Council. It will provide two types of annual data:
Cross-sectional data pertaining to a given time or a certain time period with variables on income, poverty, social exclusion and other living conditions, and longitudinal data pertaining to individual-level changes over time, observed periodically over a four year period.
The first priority is to be given to the delivery of comparable, timely and high quality cross-sectional data. Longitudinal data will be limited to income information and a limited set of critical qualitative, non-monetary variables of deprivation, aimed at identifying the incidence and dynamic processes of persistence of poverty and social exclusion among subgroups in the population. The longitudinal component will also be more limited in sample size compared to the primary, cross-sectional component. Furthermore, for any given set of individuals, micro-level changes will be followed up only for a limited duration, such as a period of four years. For both the cross-sectional and longitudinal components, all household and personal data will be linkable. Furthermore, modules providing updated information in the field of social exclusion will be included starting from 2005.

The starting date for the EU-SILC instrument under the Framework Regulation of the EP and of the Council was 2004 for the MS, Estonia, Norway and Iceland, with a derogation for Germany, Netherlands, the UK and 10 countries having joined 2004, with the exception of Estonia to start in 2005 under the condition that they supply comparable data for the year 2004 for the cross-sectional common EU indicators that have been adopted by the Council before 1 January 2003, in the context of the open method of co-ordination. Nevertheless, the EU-SILC project has been launched in 2003, on the basis of a 'gentlemen agreement' in six MS (Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, and Austria) as well as in Norway.

Objectives:

- EU-SILC- legislation: Develop the Commission Regulation on the 2007 list of target secondary variables and if necessary, prepare a new Commission Regulation adjusting the current list of target primary variables by end October 2005

- EU-SILC- data collection: Evaluate the 2004 SILC operation by end December 2005, launch SILC under Framework Regulation in D, NL and UK and in the New Member States
- EU-SILC- publications: Prepare annual cross-sectional report (tables) (for countries that launched EU-SILC in 2003 or 2004) based on data collected in 2003/2004 to be published by Eurostat in June 2006 (including sampling errors and confidence intervals calculations)
- EU-SILC methodological work: Production of a comparative intermediate quality report for countries that launched SILC in 2003, evaluation of the results after imputation, weighting and estimation of imputed rent, production of feasibility studies on gross employer's social insurance contributions, development of methodological studies to estimate impact on comparability of national data sources used and identify best practices by end December 2005

Origin of the application:

DG EMPL, DG ECFIN, DG RTD, DG EAC, Forward Studies Unit

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) OJ: L 165 of 3.7.2003
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1980/2003 of 21 October 2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community Statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and updated definitions .OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No1981/2003 of 21 October 3003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1982/2003 of 21 October /2003,implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and tracing rules ,OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1983/2003 of 07 November /2003, implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables ,OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 28/2004 of 05 January2004,implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports,OJ: L5 of 9.1.2004

- Commission Regulation No 16/2004 of 06 January 2004implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the 'intergenerational transmission of poverty', OJ: L4 of 8.1.2004
- Commission Regulation No 13/2005 of 06 January 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the ' social participation'.
  OJ: L 13 .1.2005

Agreements:

None.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- SILC-CD-A: Cross-sectoral household register

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months
- SILC-CH-A: Cross-sectoral household data

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months
- SILC-CP-A: Cross-sectoral personal data

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months
- SILC-CR-A: Cross-sectoral personal register

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months
- SILC-LD-A: Longitudinal household register

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 24 months
- SILC-LH-A: Longitudinal household data

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 24 months

- SILC-LP-A: Longitudinal personal data

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 24 months
- SILC-LR-A: Longitudinal personal register

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 24 months
- SILC-X-A: Report files

  Periodicity: Annual

4. Methodology

- EU-SILC DOC 65/2004 Description of target variables for the cross-sectional and longitudinal components

5. International Cooperation

USA and Canadian National Statistical Institutes

THEME 37. SOCIAL PROTECTION

Description

Implementation of ESSPROS and LMP data collections in the new Member States is a priority objective which will be supported by specific statistical projects. The ongoing work on the ESSPROS project includes collecting quantitative and qualitative data on the core system and on the numbers of beneficiaries of pensions. Another important challenge in terms of medium term strategy is the need to revise the ESSPROS methodology in order to respond better to new developments in social protection in Europe. The project on net social protection expenditure will be fully implemented during the next five years. The LMP data collection will continue to collect quantitative and qualitative information on the labour market
measures, the expenditure devoted to it and the numbers of participants in these measures. An important target for this year is to complete the revision of the methodology used for five data collections, 1998-1999-2000-2001-2002. The revised methodology will enlarge the coverage of harmonised statistics on labour market policies in the European Union countries, by means of including comparable data on the activities of the Public Employment Services for the insertion of unemployed in the labour market, and public expenditure devoted to these. Work to follow up the participants in labour market measures and to identify their destination a certain time after exit of the measure, will also be completed, to support the monitoring of the Employment Guidelines. It is Eurostat medium term priority to strengthen the analytic uses of social protection and LMP data by producing user-oriented analyses and improving online dissemination. In this context, particular attention will be given to the new generation of the Employment Guidelines and the policy debate on the future sustainability of social protection systems in an ageing Europe. This medium term strategy can only be achieved through reinforced cooperation with policy users, Member States and other international organizations (OECD and ILO in particular).Annual programs will include operational actions (joint data collections, common projects, etc) that enhance international co-operation.

Key priorities 2005

For the ESSPROS project, the priority for the year 2005 will be the development of a legal basis, including the core system, the beneficiaries of pensions and net expenditures. Implementation of the LMP data collections in the new EU Member States will be a priority objective which will be supported by specific statistical projects.

1. Module 37101.	Social protection statistics: central system
Responsible unit:	**D-2:** Living conditions and social protection
Contact person:	Teresa BENTO, Tel: 32056

Description:

Database on social protection expenditure, receipts and social benefits classified by functions: sickness/health care, disability, old age, survivors, family/children, unemployment, housing and social exclusion, others. Data are available in a yearly publication and in New Cronos. Data on the number of beneficiaries of pensions and on net expenditures are in development.

Objectives:

- Completion of the 2002 (reference year) ESSPROS and (2002/03) LMP data. Dissemination through New Cronos and paper publication (including a CD ROM with detailed data).
- Publication of at least 3 Statistics in Focus on selected topics: Social Protection in Europe, Expenditure on pensions, Net Social Protection Expenditure, Labour Market Policies, etc. Continuous contribution to other publications like the Statistical Yearbook, the Social Situation report and the Social Protection report. Regular pre-announcement of publication dates and subjects.
- Analysis will be carried out for at least 2 countries (i) the links between ESSPROS and National Accounts, and, (ii) analysis by groups of schemes (public versus private).
- Data collection and analysis on net social protection expenditure for at least six countries.
- Developments in ESSPROS methodology will focus in the following areas: Analysis of links between the health/sickness function of ESSPROS and public health statistics in Health Accounts; Analysis of new risks of social protection like the old age dependence (linked mainly to disability and health); Analysis of certain border line situations like private arrangements.

Origin of the application:

Social Policy requirements

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

- Working Group of 1996 Agreement of 1996,
  ESSPROS Manual 1996
  Comments: Methodological Manual
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Yearly
  Date of adoption: 1996 (W.G.)
  Publication: Social protection expenditure and receipts - annual publication
  Participant countries: 15 countries of EU + Iceland, Norway, Switzerland
  Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes and Ministries of Labour or other bodies - depending on countries

3. Data requirement

- SESPROS-A – Social Protection Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 480 days

4. Methodology

ESSPROS Manual 1996

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, NOSOSCO

1. Module 37201. Development of a database on labour market policy

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Teresa BENTO, Africa MELIS, Tel: 32056, 32294

Description:

- Database containing yearly data on expenditure and participants of the different employability measures.
- Source for policy indicators to follow the Employment guidelines of the Employment Summit.

Objectives:

- Distributing the LMP software, including a validation module to all countries.
- Undertaking of at least four specific actions to strengthen international and national co-operation: targeted meetings and missions, joint data collections, statistical support to the work of SPC, EMCO, EPC, etc.
- Launching and technical monitoring of a PHARE project on LMP data collection. Preparation and organisation of one training seminar by the end of the year.
- Completing the first phase of developing a database with qualitative information at detailed level (by scheme, type, coverage of benefits, legal basis, etc.).
- Launching a full scale regular data collection on the numbers of beneficiaries of pensions.
- Implementing the revised methodology with respect to the treatment of labour market services and support to apprenticeship in this year's LPM data collection. Sending of clear methodological instructions to data providers.
- Launching a new work in support of the Employment Guidelines: The Task Force on the 'follow-up of participants in LMP measures' which will enrich its work with data on flows and destinations of participants.

Origin of the application:

DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 2000/2001,
  Labour Market Policies database
  Comments: Methodological Manual

Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly
Date of adoption: 2000
Publication: "Labour Market Policy - Expenditure and participants - data 1998"
Participant countries: 15 countries of EU + Norway
Official data providers: Ministries of Labour or Employment, in some countries National Statistics Institutes are associated

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LMP-A – Labour Market Policy Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: It is aimed to make data available at the date Y+1

4. Methodology

- Labour Market Policy database methodology - April 2000
- Labour Market Policy database glossary (DE/EN - ES/EN - FR/EN - IT/EN)

5. International Cooperation

OECD

THEME 38. OTHER WORK IN THE FIELD OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

Description

This theme includes three distinct modules: housing, social indicators, crime and gender statistics.
Housing data is derived largely from Population and Housing censuses, and from the ECHP/SILC.
In the field of social indicators, Eurostat is and will remain an active co-author together with DG EMPL of the annual Social situation report. In addition to a holistic view, this report has a special focus from one year to another: the enlarged EU in 2004 and social cohesion across the enlarged Union in 2005. Eurostat is also producing regularly the statistical pocketbook 'Living conditions in Europe'. Developing an integrated system of social indicators fully consistent with the structural indicators and the indicators developed by the employment and social protection committees' indicator sub-groups is a major objective for the medium term.
Work will be carried out on the establishment of a framework for statistics on crime and criminal justice.
The aim of gender statistics is to describe women's and men's different roles in society. A gender perspective should be integrated in all statistics on individuals. The strategy is to increase data collection by sex, to develop gender statistics, and to increase the effort to have a more extensive presentation of gender statistics.
The priorities for housing statistics will be on completing the data base - including the first data from the SILC project on dwelling type, tenure status, housing conditions, amenities and housing costs.
In the field of social indicators, apart from the production of the annual edition of the Social situation report in 2005, the preparation of the advanced draft of the 2006 edition together with DG EMPL and the production of the statistical pocketbook, work will concentrate on the development of the list of key social indicators to reflect emerging policy needs. In particular, the revised list will have to be fully consistent with the structural indicators and the indicators developed by the employment committees' indicator sub-group and with the common social inclusion indicators list of the open method of coordination on social inclusion. In close cooperation with the relevant services in DG Justice and Home Affairs, statistics on crime and criminal justice will be established. In gender statistics, the key priority is to monitor that the gender aspect is incorporated in all statistics on individuals in Eurostat. Particular attention will be paid to ensuring the provision of coherent and timely data on the gender pay gap, taking into account the transition from ECHP to EU-SILC. Further, several Statistics in Focus will be produced analysing in more detail the gaps between men and women in key EU policy areas, and preparations undertaken for a panorama publication (or similar) to appear in 2007 on the "Life of women and men in Europe: A statistical portrait." .

1. Module 38100. Housing

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Ian DENNIS, Tel: 35129

Description:

Domain focussed on housing statistics (with close links to work under module 36300 "income, poverty and social exclusion", and work under module 31100 "demography and census").

The housing statistics are derived from various sources, including periodic census, household surveys (e.g. ECHP and its successor EU-SILC; HBS; LFS). Data are made available on the Eurostat website, and are used in various publications (eg. Yearbook, Social Situation Report).

There is a keen public interest and an increasing policy interest in such statistics (eg. ad-hoc compilations of statistics produced annually for informal meetings of EU Housing Ministers). Access to adequate housing is an aspect of social exclusion and as such falls under the open method of coordination in the field of social inclusion.

Objectives:

- to produce sustainable development indicators relating to housing under the following themes: poverty, ageing, public health;
- To ensure continuity of statistics produced from ECHP (which expired in 2001) using first waves of its successor, data collection under the EU-SILC regulations. EU-SILC is being launched progressively from 2003 but will only cover EU25 with effect from 2005.
  In other words, to produce indicators from EU-SILC 2003 microdata (seven countries: BE, DK, EL, IE, LU, AT, NO) and from EU-SILC 2004 microdata (fifteen countries).
- To explore possibilities for completing the data base with comparable housing statistics from new member states and neighbouring countries (BG, HR, RO, TR, IS, CH).
- To contribute to design of EU-SILC module 2007 on housing-related issues.
- To explore availability of housing statistics from 2001 round of Population and Housing Censuses.
- To explore availability of statistics from HBS and other sources.

Origin of the application:

- Housing as an aspect of social exclusion : launch of OMC with creation of indicators sub-group of the social protection committee in 2001.
- Main customer : DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- EU-SILC :

- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC).
  OJ: L 165 of 3.7.2003
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1980/2003 of 21 October 2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community Statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and updated definitions.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No1981/2003 of 21 October 3003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1982/2003 of 21 October /2003,implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and tracing rules.

  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 1983/2003 of 07 November /2003, implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables.
  OJ: L298 of 17.11.2003
- Commission Regulation No 28/2004 of 05 January2004,implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports.
  OJ: L5 of 9.1.2004
- Commission Regulation No 16/2004 of 06 January 2004implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the ‘intergenerational transmission of poverty’.
  OJ: L4 of 8.1.2004
- Commission Regulation No. 13/2005 of 06 January 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the ‘social participation’.
  OJ: L 13 .1.2005

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

- Lisbon European Council, March 2000 implementing an open method of coordination in the field of social inclusion

- EU Sustainable Development Strategy

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- ECHP : see under module 36300 “income poverty and social exclusion”.
- EU-SILC : see under module 36400 “EU-SILC”.
- Census :
  - 2004: ‘Documentation of the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in the EU, EFTA and Candidate Countries - Part I + II’ – KS-CC-04-002.
  - 2004: ‘Documentation of the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in the EU, EFTA and Candidate Countries - Part I II and Annexes’ – KS-CC-04-003.
- HBS :
  - 2003: ‘Household Budget Surveys in the EU : Methodology and recommendations for harmonisation – 2003’ - KS-BF-03-003-EN-N
- Other:
  - 1996: ‘Integration of HS and registers: Minutes of London Workshop on Harmonisation of Survey variables, 18-20 November 1996’
  - 1999: ‘Integration of HS and registers: Statistical Harmonisation and Quality: Paper presented to the 4th Mondorf Seminar on the Future of Social Statistics’
  - 1999: ‘Integration of HS and registers: Draft Work Program on Harmonisation: Paper presented to the 4th Mondorf Seminar on the Future of Social Statistics’
  - 2000: ‘Integration of HS and registers: Working Group papers, May 2000 plus document for the DSS meeting’
- 2005: The production of data on homelessness and housing deprivation in the European Union: survey and proposals - KS-CC-04-008.

5. International Cooperation

UN/ECE

1. Module 38201. Social indicators and other social domains

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Jukka PIIRTO, Tel: 34251

Description:

Domain aiming at producing social indicators disseminated in two publications 'The social situation in the European Union' prepared jointly by DG EMPL (leading DG) and DG ESTAT and the statistical pocketbook 'Living Conditions in Europe'.

Objectives:

- Adaptation of the set of key social indicators when needed;
- Preparation of the annual edition of the Commission report "The social situation in the European Union"
- Preparation of the next edition of the pocketbook 'Living conditions in Europe"

Origin of the application:

- DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Art.143 of the treaty

Art III-216 (referring to Art.III-209 of the constitution

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

Partnership agreement of DG EMPL and ESTAT

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None specific to this module. Data come from other modules (Eurostat units)

4. Methodology

- Methodological notes included in the pp.29-90 of the 2004 edition of the report “The social situation of the European Union”

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 38300. Gender statistics

Responsible unit: **D-1:** Labour market

Contact person: Anatole TOKOFAI, Tel: 38067
Christel ALIAGA, Tel: 33134

Description:

- Gender statistics is an integrated part of all statistics on individuals.
- If it is possible, data on individuals are at present collected by sex in all subject areas.
- Gender pay gap: in particular measures the pay differentials between women and men.

Objectives:

- to take into account the gender perspective in developing of a new statistical areas. Eurostat will co-operate with other DGs and international organisations (ILO, OECD, UNECE) in order to develop indicators and collect data subdivided by sex.
- to have a more systematic breakdown of all statistics on individuals by sex and to have a more extensive presentation of gender statistics.
- to provide the data collection for the Gender Pay Gap.
- to update tables in the publication 'Women and Men in Europe.
- to produce Statistics in Focus on gender topics.

Origin of the application:

The Commission Framework Strategy on Gender Equality and the Annual work Programme – 2003 Gender Pay Gap is one of the Structural indicators.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

ECE, UN

THEME 39. CONSUMER PROTECTION

Description

Due to the high priority given to Consumer Protection in the 2003-2007 work programme, a statistical system is to be developed. After the first publication of the panorama 'Consumers in Europe: facts and figures' in 2002 and the SiF 'The European consumer in the enlarged Union' in 2004 mainly based on the Household Budget Survey information, a new panorama publication is to be issued updating the HBS information and also covering other statistical domains already under Eurostat control, for example consumer prices, services of general interests, e-commerce. Preparatory work in view of the launch of a third edition of the publication will also be carried out. For fields not covered by Eurostat, methodological support to DG SANCO is to be given.

Key priorities 2005

Exploitation of the existing HBS data, coordination of similar activities in other Eurostat; second issue of the publication of the panorama of the EU series 'Consumers in Europe: facts and figures. Launching of a call for tender for the third issue of this publication.

1. Module 39100. Consumer protection

Responsible unit: **D-2:** Living conditions and social protection

Contact person: Antonio PUENTE RODERO, Tel: 33823

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- Exploitation of the existing HBS data to supply information to the managers of this area, mainly by extending the coverage to CC countries;
- Finalisation of a second issue of the publication of the panorama of the EU series 'Consumers in Europe: facts and figures';
- Coordination of similar activities in other Eurostat units for other statistical domains such as consumer prices, services of general interests (railway transport, energy, information society, postal services);
- For fields not covered by Eurostat: Advice and methodological support in statistical matters (consumer satisfaction indicators, attitude to financial services, uses of financial services and cross-boarder transactions, complaints, safety of services (accident data in relation to consumer services, accidents in tourism and leisure sector…)).

Origin of the application:

- DG SANCO
- See also module 36100, Household Budget Surveys

5. International Cooperation

ECE, UN

THEME 40. ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

Description

Annual National accounts play a fundamental role in the examination of many key policy questions of the Union providing key economic and monetary policy indicators, basic information for the own resources system, the regional and structural funds, the excessive deficit procedure, and the growth and stability pact. The data are used by the Commission and the ECB, as well as by national governments, social partners, financial markets and economic analysts. Annual national accounts also constitute the basis for many structural indicators required by the European Council.

Harmonised data are compiled and delivered by all Member States in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA95) which is the EU version of the world-level System on National Accounts.

Great attention has to be paid in the next years to the construction of the long time-series according to ESA 95 (these series being essential for economic analysis), in particular for the European aggregates taking also into account the accession of 10 new Member States in 2004. For this reason, the full integration of the Acceding countries is one of the major objectives for the next years.

As well as providing a wealth of detail, the annual economic accounts provide the solid framework and benchmark for quarterly estimates (Theme 41) and calculation of own resources (Theme 43).

Key priorities 2005

Eurostat and the Member States must participate actively in the revision of the world-level System of National Accounts that will be carried out from 2004 to 2008, since European countries have valuable experience to contribute and it is intended the ESA95 will evolve to stay consistent with SNA.
Key methodological improvements of the recent past must be implemented; in particular the allocation of FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) among user sectors and industries and the improved price and volume measures in national accounts.
Concerning availability of data, one of the priorities will be the timely reception, processing and publication of national accounts data according to the ESA 95 transmission programme. The focus will be on reaching full coverage for the new Member States and the complete and timely availability of annual sector accounts as a prerequisite for the compilation of quarterly sector accounts. A core objective for 2005 will be the adoption of the draft legal act on the revision of the ESA 95 transmission programme. Specific improvement work will be targeted at the macro-economic indicators of productivity.

1. Module 40090. Statistical coordination and enlargement

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Matti SIKSTRÖM, Tel. 35036

Description:

The module covers coordination and reporting activities related to:

(i) the EMU Action Plan,

(ii) the PEEI (Principal European Economic Indicators) initiative and

(iii) the Action Plan on economic, financial and monetary statistics for the new member states and the candidate countries.

It also covers co-ordination of enlargement-related work within the Directorate, specific support actions and data collection for candidate countries.

Objectives:

- Finalise last stages of Eurostat technical assistance projects to new member states and acceding and candidate countries.

Origin of the application:

ECB, Commission departments and other EU institutions

2. Legal Basis

Not applicable

3. Data requirement

Not applicable

4. Methodology

Not applicable

5. International Cooperation

Not applicable

1. Module 40100. European System of Accounts (ESA)

Responsible unit: **C-1:** National accounts

Contact person: Brian NEWSON, Tel: 32086- Christoph MAIER Tel: 34951

Description:

- Implementation of the ESA Regulation.
- Interpretation and update of the ESA to take account of economic trends and new demand.
- Improvement of the comparability of data between the Member States and other countries and also their usefulness for national and European analyses.
- Improvement of the measurement of prices and volumes for EMU analysis and for the Stability and Growth Pact.
- Coordination of the concepts with other areas of Eurostat whose work is related to national accounts.
- Amendment of the ESA closely coordinated with other international organisations and SNA (ISWGNA).

Objectives:

- to ensure methodological coordination between national accounts and various areas of basic statistics including satellite accounts;
- to continue the processing of national accounts data according to the schedule set out in the ESA 95 regulation, including progressively the Acceding countries;
- to complete the establishment and coverage of the accounts, in particular of sector accounts;
- to improve coverage and quality of Structural indicators for the Member States and for the Acceding countries;
- to contribute actively to discussions in order to review the world-level System of National Accounts (agreed by the UN Statistical Commission to be carried out in 2003-2006.) through the National Accounts Working Group, OECD, expert groups and other international meetings;
- to provide technical advice to Med Stat national accounts project;
- to increase timeliness and coverage of the ESA 95 transmission programme by implementing the revision process of transmission programme (amending existing Regulation, new regulations, re-balancing of the programme);
- to implement the first steps of a harmonised revision policy for national accounts data.

Origin of the application:

The world version of the national accounts methodology, the SNA, was published in English at the beginning of 1994. The European version, the ESA95, is available in 11 language versions (paper version + CD Rom) ESA is at the heart of economic analysis and policy-making as well as numerous more administrative uses (fourth resource, excessive deficit procedure, regional funds etc.).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
  *on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L058 of 27/02/98,
  *completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA)
- Commission Decision No: 98/715/EC of 30/11/98: OJ: L340 of 16/12/98,
  *clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes.
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2516/2000/EC of 07/11/00: OJ: L290 of 17/11/00,
  *modifying the common principles of the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA) 95 as concerns taxes and social contributions and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96
- Commission Regulation No: 995/2001/EC of 22/05/01: OJ: L139 of 23/05/01,
  *implementing European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2516/2000 modifying the common principles of ESA95 as concerns taxes and social contribution
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L344 of 28/12/01,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02,
  *on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and regional Accounts (ESA)
- Commission Decision No: 2002/990/EC of 17/12/02: OJ: L 347 of 20/12/02,
  *further clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes in national accounts

- Council and European Parliament Regulation of 15/06/2003 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the time limit for transmission of the main aggregates of national accounts and to the transmission of employment data in hours worked.
- Commission Regulation No: 501/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10/03/2004 on quarterly financial accounts for general government

Agreements:

- None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

See 40200

4. Methodology

- ESA 95 and legal acts above
- Handbook on Quarterly National Accounts, Eurostat 1999
- Handbook on prices and volume measurements in national accounts
- Eurostat draft Input-Output Manual

5. International Cooperation

EFTA, OECD, UNECE Geneva, IMF, World Bank, UNSTAT

1. Module 40200. National accounts: aggregates

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Roberto BARCELLAN, Tel: 35802

Description:

The module refers to the main annual aggregates of non-financial national accounts, annual data on value added, capital formation and labour input by industry, and to household consumption by purpose it covers data collection, processing, validation and uploading to New Cronos and the preparation of publications. It includes the whole variety of services to users as well as data provision for specific needs of the Commission (Structural Indicators, structural and productivity analyses) and the European Central Bank.

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

Basic data for the monitoring of the Union's economic situation by Commission departments and other Union institutions

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- See module 40100 in addition
- Commission Regulation No: 1500/2000/EC of 10/07/00: OJ: L172 of 12/07/00, ***implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to general government expenditure and revenue
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1267/2003/EC of 16/06/03: OJ: L180 of 18/07/03 *amending Council Regulation No: 2223/96 with respect to the time limit for transmission of the main aggregates of national accounts, to the derogations concerning the transmission of the main aggregates of national accounts and to the transmission of employment data in hours worked

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESANAAGR-0101-A – Gross value added at basic price and gross domestic product at market prices - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0102-A – GDP identity from the expenditure side - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0103-A – GDP identity from the income side - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0104-A – Final consumption - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0105-A – Gross capital formation - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-NAAGR0106-A – Export and import of goods (fob) and services - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0107-A – Disposable income - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0108-A – Saving and net lending / borrowing - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0109-A – Real disposable income - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0110-A – Population and employment - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANAAGR-0111-A – Employment and full time equivalents by industry - annual

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANAAGR-0112-A – Compensation of employees by industry - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANAAGR-0113-A – Gross value added in A17 breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0114-A – Employment by industry in A17 breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 Days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0115-A – Compensation of employees by industry in A17 breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0116-A – Final consumption of households by purpose - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0117-A – Final consumption of households by durability - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0118-A – Gross operating surplus by industry in A15 breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0119-A – Simplified non financial accounts by institutional sector - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0120-A – Export of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0121-A – Import of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANAAGR-0401-A – Export of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries TRP6 - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- ESANAAGR-0402-A – Export of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries TRP7 - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- ESANAAGR-0502-A – Final consumption expenditure of households - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- ESANAAGR-0800-Q – Short term public financial statistics-General gov. expenditure

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESANAAGR-1400-A – Fixed Assets for total economy be branch and product (NA31 facultative)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

1. Module 40401. Accounts of institutional sectors

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Peter RITZMANN, Tel: 33251

Description:

The module relates to table 8 of the ESA95 transmission programme. It covers data collection, processing, validation and uploading to New Cronos, the preparation of publications and specific services to users.

It also includes all activities in connection with the future quarterly sector accounts: work of the QSA task force, methodological developments, data-related preparatory work.

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

- Sectoral information for the completion of the internal market.
- Demand from Commission departments, and other Union institutions and the ECB concerning European set of quarterly sector accounts.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

See module 40100

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESANAAGR-0800-A - National Accounts by institutional Sectors

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

- ESANAAGR-0900-A - Taxes and Social Contribution

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5.d International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

1. Module 40500. Supply/use and input/output tables

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Peter RITZMANN, Tel. 33251

Description:

The module relates to data on input/output tables and supply/use tables. It covers data collection, processing, validation and uploading to New Cronos and the preparation of publications, and specific services to users.

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

- Accounts by branch analysis of economic interdependence and analysis of productivity by Commission departments or the implementation of the internal market.
- Input-output tables: Econometric models for the study of the Community economy by Commission departments.

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100.

3. Data requirement

- ESANABRA-0301-A - Tables by industry value added and in variables - Annual
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANABRA-0302-A - Table by industry capital formation - Annual
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANABRA-0303-A - Tables by industry labour input - Annual
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANABRA-0501-A - Final consumption expenditure of households by purpose - Annual
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days

- ESANABRA-0501-Q - Final consumption expenditure of households by purpose - Quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days
- ESANA-IOT-1500A - Input-output tables Supply table at basic prices ESA 95-IO Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-1600A – Use table at purchaser's prices annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-1700-5 – Symmetric Input/Output table at basic prices, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-1800-5 – Symmetric Input/Output table at basic prices for domestic output, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-1900-5 – Symmetric Input/Output table at basic prices for Imports, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-2000-5 –Cross classification of fixed assets by industry and product, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-2100-5 –Cross classification of production account by industry and sector, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-2200-5 –Cross classification of gross fixed capital formation by industry and product, five yearly

  Periodicity: Every five years

  Timeliness: 360 days
- ESANA-IOT-2400-A –Special questionnaire for calculating the purchasing power parities and the GDP weights

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

1. Module 40600. Balance sheet accounts (including capital stocks)

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Ingo KUHNERT, Tel 35234

Description:

The module covers data collection, processing, validation and uploading to New Cronos and the preparation of publications, as well as specific services to users with regard to capital stock and balance sheet data. It also includes methodological and conceptual improvement work.

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100.

3. Data requirement

- NA-CAS-A – Capital stocks - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD

1. Module 40700. Statistical analysis

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Ingo KUHNERT, Tel 35234

Description:

The module covers the whole variety of analyses done for the Unit's regular publications on quarterly and annual data, ad-hoc analyses for Commission purposes and external users, the co-ordination and preparation of the Economic Pocket Book, and the Unit's contributions to general Eurostat publications.

Objectives:

None

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 41. QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS

Description

Quarterly national accounts play a fundamental role for economic analysis in general and in particular for the definition of economic policies by governments and by the Commission and for the monitoring of the single currency by the European Central Bank. Quarterly GDP figures are also relevant for other institutional users, private users and for the financial markets. Great attention is paid to the compilation of euro zone and EU aggregates which are very important for comparisons with the economies of the US and Japan. To meet user needs particular importance is attached to quality, coverage, timeliness and punctuality and to the full integration of the new Member States.

Key priorities 2005

The priorities are (i) to prepare for the regular production of quarterly European accounts by institutional sector, (ii) to increase the coverage of the GDP flash estimate, (iii) to improve the PEEI indicators related to national accounts and (iv) to release a flash estimate of employment for the euro zone and the EU.

1. Module 41100. Quarterly national accounts

Responsible unit: **C-2:** Economic accounts

Contact person: Roberto BARCELLAN, Tel: 35802

Description:

Basic legal act: Council Regulation (EC) 2223/96 of 25 June 1996 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community.

The module covers the quarterly main aggregates, GDP flash estimates, and quarterly public finance statistics. It comprises data collection, processing, validation and uploading to New Cronos and the preparation of publications, as well as specific services to users and methodological developments. It also covers all reporting activities relating to the EMU Action Plan and the PEEI (Principal European Economic Indicators) initiative.

Legal act under preparation: Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the revision of the ESA95 transmission programme (see also other modules).

Objectives:

- to continue the implementation of ESA 95 in line with the manual on quarterly accounts;
- to finish implementation of the EMU Action Plan and the EFC progress reports for Member States;
- to complete the backward calculations for the euro-zone;

- to consolidate the project on flash estimates;
- to reduce the delays for the euro-zone estimations on a continuous basis and improve the quality of these estimates;
- to update the euro-indicators site on a regular basis;
- to integrate the Candidate Countries and EFTA Countries fully in the ESA95 programme;
- to develop and implement a reduced set of sector accounts on a quarterly basis;
- to implement methods on seasonal adjustment following the recommendations of the task force;
- to implement the Action Plan on EMU statistical requirements for the Acceding countries.

Origin of the application:

ECB, Commission departments, services of the other Union institutions

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100/40200.

3. Data requirement

- ESANATRI-0101-Q – Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANATRI-0102-Q – GDP identity from the expenditure side - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANATRI-0103-Q – GDP identity from the income side - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANATRI-0104-Q – Final consumption - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANATRI-0105-Q – Gross capital formation - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- ESANATRI-0106-Q – Exports and imports of goods (fob) and services - quarterly

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0107-Q – Disposable income - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0108-Q – Saving and net lending / borrowing - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0109-Q – Real disposal income - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0110-Q – Population and employment - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0111-Q – Population and full time equivalents by industry - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0112-Q – Compensation of employees by industry - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days

- ESANATRI-0113-Q – Gross value added in A17 breakdown - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0114-Q – Employment by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0115-Q – Compensation of employees by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0116-Q – Final consumption expenditure of household by purpose (COICOP) - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0117-Q – Final consumption of household by durability - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0118-Q – Gross operating surplus by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0119-Q – Simplified non financial accounts - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0120-Q – Exports of goods (fob) and service by Member States of the EU / third countries - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-0121-Q – Imports of goods (fob) and service by Member States of the EU / third countries - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

- ESANATRI-2500-Q – Short-term public finance statistics - quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECB, ECE Geneva

THEME 42: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Description

Financial accounts are an important instrument for the analysis of monetary policy. Annual financial accounts provide the analyst with the necessary structural information of the financial systems in the reporting countries. Quarterly financial accounts show the impact of the monetary policy and aspects of the transmission process between the monetary and the real economy. These accounts constitute important analytical tools for the Commission and the ECB.

The first step of the work consists in the full implementation of the production and dissemination of annual financial accounts according to the ESA95 for EU Member States and Candidate countries. This includes also meta-data in the form of manuals on sources and methods. As a next step quarterly financial accounts for the institutional sectors will be developed.

Key priorities 2005

- Full integration of the reporting of the new Member States in the system, which means quality assessment, documentation and meta-data.
- Legislation to improve timeliness and range of detail of annual financial accounts.

1. Module 42100. Financial accounts (flows)

Responsible unit: **C-3:** Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Philippe De Rougemont, Tel: 37065

Description:

- Improvements to flows of financial transaction in the financial accounts in accordance with the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts.
- Dissemination of these financial accounts via electronic media and specialised publications.
- Further methodological development within the ESA 95 framework.

Objectives:

- to update NewCronos data bank with data from old and new Member States;
- to up-date manual on sources and methods for old and new Member States;
- to discuss selected methodological problems of the ESA;
- to publish four statistics in focus on selected topics highlighting the financial structure of savings, investments and capital markets;
- to participate in the debates which prepare the revision of the SNA in the field of financial accounts.

Origin of the application:

Statistics of financial accounts originated with the introduction of the first ESA manual in 1970, being part of the integrated accounts. With the arrival of monetary union financial accounts are high priority ranking. Indeed the ECB considers financial accounts for the monetary union Member States essential for the structural assessment of monetary policy and of financial sector stability.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- See module 40100 in addition
- Council Regulation No: 3605/93/EC of 22/11/93: OJ: L332 of 31/12/93,
  *application of the protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the treaty establishing the European Community

  Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96
  *European System of Regional and National Accounts, completed by its precise transmission programme
- Council Regulation No: 1467/97/EC of 07/07/97: OJ: L209 of 02/08/97,
  *on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure
- Council Regulation No: 475/2000/EC of 28/02/00: OJ: L058 of 03/03/00,
  *amending Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community
- Commission Regulation No: 351/2002/EC of 25/02/02: OJ: L 055 of 26/02/02,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 as regards references to ESA 95

Agreements:

See module 40100.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESAFINA-0122-Q – Financial Accounts - Financial accounts by sector (transactions - consolidated)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days
- ESAFINA-0123-Q – Financial Accounts - Financial accounts by sector (transactions - non-consolidated)

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-0124-Q – Financial Accounts - Revaluation account (abstract - consolidated)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-0125-Q – Financial Accounts - Revaluation account (abstract - non-consolidated)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-0126-Q – Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks - consolidated)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-0127-Q – Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks - non-consolidated)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-6TO7-Q – National financial accounts for the Government Sectors

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- ESAFINA-6TO7-A – National financial accounts for the Government Sectors

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

EMI/ECB, OECD, UNSTAT, IMF

1. Module 42200. Financial balance sheets

Responsible unit: **C-3:** Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Philippe de Rougemont, Tel: 37065

Description:

- Improvements to financial balance sheets in accordance with the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts.
- Dissemination of these financial accounts via electronic media and specialised publications.
- Further methodological development within the ESA95 framework.

Objectives:

See module 42100.

Origin of the application:

Statistics of financial accounts originated with the introduction of the first ESA manual in 1970, being part of the integrated accounts. With the arrival of monetary union financial accounts are high priority ranking. Indeed the ECB considers financial accounts for the monetary union Member States essential for the structural assessment of monetary policy and of financial sector stability.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- See module 40100 in addition
- Council Regulation No: 3605/93/EC of 22/11/93: OJ: L332 of 31/12/93,
  *application of the protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the treaty establishing the European Community
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96
  *European System of Regional and National Accounts, completed by its precise transmission programme
- Council Regulation No: 1467/97/EC of 07/07/97: OJ: L209 of 02/08/97,
  *on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure
- Council Regulation No: 475/2000/EC of 28/02/00: OJ: L058 of 03/03/00,
  *amending Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community
- Commission Regulation No: 351/2002/EC of 25/02/02: OJ: L 055 of 26/02/02,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 as regards references to ESA 95

Agreements:

See module 40100.

Other basis:

3. Data requirement

- ESAFINA-0701-A - Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks-consolidated)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

- ESAFINA-0702-A - Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks-non consolidated)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, UNSTAT, IMF

THEME 43. MONITORING OWN RESOURCES

Description

National accounts data play a prominent role in calculating contributions by the Member States to the EU budget.

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

Gross National Income (formerly Gross National Product) constitutes the basis for allocating the GNI-based "fourth" resource. Eurostat together with the GNI Committee verifies the reliability, comparability and exhaustiveness of the data provided each year by countries.

Together the VAT-based and the GNI-based resources represent about 80% of EU budget receipts.

Key priorities 2005

During 2005 the quality of national accounts data used for budgetary purposes must be verified and improved in the ways listed below. The first fifteen Member States should make improvements needed to their accounts for the years 2001 and before if reservations on those data are to be lifted. The ten new Member States must write inventories, in a standard format provided by Eurostat, describing the sources and methods they use to compile Gross National Income. All 25 Member States make improvements to conform with the recommendations of the GNI Committee regarding new features introduced by ESA95 for years from 2002 onwards (2004 for new Member States), years for which ESA95 is applicable for budgetary purposes. The Commission will verify the declarations from about 8-10 countries for the VAT-based third resource.

1. Module 43100. Monitoring own resources Gross National Income (GNI)

Responsible unit: **C-1:** National accounts

Contact person: Brian NEWSON, Tel: 32086, Paul KONIJN Tel 33438

Description:

- Examination of the comparability, representativeness and exhaustiveness of Member States' GNP in the context of the own resources system. Task defined by the Council Directive 89/130 on the harmonisation of statistical bases and methods for the computation of GNP.
- Improvement of the comparability, representativeness and exhaustiveness of Member States' GNP.

- Improvements of the statistical bases.

Objectives:

- Concerning GNI, Member States must make improvements to justify removing any reservations on their data that Eurostat has placed at the end of 2003 or early 2004.
- Concerning GNI, all acceding countries will submit to Eurostat an inventory of their sources and methods of compiling GNI; the present standard format of the EU Member States will be used.

Origin of the application:

The GNI -based fourth resource is a rapidly increasing share of Member States contributions to the EU budget. GNI inspection visits in the framework of Article 19 of Regulation 1552/89.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2186/93/EEC of 22/07/93: OJ: L196 of 05/08/93,
  *Community co-ordination in drawing up business registers for statistical purposes
- Commission Decision No: 94/168/EC, Euratom of 22/02/94: OJ: L077 of 19/03/94,
  *measures to be taken for the implementation of Council Directive Euratom on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 95/309/EC, Euratom of 18/07/95: OJ: L186 of 05/08/95,
  *specifying the principles for estimating dwelling services for the purpose of implementing Article 1 of Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 98/501/EC, Euratom of 24/07/98: OJ: L225 of 12/08/98,
  *concerning certain specific transactions identified within the work on the protocol of the Excessive Deficit Procedure, for the application of Article 1 of Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonisation of the compilation of GNP at market p.
- Commission Decision No: 98/527/EC, Euratom of 24/07/98: OJ: L234,
  *on the treatment for national accounts purposes of VAT fraud (the discrepancies between theoretical VAT receipts and actual VAT receipts).
- Commission Decision No: 1999/622/EC of 08/09/99 of 17/09/99,
  *on the treatment of repayments of VAT to non-taxable units and to taxable units for their exempt activities, for the purpose of implementing Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of gross national product at market
- Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1150/2000 of 22/5/2000 implementing decision 94/728/EC, Euratom on the system of the Communities own resources
- Council Decision of 29/9/2000 on the system of the European Communities own resources
- Council Regulation No: 1287/2003/EC of 15/7/03: OJ: L181 of 19/7/03
  *on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices (GNI Regulation)

- Commission Regulation No: 109/2005/EC of 24/1/05: OJ: L21 of 25/1/05
  *on the definition of the economic territory of Member States for the Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices
- Commission Regulation No: 116/2005 of 26 January 2005 OJ L24, 27.1.2005 p.6-7on the treatment of repayments of VAT to non-taxable persons and to taxable persons for their exempt activities, for the purposes of the Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/202 of 1996,
  recommendations of the GNP Committee on Construction
  Comments: In addition to various legal acts the document was considered to be relevant to Member States GNI calculations (for the 4th resource)
  Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
  Publication: not published
  Participant countries: The GNI Committee comprises Member States, Norway and Iceland.
- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/203 of 1996,
  Recommendations of the GNP Committee on Intrastat
  Comments: In addition to various legal acts the document was considered to be relevant to Member States GNI calculations (for the 4th resource)
  Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
  Publication: not published
  Participant countries: The GNI Committee comprises Member States, Norway and Iceland.
- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/204 of 1996,
  Recommendations of the GNP Committee on the use of Household Budget Surveys for National Accounts
  Comments: In addition to various legal acts the document was considered to be relevant to Member States GNI calculations (for the 4th resource)
  Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
  Publication: not published
  Participant countries: The GNI Committee comprises Member States, Norway and Iceland.
- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/205 of 1996,
  Recommendations of the GNP Committee on Distribution
  Comments: In addition to various legal acts the document was considered to be relevant to Member States GNI calculations (for the 4th resource)
  Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
  Publication: not published
  Participant countries: The GNI Committee comprises Member States, Norway and Iceland.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- GNP-A

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	120 days

4. Methodology

Defined by the legal acts above.

5. International Cooperation

Joint Programme with EFTA

1. Module 43200. Monitoring own resources Value Added Tax (VAT)

Responsible unit: **C-1:** National accounts

Contact person: Andreas DOLLT, Tel: 33286

Description:

- Description: In order to fulfil the demands of the VAT own resource, each Member State must supply a statement every year by 31 July in which they calculate the so-called VAT base for the previous year. The basic methodology is described in Council Regulation 1553/89. However, special detailed adjustments are needed in each country on top of the general methodology. The VAT Statements are checked and controlled by the Commission and there are periodical control visits to the Member States. Each Member State designates the institution to be in charge of the compilation of the VAT Statement. Usually it is the Ministry of Finances or the Tax Board. However, due to the multidisciplinary nature of the works, several other services must be involved in the compilation of the Statements, among them the NSIs. Particularly some parts of the calculations are strongly based in statistical figures of expenditure from National Accounts, and in a minor basis in agricultural accounts. The degree of involvement of the NSI depends from country to country. In some cases the NSI produces complete parts of the Statements, whereas in other countries it has a passive role just providing figures to the Ministry of Finances. On the side of the Commission, three DGs are involved in the works: DG Budget (in charge of the process), DG Estat (provides advice on statistics; verifies calculation of the weighted average rate and the correction of VAT receipts for farmers under a flat rate scheme) and DG Taxud (provides advice on taxation).There is also a committee (Advisory Committee for Own Resources - ACOR) to supervise the execution measures and to guarantee the quality of the controls and the equal footing to all Member States. The agreements of ACOR Committee on methodology provide harmonised rules on top of the general methodology. However these agreements almost never concern statistical issues. Objective:· Examination and verification of the calculation of the weighted average rate (Art. 4 of Regulation 1553/89).· Statistical analyses of the information contained in the VAT statements drawn up by the Member States (in general the Ministries of Finance). Examination and verification of the calculation of the correction of VAT receipts for farmers under a flat rate tax scheme (Art. 5 of Regulation 1553/89).·

Objectives:

- Fully integrate new 10 MS into calculation and verification of VAT-based third resource.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 77/388/EEC of 17/05/77: OJ: L145 of 13/06/77,
  *on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment
  Comments: so-called 6th Directive or VAT Directive

- Council Regulation No: 1553/89/EEC, Euratom of 29/05/89: OJ: L155 of 07/06/89,
*on the definitive uniform arrangements for the collection of own resources accruing from value added tax
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
*on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 1026/1999/EC, Euratom of 10/05/99: OJ: L126 of 20/05/99,
*determining the powers and obligations of agents authorised by the Commission to carry out controls and inspections of the Communities' own resources
- Council Decision No: 2000/597/EC, Euratom of 29/09/00: OJ: L253 of 07/10/00,
*on the system of the European Communities' own resources
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 359/2002/EC of 12/02/02: OJ: L 058 of 28/02/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the use of ESA 95 in the determination of Member States' payments to the VAT-based own resource

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- GNP-A

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

- Defined by Council Regulation 1553/89 above (statistical and non-statistical topics)
- ESA-95 for National Accounts data
- Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry for data on agriculture and forestry

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 44. STATISTICS ON THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISES

Description

Structural Business Statistics (SBS) contain detailed data covering all business activities, broken down to the 4-digit level of the activity classification NACE Rev. 1. A large number of variables are provided. The data are collected according to the provisions of the SBS Regulation. The medium term strategy is to achieve full implementation in all current and future Member States of all the annexes of the regulation, assure the quality of the data as well as to adapt the legal framework to new user demands, concerning in particular services statistics, business demography and statistics on foreign affiliates.

Short-term Statistics (STS) cover a series of infra-annual indicators important for economic and monetary policy in the sectors of industry, construction, retail trade and other services based on the Council Regulation 1165/98. Having completed its 5 years implementation period in 2003, the medium term strategy is oriented towards further quality improvements of all indicators as well as an Amendment Council Regulation to satisfy supplementary user requirement.

Prodcom covers production statistics in value and volume of about 5000 products defined in an annually revised Prodcom List. Its medium term strategy will be oriented towards a simplification of the Prodcom List and quality improvements with emphasis on completeness and validation of data as well as methodological harmonisation.

Key priorities 2005

Improvements of timeliness and coverage of Short-term Statistics (STS) are crucial for the EMU action plan. Complete compliance with the Council Regulation 1165/98 must be reached for all Member States. An amendment to the Regulation is expected to be adopted by the Council and the Parliament in 2005 by which new indicators will be added. Implementation of the new indicators will be a key issue. Methodological harmonisation will be continued, focusing on setting up European schemes and on methods to decrease the number and size of revisions. The possibility of simplifying the reporting obligations for Member States will be examined. For Structural Business Statistics (SBS), key priorities are timely delivery of the data to users, implementation of the new annexes (banking and pension funds), implementation of a new system for data exchange with the Member States, continuation of the quality action plan, continuation of the development programme and follow-up of draft amendment of the SBS Regulation. In order to counterbalance the additional requirements that will be introduced in the SBS Regulation by the amendment, the draft will also include a simplification of the existing requirements. The proposed regulation on statistics on foreign affiliates will be followed actively in the Council and the European Parliament.
Prodcom will assess the impact of the simplified List for 2005 with a view to further simplifications or refinements. Efforts towards improved coverage and completeness will continue with extensions to the data validation and quality analysis processes. A quality report will be developed in conjunction with the Member States. Consideration will be given to critical methodological subjects, such as the treatment of industrial services and subcontracting and the problem of confidential data.

1. Module 44101. Periodic structural business statistics

Responsible unit: **D-3:** Business

Contact person: Merja HULT, Tel: 35362, Petra SNEIJERS Tel. 35024

Description:

The objective is to collect, process and publish all statistical data laid down in the Structural Business Statistics regulation (58/97) and its amendments, collect, process and publish all statistical data laid down in the regulation on steel statistics adopted by the Council and the Parliament in 2003, ensure high quality output and apply a high service ethos to main users in EU institutions.

Structural business statistics (SBS) form one of the basic statistical tools for measuring and monitoring the Union's competitiveness and entrepreneurship and it covers all market activities in industry and services (NACE C – K). Economic and employment variables are collected annually at a detailed level.

Objectives:

- to validate data collected in accordance with the regulation, to consolidate data sets, to improve the overall compliance and to disseminate definitive statistics for 2002;
- to put a quality programme for SBS in place, in order to set priorities for actions relating to all quality dimensions;
- to publish a new edition of the annual panorama for business statistics and to publish successively during the year selected reports in electronic form drawing on structural business statistics and other sources. A new series of Statistics in Focus will start, presenting results for individual divisions of industry;
- to collect and disseminate data through gentlemen's agreement on business demography, foreign affiliates, inter-enterprise relations, business services and demand for services;
- to plan a second ad-hoc survey to be made in 2005;
- to support data production on business demography and foreign affiliates (inward FATS) by preparing methodological manuals;
- to propose an amendment of the SBS regulation to give a legal frame to data collection on business services, audiovisual services and environmental services as well as on business demography and specific ad-hoc topics;
- to propose a regulation on statistics on foreign affiliates;
- to plan pilot studies set out in the annexes 6 and 7 on banking and pension funds;
- to collect and disseminate statistics on steel industry, according to a new regulation replacing statistics collected under the ESCS Treaty;
- to carry out methodological work on factors of business success.

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation 58/97 on Structural Business Statistics and dependent further Community law

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 58/97/EC, Euratom of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97, *structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 410/98/EC, Euratom of 16/02/98: OJ: L052 of 21/02/98, *amending Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 2699/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the derogations to be granted for structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 2700/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the definitions of characteristics for structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 2701/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 2702/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1225/1999/EC of 27/05/99: OJ: L154 of 19/06/99, *concerning the definitions of characteristics for insurance services statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1226/1999/EC of 28/05/99: OJ: L154 of 19/06/99, *concerning the derogations to be granted for insurance services statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1227/1999/EC of 28/05/99: OJ: L154 of 19/06/99, *concerning the technical format for the transmission of insurance services statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1228/1999/EC of 28/05/90: OJ: L154 of 19/06/99, *concerning the series of data to be produced for insurance services statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1618/1999/EC of 23/07/99: OJ: L192 of 24/07/99, *concerning the criteria for the evaluation of quality of structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1112/2001/EC of 06/06/01: OJ: L151 of 07/06/01, *concerning derogations from the provisions of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 in respect of insurance services statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics

- Commission Regulation No: 1667/2003/EC of 01/09/03: OJ: L244 of 29/09/03, *implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to derogations to be granted for structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1668/2003/EC of 01/09/03: OJ: L244 of 29/09/03, *implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to the technical format for the transmission of the structural business statistics and amending Commission Regulation No 2702/98 concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1669/2003/EC of 01/09/03: OJ: L244 of 29/09/03, *implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2701/98 concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1670/2003/EC of 01/09/03: OJ: L244 of 29/09/03, *implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to the definitions of characteristics for structural business statistics and amending Regulation (EC) No 2700/98 concerning the definitions of characteristics for structural business statistics
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 48/2004/EC of 05/12/03: OJ: L7 of 13/01/04, *on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

3.1. Structural Business Statistics Annex 1 – horizontal module – preliminary data – annual
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
3.2. Structural Business Statistics Annex 1 – horizontal module – final data – annual
Timeliness: 480 Periodicity: A
3.3. Structural Business Statistics Annex 2 – industry – preliminary data – annual
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
3.4. Structural Business Statistics Annex 2 – industry – final data – annual
Timeliness: 480 Periodicity: A
3.5. Structural Business Statistics Annex 3 – distributive trades – preliminary data – annual
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
3.6. Structural Business Statistics Annex 3 – distributive trades – final data – annual
Timeliness: 480 Periodicity: A
3.7. Structural Business Statistics Annex 4 – construction – preliminary data – annual
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
3.8. Structural Business Statistics Annex 4 – construction – final data – annual
Timeliness: 480 Periodicity: A
3.9. Structural Business Statistics Annex 5 – insurance services – annual
Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A

3.10. Structural Business Statistics Annex 6 – credit institutions – annual
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
3.11. Structural Business Statistics Annex 7 – pension funds– annual
Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A

(for details on the series to be provided see Commission Regulation No 2701/98/EC concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics as amended by:

3.12. Commission Regulation No 1228/1999/EC concerning the series of data to be produced for insurance services statistics,
3.13. Commission Regulation No 1614/2002/EC adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98 and
3.14. Commission Regulation No1669/2003 implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2701/98 concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics)

4. Methodology

- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)
- Business Sources: Collection of information concerning national methodologies
- Methodological manual for Insurance Services statistics - December 2000
- Methodological manual for Credit institutions statistics - October 2000
- Methodological manual for Pension funds statistics – August 2001

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN – Geneva, Voorburg Group, a number of other international bodies

1. Module 44201. Development of structural business statistics

Responsible unit: **D-3:** Business

Contact person: Merja HULT, Tel: 35362; Petra SNEIJERS Tel. 35024

Description:

The objective is to develop new structural business statistics, which are harmonised between Member States, in order to maximize the response to users' requirements while recognizing the priorities and constraints of partners in Member States. A three year rolling programme is the tool for ensuring that priorities of users and constraints of partners are properly balanced. Key projects in 2004 are business demography, statistics on foreign affiliates, on business services and on the demand for services.

Objectives:

See module 44101.

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation 58/97 on Structural Business Statistics and dependent further Community law

2. Legal Basis

See module 44101.

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 44401. Short-Term Statistics (STS) of enterprises

Responsible unit: **D-3:** Business

Contact person: Axel BEHRENS, Tel: 35142

Description:

The objective is to collect process and publish all statistical data laid down in the Short-term Statistics regulation (1165/98), covering key indicators, such as production index, producer prices, new orders and turnover for industry, construction, trade and services. The follow-up of national action plans, which have been established to permit a complete implementation of this regulation, will be carried out. An amendment regulation is being prepared with the aim of improving timeliness and extending the indicators.

A major objective of the STS work is oriented towards quality. The implementation of Eurostat recommendations will permit a better consistency among the national treatments. A quality report will be prepared annually in cooperation with the National Statistical Institutes.

Objectives:

- to further stabilise the collection, validation, processing, dissemination and publication of data produced under the Regulation 1165/98 as well as to close existing gaps in the data supply through individual Member States action plans;
- to conduct methodological studies (Task Forces) e.g. Euro-zone distinction, import prices, and output prices for services;
- to submit the STS Amendment Regulation to the Council and the Parliament;
- to create additional European aggregates which correspond to the EU enlargement requirements;
- to conduct studies for various indicators towards a European approach as option for Member States to reduce statistical burden and improve timeliness;
- to achieve higher quality in new indicators (e.g. industrial new orders) and in modified indicators by using European schemes or by other means;
- to prepare the methodology of indicators/measures contained in the STS Amendment Regulation through studies, in co-operation with Member States;
- to prepare new quality report for the Council and the Parliament as required by the Regulation.

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation No 1165/98 of 19 May 1998

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Directive Council No: 72/211 of 5/30/72: OJ: L128 of 6/3/72,
  *Concerning coordinated statistics on the business cycles in industry and small craft industry (to be abrogated by the new Regulation)
- Directive Council No: 78/166 of 2/13/78: OJ: L052 of 2/23/78,
  *Concerning coordinated statistics on the business cycle in building and civil engineering (to be abrogated by the new Regulation)
- Regulation Council No: 1165/98 of 5/19/98: OJ: L162 of 6/5/98,
  *Concerning short term statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 586/2001 of 26/3/2001: OJ: L86/11 of 27/3/2001,
  *Concerning short-term statistics as regards the definition of Main Industrial Groupings (MIGS)
- Commission Regulation No: 588/2001 of 26/3/2001: OJ: L86/18 of 27/3/2001,
  *Concerning short-term statistics as regards the definition of variables
- Commission Regulation No: 606/2001 of 23/3/2001: OJ: L92/1 of 2/4/2001,
  *Concerning short-term statistics as regards derogations of Member States

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

Industry:

- STS-IND-PROD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 110 – Production in industry (index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 45 days
- STS-IND-TURN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 120, 121, 122 – Turnover in industry, total domestic and non-domestic (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 60 days
- STS-IND-ORD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 130, 131, 132 – New orders received in industry, total domestic and non-domestic (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 40 days

- STS-IND-EMPL(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 210 – Number of persons employed, Number of employees, in industry (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-IND-HOUR(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 220 – Hours worked in industry (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-IND-EARN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 230 – Gross wages and salaries in industry (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-IND-PRIC(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 310, 311, 312 – Output prices in industry, total domestic market, non-domestic market, import prices (index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

Construction:

- STS-CONS-PROD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 110, 115, 116 – Production in construction, total, building construction, civil engineering (index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 60 days

- STS-CONS-ORD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 130, 135, 136 – New orders received in construction, total, building construction, civil engineering (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-CONS-EMPL(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 210, 211 – Number of persons employed, Number of employees, in construction (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-CONS-HOUR(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 220 – Hours worked in construction (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-CONS-EARN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 230 – Gross wages and salaries in construction (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-CONS-PRIC(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 310, 320, 321, 322 – Output prices in construction, construction cost, material costs, labour costs (index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-CONS-PERM(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 411, 412 – Building permits, number of dwellings or square meters of useful floor area (absolute figure)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

Services:

- STS-SERV-TURN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 120, 123 – Turnover in retail trade and repair as well as other services, value or deflated (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 60 days

- STS-SERV-PRIC(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 330 – Deflator of sales in retail trade and repair (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 60 days

- STS-SERV-EMPL(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 210, 211 – Number of persons employed, Number of employees, in retail trade and repair and other services (number or index)

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-SERV-CAR(-M,-Q,-A) – Number of car registrations

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

- STS-OTHER(-M,-Q,-A) – Any other indicator not mentioned in the list above

  Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

  Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF

1. Module 44501. Production statistics of enterprises, Prodcom

Responsible unit: **D-3:** Business

Contact person: Brian WILLIAMS, Tel: 33593

Description:

The objective is to collect, process and publish data on manufactured goods in accordance with the Council Regulation 3924/91 and implementation regulations.

The PRODCOM system receives data on the value and volume of production of about 5000 products. Eurostat publishes the national data and also calculates and publishes EU totals. The data is combined with Foreign Trade data to provide information about Apparent Consumption (Production + Imports - Exports) at national and EU level.

Data is reported annually for all products and quarterly for some textile products. Since the beginning of 2003, data for steel production is included in PRODCOM to replace the reporting of production previously carried out under the CECA Treaty. Some of the steel products must be reported monthly.

Objectives:

- Work will continue to improve coverage and completeness of the data. Improved monitoring tools will allow the team to make a detailed analysis of the data to detect anomalies and improve quality.
- The PRODCOM List for 2005 has been simplified to remove poorly reported and unnecessarily complex data, so that NSIs can focus resources on improving the quality of the essential headings. Discussions are being conducted with the NSIs to rationalize the PRODCOM definitions and improve the clarity of the survey's purposes.

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation No 91/3924 of 19 December 1991

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3924/91/EEC of 19/12/91: OJ: L374 of 31/12/91,
  *establishment of a community survey of industrial production
- Commission Regulation No: 210/2004 of 23/12/03: OJ: L45 of 14/02/04
  *establishing for 2004 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91

Agreements:

- PRODCOM list 2005

  http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=PRD_2005&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- PRODCOM-A - Industry Production Annual Survey

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

- PRODCOM-M - Industry Production Monthly Survey

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 60

4. Methodology

- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)
- Report on the national methodologies - January 2000

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva

THEME 45 ENERGY

Description

Europe’s future depends on a secure, affordable and ecologically sustainable energy supply. The aim of this theme is to provide the EU with high quality statistical service in the field of Energy. The processes and projects of this theme address the following policy areas: Security of supply (short-term disruption and longer term dependence, including the geopolitical dimension); Environmental impact of energy use; Internal market for energy, including competition in network industries.

The work to be undertaken over the coming years aims at providing high quality, timely statistics (annual energy balance sheets, short-term statistics, structure of the industry, prices), allowing the evaluation of these policies. Priority EU and national policies and technologies (combined heat and power, renewable energy sources, energy-environment integration, carbon emission inventories, effectiveness of competition in network industries) will be followed with specific actions.

Key priorities 2005

Regular collection and dissemination of annual and monthly energy quantities (including temperature corrected data) and half-yearly price statistics, responding to above policy needs, will continue for the Member States and Norway. Specific actions will be implemented in response to:

a) Sustainable development: The 2002 survey on Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants will be completed and results will be published. Future actions will be determined on the basis of the new CHP Directive. Work will continue to resolve discrepancies between reported energy statistics and those used for reporting national carbon emission inventories under the UNFCC agreement. A report on integrating environmental concerns in the Transport and Energy policies will be produced in collaboration with the competent Eurostat services. The development and production of energy efficiency indicators will continue to the extent possible.

b) Liberalisation of energy markets: Statistics will be collected and published, assessing the effectiveness of competition in electricity and gas markets. A proposal to review the existing methodology for the collection of gas and electricity prices (adapted to the liberalised market conditions) will be finalised and tabled for approval to Member States. Impact of liberalisation on quality of regularly reported statistics will be followed closely. Quality (in particular timeliness) of agreed energy Euroindicators will be followed.

1. Module 45101. Structural statistics of energy

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Roeland MERTENS, Tel. 34446

Description:

Structural data; Global energy balance sheets and balance sheets by Source of Energy for the Union, Member States, EEA and Candidate countries on an annual basis.

Objectives:

- to collect 2003 annual statistics and update SIRENE and New Cronos;
- to update regularly SIRENE and New Cronos with monthly statistics;
- to prepare the publications according to the annual publication plan:
- to collect and publish statistics on Euroindicators on a monthly basis.
- Consolidate results of the 2002 survey on Combined Heat and Power plants and prepare publication
- Evaluate results of completed actions in the project of carbon emission inventories reconciliation
- Collect and publish statistics on effectiveness of competition in gas and electricity markets
- Consolidate results on customer switching / contract renegotiation in electricity markets
- Temperature correction: continuation of the project and first dissemination of results

Origin of the application:

The energy balances from the basis for defining/evaluating an energy policy (energy dependency, energy efficiency, GHG emissions, renewable, etc.) which identify also economic sectors and/or energy sources of critical importance. It is an indispensable tool for any analytical/forecasting work. It responds to the needs of various policy services (DG TREN, DG RTD and DG ENV) and the European Environment Agency. A great external demand exists in the level of national administrations and operators in the energy field.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Decision No: 91/5652/EEC of 29/10/91: OJ: L307 of 08/11/91,
  *concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE)
- Council Regulation No: 3924/91/EEC of 19/12/91: OJ: L374 of 31/12/91,
  *establishment of a community survey of industrial production
- Council Decision No: 93/500/EEC of 13/09/93: OJ: L235 of 18/09/93,
  *concerning the promotion of renewable energy sources (ALTENER)

- Council Decision No: 96/737/EC of 16/12/96: OJ: L335 of 24/12/96,
  *multiannual programme for the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE II)
- Commission Decision No: 2390/96/ECSC of 16/12/96: OJ: L326 of 17/12/96,
  *repealing decision 91/612
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 96/98/EC of 19/12/96: OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
  *concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity
- Council Directive No: 96/92/EC of 19/12/96: OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
  *concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity
- Council Regulation No: 24/97/EC of 20/12/96: OJ: L006 of 10/01/97,
  *repealing Regulation 1729/76 concerning the communication of information on the state of the Community energy supplies

Agreements:

- Member States and OECD Countries Agreement of 1999
  on annual questionnaires on renewables and wastes.
  Comments: Annual Questionnaires on Renewables and Wastes
  Time of obligation: continuous.
  Periodicity: Annual
  Date of adoption: November 1999
  Participant countries: All Member States and OECD countries
  Official data providers: National Statistical System

Other basis:

- Council Recommendation No: 77/714/EEC of 25/10/77: OJ: L295 of 18/11/77,
  concerning the creation of advisory bodies or committees
- Council Recommendation No: 88/349/EEC of 09/06/88: OJ: L160 of 28/06/88,
  developing the exploitation of renewable energy sources in the Community
- Council Recommendation No: 88/611/EEC of 08/11/88: OJ: L335 of 07/12/88,
  to promote cooperation between public utilities and auto-producers of electricity
- Commission Communication No 95/0682/F of 13/12/95,
  White Paper - An Energy Policy for the EU
- Commission Communication No: 97/514 of 01/01/97,
  Community strategy to promote combined heat and power (CHP) and to dismantle barriers to its development
- Council Resolution No: 98/C 394/01 of 07/12/98: OJ: C394 of 17/12/98,
  on energy efficiency in the European Community
- Commission Communication No: COM(2000)769 of 29/11/00 of 29/11/00,
  Green Paper - Towards a European strategy for the security of energy supply
- Parliament and Council Directive 2001/77/EC of 27/09/01,
  on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market.
  Renewable energy sources

- Proposed Directive of the Parliament and of the Council on the promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market
  General information (description):
  Support and objectives for market penetration of electricity from renewable sources.
  Publication:
  "Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market (presented by the Commission)", Commission of the European Communities.
  Participant countries:
  All Member States
  Official data providers:
  National Statistical System

3. Data requirement

- ENE-ELEC-HEAT-A /M– Electricity and heat statistics
  - Periodicity: Annual/Monthly
  - Timeliness: 360 days/90days
- ENE-GAS-A /M– Annual gas statistics
  - Periodicity: Annual/Monthly
  - Timeliness: 270 days/90 days
- ENE-OIL-A – Annual oil statistics
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 270 days
- ENE-SOLID-FUEL-A/M – Solid fuel statistics of energy
  - Periodicity: Annual/Monthly
  - Timeliness: 360 days/90 days

4. Methodology

- Principles and methods of energy balance sheets - Series E : Methods - Catalogue No CA-49-87-785-EN-C
- Methodology note on I/O tables
- Energy Statistics Methodology, Eurostat F4, 1998
- The data on combined production of electricity and heat (CHP) have been collected in separate projects for 1994 and 1996-1998 and 2000 on a contractual basis. Currently the project for collecting CHP data for the year 2002 is going on.
- Energy Consumption in Households - Serie C - Catalogue CA-79-93-748-EN-C

- A revised methodology was accepted in a Working Group meeting of 2 April 2001 for collecting CHP data for 2000. - http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-product/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&product=wgm-agri04-EN&mode=download

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-GENEVA, UNO

1. Module 45201. A. Short-Term statistics of energy (M-1)

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Pekka LÖSÖNEN, Tel: 34374, 32915

Description:

Collect and compile statistics for individual sources of energy for the Union, Member States, EEA and Accession and Candidate Countries on a monthly basis.

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

- Data is relevant to short-term business cycle analysis and forecasts (Euroindicators, EMU)
- Analysis and forecasting of short-term energy supply in each MS, the Union, the EEA and Accession and Candidate Countries

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Commission Decision No: 2390/96/ECSC of 16/12/96: OJ: L326 of 17/12/96,
  *repealing decision 91/612
- Council Directive No: 96/92/EC of 19/12/96: OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
  *concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

- Commission Communication of 13/12/95,
  White Paper - An Energy Policy for the EU
- Commission Recommendation No: 2393/96/ECSC of 16/12/96: OJ: L326 of 17/12/96, amending Recommendation 91/141/ECSC concerning the questionnaires contained in the Annex
- EEA Joint Committee Decision No: 98/30/EC of 30/04/98: OJ: L310 of 19/11/98, amending Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) to the EEA Agreement

3. Data requirement

See 45101

4. Methodology

Principles and methods of energy balance sheets - Series E : Methods - Catalogue No CA-49-87-785-EN-C

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNO

1. Module 45201. B. Short-Term statistics of energy (M-3)

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Pekka LÖSÖNEN, Roeland MERTENS Tel: 34374, 32915, 34446

Description:

Collect and compile statistics for individual sources of energy for the Union, Member States, EEA and Acceding and Candidate Countries on a monthly basis.

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

- Relevant to short-term business cycle analysis and forecast (Euroindicators, EMU)
- Analysis and forecasting of short-term energy supply in each MS, the Union, the EEA and Acceding and Candidate Countries

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Commission Decision No: 2390/96/ECSC of 16/12/96: OJ: L326 of 17/12/96,
  *repealing decision 91/612
- Council Directive No: 96/92/EC of 19/12/96: OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
  *concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

- Commission Communication of 13/12/95,
  White Paper - An Energy Policy for the EU
- Commission Recommendation No: 2393/96/ECSC of 16/12/96: OJ: L326 of 17/12/96, amending Recommendation 91/141/ECSC concerning the questionnaires contained in the Annex
- EEA Joint Committee Decision No: 98/30/EC of 30/04/98: OJ: L310 of 19/11/98, amending Annex II (Technical regulations, standards, testing and certification) to the EEA Agreement

3. Data requirement

see 45101

4. Methodology

Principles and methods of energy balance sheets - Series E : Methods - Catalogue No CA-49-87-785-EN-C

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNO

1. Module 45401. Energy prices

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: 34374

Description:

- Collection of data on energy prices, particularly gas and electricity prices.
- Monitoring of taxation.
- Summary of the pricing systems.

Objectives:

- to collect gas and electricity price statistics according to the provisions of the Directive and update SIRENE and NewCronos;
- to finalise for approval by MS the new methodology on prices.

Origin of the application:

- Transparency of the energy market (Directive 90/377).
- Data are regularly used by the Commission but also by energy producers and distributors, consumers and professional associations. Statistics of high importance during the liberalisation stages of gas/electricity markets.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 90/377/EEC of 29/06/90: OJ: L185 of 17/07/90,
  *Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users

Agreements:

- Member States and Norway Agreement of 1990,
  for submission of domestic gas and electricity prices
  Comments:
  Collection of domestic gas and electricity prices for several groups of standard consumers defined according their annual consumption
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Twice per year prices are collected on 1st January and 1st July
  Date of adoption: Same as Directive 90/377 (17/07/1990)
  Publication: Same as Directive 90/377 (17/07/1990)
  Participant countries: All MS plus Norway
  Official data providers: Same as Directive 90/377

Other basis:

- Commission Communication of 13/12/95,
  White Paper - An Energy Policy for the EU

3. Data requirement

- ENE-PRI-ELEC-B – Electricity prices

  Periodicity: Biannual (1st January and 1st July)

  Timeliness: 120 days
- ENE-PRI-GAS-B – Gas prices

  Periodicity: Biannual (1st January and 1st July)

  Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

Note on the application of the Directive No 90/377/EEC - Eurostat D1/Doc. D1/PE/7/91

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 45501. Special actions to support the new Community energy policies

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Nikolaos ROUBANIS, Pekka LÖSÖNEN Tel: 32483, 32915

Description:

Actions implemented, in collaboration with the Member States, in order to extend the coverage and improve quality of national statistical systems, with reference to:

a) Effectiveness of competition and integration of gas / electricity markets,

b) Renewable energy sources,

c) Energy efficiency,

d) Cogeneration,

e) Carbon Dioxide emissions/Integration of Energy and Environment thus reporting on these policy issues at EU and MS level (including EEA countries).

Objectives:

- to consolidate results of the 2002 survey on Combined Heat and Power plants and prepare publication;
- to evaluate results of completed actions in the project of carbon emission inventories reconciliation;
- to collect and publish statistics on effectiveness of competition in gas and electricity markets;
- to consolidate results on customer switching / contract renegotiation in electricity markets.

Origin of the application:

These actions respond to the policies of sustainable development and gas/electricity markets liberalisation, the two pillars of current Community energy policy.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Decision No: 93/389/EEC of 24/06/93: OJ: L167 of 09/07/93,
  *monitoring mechanism of Community CO2 and other greenhouse emissions
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 96/1254/EC of 05/06/96: OJ: L161 of 29/06/96,
  *laying down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks
- Commission Communication No: COM (2000) 247 of 2000,
  *Action Plan to improve Energy Efficiency in the EU

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

- Commission Communication of 13/12/95,
  White Paper - An Energy Policy for the EU

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

The international methodology of energy balances is used in general, supplemented by specific methodology on energy efficiency indicators.

5.d International Cooperation

Coordinated with similar work done by the International Energy Agency.

1. Module 45801. Energy information system

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Pekka LÖSÖNEN Tel: 34374, 32915

Description:

- Informatics maintenance and development.
- Analysis processes.
- Dissemination of statistical information.

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

Improve internal efficiency and quality of dissemination products.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 48. TRANSPORT

Description

Community transport statistics are required to support the Common Transport Policy and the transport component of the Trans-European networks (TEN-T). Transport is also an important part of Community regional and environmental policies. The White Paper European transport policy for 2010: time to decide (COM (2001) 370) sets out the Commission's action programme on transport.

Community statistics should constitute a comprehensive transport information system, including data on flows of goods and passengers, as well as on infrastructure, equipment, traffic flows, personal mobility, safety, energy consumption and environmental impact, as well as data on transport costs and prices, and on transport enterprises. A key objective will be to shift the balance between modes of transport, favouring rail and short-sea shipping over road transport, and thereby removing the existing coupling of economic growth with increased road traffic. It will be necessary to provide better statistics on modal split, covering passengers as well as freight, and taking account of all modes of transport.

The continued high level of investment in European transport infrastructure, and in particular the transport TEN, will generate specific needs for statistics on infrastructure and on market trends. The TEN, together with Community regional policies, will continue to generate demands for more spatially broken-down data on transport networks and flows, which should be considered an integral part of the overall transport information system.

Co-operation with DG REGIO will be necessary to explore the possibilities for additional geo-referenced transport data.

Key priorities 2005

Priorities in transport statistics will continue to stem from the need to monitor the liberalisation and rationalisation of European transport, as well as its impact on regional development, on environment and on safety. The main effort will continue to be devoted to improving the total quality (coverage, timeliness and statistical quality) of transport statistics. Statistics on each mode of transport, based mainly on legal acts and also on voluntary agreements, will continue to be the core of the Community system of transport statistics. By 2005, this system will be based on the full implementation of the (recently) adopted legal acts for road, rail, maritime and air transport statistics. Work on the simplification of the existing outdated legal base for inland waterway statistics will continue in 2005. Reliable indicators of modal split will be produced and published regularly. However, the main priority in 2005 will be the collection and treatment of the full range of transport data from the new Member States.

1. Module 48100. Transport information system

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Hans STRELOW, Tel: 34580

Description:

The objective of this module is to meet information requirements resulting from Community transport policy and expressed by the Commission, the Member States, the sectoral operators and by international agreements. The aim is to provide information for every mode of transport in each of the main categories: infrastructure, transport equipment, transport enterprises, economic performance and employment, traffic and transport measurement (including modal split data), energy and environment. The transport information system is being progressively extended to cover the candidate countries (with full implementation of the Community acquis).

To complement the detailed statistics for specific modes of transport (see modules 482-488), a further range of statistics are provided from a voluntary data collection based on the Common Questionnaire and Glossary, carried out jointly with UNECE and ECMT. A major change in the use of this questionnaire envisaged in 2004 is the introduction of a web based Common Questionnaire and a wider use of GENEDI tool in data transmission.

Other statistics, such as regional transport indicators, are collected through additional voluntary data collections based on questionnaires and transport modelling exercises.

All data are also available in the reference database (New Cronos) and in other publications of the Energy and Transport Unit as well as in the Pocketbook of DG TREN.

Objectives:

- Implementation of full acquis for 10 New Member States, with a complete set of data for reference year 2004 available by December 2005, and all necessary legal acts adopted under the committee procedures;
- Increase usage of GENEDI for data transmission, and regular use of the web-based version of the Common Questionnaire;
- Agreement on a firm date for the use of NST-2000 as new standard classification for goods in transport statistics, for all modes of transport, supported by appropriate legal instruments;
- Adoption of a Commission Regulation on precision standards for road transport statistics, and agreement on a timetable for the implementation of full regional coding;
- Implementation of the new Parliament and Council Regulations on rail and air transport statistics;
- Production of a infrastructure, transport equipment, enterprise and safety indicators for all modes of transport;
- Achievement of a systematic updating and quality improvement of all regional indicators;
- Work towards adoption of a new Parliament and Council Regulation on inland waterway transport statistics, to replace the existing outdated Directive.

Origin of the application:

The Commission needs to observe the development of the transport market, to monitor the impact of transport policy measures on transport demand and to develop new policies, on the basis of consistent, comprehensive and current information on transport. In particular, the 2001 White Paper European transport policy for 2010: time to decide (COM(2001)370) sets out a number of targets, notably in relation to the future modal split. Measurement of progress towards these targets, as well as the development and evaluation of a broad range of measures, will require transport statistics. The development of the Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T) also requires statistics, including spatially-referenced data as well as national and regional indicators.

Transport statistics are also important in the context of Community regional and environmental policies. They are a key element of the TERM (Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism) exercise. From 2002, they are also included in the Structural Indicators.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- UN/ECE Agreement of 1990,
  common questionnaire coordinated with UN/ECE and ECMT (and UIC for rail part)
  Comments: Common Questionnaire coordinated with UN/ECE and ECMT (and UIC for rail part)
  Yearly, data on rail, road inland waterways and road transport, questionnaire sent in autumn on diskettes.
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: annual
  Date of adoption: around 1990
  Publication: Panorama of Transport
  Participant countries: all UNECE member countries (includes EU, EEA, ECMT)
  Official data providers: statistical offices, transport ministries, railway administrations

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TRANS-YBOOK-A - Common Questionnaire on Transport Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 330 days

4. Methodology

Eurostat/ECMT/UN-ECE Glossary for transport statistics

5. International Cooperation

ECMT and UN-ECE

1. Module 48200. Passenger mobility

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Luis Antonio DE LA FUENTE, Tel: 35583

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide statistics on passenger mobility, including personal mobility (daily/short-distance and long-distance) as well as passenger transport within the EU and between the EU and third countries. A non-harmonised database incorporating results from existing national surveys has been established and will be extended as new data become available. In addition, a harmonised EU survey in long-distance mobility (Dateline project) was carried out in 2001-2002, within the 5th R&D Framework Programme. On the basis of this experience, it is intended to propose to Member States a standard set of regular surveys to ensure the future availability of comparable data in this domain.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

Regularly updated data on passenger transport permitting comparisons across modes of transport and countries are required for the development and follow-up of Community transport policy. This information is especially important for the integration of environmental considerations into transport policy.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Ad hoc collection of data from existing surveys in Member States
- Pilot project in 2001-2002 under 5th Framework R&D Programme
- No harmonised methodology exists yet

5. International Cooperation

None

**1. Module 48300.	Transport of goods by road**

Responsible unit:	**D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person:	Carla SCIULLO Tel. 37408

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by road. From 1999 onwards, data are collected under Council Regulation 1172/98, which replaces the former Directives. Council Regulation 1172/98 specifies a wider range of variables and provides for the transmission to Eurostat of individual survey data records for vehicles, journeys and goods transport operations. It also covers all cabotage operations. Eurostat validates and processes these data in order to generate the tables required by users.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of goods by road in order to monitor the road transport sector and the impact of transport policies, and to support the development of new measures, in the framework of the Common Transport Policy and Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T).

In addition, road transport is important for other community policies, notably environment and regional development, and this generates additional data needs. There is also a strong demand for Community road transport statistics from Member States and from professional organisations and research institutes concerned with transport policy.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1172/98/EC of 25/05/98: OJ: L163 of 06/06/98,
  *on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road
  Comments: From 1/01/1999: on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by road (approved by Council, not yet published in O.J. This Regulation will replace Directives 78/546 and 89/462)
- Commission Regulation No: 2691/1999/EC of 17/12/99: OJ: L326 of 18/12/99,
  *on the rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No.1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by road
- Commission Regulation No: 2163/2001/EC of 07/11/01: OJ: L291 of 08/11/01,
  *concerning the technical arrangements for data transmission for statistics on the carriage of goods by road
- Commission Regulation No: 6/2003/EC of 30/12/02: OJ: L 1 of 04/01/03,
  *concerning the dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road

- Commission Regulation EC No 642/2004 of 6 April 2004 OJ 102 of 7.4.2004 p.26-31; on precision requirements for data collected in accordance with Council regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road.

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ROAD-A1-Q – Vehicle-Related Variables

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days
- ROAD-A2-Q – Journey-Related Variables

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days
- ROAD-A3-Q – Goods-Related Variables

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

4. Methodology

- Reference manual for the implementation of Council Regulation 1172/98 on statistics on the carriage of goods by road
- NST/R: standard goods classification for transport statistics (Eurostat)
- NUTS, nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (Eurostat)

5. International Cooperation

ECMT, UN, GENEVA

1. Module 48400. Rail transport

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Simo PASI, Tel: 32035

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics on the rail transport. The old legal base (Directive 80/1117) was replaced by a new European Parliament and Council Regulation 91/2003. The new Regulation covers passenger as well as freight transport by rail, together with rail safety.

In 2004, priority was given to the implementation of the new Regulation and the implementation of the data processing application. Additionally the processing of the remaining data from the Directive 80/1177/EEC remains to be accomplished.

Attention will also be given to developing related statistics on intermodal transport, on rail infrastructure, on railway enterprises and on rail network links. Some of these data come from data collection based on Common Questionnaire. More emphasis will be given to the regional dimension of all railway statistics in preparatory work.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

Liberalisation of the rail market increases the demand for statistics and requires new data collection arrangements to be set up in Member States. In particular, Community statistics will be used in the Rail Market Monitoring Mechanism set up by the Commission.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 91/2003/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 14 of 21/01/03,
  *on rail transport statistics
  Comments: Replaced Directive 1177/80 from 1.1.2003 with new legal act covering passenger and goods transport, rail safety, network load data
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: annual, quarterly and quinquenial
  Publication: Statistics in Focus, New Cronos, Panorama of Transport
  Participant countries: EU Member States
  Official data providers: statistical offices, transport ministries (with official mandate: regulatory agencies for rail industry, professional associations, infrastructure authorities, rail operators)

- Commission Regulation No: 1192/2003/EC of 03/07/2003: OJ: L 167 of 04/07/2003, 03, *amending Regulation (EC) No 91/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail transport statistics . (1)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- RAIL-1A-A - Annual statistics on goods transport - detailed reporting
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 150 days
- RAIL-1B-A - Annual statistics on goods transport - simplified reporting
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 150 days
- RAIL-1C-A: annual statistics on passenger transport - detailed reporting
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-1D-A: annual statistics on passenger transport - simplified reporting
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-1E-Q: quarterly statistics on goods and passenger transport
  - Periodicity: Quarterly
  - Timeliness: 90 days
- RAIL-1F-A: regional statistics on goods and passenger transport
  - Periodicity: 5 years
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- RAIL-1G-A: statistics on traffic flows on the rail network
  - Periodicity: 5 years
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- RAIL-1H-A: statistics on accidents
  - Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 150 days

4. Methodology

- Annexes A-I of the Regulation 91/2003 of Council and the European Parliament and the Regulation 1192/2003 of the Commission
- Glossary for transport statistics (Intersecretariat Working Group on Transport Statistics - Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT)
- NST/R: Standard goods classification for transport statistics (Eurostat)

5. International Cooperation

UN-Geneva, UIC (International Union of Railways)

1. Module 48500. **Sea and inland waterways transport**

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Luis Antonio DE LA FUENTE, Tel. 35583 (inland waterways), Anastassia VAKALOPOULOU (sea), Tel. 36984

Main activities:

1.a. Sea transport

1.b. Inland waterways transport

1.a. Sea transport

Description:

The objective of this part of module 485 is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods and passengers by sea, under Directive 95/64. From 2000, these data are now supplied and disseminated regularly for all Member States. There is continuing work to improve the quality and coverage of the data, and to extend the use of EDI for data transmission to Eurostat. Eurostat aims to produce tonne-km and passenger-km statistics using data from the Directive as well as adapt the legal base.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of goods and passengers by sea in order to monitor the maritime sector and the impact of maritime policies especially on short-sea shipping.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 95/64/EC, Euratom of 08/12/95: OJ: L320 of 30/12/95,
  *statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea
- Commission Decision No: 98/385/EC of 13/05/98: OJ: L174 of 18/06/98,
  *on rules for implementing Council Directive 95/64/EC on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea
- Commission Decision No: 2000/363/EC of 28/04/00: OJ: L132 of 05/06/00,
  *on rules for implementing Council Directive 95/64/EC on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea
- Commission Decision No: 2001/423/EC of 22/05/01: OJ: L151 of 07/06/01,
  *on arrangements for publication or dissemination of the statistical data collected pursuant to

Council Directive 95/64/EC on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- MRTM-A1-Q - Seaborne transport in the main European ports by port, type of cargo and relation

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- MRTM-A2-Q - Non-Unit-Load Seaborne transport in the main European ports by port, type of cargo and relation

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- MRTM-A3-A - Data For Ports For Which Detailed Statistics Are Not Required

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 240 days

- MRTM-B1-A - Seaborne Transport In The Main European Ports By Port, Type Of Cargo, Type Of Goods And Relation

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 240 days

- MRTM-C1-Q - Unit-Load Seaborne Transport In The Main European Ports by Port, Type of Cargo, Relation and Loaded Status

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- MRTM-D1-Q - Passenger Transport In The Main European Ports, By Relation

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- MRTM-E1-A - Seaborne Transport In The Mean European Ports, By Port, Type Of Cargo, Relation and Nationality of Registration of Vessels

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 240 days

- MRTM-F1-Q - European Port Ship Traffic In The Main European Ports, by Port, Type and Size of Vessels (DWT) Loading or Discharging Cargo

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- MRTM-F2-Q - European Port Ship Traffic In The Main European Ports, by Port, Type and Size of Vessels (GT) Loading or Discharging Cargo

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

4.a. Methodology

- Glossary for Transport Statistics
- Annexes of the Directives 80/1119 and 64/1995 (extended by the Commission Decisions)
- United Nations LOCODES (for ports)
- Methodology on maritime transport statistics

5.a. International Cooperation

UN on classifications of ports, EDI (WG7), CPWG (Community Port WG) and ESPO (European Seaports Organisation)

1.b. Inland waterways transport

Description:

The objective of this part of module 485 is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by inland waterways, under Directive 80/1119. Starting in 2001, production of these statistics is fully externalised ensuring faster processing and dissemination of these statistics, as well as more rigorous validation of data transmitted by Member States. Attention will be given to updating the legal base for these statistics, in order to take account of new data needs (especially on intermodal transport) and to improve the data transmission arrangements.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of goods by inland waterways in order to monitor this mode of transport, to have complete information on the modal split for inland goods transport, and to develop policies aimed at promoting intermodal transport, in the framework of the common transport policy.

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 80/1119/EEC of 17/11/80: OJ: L339 of 15/12/80, *statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by inland waterways

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.b. Data requirement

- IWW-1A-A - National, International And Transit Traffic: Quantities Carried By Groups Of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-1B-A - National, International & Transit Traffic: Tonnes-Kilometres On The National Waterways By groups of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-2-A - National Intra- And Inter-Regional Traffic: Quantities Carried By Region Of Loading And Unloading

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-3-A - National Traffic: Loading And Unloading By Region And By Group Of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-4A-A - National Traffic: Quantities Carried By Group Of Goods And Distance Class

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-4B-A - National Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres By Group Of Goods And By Distance Class

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-5A-A - International Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country Of Loading/Unloading and by group of Goods

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-5B-A - Transit Traffic: Quantities carried On National Waterways by Country Of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-6A-A - International Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres On National Inland Waterways by Country of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-6B-A - Transit Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres On National Inland Waterways by Country of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-7A-A - International Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-7B-A- Transit Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country Loading/Unloading & Nationality

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-8A-A - International Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-8B-A - Transit Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres Carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-9-M - National And International Traffic: Quantities Carried On National Waterways, Listed By Transport Link

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-10A-Q - National, International And Transit Traffic: Quantities Carried By Nationality

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-10B-Q - National, International And Transit Traffic: Tonnes-Kilometres By Nationality

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-11A-Q - Total Goods Traffic By Type Of Vessel (Tonnes)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

- IWW-11B-Q - Total Goods Traffic By Type Of Vessel (Tonnes-Kilometres)

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 150 days

4.b. Methodology

- Glossary for Transport Statistics
- Annexes of the Directives 80/1119 and 64/1995 (extended by the Commission Decisions)
- United Nations LOCODES (for ports)
- Methodology on maritime transport statistics

5.b. International Cooperation

UN on classifications of ports, EDI (WG7), CPWG (Community Port WG) and ESPO (European Seaports Organisation)

1. Module 48600. Air transport

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Luis Antonio DE LA FUENTE, Tel: 35583

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics on air transport. Voluntary data collection has been based on the draft Regulation proposed by the Commission in 1995, which has been adopted in 2003 (Regulation 437/2003). These data are now collected and published regularly for all Member States.

The general objective is to consolidate the database and to widen its coverage towards the complete coverage specified in the Regulation so that it meets the requirements of detailed information of the Commission, national administrations and operators of the air transport sector. Work for the implementation of EDI will continue.

Monthly, quarterly and annual data on air transport statistics including passengers, freight and mail, number of flights, passenger seats available and aircraft movements (both arrival and departures). Data for airports with traffic greater than 150 0000 passenger units per year has to be transmitted monthly and data for airports with traffic between 15 000 and 150 000 passenger units per year has to be transmitted at least annually. A detailed list of airports for each Member State and the granted derogations is included in Annex I to the implementing Regulation.

Detailed data are to be provided inconformity with Annex III to the implementing Regulation (Tables A1, B1 and C1). These tables refer to the following information: Reporting airport, Destination airport, Type of flight (scheduled, non scheduled), Airline code, Aircraft movements, Type of aircraft , Passenger seats available, Passengers on board, Freight and mail on board, Number of flights.

Detailed definitions of the main concepts are included in Annex IV to the implementing Regulation. Data transmission arrangements are included in Annex II to the implementing Regulation.

Participant countries: EU Member States Official data providers: Statistical offices, transport ministries, civil aviation authorities, and airport operators.

To collect and publish regularly harmonised statistics on air transport based on the Regulations principles and methodology. This would also allow meeting the requirements of detailed information of the Commission, national administrations and operators of the air transport sector. The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of passengers, goods and postal activities by air in order to monitor the aviation sector and the impact of related policies. In addition the produced information is aimed to support the development of new policies at Community level.

Objective:

To collect and publish regularly harmonised statistics on air transport based on the Regulations principles and methodology. This would also allow meeting the requirements of detailed information of the Commission, national administrations and operators of the air transport sector. The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of passengers, goods and postal activities by air in order to monitor the aviation sector and the impact of related policies. In addition the produced information is aimed to support the development of new policies at Community level.

Work aimed at bringing about the necessary harmonisation on the origin/destination definitions and national airport traffic statistics will continue in collaboration with the Member States and the component international and professional organisations of the sector. From 2004, Eurostat will aim to produce tonne-km and passenger-km statistics using data based on the Regulation.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

The Commission requires Community statistics on the transport of passengers, goods and postal activities by air in order to monitor the aviation sector and the impact of related policies. In addition the produced information is aimed to support the development of new policies at Community level. The increasing numbers of “low-cost” operators, as well as new security concerns, and the general economic difficulties of the aviation sector, have increased the demand for official statistics on air transport.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No: 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council /EC of 27/02/2003: OJ L 66 of 11/03/03 *on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air (OJ: L 066 of 11/03/2003).
- Commission Regulation No: 1358/2003/EC of 31/07/2003: OJ: L 194 of 01/08/2003, *implementing Regulation (EC) No 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air and amending Annexes I and II thereto . (1)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- AIR-A1 –A-Q-M Flight stage – Annually,-Quarterly, Monthly

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 180 days

- AIR-B1: A-Q-M On flight origin/destination – Annually-Quarterly Monthly

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 180 days

- AIR-C1: Airports – At least Annual- Annually-Quarterly Monthly

  Periodicity: At least Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- Glossary for Air Transport Statistics
- Annexes to the implementing Regulation (1358/2003)
- ICAO airport, airline, aircraft classifications
- ICAO definitions
- IATA classifications

5. International Cooperation

With IATA; ICAO; EUROCONTROL; AEA (Association of European Airlines)

1. Module 48700. Intermodal freight transport

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Simo PASI, Tel: 32035

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide statistics on intermodal freight transport, including related data which are relevant for the development of intermodal transport. In 2002, Eurostat proposed a strategy based on four pillars:

(1) exploitation and extension of existing legal acts

(2) surveys (commodity flow surveys and transhipment point surveys)

(3) use of data from industry sources and

(4) research on innovative data collection methods.

The implementation of the strategy is suspended for the time being.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

Community measures (PACT, Marco Polo programmes) to support intermodal transport are an important part of overall Community transport policy, for which a key objective is shifting away from road transport. Statistics in this domain are needed both to develop these measures and to evaluate their effectiveness.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

No data collection is started for this module.

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 48800. Transport safety

Responsible unit: **D-4:** Energy and transport

Contact person: Hans STRELOW, Tel: 34580

Description:

The objective of this module is to provide statistics on transport safety in general and in particular on road accidents. This module covers *inter alia* work done for the Community database on road accidents (CARE). This is a joint DG TREN-Eurostat project, in which Eurostat's role is at present limited to assisting with the processing of data supplied by Member States under Council Decision 93/704. From 2000 standard statistical indicators on road safety can be generated from the CARE database, using the CARE-Plus common variables. Since 2002, the new CARE-2 database has opened further possibilities for exploitation of CARE data for statistical purposes.

In addition, Eurostat publishes safety statistics comparing different modes of transport. These data are obtained from a voluntary questionnaire linked to the Common Questionnaire (see Module 481) and, from 2004, from the Regulation on rail transport statistics.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

Transport safety is an increasingly prominent area of Community policy. The 2001 White Paper on the Common Transport Policy includes the target of cutting road accident deaths to 50% of the 2000 level by 2010. Statistics are needed to monitor progress towards this target, and to support the development of Community measures in this domain. Directives on rail, air and maritime transport safety are in the process of adoption.

Comparative safety indicators across transport modes are also important, notably for the integration of environmental considerations into transport policy.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Decision No: 93/704/EC of 30/11/93: OJ: L329 of 30/12/93,
  *on the creation of a community database on road accidents

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  common questionnaire
  Comments: Some road accident indicators are collected through a voluntary questionnaire sent with the Common Questionnaire, see Module 48100. All information provided under that module is applicable here.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TRANS-CARE-A - Road Accidents
  Periodicity: Annual
  Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

CARE documentation from DG TREN

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 49. INFORMATION SOCIETY

Description

Statistics on the information society are a vital basis for European policy makers in order to follow the structural changes in the economy. The high political priority of these statistics is demonstrated by the inclusion of indicators on the information society among the structural indicators, as well as the decision by Council to monitor the progress towards the e-Europe 2005 goals through a system of benchmarking indicators. The Council in its Resolution on the implementation of the eEurope 2005 action plan on 28 January 2003 agreed to improve quality of data by greater use of surveys undertaken by national statistical institutes and Eurostat. An important step in that direction will be the adoption by the European Parliament and the Council of a Regulation concerning statistics on the information society, which is currently under preparation. That Regulation will set up a framework for developing a flexible system of collecting statistics on the information society. Community surveys on ICT usage in enterprises as well as in households, which have been started in 2001 and 2002, will form the basis for that system. It will be developed further according to the priorities set by the Council and new requirements stemming from technological change, with a view to maintaining the relevance of the production of statistics in a changing environment. Co-operation with other international organisations (and in particular with the OECD) will be reinforced to improve consistency of methods and indicators for better comparability of data at international level. New methodology (e.g., measuring ICT expenditure and investment, use of broadband networks and e-government) will have to be implemented and current methodology improved in the rapidly changing area.

Key priorities 2005

First priority within information society statistics is the timely reporting on the e-Europe 2005 benchmarking indicators as well as on structural indicators. Important efforts will be spent on ensuring the execution of Community surveys on ICT usage in enterprises and in households, as well as the validation and the publication of the results in an enlarged EU. Following the new Regulation (EC) no 808/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society, priority will be given to implement that Regulation. Methodological work will concentrate on indicators linked to the e-Europe 2005 Action Plan and in particular the respective benchmarking process, including e-skills, broadband access to electronic communication networks, sector specific modules such as the financial sector, and new tools such as the e-business index. In addition, priority will be given to inventories to expand to new areas and to the evaluation of new approaches to measure the impact of ICT on business outcome where there are clear signals from the user DGs. With regard to ICT expenditure and investment a pilot survey, prepared in 2004, will be carried out. Efforts will be undertaken to provide data on the competitiveness of the ICT sector from existing sources. Based on the experience with the e-Europe 2005 benchmarking process, the core indicators for the measurement of the information society will need to be revised.
Possible ways to ensure the future development of postal services statistics will be explored together with the other Commission services concerned.

1. Module 49102. Statistics on the information society

Responsible unit: **D-7:** Information society and services

Contact person: Hartmut BUCHOW, Tel: 34990

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- To make available the results of the two Community surveys 2004 on ICT (information and communication technologies) usage in enterprises and in households on NewCronos until June 2005 and in a series of paper publications;
- To follow-up the execution of the two Community surveys 2005 on ICT usage in enterprises and in households with a view to making available data for eEurope 2005 benchmarking indicators;
- To draft proposals for the revision of current and for the development of new information society benchmarking indicators, such as the e-business index, to follow the e-Europe 2005 Action Plan.
- To follow up the pilot exercise on the measurement of ICT usage in the financial sector for revision and integration into the regular survey.
- To follow up the ICT investment pilot exercise S INFSO A
- To improve measurement of broadband access O B
- To make available data for structural indicators by November S A
- To make available relevant statistics on telecommunications (adapting the current questionnaire, if necessary)
- To investigate new areas of political relevance linked to the e-Europe 2005 Action Plan, such as e-skills, e-government
- To provide data on the competitiveness of the ICT sector from existing sources
- To follow-up on postal services statistics

Origin of the application:

G7 conference on the information society, DGINS conference on the information society statistics and the impact of the information society on National Statistical Offices, White Paper on growth and employment, e-Europe 2002 Action Plan, e-Europe 2005 Action Plan.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Resolution No: 2003/C 48/02 of 18/02/2003: OJ C048 of 28/02/2003
  *on the implementation of the eEurope 2005 Action Plan
- Regulation EC No: COM (2004) 808 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21/4/2004 concerning Community statistics on the Information Society, OJ L143, 30.4.2004 p.71-72

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- E-COMMERCE-A – Information Society Statistics on E-commerce

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

- E-HOUSEHOLD-A – Information Society Statistics on E-Household

  . Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

- Information Society statistics: A proposal for a compendium December 1997
- Statistics for the Information Society: "The way forward". Paper presented to the Voorburg Group September 1997
- Information Society and statistics Proceedings of the 83 rd DGINS Conference Helsinki, May 1997
- Methodological Manual in preparation

5. International Cooperation

OECD

1. Module 49202. Communications statistics

Responsible unit: **D-7:** Information society and services

Contact person: Martii LUMIO, Tel: 32234

Description:

Over the past decade, the communication sector has gone through a transformation from a predominantly public monopoly into a competitive, de-regulated market with numerous operators and widening range of services. Also in the technical sense communication in the electronic networks has undergone a leap to a new level with the breakthrough of mobile communication, wide adoption of broadband techniques etc. The process continues. To have a coherent picture of telecommunication, some functional information is needed in addition to the administrative and economic information provided by DG INFSO and Structural Business Statistics. The postal sector is also opening for competition and the current statistics, based mainly on the national post activities, have to be complemented by data on the competing courier and transport services to serve the needs of DG MARKT.

Objectives:

- to provide revision of the data collections on communications.

Origin of the application:

G7 conference on the information society, DGINS conference on the information society statistics and the impact of the information society on National Statistical Offices, White Paper on growth and employment, internal market provisions for telecommunications in 1998, liberalisation of telecommunications market in 1998.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 58/97/EC, Euratom of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97, *structural business statistics
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- POST_COU-A – Post and Courier Services

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days
- TELECOM-A – Telecommunication Services - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 300 days
- TELECOMR-A – Telecommunication Services – Annual (rapid, partial)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)
- Methodological works in progress: Development of methods for statistics on the postal and courier services; Measurement of Broadband access to the communication networks; Revision of the methodological manual for the statistics on telecommunication.

5. International Cooperation

ITU, UPU, OECD

THEME 50. TOURISM

Description

Tourism is an important economic activity in the European Union. It comprises a wide variety of products and destinations and many different stakeholders are involved with much decentralised areas of competence often at regional and local levels.

Currently, tourism statistics are collected on the supply of and demand for tourist accommodation, as well as data on economic aspects related to tourism behaviour. The legal basis for this data collection (Council Directive 95/57 and its related Commission Decision) will need to be updated in order to ensure the relevance and the quality of the data collection in the future. In addition to this, other aspects like Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA), Employment in tourism, sustainability indicators take more and more room in the work of the tourism project.

Key priorities 2005

Priority will be given to the extension of the 'acquis communautaire' to the Acceding countries.

Improvements of the quality of tourism statistics will have a high priority. This concerns all aspects of quality, but in particular timeliness, comparability and completeness. In order to strengthen the quality, Council Directive 95/57 will need to be updated. Development actions will focus on three key areas: tourism satellite accounts (with a view to measuring the economic impact of tourism), employment (with a view to measuring the employment impact of tourism) and sustainability (with a view to measuring the environmental impacts of tourism). International collaboration will continue with collaboration with OECD and WTO on the revision of the UN recommendations and the update of TSA Recommended Methodological Framework
.

1. Module 50102. Tourism statistics

Responsible unit: **D-7:** Information society and services

Contact person: Hans-Werner SCHMIDT, Tel: 34087

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- to complete the coverage of the system on tourism statistics to all the new Member States by end 2005;
- to improve the timeliness and completeness of the return of data, as well as the efficiency of the data processing;
- to improve the comparability of the statistics, concentrating initially on supply statistics;

- to elaborate the draft proposal for the revision of the UN recommendations in close collaboration with OECD and the World Tourism Organisation (WTO);
- to evaluate the results of the Tourism Satellite Accounts projects in the Member States with a view to contributing to a respective Commission Communication and to designing a possible data collection;
- to start a systematic data collection on tourism employment;
- to implement a systematic data collection on sustainability indicators.
- To draft a second proposal for updating Council Directive 95/57/EC or its related Commission Decision, related to the structure of tables and the coverage of new fields of data collection
- To investigate new areas of political relevance linked to Tourism statistics, such as "Same day visitors", 2nd homes and "Non-holiday makers"

Origin of the application:

Programme in favour of European tourism.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 95/57/EC of 23/11/95: OJ: L291 of 06/12/95,
  *on collection of statistical information in the field of tourism
- Commission Decision No: 1999/35/EC of 09/12/98: OJ: L009 of 15/01/99,
  *on the procedures for implementing Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism
- Commission Decision No: 2004/883 of 10/12/2004 OJ L373, 21.12.2004 adjusting the Annex to Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism as regards country lists

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TOUR-CAP-A – Tourism capacity - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 days

- TOUR-DEM-A – Tourism demand - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

- TOUR-DEM-Q – Tourism demand - Quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

- TOUR-OCC-A – Tourism occupancy - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

- TOUR-OCC-M – Tourism occupancy - Monthly

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO-Geneva, World Tourism Organisation (WTO)

THEME 51. BUSINESS REGISTERS

Description

For business registers and statistical units, the work consists in monitoring the implementation of harmonised business registers in the countries, in developing them further to meet new concerns and in defining appropriate units for the ESS. The main medium term objective is to promote the registration of ownership and control between legal units, including cross-border links between Member States, to make the identification of multinational groups possible and to provide for the statistical information on multinational groups in the EU.

Key priorities 2005

- To submit to the EP and the Council a proposal for a new regulation on Business Registers including registration of financial links.
- To prepare a legal instrument on the registration of enterprise groups.
- To start to implement an enterprise group register on a pilot basis.
- To prepare the implementation of the new amended regulation on Business Registers.
- To propose recommendations for the delineation of large enterprises.
- To monitor the quality of the enterprise group data derived from national registers.
- To prepare recommendations on government and agricultural units.

1. Module 51100. Business registers

Responsible unit: **O-2:** Statistical Governance, quality and evaluation

Contact person: Arto LUHTIO, Tel: 34466

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- To submit to the EP and the Council a proposal for a new Business Registers regulation (as discussed with MS in 2004)
- To promote the registration of statistical units belonging to sections A, B and L of the NACE Rev.1
- To report on the implementation of the Business Registers regulation through the annual quality enquiry
- To include in the annual inquiry a request for data on multinational groups
- To test scenarios for registering enterprise groups
- To propose recommendations drawn for national practices of large enterprises

Origin of the application:

Council Regulations (EEC) No 2186/93 and No 696/93

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 696/93/EEC of 15/03/93: OJ: L076 of 30/03/93,
  *statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the European Community
- Council Regulation No: 2186/93/EEC of 22/07/93: OJ: L196 of 05/08/93,
  *Community co-ordination in drawing up business registers for statistical purposes

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BUS-REG-A – Business registers - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

- Business Methods (http://forum.europa.eu.int/irc/dsis/bmethods/info/data/new/main_en.html)
- Business Registers for Statistical Purposes: Methodological Recommendations. Chapters 1-21. The revised version of the Manual is available in September 2003 in 11 EU languages on Business Methods web site

5. International Cooperation

UN/ECE, OECD and international city group Roundtable on Business Survey Frames

THEME 52. MONEY AND FINANCE

Description

Statistics on money and finance cover the traditional money, banking and financial market indicators (money supply, interest rates, and stock market indicators) and all the statistics related to the general government sector, which are: debt and deficit according to the definition of the Union Treaty, revenue and expenditure of general government sector and financial accounts of the government sector. In the field of the traditional money, banking and financial market indicators the leadership is with the ECB (see memorandum of Understanding), but Eurostat. participates actively in the methodological work of the ECB. In the general government finance statistics the leadership is with Eurostat, but the ECB is closely associated with the work. The statistics developed and monitored in this area are important for the assessment of the fiscal policies (convergence programmes, growth and stability pact) and monetary policies. The first priority is the assessment of the reported data on debt and deficit as well as connected statistics which are revenue and expenditure data for government (table 2 of the ESA95 transmission programme), detailed tax and social contribution receipts by sector (table 9) and expenditure of general government by function (table 11). For budgetary surveillance programmes it is important to develop and implement infra annual statistics. A first step in this direction was the regulation on quarterly data related to taxes, social contributions and social benefits and the quarterly non-financial accounts and financial accounts of the general government sector. Other regulations which have followed are quarterly financial accounts for the general government sector and quarterly debt statistics).

Key priorities 2005

- Assessment of the official EDP notifications of the old and new Member States.
- Implementation of the new questionnaire on the reporting of debt and deficit.
- Assessment and dissemination of infra-annual financial and non-financial statistics of the general government sector.

1. Module 52101. Government finance

Responsible unit: **C-3:** Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Luca ASCOLI, Tel: 32707

Description:

- Methodological work concerning annual and infra-annual information on general government finance statistics including data transmission and data assessment.
- Development of short-term public finance statistics, step by step, towards the compilation of a full set of quarterly accounts for general government sector. In particular, quarterly non-financial and financial accounts for the sector general government will be produced. These

short-term statistics have to comply with three criteria: they are based on direct information, are consistent with annual data and respect ESA95 rules.

- Providing operational manuals for the compilers and users of these statistics, a manual on compilation of taxes and social contributions and a manual of categories enumerated in regulation 1221/2002.

Objectives:

- Dissemination of quarterly data related to taxes, social contributions and social benefits. The transmission is done on a regularly by the Member States according to the provisions of the regulation.
- Update manual on compilation of quarterly taxes and social payments. The member States are obliged by the regulation to revise their description of sources and methods when they transmit revised data. The revision is done annually.
- Quality assessment of quarterly non-financial accounts of the general government sector. The publication of these data depends on the quality assessment to be made by the Financial Accounts Working Party. A first quality assessment will be carried out in 2004.
- Dissemination of quarterly financial accounts of the general government sector.

Origin of the application:

The European System of Accounts (ESA95), as amended by the legal acts below.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L 310 of 30/11/96,
  *on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L 058 of 27/02/98,
  *completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA)
- Commission Regulation No: 1500/2000/EC of 10/07/00: OJ: L 172 of 12/07/00,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to general government expenditure and revenue
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2516/2000/EC of 07/11/00: OJ: L 290 of 17/11/00,
  *modifying the common principles of the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA) 95 as concerns taxes and social contributions and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96
- Commission Regulation No: 995/2001/EC of 22/05/01: OJ: L 139 of 23/05/01,
  *implementing European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2516/2000 modifying the common principles of ESA95 as concerns taxes and social contribution

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L 344 of 28/12/01, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02, *on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and regional Accounts (ESA)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0200-A – Main aggregates of general government - annual

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 3 months & 8 months
- ESA-0900-A – Detailed tax and social contributions receipts by type of tax or social contributions and receiving sub-sector - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months
- ESA-1100-A – Expenditure of general government by function - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 12 months

4. Methodology

- ESA 95 and legal acts above
- Manual on compilation of taxes and social payments on a quarterly basis, Eurostat 2002

5. International Cooperation

EEA, OECD, IMF, ECB. DG EcFin, DG Taxud

1. Module 52201. Statistics on government deficit and debt

Responsible unit: **C-3:** Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Luca ASCOLI, Tel: 32707

Description:

- Monitoring of statistics in connection with the protocol on the excessive deficit procedure (EDP), annexed to the Union Treaty: audit of debt and deficit notifications.
- Development of a set of decisions and recommendations implementing the methodological framework. These decisions are codified in the manual on government debt and deficit, which is updated regularly.

Objectives:

- Biannual assessment of debt and deficit data on Member States
- Up-date of the manual on General government debt and deficit. The manual is up-dated in order to codify decisions taken by Eurostat after the discussions in the relevant task-forces and working parties after consultation of the CMFB
- Implementation of quarterly general government debt statistics. A new regulation has to be adapted for the transmission of these data.
- Implementation of the new questionnaire on debt and deficit statistics. The Commission has to revise the questionnaire on debt and deficit until 2004
- Preparation of draft of the "Code of best practices" by 2004. It foresees a statistical inventory of sources and methods for debt and deficit statistics.
- Certification of the data on debt and deficit in the first convergence report which will be prepared by Commission and include the fiscal surveillance report in 2004.

Origin of the application:

The European System of Accounts (ESA95) and the Protocol on the Excessive Deficit Procedure, as amended by the legal acts below.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3605/93/EC of 22/11/93: OJ: L332 of 22/11/93,
  *****on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
  *****on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)

- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L058 of 27/02/98,
  *completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA)
- Commission Regulation No: 475/2000/EC of 28/02/00: OJ: L58 of 03/03/00
  *amending Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community
- Commission Regulation No: 1500/2000/EC of 10/07/00: OJ: L172 of 12/07/00,
  *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to general government expenditure and revenue
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2516/2000/EC of 07/11/00: OJ: L290 of 17/11/00,
  *modifying the common principles of the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA) 95 as concerns taxes and social contributions and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96
- Commission Regulation No: 995/2001/EC of 22/05/01: OJ: L139 of 23/05/01,
  *implementing European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2516/2000 modifying the common principles of ESA95 as concerns taxes and social contribution
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L344 of 28/12/01,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 351/2002/EC of 25/02/02: OJ: L55 of 26/02/2002
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 3605/93 as regards reference to ESA95
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02,
  *on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and regional Accounts (ESA)

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 18/02/03
  'Code of best practice on the compilation and reporting of data in the context of the excessive deficit procedure' (endorsed by the Ecofin Council on 18 February 2003)

3. Data requirement

- EDP-B – Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP) Questionnaire

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 60 days & 240 days
- ESA-0200-A – Main aggregates of general government - annual

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 90 days & 240 days

- ESA-0900-A – Detailed tax and social contributions receipts by type of tax or social contributions and receiving sub-sector - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

- ESA 95 and legal acts above
- ESA95 Manual on government deficit and debt, Eurostat 2002 + new chapter on capital injections and new chapter on securitisation operations (available on the Eurostat web-site)
- Manual on compilation of taxes and social payments on a quarterly basis, Eurostat 2002

5. International Cooperation

EEA, OECD, IMF, ECB, DG EcFin

1. Module 52301. Monetary and financial indicators

Responsible unit: **C-3:** Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Giuliano AMERINI, Tel: 34122

Description:

- Collection and dissemination of short-term and structural monetary and financial indicators for economic analysis. These data are intended for a range of users: DGs, the Economic and Financial Committee and users outside the Commission and are in most cases provided by the ECB and national central banks.
- Production in this sector comprises the management of the FAME database (which feeds NEWCRONOS), contributions to general statistical publications, internet web pages and the dissemination of monetary and financial data in a monthly statistical document.
- Regular compilation and publication of Euro yield curve.

Objectives:

See description.

Origin of the application:

Monetary indicators are collected for many years by Eurostat and are disseminated to the Commission services but also outside the EU institutions. The ECB and national central banks produce most of these indicators and send them to Eurostat, which updates the relevant Commission data banks.

However, the work concerning the Euro yield curve, which is now used for several other purposes, is under the responsibility of Eurostat.

Also, the development of long-term interest rate series for the EMU convergence criterion for Candidate Countries (a joint project with ECB) is a high priority.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- European Central Bank Regulation No: 2818/1998/EC, ECB of 01/12/98: OJ: L356 of 30/12/98,
  *on application of minimum reserves
  Comments: competence of ECB
- European Central Bank Regulation No: 1921/2000/EC of 31/08/00: OJ: L229 of 09/09/00,
  *amending Regulation (EC) No 2818/98 of the ECB on the application of minimum reserves

(ECB/1998/15) and amending Regulation (EC) No 2819/98 of the ECB concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector
Comments: competence of ECB

- European Central Bank Regulation No: 2423/2001/EC, ECB of 22/11/2001: OJ: L333 of 17/12/2001,
  *on consolidated balance sheet of MFI sector
  Comments: competence of ECB
- European Central Bank Regulation No: 2174/2002/EC, ECB of 21/11/2002: OJ: L330 of 6/12/2002,
  *on consolidated balance sheet of MFI sector
  Comments: competence of ECB
- European Central Bank Regulation No: 63/2002/EC, ECB of 20/12/2001: OJ: L10 of 12/1/2002,
  *on statistics on interest rates applied by MFIs
  Comments: competence of ECB
- European Central Bank Regulation No: 690/2002/EC, ECB of 18/4/2002: OJ: L106, 23/4/2002
  *amending Regulation (EC) No 2818/98 of the ECB on the application of minimum reserves (ECB/1998/15)
  Comments: competence of ECB

Agreements:

- EC, ECB and Member States Agreement of 1995,
  concerning the long-term interest rate convergence criterion for European monetary union
  Comments: competence of ECB. Concerning the long-term interest rate convergence criterion for European monetary union (ref. European Union Treaty Protocol on the Convergence Criteria), there is an agreement between the European Commission, European Central Bank, and Member States concerning the long-term government bond series to be used for each Member State (document of EMI Working Group on Statistics, 8 August 1995).

Other basis:

- ECB and Commission General framework of 1997,
  competence of the European Central Bank and of the European Commission during the enlargement process
  Comments: competence of ECB. Norms and practices of data reporting based on recognised international methodological standards. In addition, progress should be made towards satisfying the European Central Bank's requirements, in preparation for entry into the euro area. The ECB has exclusive competence at the European level for monetary statistics, and principal competence for banking statistics, interest rates, capital market statistics, and international investment position (excluding direct investment). The European Commission, however, is responsible during the enlargement process for assessing whether countries satisfy EU requirements in terms of quality of all statistics. The relevant legal texts of the ECB, applicable to the euro area, are as follows.

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- ECB Guideline 2/05/03 on reporting requirements of ECB in balance of payments and IIP statistics - ECB/2003/7
- ECB Guideline 6/2/2003 on certain statistical reporting requirements and procedures of the ECB in money and banking statistics - ECB2003/2

5. International Cooperation

EMI/ECB, OECD, UN-Geneva, IMF

THEME 53. TRADE IN GOODS

Description

The purpose of the work development under this theme is to make harmonised statistics of external and intra-Community trade available to users. These must meet user requirements in terms of quality and dissemination and must be produced in partnership with the Member States using the latest IT tools.

This work programme benefits over the period 2001-2005 from the Edicom II programme, according to which the following actions should be implemented:

a) the development of a network in order (i) to produce statistical information which is of better quality and more quickly available to satisfy the requirements of EU policies, (ii) to produce statistical information that is relevant and appropriate to the new needs of users within the framework of EMU and the changing international economic environment, and (iii) incorporate statistics on the trading of goods more effectively into the general statistical system at Community and international level and adapt them to changes in the administrative environment.

b) the development and promotion of tools for collecting information on the trading of goods by taking into account the latest technological advances in order to improve the functions available to information providers and the improvement of tools for the transmission and dissemination of detailed and aggregated data.

Key priorities 2005

- Consolidation of the integration of new Member States in regular activities: implementation of the “acquis communautaire”, collection, processing, dissemination and data quality assessment for these new Member States,as they implement a completely new system (Intrastat) to measure intra Community trade and to adapt their external trade statistical information system to EU requirements; provide data from third countries necessary for trade negotiations;
- Modernisation of computing tools (collection, validation and dissemination tools);
- Availability of guidelines regarding the implementation of the new Intrastat legislation and continuation of discussions on the future Extrastat legislation;
- Management of the Edicom programme including actions for new Member States;
- Follow-up of cooperation activities.

1. Module 53102. Methodology

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Jacques LANNELUC, Tel: 34094

Description:

- to prepare, adapt and update the Intrastat and Extrastat legislation taking account of the evolution of the needs, the economic and administrative environment (VAT, customs), in close link with requirements from other statistical domains (in particular BOP and national accounts);
- to follow up the application of this legislation by the Member states;
- to ensure the internal/external communication and information on this legislation;
- to propose all studies or programmes which could improve the statistical methods.

Objectives:

- to ensure the adoption of the revised Intrastat legislation (both the basic regulation by the European Parliament and the Council and the implementing rules by the Committee for Trading of goods between Member States and with non-member countries);
- to discuss, with the members of the Committee for Trading of goods with non-member countries, the provisions for the future Extrastat legislation (implementation in 2007).

Origin of the application:

Intrastat and Extrastat statistics are based on Council and EP Regulations complemented by Commission regulations. These statistics are an important primary source for most public- and private-sector decision-makers. For example, they help European companies carry out market research and define their commercial strategy; they enable Community authorities to prepare for multilateral and bilateral negotiations within the framework of the common commercial policy and to evaluate the progress of the Single Market and the integration of European economies; and they constitute an essential source of information for balance of payments statistics, national accounts and studies of economic cycles.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53202. Quality, registers and new indicators

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Henri TYRMAN, Tel: 35332

Description:

- to assess and improve the quality of trade statistics, defined according to the standard model of quality used within the ESS. Main elements are:
  - Timeliness of data: timeliness must be improved according to the Commission Action Plan endorsed by the Council. Specific tools must be developed, above all advanced estimation techniques and anticipation of revision.
  - Accuracy of data: this action includes follow-up of control and correction procedures (including outliers' detection), adjustments for missing trade for intra and extra-EU trade (below the thresholds and non response, statistical value), bilateral analysis of mirror flows, and treatment of confidentiality.
  - Comparability: a tool for reconciliation of intra-EU asymmetries must be developed;
  - Coherence: work on the CIF/FOB adjustment ratio is necessary to produce an extra-EU trade balance more coherent with Balance of Payments and National Accounts.
  - Relevance: data must be adapted to user needs.
- to improve and generalise the use of trade registers;
- to develop interoperability and links with business registers;
- to increase the quality of trade data (identification of non-response) and the production of advanced estimation (estimation of missing trade);
- to link with general business registers is a way to produce new indicators (analysis by activity sector, effect of trade on employment, etc.) with a limited investment.

Objectives:

- to measure the quality of data from the 25 Member States by making annual indicators available;
- to develop methods, procedures and tools which contribute to the quality of data (relating to data revision, adjustment, confidentiality, tariff data, data collection form and exchange of best practices);
- to modernise tools for validating data from Member States.

Origin of the application:

Taking into account the growing users needs for information on globalisation, the priority is to develop pilot studies in Member States on registers and intra-firm trade. Results will be assessed by the working group "Trade registers, Globalisation".

Participation to horizontal working groups is also needed to ensure coherence of concepts and definition between different fields.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53301. Analysis and dissemination

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Henri TYRMAN, Tel: 35332

Description:

Production and dissemination of macro-economic indicators.

The production and dissemination system must be adapted to the needs of main users (Commission, ECB, Council). Consequently, in the future it will be necessary to improve or develop new indicators such as: FOB/FOB trade balance, import/export price indices, seasonally adjusted data.

To produce timely information, an estimation process is necessary for a part of data. Data must be accessible on all available media (press release, publications, data base, Internet, CD-ROM).

Objectives:

- to publish each month, the main intra and extra EU trade aggregates with 48 day delay (EU 25);
- to include data from the 25 Member States in the regular publications (Monthly bulletin, yearbook and panorama) and the monthly CD-ROMs;
- to widen and improve the dissemination of External trade statistics via Comext, notably through the availability of new data from third countries, improving the coverage of disseminated data and providing WEB access facilities to all users;
- to coordinate and develop on-line and off-line tools using Web technology for collecting Intrastat data from the 25 Member States;
- to modernise tools for validating data from Member States.

Origin of the application:

- Short-term indicators are requested by the ECB and the EMU Action Plan endorsed by the ECOFIN Council.
- Improvement of the timeliness of monthly macro-economic data is of the highest priority.
- Coherence of information will be checked.
- Accessibility of information through Internet must be improved.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53401. Collection and production for trade in goods statistics, Comext database

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Jacques LANNELUC, tel: 34094

Description:

For all details please refer Ensure the regular collection, validation and dissemination of detailed intra and extra trade data in the European Union area.

Continue and extend the collection and the integration of worldwide information into the Comext database. Main areas covered are Phare, Cards, Tacis and Med countries, information collected by international organisations (FMI, UN etc.) and important EU partners (USA, Japan, Canada, China, etc.)

Improve the services offered from the Comext Support team by:

- improving the timelines of direct replies,
- organising regular courses,
- improving the quality and the presentation of data and
- ensuring regular classification updates in the system,
- integrating the relevant metadata, aggregated information (global series derived data: seasonally adjusted, trends etc.) and user manuals into Comext system.

Initiate the implementation of the network foreseen by Edicom II – action 13 especially in the fields of validation, transmission and distributive management of data.

Develop and implement the new tools (Internet Comext browser, New CD ROM system, Comext internet site).

Support and coordinate the activities for the collection of primary data with the use of modern technologies in the frame of Intrastat (Edicom II).

Objectives:

to SDDS:

http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal/page?_pageid=1553,2492757,1553_2492762&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

Objective:

- Updateupdate the Comext database regularly with the monthly raw detailed data from the 25 Member States (taking into account the implementation of Intrastat into the 10 new Member States) and including data from third countries and international organisations necessary for trade negotiations;

- to widen and improve the dissemination of External trade statistics via Comext, notably through the availability of new data from third countries, improving the coverage of disseminated data and providing WEB access facilities to all users;
- to coordinate and develop on-line and off-line tools using Web technology for collecting Intrastat data from the 25 Member States;
- to modernise tools for validating data from Member States;
- to discuss, with the members of the Committees for Trading of goods between Member States and with non-member countries, strategy to collect data related to globalisation;
- to schedule, follow-up and evaluate works led by Eurostat and the 25 Member States within the framework of the Edicom 2 programme.

Origin of the application:

Origin: Council regulations for extra and intra trade data collection, Edicom II decisions, user's need (ECB, Commission etc.)

Priority rating: High priority because of the high number of users (more than 1000 on line: Institutions, National administrations, Central banks etc.) and the importance of the use of supplied data (policy, negotiations etc.)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1172/95/EC of 22/05/95: OJ: L118 of 25/05/95,
  *on statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries
  Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Council Regulation No: 476/97/EC of 13/03/97: OJ: L075 of 15/03/97,
  *amending, with respect to statistical territory, regulation 1172/95 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries
  Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Council Regulation No: 374/98/EC of 12/02/98: OJ: L048 of 19/02/98,
  *amending articles 6 and 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries.
  Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Commission Regulation No: 1917/2000/EC of 07/09/00: OJ: L229 of 09/09/00,
  *laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade
  Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Commission Regulation No: 1669/2001 of 20/08/01: OJ: L224 of 21/08/01,
  *amending Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1917/2000 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade
  Comments: Trade in goods with third countries

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 507/2001/EC of 12/03/01: OJ: L076 of 16/03/01, *concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistics on the trading of goods within the Community and between the Community and non-member countries (EDICOM)
  Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Decision No: 2001/490/EC of 18/06/01: OJ: L177 of 30/06/01, *on the implementation of Decision 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection
  Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1669/2001 of 20/08/01: OJ: L224 of 21/08/01, *amending Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1917/2000 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade
  Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 2150/2001/EC of 31/10/01: OJ: L288 of 01/11/01, *amending Regulation (EC) No 1901/2000 with regard to the simplification of the statement of net mass
  Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Decision No: 2002/314/CE of 25/04/02: OJ: L 113 of 30/04/02, *on the implementation of Decision 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistic: Edicom
  Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1835/2002/EC of 15/10/02: OJ: L278 of 16/10/02, *amending Regulation (EC) No 1901/2002 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States
  Comments: Trade in good with MS
- Commission Decision No: 2002/374/EC of 21/05/03: OJ: L128 of 24/05/03, *on the implementation of Decision No 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistics on the trading of goods within the Community and between the Community and non-member countries (Edicom)
- Commission Regulation No: 2081/2003/EC of 27/11/03: OJ: L313 of 27/11/03, *on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 2081/2003 of 27 November 2003: OJ L 313 of 28/11/2003, * laying down the Geonomenclature applicable for 2004 and 2005
- European Parliament and of the Council Regulation No: 638/2004 of 31/03/2004: OJ: L 102 of 07/04/2004,
  * on Community statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91
  Comments: Trade of goods between Member States

- Commission Regulation No: 642/2004 of 06/04/2004: OJ: L 102 of 07/04/2004,
  * on precision requirements for data collected in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road
  Comments: on precision requirements for data collected in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road
- Commission Regulation No: 1982/2004 of 18/11/2004: OJ: L 343 of 19/11/2004,
  * implementing Regulation (EC) No 638/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1901/2000 and (EEC) No 3590/92

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- COMEX-EXTRA-M – Monthly Extra-EU trade First transmission

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 40 days
- COMEX-EXTRA-N – Extra-EU trade data Revisions

  Periodicity: Non periodic

  Timeliness: 0 days
- COMEX- XTCOM-M: External trade data (reported by third countries to the EU) - First monthly transmission

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 42 days
- COMEX- XTCOM -N – External trade (reported by third countries to the EU) - Revisions

  Periodicity: Non periodic

  Timeliness: 0 days
- COMEXINTRA-M – Monthly Intra-EU trade First transmission

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 70 days
- COMEXINTRA-N – Intra-EU trade Revisions

  Periodicity: Non periodic

Timeliness: 0 days

- COMEXAGG-M: –Aggregated data transmission - monthly

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 40 days

4. Methodology

For all details please refer to SDDS:

http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal/page?_pageid=1553,2492757,1553_2492762&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

- Data transmission rules - (Data requested by Member States on the basis of Articles 21 and 23 of Council Regulation No 3330/91 (1) from the parties responsible for providing statistical information for the purpose of compiling statistics relating to the - Doc METH 400 + Doc METH 626
- Data transmission rules - Doc METH 400

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53502. Cooperation

Responsible unit: **F-2:** International trade

Contact person: Christine COIN, Tel: 33722

Description:

- Development of a framework structure to design and manage technical assistance in this field using a total quality approach and implementation of a new version of the Eurotrace software should allow better consolidation and co-ordination of the work of the various cooperation programmes.
- Technical expertise and experience will be brought in the following programmes for international cooperation on external trade statistics: MEDComext II, TACIS, CARDS, COMESA, ACP, ECOWAS, Andean Community and Central America.
- Actions on exchange of data and their reconciliation with main partner countries will increase the quality and availability of data on Russia, China, India.

Objectives:

- to discuss, with the members of the Committees for Trading of goods between Member States and with non-member countries, strategy to collect data related to globalisation;
- to present a course for statisticians of the 25 Member States on the extra and intra EU trade statistics.

Origin of the application:

- Tariff statistics are requested by Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95.
- Improvement of the quality and the timeliness as to data requests is the main priority.
- Coherence of information is to be checked.
- Within the framework of EDICOM II, the TARISTAT application must be enhanced to better use and integrate available customs tariff and trade data.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 54. TRADE IN SERVICES AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Description

An information service of quality is needed for the implementation of EU trade policy, namely for trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS) and the functioning of the Economic and Monetary Union. Other policies are enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, management of regional agreements and completion of the internal market. The following statistics are of the utmost importance to serve these policies:

1) international trade in services,
2) foreign direct investment,
3) Foreign Affiliated Trade in Services (FATS),
4) balance of payments (BOP) of the EU,
5) BOP of Candidate Countries,
6) BOP of the European Institutions.

Key customers are the ECB and Commission services dealing with trade policy, economic monitoring and external relations. Member States BOP compilers are also customers of European Institutions' BOP.

The potential raise of reporting thresholds is highly important. Consequently, many Member States (especially those using bank reporting) are currently revising their BOP collection systems. Work will be pursued in the coming years to ensure that Member States keep providing good quality and relevant data to the EU institutions and the ECB. Thus, it is strategically important to finalise and implement the two new regulations (on Balance of Payments and on foreign affiliates). Another priority is the collection (and analysis) of Acceding Countries' data and its full integration in the current production systems in order to produce the EU 25 aggregate.

Key priorities 2005

At the centre of our priorities for 2005 is the implementation of the newly adopted regulation on Balance of
Payments Statistics (BOP), International Trade in Services and Foreign Direct Investment flows and positions, and in particular the management of the Balance of Payments Committee created by the regulation. Maintaining and adapting the current production systems, to include the integration of the data of the 10 new Member States and to produce the EU 25 aggregate as well as enhancing the production of the BOP of the EU Institutions to cope with the needs of Quarterly Sector Accounts are major challenges. A key priority is the active participation of Eurostat (co-ordinating role for EU) in the revision of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual. Efforts will continue to consolidate the co-operation between Eurostat and the ECB for complete co-ordination between EU and euro area BOP statistics. Implementation of the new free dissemination strategy is a major concern. An additional priority is the adoption of the regulation on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.

Other key priorities linked with improvement of the quality of data, are covered by a number of Technical Groups (TG) that should finalise their work or monitor the implementation of recommendations in the course of 2005:
Direct reporting (change of collection systems); Quality; Foreign Direct Investment; Codification; Travel; Merchandise Transport; reconciliation with External trade. Monitoring the finalisation of the implementation of Gesmes-TS will continue

1. Module 54100. Quarterly balance of payments

Responsible unit: **C-4:** Balance of payments

Contact person: Claudio ANDREATTA, Tel: 37758

Description:

- Economic policy – convergence criteria
- Monitoring of single monetary policy
- Monitoring of enlargement
- Compilation of quarterly sectoral accounts

Objectives:

- Production of Quarterly Balance of Payments of the EU and Eurozone (in cooperation with ECB responsible for the Eurozone quarterly BOP), European Institutions, EU Member States, Candidate Countries and Euroindicators – around 12 posts and 5 geographical partners: New Cronos and Euroindicators (191 472 figures available).
- Preliminary estimate of Annual Current Account of EU (Statistics in Focus).
- Quarterly Press Release simultaneously with ECB.

Origin of the application:

- Treaty on European Union Article 99

2. Legal Basis

- Regulation (EC) No: 184/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council of 12/1/2005 on Community Statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment, OJ L35, 8.2.2005 p.23-55

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
  on providing BoP data
  Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
  Publication: No

Participant countries: MSs
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

3. Data requirement

- BOP_Q_Q – Balance Of Payments - Quarterly Statistics

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update April 2005)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/2004/15
- Task Force reports on: Pros and Cons, Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Travel, Transport, Direct reporting, Quality, Asymmetries/Codification/Threshold
- http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/bop/home

5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, World Bank

1. Module 54200. Balance of payments of the Community institutions

Responsible unit: **C-4:** Balance of payments

Contact person: Daniela COMINI, Tel: 33633

Description:

Economic policy – convergence criteria, Single monetary policy, Budgetary policy, BOP of the Community Institutions is necessary to compile the EU BOP, because it is considered as an additional Member State (reporter). The information is requested by Member States to compile their own Balance of Payments, Compilation of National Accounts data.

Objectives:

- Annual and quarterly production of the Balance of Payments (BOP) of the European Union Institutions - presentation of resources and expenditure of the Institutions following the BOP scheme: New Cronos (177 160 figures available);
- Publication of a Statistics in Focus, analysis, public reports or specific "tailor made" studies and requests;
- Participation in the relevant Task Forces and Working Groups.

Origin of the application:

The Balance of Payments of the Community Institutions is necessary to compile the EU balance, as it should be considered as an additional MS. MS's ask for this information as well as the Commission services (DG BUDG). These data are also used by national accountants.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
  on providing BoP data
  Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
  Publication: No
  Participant countries: MSs except Greece
  Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP_EUR – Balance Of Payments - Euro Indicators
  - Periodicity: Quarterly
  - Timeliness: 60 days
- BOP_KEY – Balance Of Payments - Key Indicators
  - Periodicity: Quarterly
  - Timeliness: 90 days
- BOP_SICS – Balance Of Payments - Euro-SICS
  - Periodicity: Quarterly
  - Timeliness: 60 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update August 1997)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/1998/17
- Compilation guide of the EU Institutions - BP/97/28

5. International Cooperation

EMI and IMF

1. Module 54300. Direct Investment and Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics

Responsible unit: **C-4:** Balance of payments

Contact person: Paolo PASSERINI, Tel: 33754

Description:

- Implementation of EU trade policy, namely trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS),
- Measure the impact of Globalisation and the effectiveness/opening of the internal market,
- Supporting of economic policy (convergence criteria) and measuring effect of FDI on employment,
- Monitoring of enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, regional agreements,
- Creation of analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, etc),
- Providing of significant input for National Accounts and Gross National Income.

Objectives:

- Production of Annual FDI for the EU 25, EU MS, Euro-zone, Candidate Countries, Norway, Switzerland, USA and Japan – flows, stocks and income (30 activities & 70 geographical partners): New Cronos (≈ 2.5 mio figures) and Structural Indicators (Trade integration of FDI), Statistics in Focus, News Releases and "tailor made" studies and requests, Publication: "European Union Foreign Direct Investment;
- Harmonisation of methodological activities at international level (EU, IMF, OECD, UN WTO…);
- Production of Annual outward FATS for 8 EU MS: employment and turnover (30 activities & 70 geographical partners): New Cronos (49 776 figures available) and "tailor made" studies and requests.

Origin of the application:

Treaty of European Union Article 133 GATS (commercial presence).

This information is also useful for general economic analysis (including globalisation). In addition, it is interesting for the geographical desks of DG RELEX, which manage the bilateral relations (including association agreements) or for analysis of geographical zones, and for services of other DGs carrying out analysis by products/activities (e.g. Transport).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Regulation (EC) No: 184/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council of 12/1/2005 on Community Statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment, OJ L35, 8.2.2005 p.23-55

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
  on providing BoP data
  Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
  Publication: No
  Participant countries: MSs except Greece
  Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP-FDI-P-A – Foreign Direct Investment, Positions, annual. BOP Vademecum tables Y7-2 and Y8-2

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 540 days

- BOP_FATS – A Balance Of Payments - Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 540 days

- BOP_FDI – Balance Of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition

- BOP Vademecum (update October 2000)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/1998/17
- Task Force reports on: Pros and Cons, Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Travel and FATS
- http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main

5. International Cooperation

WTO, OECD, EMI, IMF and Unctad

1. Module 54400. International trade in services and geographical breakdown

Responsible unit: **C-4:** Balance of payments

Contact person: Daniela COMINI, Tel: 33633

Description:

- Implementation of EU trade policy, namely trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS), economic policy (convergence criteria) and completion of the internal market,
- Monitoring of enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, regional agreements,
- Creation of analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, audiovisual, financial services…),
- Providing of significant input for National Accounts and Gross National Income.

Objectives:

Production of annual ITS and geographical breakdown of the EU Current Account for the EU 25, EU MS, euro-zone, Candidate Countries, Norway, USA and Japan (50 posts & 45 geo. partners): New Cronos (≈ 855 000 figures) and Structural Indicators (Trade integration of services), Statistics in Focus, News Releases and "tailor made" studies and requests, Publication "EU International Transactions of the EU", Methodological activities at international level (EU, IMF, OECD, UN WTO,…)

Origin of the application:

Treaty of European Union Article 133 GATS.

ITS information is essential for the follow up of the-Commercial Round agreement on services (DG TRADE), and for services of other DGs carrying out analysis by products/activities (e.g. Transport, Tourism, Telecommunication, Information, Computer, etc.). The geographical breakdown is particularly important for the geographical desks of DG RELEX which manage the bilateral relations.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
  on providing BoP data
  Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)

Publication: No
Participant countries: MSs except Greece
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP-GBCA-A – Geographical Breakdown of the Current Account, annual BOP Vademecum, table Y4

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

- BOP_IRSMI – QInterest rates and stock market indicators

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 33 days

- BOP_ITS – A Balance Of Payments - International Trade in Services

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

- BOP_POS –A Balance Of Payments - Foreign Direct Investment Positions

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 540 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update October 2000)
- Task Force reports on Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Travel and Pros and Cons
- http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main

5. International Cooperation

WTO, OECD, EMI, IMF, Unctad

1. Module 54500. Methodology, meetings

Responsible unit: C-4: Balance of payments

Contact person: Maria-Helena FIGUEIRA, Tel: 34730

Description:

To support the quality of the data mentioned in modules 54090, 54100, 54200, 54300 54400, Eurostat/Unit C4 carries out a number of activities listed under scope to better serve: Trade policy, Single currency policy, Economic policy including globalisation, EU bilateral relations and regional agreements, Employment policy, Competition policy, Monitoring of enlargement, Internal market policy, Analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, audiovisual, financial services, etc), Budgetary policy.

Objectives:

Eurostat/Unit C4 is in charge of the secretariat and management of the CMFB (Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics).

To support the quality of the data mentioned in modules 54090, 54100, 54200, 54300 54400, Eurostat/Unit C4 carries out:

- Development of the data base of the unit,
- Preparation of the documents for the BOP Working Group and Technical groups on the methodology development,
- Active co-ordination with the European Central Bank (Statistics Committee and WG BP&ER),
- Improvement work on methodology and data collection systems via active participation in technical groups steered by Eurostat/Unit C4,
- Development of statistical legislation to provide a robust legal basis,
- Participation in the development of European quarterly accounts by institutional sector,
- Co-ordination with the IMF (IMF Committee),
- Co-ordination with OECD, WTO and UN (Participation in the Intersecretariat work on trade in services (UN/IMF/OECD/WTO).

Origin of the application:

Treaty on European Union Article 99 and 133

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 55. PRICES

Description

The **Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices** (HICP) is a key indicator for the conduct of the monetary policy of the euro-zone by the ECB. The aim is to improve its quality in the medium term through the adoption of further minimum standards. New standards will be developed in conformity with the Action Plan on HICP quality adjustment and sampling approved by the SPC in 2001. Eurostat is monitoring compliance by MSs with the HICP legal framework.

The **Purchasing Power Parities** (PPPs) are necessary for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission (DG Regio). The strategy components are to improve and guarantee the quality of the data being produced and to undertake research to develop more robust national average prices and to improve methodology in the areas of general government and dwelling services.

The project **Remuneration** (REM) and Pension (REM) provides information for the staff "remuneration and pension" policy. This includes specific indicators, Brussels' international index, correction coefficients for all EU duty stations around the world, pension contribution rate, actuarial liability for the pension scheme of the EU institutions, etc.

Key priorities 2005

HICPs: to produce HICPs and euro-zone flash estimates on time and improve further the coverage and quality of the flash-estimates model; to develop new standards in order to improve the quality of the HICPs, in particular with respect to quality adjustment and sampling; to evaluate the pilot work on collecting prices for Owner Occupied Housing surveys and, extend that approach to the other countries; to consolidate the HICP regulations in order to streamline the HICP legal framework, and provide users and practitioners with a comprehensive manual on HICPs; to develop existing work on compliance monitoring by MSs; to introduce an HICP at constant tax rates and develop a methodology to monitor the impact of administrative prices in the HICP.

PPPs: to produce the nowcast 2004, overall preliminary results of 2004 and final results of 2003 according to the time schedule; to produce survey level results for the two consumer price surveys 2004; to set up a task force on methodological questions of PPP for General Government; to setup a complete and consistent data base and PPP calculation tool at Eurostat in order to guarantee the quality of the data and reduce dependence on outsourcing; to have adopted the regulation which will enforce the implementation of rules at the MSs' level; to introduce the PPP manual in the MS to reinforce the compliance with the standards; to guide the MS in writing a first part of an inventory of sources and methods nationally in use, based on the manual.

REM: to produce the main results on Correction Coefficients, the specific indicator, the International Brussels Index, the pension contribution and liability, taking into account the provisions of the new Staff Regulations; to improve and simplify the correction coefficients' methodology in view of possible savings especially for extra-EU duty stations; to improve the methodology of the Brussels' international index according to the new definition in the Staff Regulations; to produce a 5-yearly assessment of the pension scheme according to the new Staff

Regulations; to improve the methodological framework concerning the measurement of the actuarial cost of the EU Pension Scheme.

1. Module 55100. Harmonised Consumer Price Index

Responsible unit: **C-5:** Prices

Contact person: Alexandre MAKARONIDIS, Tel: 34792

Description:

To develop, implement and monitor compliance with the necessary standards to meet the needs of the economic, fiscal and monetary authorities of the EU as required by the EU Treaty and Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 on Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP), and compile and release timely HICPs and euro-zone flash estimates.

Objectives:

- to provide news releases and flash estimates;
- to carry out research work on methods;
- to provide compliance monitoring missions;
- to develop owner occupied housing surveys;
- to secure consolidation of regulations;
- to prepare manual.
- Constant tax index

Origin of the application:

Treaty on European Union (convergence criterion)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2494/95/EC of 23/10/95: OJ: L257 of 27/10/95, *concerning harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1749/96/EC of 09/09/96: OJ: L229 of 10/09/96, *on initial implementing measures for Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 concerning harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Decision No: C (96)2452 of 09/09/96: OJ: L229 of 10/09/96, *concerning implementing measures for the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (ref. No. C(96)2452)

- Commission Regulation No: 2214/96/EC of 20/11/96: OJ: L296 of 21/11/96, *transmission and dissemination of sub-indices of the harmonized consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 2454/97/EC of 10/12/97: OJ: L340 of 11/12/97, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the quality of HICP weightings
- Council Regulation No: 1688/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L214 of 31/07/98, *amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the geographic and population coverage of the harmonised index of consumer prices.
- Council Regulation No: 1687/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L214 of 31/07/98, *amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the coverage of goods and services of the harmonised index of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1749/1999/EC of 23/07/99: OJ: L214 of 13/08/99, *amending Regulation (EC) 2214/96 concerning sub-indices of the harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1617/1999/EC of 23/07/99: OJ: L192 of 24/07/99, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC)2494/95 - as regards minimum standards for the treatment of insurance in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices and modifying Commission Regulation (EC) 2214/96
- Commission Corrigendum: OJ: L192 of 24/07/99, *to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1617/99 (Dutch version)
- Council Regulation No: 2166/1999/EC of 08/10/99: OJ: L266 of 14/10/99, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC)2494/95 - as regards minimum standards for the treatment of insurance in products in the health, education and social protection in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices
- Commission Corrigendum of 15/10/99: OJ: L267 of 15/10/99, *corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2086/1999 of 30 September 1999 suspending advance fixing of export refunds on agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty (OJ L 256 of 1.10.1999)
- Commission Decision No: 2000/30/EC of 13/12/99: OJ: L011 of 15/01/00, *concerning funding of implementing measures for the harmonised indices of consumer prices
- Commission Corrigendum of 24/02/00, *to Commission Decision (EC) No 30/2000 of 13/12/1999 (German version)
- Commission Regulation No: 2602/2000/EC of 17/11/00: OJ: L300 of 29/11/00, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of price reductions in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
- Commission Regulation No: 2601/2000/EC of 17/11/00: OJ: L300 of 29/11/00, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards the timing of entering purchaser prices into the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices

- Commission Regulation No: 1920/2001/EC of 28/09/01: OJ: L261 of 29/09/01, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of service charges proportional to transaction values in the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000
- Commission Regulation No: 1921/2001/EC of 28/09/01: OJ: L261 of 29/09/01, *laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for revisions of the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000
- Commission Corrigendum of 13/11/01: OJ: L295 of 13/11/01, *corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1921/2001 of 28 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for revisions of the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000
- Commission Corrigendum of 13/11/01: OJ: L295 of 13/11/01, *corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1920/2001 of 28 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of service charges proportional to transaction values in the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000

Agreements:

- SPC Agreement of 01/12/98, treatment of data processing equipment and notably PCs in HICPs and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998
- SPC Agreement of 01/12/98, Treatment of rejected price observations and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- HICP-M – M Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - monthly indices

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 30 days

- HICP-A – A Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - annual weights

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 30 days

4. Methodology

- Report from the Commission to the Council on Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices in the European Union - COM(1998) 104 final
- On the computation of Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) - information paper available at Eurostat Unit B3
- Second Report from the Commission to the Council on Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices in the European Union - COM(2000) 742 - KT-CO-00-176-EN-C
- Technical notes on the HICP and MUICP were given in Eurostat news release 21/97 of 5 March 1997, memo 8/98 of 4 May1998, and memo 2/00 of 18 February 2000

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 55200. Spatial price comparisons

Responsible unit: **C-5:** Prices

Contact person: Silke STAPEL, Tel: 32263

Description:

To establish, analyse and publish timely Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) of the EU Member States and certain other European countries at the level of GDP and its components, in order to obtain reliable volume and price level comparisons across countries for economic analysis and the allocation of Structural Funds as specified in Council Regulations (EC) No 1260/99 and 1267/99.

The **Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs)** are necessary for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission (DG Regio). The strategy components are to improve and guarantee the quality of the data being produced.

PPPs are currency conversion rates that convert economic indicators expressed in nominal national currencies to a common artificial currency, called Purchasing Power Standard (PPS), which equalises the purchasing power of different national currencies and thus allows meaningful pure volume comparison of GDP and its aggregates between countries. In other words, PPPs are both price deflators and currency converters; they eliminate the differences in price levels between countries in the process of conversion.

Economic volume aggregates in PPS are obtained by dividing their original value in national currency units by the respective PPP. 1 PPS buys the same given volume of goods and services in all countries, whereas different amounts of national currency units are needed to buy this same volume of goods and services in individual countries, depending on the national price level. Thus, GDPs of countries expressed in PPS by using PPPs as conversion factors reflect a pure volume comparison, since the price level component has been eliminated.

With the launch of the euro in the euro-zone Member States, for the first time prices can be compared directly between those countries. However, the euro has different purchasing power in the individual euro-zone countries, depending on the national price levels. Therefore, for the establishment of pure volume aggregates in PPS it is still necessary to calculate PPPs. With other words, for the non-euro-zone countries PPPs are currency converters and eliminate the effects of different price levels, while for the euro-zone countries they fulfil only the latter price deflator function.

In an annual multilateral exercise, PPPs are obtained as the averages of the price ratios between the different countries for a basket of comparable goods and services. These are selected to represent the whole of a set of well-defined expenditure classifications, and to be representative of consumption patterns in the various countries.

The reform of the Structural Funds, and their future extension to the accession countries, has been embodied in two Council Regulations (Regulations No 1260/99 and 1267/99, both of 21 June 1999). The first of these Regulations lays down general provisions on the Structural Funds for the current period, stating that regions whose per capita GDP, measured in PPP terms is less than 75% of the Community average, are eligible for Structural Funds allocations. It also says that the criteria shall be calculated using objective statistical data. It may be assumed that similar provisions would govern the following period, beginning in 2007. The second Regulation establishes an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession, stating that an indicative allocation between beneficiary countries shall be made on the basis of the criteria of population, per capita GDP in PPP terms and surface area.

This new legal basis contrasts with the previous situation in which the only Structural Funds statutory reference to PPPs was in the recital of Council Regulation 2052/88, which simply stated that "whereas . . this list should comprise administrative level NUTS II regions where per capita GDP measured in terms of purchasing power parity is less than 75% of the Community average, . . . ". There was no implementing clause in the body of the Regulation. Currently the Structural Funds requirements are accomplished by combining regional GDP values and national PPPs.

The Regulation about Cohesion Funds (Council Regulation No 1164/94 25 May 1994) states that it is the Community's task to promote economic and social cohesion and solidarity between the Member States and Cohesion Funds are an instrument to accomplish this. The regulation provides in Article 2.1 that: "the Fund shall provide financial contributions to projects, which contribute to achieving the objectives laid down in the Treaty on European Union, in the fields of environment and trans-European infrastructure networks in Member States with a per capita gross national product (GNP), measured in purchasing power parity, of less than 90% of the Community average." Therefore, also the Cohesion Funds Regulation gives statutory responsibility to the Commission for calculating purchasing power parities.

Objectives:

- Regular publications according to time schedule
- PPPs data base
- PPPs regulation
- PPPs research concerning national average prices, salaries and rents

Origin of the application:

- Required for volume comparisons of GDP used, for example, in allocation of EU Structural Funds
- Further application is for EC salary correction coefficients (Module 553)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1164/94/EC of 16/05/94: OJ: L130 of 25/05/94, *instituting the cohesion funds
- Council Regulation No: 1260/1999/EC of 21/06/99: OJ: L161 of 26/06/99, *laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
  Comments: Council Regulation 1260/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 3.1;
- Council Regulation No: 1267/1999/EC of 21/06/99: OJ: L161 of 26/06/99, *establishing an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession
  Comments: Council Regulation 1267/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 4.
- For GDP weight see module 40100 in addition

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement
  The Statistical Programme of the European Communities 2003-2007 stipulates: “Work on drawing up the principal aggregates of the accounts in terms of purchasing power parities will be continued”.

Other basis:

- PREPARATION concerning the production of Purchasing Power Parities
  Comments: Draft for a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production of Purchasing Power Parities

3. Data requirement

- PPP-A - Purchasing Power Parities – Annual (input+output)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: t+12 months (preliminary); t+24 months (final)

4. Methodology

- Working Party papers
- Guidelines for price collection
- Eurostat-OECD PPP Methodological Manual (draft version, January 2005)

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN, World Bank, EFTA

1. Module 55301. Renumeration and contribution to the pension scheme of EC officials

Responsible unit: **C-5:** Prices

Contact person: Amerigo LIOTTI, Tel: 32095

Description:

To provide the Commission and other EU institutions with timely and reliable information, analyses and explanations required under the Staff Regulations for the purposes of adjusting regularly: salaries of EU officials, correction coefficients within and outside the EU and contributions to the pension scheme of EC officials.

Objectives:

- Specific indicator
- Correction coefficients
- Brussels' international index
- Contribution rate and data base
- Correction coefficients for pensioners
- Correction coefficients for new Member States
- Actuarial liability of the pension scheme
- Actuarial tables for transfer and purchase of pension rights

Origin of the application:

Required by DG ADMIN and DG RELEX under Staff Regulations

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3830/91/EC of 19/12/91: OJ: L361 of 31/12/91, *staff regulations of officials of the European communities and the conditions of employment of other servants of those communities in respect of detailed rules for adjusting the remuneration
- Council Regulation No: 2805/2000/EC, ECSC, Euratom of 18/12/00 of 18/12/00, *extending of 2 years the validity of Annex XI (till 30.6.2003)

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 19/12/1991,
  competent bodies in Member States have to inform Eurostat of any factors having a direct or

indirect impact on remuneration of central government civil servants
Comments: Competent bodies in Member States have to inform Eurostat of any factors having a direct or indirect impact on remuneration of central government civil servants.
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: data once per year (for the twelve months preceding 1st of July) and forecasts once per year
Date of adoption: 1991
Publication: Data are only used inside the EU institutions
Participant countries: All Member States
Official data providers: Bodies responsible are generally Financial Ministries or Treasuries in Member States.

Other basis:

- Council Regulation of 01/05/2004, concerning the new Staff Regulations
  Comments: On 1.5.2004 the new Staff Regulations were adopted. Annex XI stipulates the rules for implementing article 64 and 65 of the Staff Regulations (remuneration), while Annex XII contains the rules for implementing article 83 (pension)

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Rules for implementing Article 64 and 65 of the Staff Regulations - Annex XI
- The Working Party on Article 65 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies providing data, examine all the statistical problems concerning specific indicators. This working Party produced the document "Methodology and Definitions", which is a snapshot of the state of the art.
- The Working Party on Article 64 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from NSIs, examine all statistical problems concerning the Brussels international index and the correction coefficients. A methodological “bible” was discussed in this framework and it is available.
- The Working Party on Article 83 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies, examine all the statistical problems concerning the actuarial assessment of the pension scheme of the official of the EC. Methodological papers were discussed in this framework and are available.

5. International Cooperation

Co-ordinated Organisations, EPO, EuroControl, United Nations

THEME 57. STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS CYCLE ANALYSIS

Description

With EMU now in full swing Eurostat has to render a high quality service that is adequate for policy makers and analysts having to monitor the cyclical situation in the Euro-zone as well as in the European Union as a whole. For this Eurostat will provide a set of high quality short-term indicators (Euroindicator module) thus becoming a prime source for EU/EMU short-term statistics; enhance its capacity in the statistical analysis of the European business cycle (Eurotrend module); and strengthen the co-operation of all bodies involved in business cycle statistics (data producers, compilers of indicators, analysts and information disseminator), thus maximising the value of their contributions.

Key priorities 2005

The availability of an effective system of business cycle statistics is a major priority for Eurostat in order to render a better service to Commission economists and to the European Central Bank's policy makers. The ability to build up reliable business cycle analysis, to forecast economic behaviour and to design effective economic and monetary policies, strongly depends on the availability and quality of infra-annual statistics. In 2005 Eurostat will work to improve the quality and the coverage of infra-annual statistics with particular attention to the set of Principal European Economic Indicators approved by the Statistical Programme Committee. Moreover, Eurostat will propose statistical policy to harmonise the production and the treatment of Principal European Economic Indicators in order to increase their comparability. To increase timeliness of Principal European Economic Indicators, benchmarking them to the US corresponding ones and to reconstruct long time series must be viewed as essential pre-requirements for Eurostat statistics to be used by economists and policy makers. Finally, Eurostat will increase data readability by supplying economists and policy makers with specialised statistical analysis which will constitute an ideal input for their activities.

1. Module 57400. Euroindicators

Responsible unit: **B-1:** Principal Indicators

Contact person: Gian Luigi MAZZI, Tel: 34351

Description:

Statistical indicators for the Euro-zone are needed to provide a useful quantitative perception framework for the business cycle to facilitate public and private decision making and the work of business cycle analysts. Eurostat's Euro-Indicator site tries to pull together business cycle relevant information from throughout the European Statistical System (ESS) and present it in adequate form to the business cycle analysts in Finance Ministries and Central Banks and to the analysis community as a whole: advisers, scientists, media, etc.

Objectives:

- Definition of common policies within the ESS for the compilation of Principal European Economic Indicators in key areas such as seasonal adjustment, revision and estimation
- Integrate the Euroindicators dedicated section into the Eurostat website 3 and improve its content (online publications, data, metadata, analysis, …)
- Regular preparation and improvement of the monthly publication Eurostatistics S A
- Regular assessment and improvement of the quality of the Euro-IND database with particular attention to the Principal European Economic Indicators
- Supervision, quality assessment and improvement of the Euroindicators metadata according to the Standard Data Dissemination System developed by the International Monetary Fund
- Increase the timeliness, length and coverage of infra-annual statistics for Eurozone and European Union as a whole by means of statistical and econometric techniques
- Conduct and disseminate regular statistical assessment of the business cycle situation at the European level

- Support Eurostat's sectoral units and Member States in their activity of improvement and analysis of Principal European Economic Indicators

- Strengthen the cooperation with Commission DGs, European Central Bank, international organisations and research institutes to improve quality, statistical content and analysis of Principal European Economic Indicators

Origin of the application:

ECOFIN, SPC

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1588/90/EEC, Euratom of 11/06/90: OJ: L151 of 15/06/90, *on the transmission of the data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities
- Council Regulation No: 322/97/EC of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97, *Community statistics (Statistical Law)
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2367/2002/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 358 of 31/12/02, *on the Community statistical Programme 2003 to 2007

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/euroindicators

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF and EFTA

1. Module 57500. Eurotrend

Responsible unit: **B-1:** Principal Indicators

Contact person: Gian Luigi MAZZI, Tel: 34351

Description:

Statistical indicators for the Euro-zone are needed to provide a useful quantitative perception framework for the business cycle to facilitate public and private decision making and the work of business cycle analysts. Due to the fact that for structural reasons the information provided through the Euro-Indicator site cannot fulfil all requirements the Euro-Trend project had to be launched. This site extension has to assure amongst others an adequate EU/EMU - US comparison. In cases where traditional ESS methods cannot (yet) provide the required information adequately alternative methods are applied to render a comparable service for the business cycle analysis community.

Objectives:

- Conducting statistical analyses of the business cycle phenomenon at European level;
- Organising an annual conference on "Modern Tools for Business Cycle Analysis".

Origin of the application:

SPC, CD

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 61. LAND USE AND LANDSCAPE

Description

Land cover and land use are of high importance in the definition and evaluation of common agriculture and environment policies. The LUCAS project was launched by Decision N° 1445/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22.05.2000 with the following objective: to obtain quick and harmonised data (unbiased estimates) at EU level on the main Land Use / Cover areas and changes as well as on environment and landscape.
Rural development has become a priority policy area. It forms the second pillar of the Common Agriculture Policy and is also very important for Regional Policies. The work in this theme is in response to these policies of the European Commission.

Key priorities 2005

a) Analysis of 2001 – 2003 results

b) Report to the SCAS on the implementation of the LUCAS activities since 2000 (additional report to be submitted in accordance with the Commission declaration annexed to the PV of the Council when decision 2066/2003/CE was adopted).

c) Pilot surveys in Poland, Latvia and Lithuania in 2005.

d) Launching 2006 survey in EU-25 (with survey methods adapted to take account of previous experiences).

e) Define a comprehensive set of indicators and proceed to data collection/evaluation of rural development policies. Exploit in-house existing relevant information.

1. Module 61101. Land use and remote sensing

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural Statistics Agriculture

Contact person: Christine WIRTZ, Tel: 34994

Description:

This module comprises the Land Use and Land Cover pilot Area Frame Statistical Survey (LUCAS), which regards the whole EU territory. So far two surveys have been carried out (in 2001/2002 and 2003) to obtain harmonised data not only on Land Use and Land cover changes, but also on environmental features and landscape evolution. Next year work will focus on further data processing, careful evaluation of the results achieved in 2001 and 2003 and on the assessment of the best methods for implementing the LUCAS survey, as well as on the strategic planning for the 2004/2007 prolongation of the pilot project.

Objectives:

- Analysis and dissemination of 2001 – 2003 results
- Report to the SCAS on the implementation of LUCAS activities since 2000
- Designing the 2006 survey (taking account of previous experiences)
- Launching the 2006 survey (contracts)
- Collection of annual "Land use" data
- Analysis of LFS results for thinly populated areas; dissemination of relevant in the form of SIF publications.
- In collaboration with MS and Commission services, definition of a comprehensive set of priority indicators for defining/evaluating rural development policies.
- Data collection on priority indicators, readily available in MS, for defining/evaluating rural development policies.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat, DG Agriculture, the Joint Research Centre, DG Environment, the European Environment Agency, the European Terrestrial Topic Centre

2. Legal Basis

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1445/2000/EC of 22/05/00: OJ: L163 of 04/07/00, *****on the application of aerial-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 1999 to 2003
- Commission Decision No: 2002/750/EC of 10/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *****on the continued application of aerial survey and remote sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 2002-2003
- Commission Regulation No 1461/2003/EC of 18/08/03: OJ L 208 of 19/08/03 *laying down conditions for pilot projects for the electronic transmission of information on fishing activities and for remote sensing

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2066/2003/EC of 10/11/03: OJ: L309 of 26/11/03, *on the continued application of areal-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 2004 to 2007 and amending Decision 1445/2000/EC.

3. Data requirement

- LAND-COV-B – Land cover/use statistics

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 30 days

4. Methodology

- Exhaustive area frame survey carried out adopting a systematic approach
- The complete methodology is described and available in the reference documentation at the following address in the CIRCA web-site: http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/landstat/library?l=/lucas/reference_documentation&vm=detailed&sb=Title

5. International Cooperation

Through invitation and participation of relevant institution at the Land Use Working Groups (twice a year).

1. Module 61300. Rural development statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3:** Sustainable Development, Fisheries, Rural development and Forestry

Contact person: Michael GOLL, Tel: 32782, Franco ZAMPOGNA, Tel: 37268

Description:

- Provide the European Union with high quality statistical service in the field of rural development.
- The subject is under development.
- Work consists in defining the rural areas and pertinent indicators allowing the monitoring and evaluation of relevant policies.

Objectives:

- to build up a list of priority indicators addressing DG AGRI's core objectives for rural development. These indicators should assist DG AGRI in monitoring and evaluating their rural development policies;
- to discuss and agree the indicators for the three core objectives with the Member States, fixing also the necessary methodologies and metadata in the framework of the Rural Development Statistics working group;
- in the long run it is also foreseen to make an attempt to find a better procedure to delimitate rural from non-rural areas.

Origin of the application:

- Demand of Member States, of the Commission (DG AGRI, , ENV,) for managing and monitoring the program in the domain of rural development, in particular defined in the regulation 1257/99 of the Council dated 17 may 1999.
- High priority (new CAP).

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation No 1257/1999/EC of 17/05/1999: OJ L 160 26/06/1999
  *on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations

3. Data requirement

Only data already available in Member States or at Eurostat should be used. As this is a horizontal task, this comprises a big variety of issues, e.g. social, employment, economic, transport, environmental, agricultural etc.

4. Methodology

Those already existing in Member States and in Eurostat for the different issues.

5. International Cooperation

A task- force has been created at the level of the UN/ECE/FAO/AECD, which is an interservice working group on agricultural and rural development statistics.

THEME 62. AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Description

Farm structure statistics play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This role is likely to increase over time with enlargement and CAP reform (shift from product to producer support - environmental compliance - rural development).

The EU farm structure surveys (FSS) - censuses every ten years and three intermediate sample surveys in between - are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. They provide microdata on agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, equipment and they are the statistical basis for sample surveys on land use, livestock and agricultural income.

Timeliness and accessibility of the FSS data are main concerns. The coverage of new Member States and candidate countries is an important challenge.

The form filling burden for farmers has to be limited by the use administrative data.

Key priorities 2005

Commission Regulation n° 68/2003 of 16.1.2003 stated that the 2003 FSS results are to be transmitted to Eurostat in August or December 2004 at the latest (depending on the member states). The dissemination of the main 2003 results will be finalized in early 2005. In application of Council Regulation n° 2467/96, all EU Member States have to carry out the 2005 Farm Structure Survey between 1.12.2004 and 31.03.2006.

1. Module 62102. Agricultural structure

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Günther TOSSTORFF, Tel: 33755

Description:

Farm structure statistics play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This role is likely to increase over time with the integration of new Member States and CAP reform (shift from product to producer support - environmental compliance - rural development).

The EU farm structure surveys (FSS) - censuses every ten years and three intermediate sample surveys in between - are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. They provide microdata on agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, equipment and they are the statistical basis for sample surveys on land use, livestock and agricultural income.

Timeliness and accessibility of the FSS data are main concerns. The coverage of acceding and candidate countries is an important challenge.

Commission Regulation no 68/2003 of 16.1.2003 stated that the 2003 FSS results are to be transmitted to Eurostat in August or December 2004 at the latest (depending on the Member State).

Objectives:

- Finalize the collection of 2003 FSS results (including New Member States and acceding countries)Finalize dissemination of the 2003 FSS results
- Finalize payment of the EU financial contribution for the 2003 FSS
- Collect the 2002 standard gross margins coefficients
- Improve / optimize the EUROFARM IT tools
- Report on functioning of EUROFARM (in application of article 13 of Council Regulation n° 571/88)
- Reflect on future of farm structure surveys, typology classification, vineyard surveys and orchard surveys from 2008 onwards
- Dissemination of 2003 FSS results
- Payment of the EU contribution to the costs of FSS 2003
- Prepare regulations for FSS 2007

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 571/88/EEC of 29/02/88: OJ: L056 of 02/03/88, *organisation of community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997, last amended by Council Regulation (EC) no 2467/96 of 17/12/96
- Commission Regulation No: 143/2002/EC of 24/01/02: OJ: L 024 of 26/01/02, *amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 in view of the organisation of the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings in 2003, 2005 and
- Commission Regulation No: 1444/2002/EC of 24/07/02: OJ: L 216 of 12/08/02, *amending Commission Decision 2000/115/EC relating to the definitions of the characteristics, the exceptions to the definitions and the regions and districts regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings
- Commission Regulation No: 68/2003/EC of 16/01/03: OJ: L 12 of 17/01/03, *concerning the use of information from sources other than statistical surveys and the time limits for the communication of the results for the 2003 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings
- European Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1435/2004 of 22/6/2004 amending, as a result of enlargement, Council Regulation No: 571/88/EEC on the organisation of community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings. OJ L268, 16/8/2004 p.1-2

- Commission Regulation No. 2139/2004 of 8 December 2004 defining the characteristics to be surveyed in the 2005 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings
- Commission Decision No: 105/2005 of 3/2/2005 authorising certain member states to use information from other than the statistical surveys for the 2005 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

Document CLASSEX 322 (Typology handbook)

3. Data requirement

- EUROFARM-X – Structure of agricultural holdings, Eurofarm

  Periodicity: 4 times in ten years

  Timeliness: 1080 days

- FARM-SGM-X – Standard Gross Margins for agricultural holdings

  Periodicity: 4 times in ten years

  Timeliness: 1080 days

4. Methodology

Information on the methodology of the structure surveys can be found in Eurostat's publication 'Farm Structure - 1999/2000 survey', Luxembourg 2003.

5. International co-operation

None

THEME 63. AGRICULTURAL MONETARY STATISTICS

Description

Agricultural economic accounts and prices play a key role in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) as well as in the impact evaluation of the CAP on the economic and financial situation of the agricultural community. The new regulation on Economic accounts for agriculture will have to be fully implemented in present and future Member States.

Agricultural price statistics will continue to be collected and disseminated with the aim of better coherence between products covered by price statistics and economic accounts.

Agricultural modelling is important to improve coherence of agricultural statistics and to meet Commission's needs in simulation of policy scenarios.

Key priorities 2005

- Analysis of the quality reports on the 2000 = 100 agricultural price indices.
- EU 25 policy simulation runs will be carried out on request of DG Agri with the CAPSIM model.

1. Module 63101. Agricultural accounts and prices

Responsible unit: **E-2: Agricultural Produce Statistics**

Contact person: Peter SZABO, Tel: 33001

Description:

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are satellite accounts to the National Accounts: all the basic concepts and classifications of the European System of Accounts (ESA) are retained.

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are mainly used to monitor and evaluate the Common Agricultural Policy. They measure levels and trends in agricultural output (62 items), input (15 items), investment, labour productivity and income. The Economic Accounts for Agriculture also represent a valuable contribution to the calculation of National Accounts.

In order to consolidate the methodological framework, to maintain and improve the quality of data, and to establish a framework for their transmission, a *Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture in the Community* has been adopted in November 2003.

The EU Agricultural Price Indices and the Statistics of absolute agricultural prices are part of the Agricultural Price Statistics. They are based on a gentlemen’s agreement. The most recent methodological publication is the Handbook for EU Agricultural Price Statistics.

Both indices and absolute prices refer to the producer prices of agricultural products (“output”) and to the purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (“input”). Currently, the price indices have the base year 2000.

The price indices cover 80 items under output and 40 items under input (including investment).

Agricultural price indices are used, above all, in relation with the analysis of price developments and their effect on agricultural income, while absolute agricultural prices are used mainly for the comparison of price levels between Member States.

Agricultural Land Prices and Rents are collected on an ad-hoc basis, without a target methodology being defined.

Objectives:

- Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA): Continued improvement of the EAA. (Collection of EAA quality reports ("EAA inventories") from the new Member States;
- Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) Statistics: gathering and analysis of ALI quality reports ("questionnaires") from the new Member States;
- Economic Accounts and Prices (EAA & APS): regular update of the various domains of the COSA and PRAG databases in NewCronos; add meta-data;
- Agricultural Price Indices: Gathering of quality reports for the indices on the base year 2000..

Main activities:

1.a. Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and Forestry (EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI)

1.b. Income of the Agricultural Households Sector (IAHS)

1.c. Agricultural Price Statistics (APS)

1.a. Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and Forestry (EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI)

Description:

This activity comprises the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry (EAA/EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) and the statistics of Unit Values of agricultural products.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 138/2004/EC of 05/12/03: OJ: L33 of 05/02/04 *on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community. (1)
- Commission Regulation No: 306/2005/EC of 24/02/2005 amending Annex I. to Council Regulation No: 138/2004/EC.

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement on Unit Values of agricultural products and EAF.

3.a. Data requirement

- COSA-EA-AGR-A - EAA

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days
- COSA-EA-AII-A - first & second EAA estimates

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: -30 and 30 days
- COSA-EA-FOR-A - EAF

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days
- COSA-EA-UV-A - Unit values of agricultural products

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 270 days

4.a. Methodology

- Forthcoming EP and Council Regulation on the EAA: document COM (2003) 50 final 2003/0023 (COD).
- EUROSTAT: Manual on Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry EAA/EAF 97 (Rev. 1.1), Theme 5 Series Methods and Nomenclatures, Luxembourg, 2000 (available in all official languages).
- EUROSTAT: Target methodology for Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) statistics (Rev.1), Theme 5 Series Methods and Nomenclatures, Luxembourg, 2000 (available German, English and French).

5.a. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1.b. Income of the Agricultural Households Sector (IAHS)

Description:

The IAHS statistics present an aggregate picture of the overall income situation of agricultural households, covering income from all sources (not just from farming) and deductions such as taxation and social contributions. They have been developed to provide policy-makers with information additional to that coming from the longer-established official indicators of income from agricultural activity. The IAHS statistics aim to monitor the changing levels and composition of the income of agricultural households and to compare their income situations with those of other socio-professional groups.

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement

Other basis

None

3.b. Data requirement

- COSA-IAHS-A – Income of the Agricultural Households Sector

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 730 days

4.b. Methodology

Manual on the Total Income of Agricultural Households (Rev. 1.)

5.b. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1.c. Agricultural price statistics (APS)

Description:

System of EU agricultural price indices (output and input) supplemented by a system of absolute prices for the principal agricultural products and means of production.

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement

3.c. Data requirement

- PRAG-INDICES-M - Agricultural Indices
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 45 days
- PRAG-INDICES-A - Agricultural Indices
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: -90 and -30 and 90 days
- PRAG-PRICES-M - Absolute Agricultural Prices
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 45 days
- PRAG-PRICES-A - Absolute Agricultural Prices
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 90 days
- PRAG-LAND-A - Agricultural Prices and Rent
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 270 days
- PRAG-VAT-A - Agricultural Value Added Tax
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 30 days

4.c. Methodology

- Handbook for EU agricultural price statistics
- Handbook for EU Agricultural Price Indices (2000=100)

5.c. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1. Module 63502. Collection, Dissemination of Data and Modelling

Responsible unit: **E-2:** Agricultural Produce Statistics

Contact person: Gerald WEBER, Tel: 37444

Description:

The module covers four projects: (1) the development of a solution for the collection and pre-validation of agricultural statistical, (2) the dissemination of agricultural data, (3) the Agricultural Information System (AgrIS), and (4) the Common Agricultural Policy Simulation Model (CAPSIM).

The objectives of the new solution for the collection and pre-validation of agricultural statistics are to facilitate the transmission of data by the data providers, to reduce delays in the transmission, and to improve data quality. At these end, an integrated web-based solution for the transmission and pre-validation of data is developed.

Agricultural statistics are disseminated in various ways besides NewCronos: Statistics in Focus, Quarterly Bulletins, and Pocketbook. The role of the module is to coordinate these activities.

The Agricultural Information System (AgrIS) is a database in which agricultural data from different agricultural domains of NewCRONOS are gathered together in a consistent framework. Besides these data directly available in Eurostat, AgrIS also incorporates data coming from DG-AGRI, FAO or the EU Member States.AgrIS provides long time series of consistent data (from 1980) on activity levels for the EU Member States and EU25 and makes it possible to look at the data in a user-friendly way through tables and graphs. It also provides instant information on the source of the data (path to NewCRONOS or FAO data, formulas and consistency sheets). The AgrIS team also develops data checking routines in order to support the improvement of the quality of the agricultural data disseminated in NewCronos.

CAPSIM is a partial equilibrium model of the agricultural sector with behavioural functions for activity levels, input demand, consumer demand and processing. Together with an assumption of exogenous yields those functions result in a complete set of market balances for agricultural raw products covering the complete Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA). In terms of policy representation the system incorporates both border measures (tariffs, flexible levis/export subsidies, WTO constraints) as well as domestic support measures for agriculture (payments per hectare of head, public intervention) and associated quantity restrictions (milk quota, sugar market regime, ceilings on payments). It is thus capable to address the major issues of the current Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Because CAPSIM is intended for use in the EU Commission (Eurostat, DG AGRI) the goal was a transparent and user-friendly tool for a medium-term projections of sectoral developments and impact analyses of alternative policy scenarios.

Objectives:

- Building an experienced and efficient team
- Support to the improvement of the quality of the disseminated data
- Testing CAPSIM and running scenarios

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

See methodology.

4. Methodology

- No direct data collection from the Member States. The available agricultural data in the different domains of New Cronos is taken and brought together in a harmonised framework. The AgrIS offers users inside and outside Eurostat the possibility to check the agricultural data.
- The agricultural sector model CAPSIM consists of econometric equations and can be used to do agricultural policy simulations. The data source is NewCRONOS, the AgrIS database, and additional policy data available in DG AGRI..

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 64. CROP PRODUCTION

Description

Crop products statistics cover: the field of cereal production and of the other productions resulting from field crop, on the basis of existing legislation; the field of the fruits and vegetables; the supply balance sheets of wine (on legal basis) and of the other crop products; Vineyards and Fruit trees surveys.

The work programme focuses on the widening of the field (fruit, vegetables and flowers), the validation of the data, documentation of the methods and the preparation of the metadata, analysis of the results and their publication. Close attention will be devoted to the integration of the accessing and candidates countries. The crop statistics play a key role in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Key priorities 2005

Three major priorities of equal importance:

- Firstly, the integration of the new member states;
- Secondly, the improvement of the methodology for the development of statistics on the fruit, vegetables and flowers;
- Thirdly, analysing the regulatory modifications necessary for an overall approach of statistics on the crop products in line, as far as possible, with the planned new system on agricultural statistics.

1. Module 64100. Crop production statistics

Responsible unit: **E-2:** Agricultural produce statistics

Contact person: Céline OLLIER, Tel: 37734,

Description:

Under this module are covered statistics related to main vegetable products mainly: cereals; industrial crops; dried pulses; root crops; fruit; vegetables; vineyard; grass and meadows.

The statistics concern, areas, yield and production. Specific follow up is done for areas under vineyard and orchard. For the main products, supply balance sheets are carried out. A specific balance for feeding stuffs is also carried out. Activities are handling of data delivered by Member states and candidate countries, maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of information.

Objectives:

- Reception and data processing;
- Data validation;
- Analysis and dissemination of the results in particular on the results of the surveys on the fruit trees;
- Completion of fodder balance sheets;
- Development of methodology on statistics on fruit and vegetables;
- Improvement of methodological documentation on supply balance sheets;
- Harmonization of the format for data transmission;
- Integrity control for the data base;
- Introduction of international nomenclatures (CPAS, NC) in crop products statistics;
- Detailed description of the methods used in the Member states for crop statistics;
- Legislative modification concerning areas under vineyards.

Main activities:

1.a. Crop production statistics

1.b. Crop production supply balance sheets

1.c. Harvest forecast (EECP)

1.d. Statistics of viticulture

1.e. Statistics of fruit growing

1.a. Crop production statistics

Description:

Current annual data on the area, yield and production of cereals, other crops, fruit, vegetables, fodder and wines.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the standard of the data collected covered by Regulations 959/93 and 837/90;
- Improvement of timeliness and exhaustiveness for fruit and vegetable data (based on statistical agreement);
- Integration of the acceding countries;
- Special attention devoted to realisation of data;
- Improvement of the dissemination.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 837/90/EEC of 26/03/90: OJ: L088 of 03/04/90,
  *concerning statistical information to be supplied by the member states on cereals production
- Council Regulation No: 959/93/EEC of 05/04/93: OJ: L098 of 24/04/93,
  *concerning statistical information to be supplied by member states on crop products other than cereals
- Commission Regulation No: 2197/95/EC of 18/09/95: OJ: L221 of 19/09/95, and No 296/20003/EC of 17.02.03: OJ. L43 of 18.02.03
  *amending the annexes to Council Regulations 837/90 and 959/93 concerning statistics to be supplied by the Member States on cereal production and 959/93 concerning statistical information to be supplied by Member States on crop products other then cereals

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  current statistics on fruit and vegetables
  Comments: Areas and production
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Yearly
  Publication: usual Eurostat
  Participant countries: EU and CC
  Official data providers: National statistical institutes, ministries of agriculture

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- AGR-PR-CERE-A - Cereals Production Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-PR-CROP-A - Crop Production Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-PR-FRVE-S - Fruits and Vegetable Statistics

  Periodicity: Sequential

  Timeliness: not set

4.a. Methodology

- Community methodological reports: cereals in Europe (November 1994); cereals in Europe – Supplement (September 1996); crops in Europe (December 1996), Eurostat
- Methodological Handbook of current statistics on crop production (ASA/PE611)
- Glossarium (2001)

5.a. International Cooperation

None

1.b. Crop production supply balance sheets

Description:

Annual combined information on production, imports, exports, domestic use, variations in stockage, human consumption for cereals, other crops, fruit, vegetables and wines.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the documentation on balance sheets;
- Methodological study to identify the usable part of animal feed balance sheets.

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1493/1999/EC of 17/05/99: OJ: L179 of 14/07/99,
  *on the common organisation of the market in wine
- Commission Regulation No: 1282/2001/EC of 28/06/01: OJ: L176 of 29/06/01,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No: 1493/1999 as regards the gathering of information to identify wine products and to monitor the wine market and amending Regulation (EC) No: 1623/2000
  Comments: legal act concerns only wine
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Yearly
  Participant countries: Member States and Candidate Countries
  Official data providers: NSI's/Ministries of Agriculture

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1988,
  supply balance sheet
  Comments:
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Yearly

Participant countries: Member States and Candidate Countries
Official data providers: NSI's/Ministries of Agriculture

Other basis:

None

3.b. Data requirement

- AGR-BL-CROP-A – Crop Products Supply Balance Sheet
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-BL-OILCAKES – Oilcakes Supply Balance Sheets
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 90 days
- AGR-SB-CERE-A – Cereals Supply Balance Sheet
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-SB-DP-A – Dried Pulse Supply Balance Sheet
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-SB-FRVE-A – Fruits and Vegetable Statistics
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-SB-OILS-A – Oilseeds, Oils and Fats Supply Balance Sheets
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-SB-POTA-A –Potatoes Supply Balance Sheet
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 day
- AGR-SB-RICE-A – Supply Balance of Rice
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-SB-SUGA-A – Sugar Supply Balance Sheet
  - Periodicity: Annual
  - Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-WINE-A – Wine Supply Balance Sheet

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 360 days

4.b. Methodology

- Current statistics, trade statistics, technical coefficients, technical surveys
- Community methodological handbooks : ASA/PE/635 – Generalities (2001), ASA/PE/636 – Cereals (2002), ASA/PE/637 – Rice (2002), ASA/PE/638 – Dried pulses (2002), ASA/PE/639 – Potatoes and Potato starch (2002), ASA/PE/641&640 – Fruit and Vegetables (2002), ASA/PE/642 – Sugar (2002), ASA/PE/644 – Wine (2002), ASA/PE/643&667 – Fats and Oils (2002)

5.b. International Cooperation

None

1.c. Harvest forecast (AGROMET)

Description:

The model foresees the harvest forecasts based on current statistics from Member States and trends (statistical regression analysis of yields calculated on the basis of historical data).

Objectives:

- Collaboration with the JRC in order to integrate ongoing work on crop production estimations
- Continuation of the work with Member States for the obtaining of earlier forecast for dissemination

Origin of the application:

Eurostat, DG AGRI and Member States

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  area information
  Comments:
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Monthly, during the growing season period

Participant countries: EU-Countries (EU-15)
Official data providers: NSI's, Ministries of agriculture

3.c. Data requirement

- AGROMET-M – Agromet
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO-M – METEO
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO-SF-M – METEO data – Short form
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO-LF-M – METEO data – Long form
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO1-M – METEO – second consignment
  - Periodicity: Monthly
  - Timeliness: 30 days

4.c. Methodology

Statistical predicting probabilistic model working from current statistics and weather conditions, results sent to the Member States monthly, forecasts reviewed by the Member States according to their own data.

5.c. International Cooperation

None

1.d. Statistics of viticulture

Description:

Base survey into the vineyard structure of holdings and areas under vines carried out every ten years together with annual information on the changes occurring in the wine potential (surface area under wine grapes), fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 357/79.

Objectives:

- Dissemination of the results of the 10 year survey executed in 1999 in the framework of the Regulation 357/79/EEC
- Consolidation between the results and wine register

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI

2.d. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 357/79/EEC of 05/02/79: OJ: L054 of 05/03/79,
  *statistical surveys of areas under vines
  Comments: Statistics of viticulture Base survey into the vineyard structure of holdings and areas under vines carried out every ten years together with annual information on the changes occurring in the wine potential (surface area under wine grapes), fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 357/79.
  Periodicity: Every ten years, at the latest being conducted on 1 April following the reference campaign. Annual statement at the end of the wine-growing year (1 August - 31 July)
  Variables surveyed: Basic survey: Areas under vines. Annual survey: Grubbing ups, new plantations and replanting. Production of grape must or wine and alcoholic strength
  Breakdown: Basic survey: 14 classes on the size of the area under vines, 14 classes on that part of the utilized agricultural area (UAA) under vineyard cultivation, 8 production classes according to the destination of the grape, 6 age groups of the varieties of wine grapes
  Annual survey: 3 categories of destination of the grape, 2 categories of surface according to the period of production
  Geographical level: National regions at the NUTS II level with some exceptions
  Transmission delays and Support: Support of transmission: magnetic tape or diskette
  Deadline: 31 March of the year following that in which the survey was carried out
- Commission Decision No: 79/491/EEC of 17/05/79: OJ: L129 of 28/05/79,
  *laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Regulation No: 991/79/EEC of 17/05/79: OJ: L129 of 28/05/79,
  *schedule of tables and definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines and repealing Regulations no 143 and no 64/26
- Commission Decision No: 80/763/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
  *laying down additional provisions concerning statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 80/764/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
  *establishing the schedule of tables and definitions relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 80/765/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
  *laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines

- Commission Regulation No: 2802/85/EEC of 07/10/85: OJ: L265 of 08/10/85,
  *amending regulation no 991/79 as regards the tables relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Council Regulation No: 2392/86/EEC of 24/07/86: OJ: L208 of 31/07/86,
  *establishing a community vineyard register
- Commission Regulation No: 649/87/EEC of 03/03/87: OJ: L062 of 05/03/87,
  *laying down detailed rules for the establishment of a community vineyard register
- Commission Regulation No: 1097/89/EEC of 27/04/89: OJ: L116 of 28/04/89,
  *amending regulation no 649/87 laying down detailed rules for the establishment of a community vineyard register
- Council Regulation No: 3205/93/EC of 16/11/93: OJ: L289 of 24/11/93,
  *amending regulation no 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Council Regulation No: 1596/96/EC of 30/07/96: OJ: L206 of 16/08/96,
  *amending Regulation 86/2392 establishing a Community vineyard register
- Council Regulation No: 2329/98/EC of 22/10/98: OJ: L291 of 30/10/98,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 99/661/EC of 09/09/99: OJ: L261 of 07/10/99,
  *amending Decisions 79/491/EEC and 80/765/EEC laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys and the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Regulation No: 1402/2003/EC of 01/08/03: OJ: L199 of 07/08/03,
  *setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines.
- Commission Decision No: 2003/654/EC of 08/09/03: OJ: L230 of 16/09/03,
  *laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines. (1)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.d. Data requirement

- VITIS-S - Viticulture basic survey

  Periodicity: every 10 years

  Timeliness: 360 days

- VITIS-A - Viticulture survey

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4.d. Methodology

"Area under vines. Second basic Community survey. Main results", Eurostat, Theme 5, Series C, Luxembourg, 1994

5.d. International Cooperation

None

1.e. Statistics of fruit growing

Description:

Five-year basic survey into the varying structure of the age and density of several species of orchard plantations and estimates of the annual rates of change as fixed by the Council Directive 76/625/CE.

Objectives:

- Data collection in the framework of Directive 2001/109/EC and Decision 2002/38/EC
- Dissemination of the first results of the 2002 survey

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI

2.e. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Statistics of fruit growing:

- Council Directive No: 76/625/EEC of 20/07/76: OJ: L218 of 11/08/76,
  *concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the member states in order to determine the production potential of plantation of certain species of fruit trees
  Comments: Five-year basic survey into the varying structure of the age and density of several species of orchard plantations and estimates of the annual rates of change as fixed by the Council Directive 76/625/CE.
  Periodicity: Every five years, in spring. Annual estimates
  Variables surveyed: Fruit tree plantations.
  Breakdown: 7 species broken down into a range of 350 varieties, 6 age classes, 6 tree density per hectare classes
  Geographical level: National regions at the NUTS II level with some exceptions
  Transmission delays and support: Magnetic tape or diskette
  Deadline: 31 March of the year following that in which the survey was carried out.
- Commission Decision No: 76/806/EEC of 01/10/76: OJ: L285 of 16/10/76,
  *laying down additional provisions concerning surveys to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees to be made by member states

- Commission Decision No: 77/144/EEC of 22/12/76: OJ: L047 of 18/02/77,
*laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription in a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys of plantations of certain species of fruit trees, and laying down the boundaries of the production areas for these surveys
- Council Directive No: 86/652/EEC of 18/06/86: OJ: L382 of 31/12/86,
*amending Directive 76/625/EEC concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 87/206/EEC of 12/03/87: OJ: L080 of 24/03/87,
*laying down additional provisions concerning statistical surveys to be carried out by the member states in order to determine production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 87/228/EEC of 16/03/87: OJ: L094 of 08/04/87,
*amending Decision 77/144/EEC laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys of plantations of certain species of fruit trees and laying down the boundaries of the production are
- Commission Decision No: 96/689/EC of 25/11/96: OJ: L318 of 07/12/96,
*amending Decision 77/144 laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 1999/87/EC of 24/11/99: OJ: L016 of 21/01/00,
*amending Directive 76/625/EEC concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantation of certain species of fruit trees
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2001/109/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L013 of 16/01/02,
*concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 2002/38/EC of 27/12/01: OJ: L016 of 18/01/02,
*setting out the survey parameters and laying down the code and standard rules for the transcription, in machine-readable form, of the data relating to the surveys on plantations of certain species of fruit trees

Specific legislation on olive cultivation and production of olive oil:

- Council Regulation No: 154/75/EEC of 21/01/75: OJ: L019 of 24/01/75,
*establishment of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Commission Regulation No: 2276/79/EEC of 16/10/79: OJ: L262 of 18/10/79,
*laying down detailed rules for the drawing up of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Commission Regulation No: 1279/89/EEC of 10/05/89: OJ: L127 of 11/05/89,
*amending regulation no 2276/79 laying down detailed rules for the drawing up of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Council Regulation No: 2159/92/EEC of 23/07/92: OJ: L217 of 31/07/92,
*on the financing of expenditure for the establishment and updating of the register of olive cultivation

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.e. Data requirement

- FRUCTUS-S - Fruit Tree Plantation Survey
  - Periodicity: every 5 years
  - Timeliness: 300 days

4.e. Methodology

"Community survey of orchard fruit-trees 1992", Eurostat, Theme 5, Series C, Luxembourg, 1995

5.e. International Cooperation

None

THEME 65. ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Description

The statistics of the animal production comprise the surveys on livestock, slaughtering, the production forecasts, production of milk and of milk products on the farm and in the dairy and the EU supply balance sheets. The work programme focuses on the validation and the quality of the data, the documentation of the methods and information by the metadata, the analysis of the results and the publications. The integration of the candidate countries has to be continued for the complete implementation of the 'acquis communautaire'. The animal products statistics play a key role in the design, implantation and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Key priorities 2005

a) Livestock and slaughtering: The integration of the Candidate countries will continue: all the operations legally required must be completed; The poultry statistics sector needs some improvements; The use of administrative data sources is foreseen by the Member States: depending on the demands, legal issues are expected; The constitution of reference documentation with the collaboration of the Member States remains a key task in order to comply with the metadata requirements.

b) Milk products: In depth analysis of existing statistical tools in order to remove inconsistencies among methodologies applied by the Member States, to give a correct picture of material flows through dairy industries, to improve the quality of EU balance sheets, and to enhance the possibilities of synergy between agricultural and business (registers; PRODCOM survey; structural survey) applications.

1. Module 65101. Livestock and meat

Responsible unit: **E-2:** Agricultural produce statistics

Contact person: Francis WEILER, Linda HARLEY, Tel: 37218, 35162

Description:

Under this module are covered the statistics related to meat and eggs production including : cattle, pig, sheep and goats livestock surveys, meat production, trade of live animals, production forecasts, supply balance sheets, eggs for hatching and trade of chicks. Activities are handling of data delivered by the Member States and Candidates countries, maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of the information.

Main activities:

1.a. Livestock survey

1.b. Meat production

1.c. Eggs and poultry

1.d. Supply balance sheets of meat

1.e. Balance sheets of eggs

1.f. Feed balance sheets

1.a. Livestock survey

Description:

Several livestock surveys per year as a basis: for production forecasts with regional breakdown and breakdown by herd size.

Objectives:

- to collect, encode and validate of data, analysis, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data;
- to check comparability of data and use of nomenclatures;
- to improve the specific harmonised surveys on current situation and future growth of livestock within the Member States.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directives and Decisions) and DG AGRI for the meat management committees.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 93/23/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
  *statistical surveys to be carried out on pig production, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Council Directive No: 93/24/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
  *statistical surveys to be carried out on bovine animal production, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Council Directive No: 93/25/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
  *statistical surveys to be carried out on sheep and goat stocks, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Commission Decision No: 94/432/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/23/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on pig population and production

- Commission Decision No: 94/433/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/24/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on cattle population and production and amending the said directives
- Commission Decision No: 94/434/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/25/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on sheep and goat population an production
- Commission Decision No: 97/394/EC of 06/06/97: OJ: L164 of 21/06/97,
  *establishing the minimum data required for the data bases on animals and animal products brought into the Community
- Council Directive No: 97/77/EC of 16/12/97: OJ: L010 of 16/01/98,
  *concerning statistical surveys to be carried out on pig, bovine animal and sheep and goat production
- Commission Decision No: 2000/380/EC of 29/05/00: OJ: L139 of 10/06/00,
  *authorising the Republic of Austria to carry out only two pig surveys a year
- Commission Decision No: 2000/554/EC of 6 September 2000: OJ: L 235 of 19/09/2000
  *authorising the Republic of Austria to make use of the register of bovine animals to partially replace surveys of bovine livestock
- Commission Decision No: 2004/412/EC of 28/04/2004: OJ: L151 of 30.04.2004,
  *authorising Austria to make use of the system established by Title I of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 to replace surveys of bovine livestock
- Commission Decision No: 2003/597/EC of 04/11/2004, OJ: L203 of 12/08/03,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/25/EEC on as regards the statistical surveys to be carried out on sheep and goat stocks
- Commission Decision No: 2004/747/EC of 26/10/2004: OJ: L 329152 of 12/06/02,
  *authorising Belgium to carry out only two pig surveys a year
- Commission Decision No: 2004/760/EC of 26/10/2004: OJ: L 337 of 13/11/2004,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/23/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on pig population and production
- Commission Decision No: 2004/761/EC of 26/10/2004: OJ: L 337 of 13/11/2004,
  *laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/24/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on cattle population and production
- Commission Decision No: 2005/105/EC of 3/2/2005 OJ:2005/105/EC authorising Sweden to make use of the system established by Title I of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 to replace surveys of bovine livestock

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- LSTOCK-CATT-B – Livestock Cattle, basic requirements – biannual

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 15 Feb. -> 1 Apr. 30 Sept. -> 15 Oct.

- LSTOCK-CATTR-A – Livestock Cattle, regional breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 15 May

- LSTOCK-CATTR-2 – Livestock Cattle, breakdown by herd size classes – every two years

  Periodicity: Every two years

  Timeliness: 15 May even years

- LSTOCK-PIG-B – Livestock Pigs, basic requirements – biannual or 3/year

  Periodicity: Biannual or 3/year

  Timeliness: 15 Feb., 1 Apr.15, June, 1 Aug., 15 Aug 15 Sept, 15 Oct. 1 Dec.

- LSTOCK- PIGR-A – Livestock Pigs, regional breakdown - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 15 May

- LSTOCK- PIGR-2 – Livestock Pigs, breakdown by herd size classes – every two years

  Periodicity: Every two years

  Timeliness: 15 May even years

- LSTOCK-SHGO-A – Livestock Sheep and goats, annual flow

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 1 March, 1 April

- LSTOCK-SHGOR-A – Livestock Sheep and goats, regional breakdown – annual flow

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 15 May

- LSTOCK-SHGOR-2 – Livestock Sheep and goats, breakdown by herd size classes for odd-numbered years – every two years

  Periodicity: Every 2 years

  Timeliness: 15 May even years

4.a. Methodology

- Exhaustive survey or representative sampling with a sampling error of max.:
  - 1% of total bovine animals and 1.5% of total cows,

- 2% of total pigs,
- 2% of total sheep,
- 2% of total goats.

- Use of the register of bovine animals to replace partially/totally the cattle surveys (granted to Austria, Sweden) : rules defined by doc. ASA/TE/F/540 discussed during the Working Group of March 2004
- Description of the methods applied by the Member States : livestock surveys, slaughterings, gross indigenous production forecasts, supply balance sheets, external trade.

5.a. International Cooperation

None

1.b. Meat production

Description:

Monthly slaughtering and three times quarterly forecasts of gross indigenous production (GIP) of bovine, pig, sheep and goat meat for human consumption.

Objectives:

- to harmonise the concepts, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts
- to supply missing data on monthly slaughtering for the various categories of animals including equidae and poultry;
- to product forecasts based on slaughtering statistics and animal surveys. Several times a year.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directives and Decisions) and DG AGRI for the meat management committees.

2.b. Legal Basis

See a) Livestock survey.

3.b. Data requirement

- GIP-CCATT-B – Gross Indigenous Production for Cattle – biannual

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: 15 Feb., 1 Oct.

- GIP-CSHGO-B – Gross Indigenous Production for Sheep and Goats – biannual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 1 March
- GIP-PIGS-Q – Gross Indigenous Production forecasts for Pigs – quarterly

  Periodicity: Quarterly

  Timeliness: 15 Feb., 15 June, 15 Oct.
- SLAUGHTERINGS-M – Slaughtering

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 2 months

4.b. Methodology

- Data from slaughterhouses plus estimates of slaughtering on the farm
- Productions forecasts based on livestock surveys and other sources

5.b. International Cooperation

None

1.c. Eggs and poultry

Description:

Monthly statistical surveys on production and trading of eggs.

Objectives:

- to prepare monthly summary of production and marketing of eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks;
- to monitor intra– and extra-Community trade in chicks.

Origin of the application:

DG AGRI (initiator of Regulation) and for the eggs and poultry management committees.

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2782/75/EEC of 29/10/75: OJ: L282 of 01/11/75,
  *production an marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
  Comments: not under the responsibility of Eurostat, but DG AGRI

- Commission Regulation No: 1868/77/EEC of 29/07/77: OJ: L209 of 17/08/77,
  *laying down detailed rules of application for regulation no 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
- Council Regulation No: 3485/80/EEC of 22/12/80: OJ: L365 of 31/12/80,
  *amending, consequent upon the accession of Greece, Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
- Commission Regulation No: 3759/85/EEC of 23/12/85: OJ: L356 of 31/12/85,
  *amending certain Regulations in the eggs and poultry meat sectors by reason of the accession of Spain and Portugal
- Council Regulation No: 3494/86/EEC of 13/11/86: OJ: L323 of 18/11/86,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs and Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs hatching and of farmyard poultry chickens
- Council Regulation No: 3987/87/EEC of 22/12/87: OJ: L376 of 31/12/87,
  *amending various Regulations securing the joint implementation of the common organisation of the markets in the eggs and poultry meat sectors as a consequence of the introduction of the combined nomenclature
- Commission Regulation No: 3239/94/EC of 21/12/94: OJ: L338 of 28/12/94,
  *amending various Regulations in the eggs and poultry meat sectors in view of the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden
- Council Regulation No: 2916/95/EC of 21/12/94: OJ: L305 of 19/12/95,
  *concerning the common organization of the markets in poultry meat and eggs and the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 2000,
  figures on poultry meat production
  Comments: Additional to slaughtering figures in number of heads and weight
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: monthly for table fowl and turkeys, quarterly for other poultry
  Date of adoption: March 2000, minutes adopted in Oct. 2000
  Participant countries: All
  Official data providers: NSI's or MA

3.c. Data requirement

- ANI-PR-EGGS-M – Animal Production Statistics of Eggs - monthly

  Periodicity: Monthly

  Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-PR-EGGS-A – Animal Production Statistics of Eggs - annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4.c. Methodology

None

5.c. International Cooperation

None

1.d. Supply balance sheet of meat

Description:

Annual Supply Balance Sheets for meat. The aggregates considered in the balance sheets are defined in accordance with the Combined Nomenclature.

Objectives:

- Harmonisation of concepts, updating of the list of products to be included in the balance sheets, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data.
- Annual combined information on production, imports, exports, domestic use, variations of stocks, human consumption.
- Balance sheets available: beef, pork, sheep, goats, horse and poultry meat, offals, other meat.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of gentlemen's agreements) and DG AGRI for meat, eggs and poultry management committees.

2.d. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  supply balance sheets of meat and milk
  Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various meats and offals and milk
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: Annual
  Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
  Participant countries: all MS
  Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3.d. Data requirement

- ANI-BL-MEAT-A – Animal production supply balance sheet of meat

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 240 June

- SBS-MEAT-A – Supply Balance Sheet of Meat

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 240 days

4.d. Methodology

Supply balance sheets of meat : Handbooks, generalities described in doc ASA/PE/635 Rev. 1, Handbook for meat supply balance sheets (Doc ASA/TE/F/501 of March 2003 or ASA/TE/F/524 of October 2003)

1.e. Balance sheets of eggs

Description:

Annual Supply Balance Sheets for eggs (eggs in shell of poultry, subdivided into eggs for incubation and eggs other than eggs for incubation. The aggregates considered in the balance sheets are defined in accordance with the Combined Nomenclature.

Objectives:

- Total eggs, eggs for hatching and other eggs (apart from eggs for hatching).

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of gentlemen's agreements) and DG AGRI for meat, eggs and poultry management committees.

2.e. Legal Basis

See c) Eggs and poultry and d) Supply balance sheets of meat.

3.e. Data requirement

- ANI-BL-EGGS-A – Animal production – supply balance of eggs

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 June

4.e. Methodology

Supply balance sheets of eggs : handbooks, generalities described in doc ASA/PE/635 Rev. 1, Handbook for eggs supply balance sheets (Doc ASA/TE/F/502 of March 2003)

5.e. International Cooperation

None

1.f. Feed balance sheets

Description:

Animal feed balance sheets matching fodder and feeding stuffs resources and livestock requirements.

Objectives:

None

Origin of the application:

None

2.f. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  supply balance sheets of animal feed
  Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various animal feed
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: Annual
  Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
  Participant countries: MSs and CCs
  Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3.f. Data requirement

- AGRI-SB-AF-A – Animal feed supply balance sheets

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4.f. Methodology

- Current statistics, trade statistics, technical coefficients, technical surveys
- Community methodological handbooks : E/V/001 – generalities (2001), -Animal feed balances (explanatory notes, Doc. ASA/PE/614, March 2001)

5.f. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 65202. Milk and dairy products statistics

Responsible unit: **E-2:** Agricultural produce statistics

Contact person: Garry MAHON, Tel: 37310

Description:

Under this module are covered the statistics related to production of milk: cows, ewes, goats, and buffalos. It concerns: milk collected by dairies (monthly and annually), milk produced in agricultural holdings (farms), the protein content and supply balances sheets. Triennial statistics provide information on the structure of dairies.

Activities are handling of data transmitted by the Member States and Candidate countries, elaboration, coordination and maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of the information.

Objectives:

- Harmonisation of concepts, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data.
- Dairy surveys:

  Monthly returns of milk collected and products obtained,

  Annually production and utilisation of milk (all milk) in dairies and farms,

  Triennal data on dairy structure, updating of the legislation on which project is based.
- Setting up databases on protein content of the main milk products and on cows' milk production on farms at regional level (NUTS II).
- Inclusion of milk statistics in Candidate Countries (figures and methodology).
- Legislation: decision implementing milk statistics directive.
- Milk supply balance sheets: revision of the methodology.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directive and Decision)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 96/16/EC of 19/03/96: OJ: L078 of 28/03/96,
  *statistical surveys of milk and milk products
- Commission Decision No: 97/80/EC of 18/12/96: OJ: L024 of 25/01/97,
  *implementation of Council Dir. 96/16 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products

- Commission Decision No: 98/325/EC of 24/04/98: OJ: L142 of 14/05/98,
  *****on the 1998 work program relating to the protein content of the main milk products
- Council Decision No: 98/582/EC of 06/10/98: OJ: L281 of 17/10/98,
  *****amending Commission Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products
- Commission Decision No: 309/1999/EC of 23/04/99: OJ: L119 of 07/05/99,
  *****on the 1999 work programme relating to the protein content of the milk products
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2003/107/EC of 05/12/03: OJ: L7 of 13/01/04,
  *amending Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products
- Commission Decision No: 2005/288/EC of 18/03/2005: OJ: L88 of 7/04/2005
  *amending Decision 97/80/EC on provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  supply balance sheets of meat and milk
  Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various meats and offals and milk
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: Annual
  Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
  Participant countries: all MS
  Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ANI-PR-MILK-M – Animal production statistics of milk
  Periodicity: Monthly
  Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-PR-MILK-A – Animal production statistics of milk
  Periodicity: Annual
  Timeliness: 180 days
- ANI-BL-MILK-M – Animal production – supply balance of milk
  Periodicity: Monthly
  Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-BL-MILK-A – Animal production – supply balance of milk

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- Exhaustive surveys, accounting for at least 95% of cow's milk collected. Monthly surveys may be sample surveys. The sampling error must not exceed 1% of the total national collection exhaustive surveys.
- Changes: Increase of the importance of the confidentiality in milk products statistics.

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 66. AGRO-INDUSTRY STATISTICS

Description

Work on food safety statistics will continue in order to obtain a first set of statistical indicators relevant to monitor food safety within the EU. Cooperation with DG AGRI will be pursued, reinforced with DG SANCO and developed with the EFSA and where relevant with other services such as DG FISH, DG ENV and DG TRADE

Key priorities 2005

The work already started during 2004 in the following areas, will continue:

- Improvement of the quality and availability of statistics on organic farming and organic food;
- Adaptation of the classifications of products (CPA and CN) to collect comparable statistics on trade of GMO and on production and trade of PDO and GTI products;
- Improvement of the documentation of the data available on controls and monitoring activities.

The database created and operational in 2004 will be enriched with data on results of controls and monitoring activities and on production of food products with distinctive marks.

As agreed by the Working group on food safety statistics, a Task Force has been launched in 2005 to analyse how to obtain relevant and comparable statistics on food consumption. Also a Reflection group has been created to reflect on the work carried on till now, to propose relevant indicators of food safety, their priorities and a timetable to build them.

1. Module 66200. Food safety statistics

Responsible unit: **D-6:** Health and food safety

Contact person: Anna Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: 35730

Description:

On the basis of article 153 of the Treaties and the EC Regulation 178/2002 (the “Food Law”), the Commission has put in place a series of rules, norms and guidelines on food safety. The statistical work on this field consists of defining a set of relevant indicators on food safety, putting in place a data base with existing data i.e. on results of food control and monitoring activities, and on products with distinctive marks as well as establishing a methodology for the collection of comparable data i.e. on food consumption.

Objectives:

- Follow-up the conclusions of the Task force on “products with distinctive marks”:
    - To document the methodology used in the countries to collect data on organic production and farming in view of integrating this information within the general statistical framework.
    - To start voluntary data collection on PDO and GPI products.
    - To ask for changes to be incorporated into the combined Nomenclature in order to collect data on imports of genetically modified Soya, Maize and Oilcake rape.
- Follow-up of the conclusions of the Task Force on controls and monitoring activities:
    - To create a common glossary and a classification of control and monitoring activities
    - To start creating an internal database to store the data collected on control and monitoring activities in order to provide an overview of these activities
- Improvement of the quality of the data by the establishment of reports about methodologies (metadata).
- Regular updating of the FOOD domain of New Cronos: at least 2 updates per year
- Establishment of an inventory of methodologies used for measuring food consumption
- Establishment of a Task Force on statistics on Food consumption
- Establishment of a Reflection group on food safety statistics
- Preparation of an outline for a pocketbook and a Statistics in Focus

Origin of the application:

DG SANCO, DG AGRI, DG FISH, CEIES (Consumers’ interests)

2. Legal Basis

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 178/2002/EC of 28/01/02: OJ L 031 of 01/02/02 *laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety
- Several Regulations and Directives setting up the requirements for official food and feed controls and monitoring activities
- Legal acts related to products with “distinctive marks”: Regulation 2092/91 on organic farming, Regulation 2081/92 and 2082/92 on products of Protected Denomination of Origin (PDO) and of Protected Geographical Indications (GPI).

3. Data requirement

Member States provide annual returns on organic farming data: number of organic registered operators, area, organic production and livestock. Data should be provided 6 months after the end of the reference year.

4. Methodology

The definitions related to organic farming follow those set up in Regulation (EC) 2092/91.

5. International Cooperation

Statistical cooperation and information exchange with FAO.

THEME 67. COORDINATION AND REFORM OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Description

Plan and implement the development of agricultural statistics with the aim of meeting the future needs of the CAP (Common Agricultural Policy). Supporting the improvement of agricultural statistics in candidate countries including analysis of the existing agricultural statistical systems and integrating regular data flows into the Eurostat structures.

The TAPAS (Technical Action Plans for Agricultural Statistics) scheme for progressive improvements to European agricultural statistics, mainly as far as quality, comparability, efficiency savings, simplification and timeliness are concerned is implemented in collaboration with the \Member States.

The PHARE instruments for acceding and candidate countries are used to assist in the development of comparable data for accession to the EU.

A contribution, within MEDSTAT, is made to the building of capacity for the production of harmonised agricultural statistics in a multi-country integrated international framework.

In response to the Cardiff and Gothenburg Council commitments to integrate environmental concerns into sectoral policies, work on statistics and indicators to monitor integration of environmental considerations in agricultural policy will continue.

Key priorities 2005

- Contribution to the report to the Council on the integration of environmental considerations into agricultural policy.
- Implementation of the conclusions of the Task Force on the Future of Agricultural Statistics and of the seminar for users of agricultural statistics (September 2004, organised with CEIES).
- Implementation of the Council Decision on TAPAS and complete integration of new Member states into the programme.

1. Module 67101. Technical action plan for the improvement of agricultural statistics (TAPAS)

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Fausto CARDOSO, Tel: 35017

Description:

The Decision No 96/411/EC, the first version of which was approved by the Council on 25 June 1996, aims to make Community agricultural statistics respond better to the information requirements resulting from the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. To this end, provision has been made for the Member States to take all the measures necessary to adapt their national systems of agricultural statistics, taking account of the areas indicated in Annexes I and II of the Decision and the objectives, characteristics and criteria indicated in Annex 3 of this Decision. The actions to be carried out each year by the Member State in order to achieve these objectives are set out in technical action plans. These annual plans are drawn up by the Commission, after receiving the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics. Participation in the actions provided for in the action plans is voluntary.

The Community provides a financial contribution to the expenses incurred by each Member State in adapting the national systems or in carrying out preparatory work relating to new or increasing requirements provided for under the technical action plan. This contribution is limited in time. It is aimed at facilitation experimentation with, or implementation of, collection methods and systems meeting the statistical information requirements indicated in the technical action plan. Once the plan has been implemented, Member States should be in a position to transmit regularly to the Commission the required information according to the methods and systems put in place.

Objectives:

TAPAS

- Monitoring the running projects
- Definition of the list of projects to be included in the TAPAS 2006 annual action plan
- Approving and publishing in the beginning of the year the TAPAS 2005 Commission Decision
- Monitoring of the implementation of the TAPAS 2003, 2004 and 2005 plans. The overall steering involves heads of agricultural statistics in each country. The detailed follow-up of actions on a particular topic involves the relevant working group

New Member States and remaining Candidate Countries

- Monitoring the running PHARE projects
- Organizing a workshop on structural plans
- Launching of the call for tender for PHARE 2004 programme
- Overall follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the PHARE 2002, 2003 and 2004 plans

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Decision No: 96/411/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L162 of 01/07/96,
  *improving Community agricultural statistics
- Council Decision No: 98/3/EC of 18/12/97: OJ: L001 of 03/01/98,
  *amending Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 98/186/EC of 25/02/98: OJ: L070 of 10/03/98,
  *1998 technical action plan (first part) for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 98/514/EC of 29/07/98: OJ: L230 of 18/08/98,
  *amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics.
- Commission Decision No: 1999/41/EC of 21/12/98: OJ: L011 of 16/01/99,
  *approving the 1999 technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics (notified under document number C(1998) 4343)
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2298/2000/EC of 28/09/00: OJ: L263 of 18/10/00,
  *amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Council Decision No: 2001/147/EC of 12/02/01: OJ: L055 of 24/02/01,
  *approving the 2001 technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 2002/30/EC of 08/01/02: OJ: L 013 of 16/01/02,
  *approving the technical action plan 2002 for improving agricultural statistics
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1919/2002/EC of 21/10/02: OJ: L 293 of 29/10/02,
  *amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Corrigendum to Decision No 1919/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002.OJ L 325, 30.11.2002
- Commission Decision No: 2003/304/EC of 29/04/03: OJ: L110 of 03/05/03,
  *approving the technical action plan 2003 for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No 2004/366/CE of 13/4/2004 OJ L114 of 21/4/2004 approving the first phase of the technical action plan 2004 for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No 2004/637/CE of 8/9/2004 OJ L291 of 14/9/2004 approving the second phase of the technical action plan 2004 for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No197/2005/CE of 9/3/2005 OJ L65 of 11/3/2005 approving the 2005 technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 67150. Improvement of agricultural statistics (other)

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Hubert CHARLIER, Tel: 32974

Description:

This module is concerned with the continuing search for improvement and with the evolution of agricultural statistics to meet the developing requirements of users of Community agricultural statistics.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the effectiveness of the European Agricultural Statistical System and of its components

Origin of the application:

This is a continuing priority activity designed to ensure optimal use of the resources available in meeting user needs.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE and FAO via the IWG-AGRI in order to pursue common interests.

1. Module 67200. Agricultural Statistics Committee

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Hubert CHARLIER, Tel: 32974

Description:

The Agricultural Statistics Committee is the senior committee in the domain of agricultural statistics. It is chaired by the director responsible for agricultural statistics at Eurostat and member states are represented by their senior officials responsible for agricultural statistics. It supervises the work of the various technical working parties and concerns itself with the strategic development of European agricultural statistics.

Objectives:

- Management and improvement of the European Agricultural Statistics System

Origin of the application:

Community agricultural statistics support a common policy which absorbs nearly half the Community budget and with enormous Commission implementation responsibilities, have an importance at the Community level which far exceeds any purely national interest. Country work on agricultural statistics involves in many countries Ministries of Agriculture as well as and sometimes more than NSI's. The Committee on Agricultural Statistics is an efficient support for the (technical) steering of this specialist area.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE are invited to participate, as observers, in meetings.

1. Module 67301. Agroenvironmental statistics

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural Statistics Agriculture

Contact person: Ulrich EIDMANN, Tel. 35444

Description:

- Exploiting of existing agricultural and environmental data to obtain environmentally relevant information in the frame of the IRENA project.
- Adapting existing statistical tools and surveys to better collect environmental information related to agriculture.
- Developing agro-environmental statistics and indicators e.g. agricultural fertilisers, N balances, plant protection products, landscape indicators.

Objectives:

- to monitor the implementation of MED-AGRI;
- to contribute to the IRENA agro-environmental project (Eurostat is leader for indicators 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18 and 32 and co-leader for indicators 10, 24 and 35); Collaboration on report to the Council;
- to improve statistics on organic farming;
- to continue work on nutrient balances: finalisation of Phosphorous balances (2000 data);
- to develop a framework for indicators for sustainable agriculture.

Origin of the application:

- Cardiff, Vienna and Helsinki summits have required "integration indicators"
- Commission Communication (COM (2001)144 final) on Statistical Information needed for Indicators to monitor the Integration of Environmental concerns into the Common Agricultural Policy

2. Legal Basis

None

4. Methodology

- Joint OECD/Eurostat methodological handbook on gross nutrient balances
- Guidelines for surveys on pesticides

5. International Cooperation

OECD and FAO

1. Module 67500. Standing Agricultural Statistics Committee

Responsible unit: **E-1:** Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Hubert CHARLIER, Tel: 32974

Description:

Established by Council Decision 72/279/EEC this Committee exercises comitology responsibilities delegated to it by Community legislation. It is chaired by the director responsible for agricultural statistics at Eurostat.

Objectives:

- Management of the legal and formal aspects of relations between the Commission and the Member States for matters relating to Agricultural Statistics

Origin of the application:

Since 1972 the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics has functioned efficiently as the comitology committee for the very many technical decisions required in the Commission's implementation of the extensive body of Council agricultural statistics legislation.

2. Legal Basis

- Council Decision No: 72/279/EEC of 31/07/72: OJ: L179 of 07/08/72,
  *setting up a standing committee for agricultural statistics

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 68. FORESTRY STATISTICS

Description

Forest sector statistics are incorporated into the general data management system of UN/ECE/FAO. Eurostat has been charged jointly from 2000 to collect data of EU15+EFTA, to validate it and forward it to UN/ECE/FAO. It concerns the part related to wood products. The NewCronos database will be adapted to the new "joint questionnaire". The data related to forest resources is collected each ten years directly by the FAO and Eurostat is a user of it, for the benefit of other DGs, publication etc.

Key priorities 2005

Concerning the joint questionnaire:

- to end the validation process and the data base setting up;
- to take into account the data from the 10 new countries and set the working routine;
- to put into place the use of automatism for data transmission;
- to reach an agreement on data delivery as far as the EU regulation is no more applicable.

1. Module 68101. Forestry statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3:** Sustainable Development, Fisheries, rural development and forestry

Contact person: Peter TAVOULARIDIS, Tel: 33023

Description:

- Providing the European Union with high quality statistical service in the forest sector.
- Collecting the annual statistics (Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire) for the EU and EFTA countries in support of the forestry strategy and wood management policy.

Objectives:

- Management of annual (joint questionnaire on forestry statistics) data for EU and EFTA countries collection, follow-up and improvement of the Joint Questionnaire content;
- Data collection and update of the production database on forest and forest product statistics from MS and EFTA countries
- Dissemination of data (database and publication).
- Examination of user needs in the field of forestry statistics in order to develop a strategy in the sector

Origin of the application:

- Demand from Member States, the Commission (DGs: AGRI, ENV, ENTR), other international organization
- High priority (the annual data are the only information at world level for EU and EFTA countries)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3528/86 of 17/11/86: OJ: L326 of 21/11/86,
  *on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution
- Council Regulation No: 1615/89/EEC of 29/05/89: OJ: L165 of 15/06/89,
  *establishing European forestry information and communication system (efics)
- Council Regulation No: 2158/92 of 23/07/92: OJ: L217 of 30/07/92,
  *on protection of the Community's forests against fire
- Council Resolution of 15/12/98: OJ: C056 of 26/02/99,
  *on a forestry strategy for the European Union

Agreements:

- UN/ECE/FAO Inter Working Group Agreement of 1990,
  on forestry statistics

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- FOREST-A – Forestry statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

- TBFRA 2000 (publication of ECE/UN in June 2000) for Structural data (http://www.unece.org/trade/timber/fra/welcome.htm)
- Explicative notes of Joint questionnaire for annual data
- Eurostat Forestry Statistics 1995-1998 (2000) - paper publication

5. International Cooperation

Joint questionnaire with the ECE Timber Section and the FAO Forestry Department

THEME 69. FISHERIES STATISTICS

Description

The programme of work in fisheries statistics will concentrate on adaptations necessary to meet the data needs of the recent revisions to the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). The further integration of the various aspects of the CFP (resource management, sustainability of fisheries, structural policy, socio-economic impact and market policy) will broaden the range of data required, placing greater emphasis on data which have until recently received relatively little attention.

Key priorities for 2005

- Routine processing of submissions of catch, aquaculture and landing statistics submitted under the terms of EU legislation.
- Further integration of data for new Member States into the Community system with priority being given where most serious defects currently exist (landing statistics, fleet statistics).
- Revision of the current legislation on landing statistics and aquaculture statistics. Further development of socio-economic data.
- Review of legislation in order to reduce respondents' burden in a way satisfactory for users.

1. Module 69101. Fishery statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3:** Sustainable Development, Fisheries, rural development and forestry

Contact person: David CROSS, Tel: 37249

Description:

Provide the European Union with high quality statistical service in the fisheries field.

Fishery statistics are designed primarily to provide DG FISH with the statistical support necessary to develop and administer the various aspects of the Common Fisheries Policy, including the resource management policy, the market management policy and the structural policy. In addition, Fishery statistics respond to the EU obligations and commitments to various international fishery agencies.

Five Council Regulations cover the submission by Member States of essential statistics on catches, landings and aquaculture production. This data, supplemented by other data obtained through collaboration with the secretariats of various international fishery organisations and national services are made available to the DG FISH. The programme also includes fishing fleet statistics and the developing sector of socio-economic data.

Main activities:

1.a. Fishing fleet statistics

1.b. Catch statistics

1.c. Landings and supply balance sheets

1.d. Aquaculture production statistics

1.e. Socio-economic data in the fishery sector

1.f. Indicators for sustainable fisheries

1.a. Fishing fleet statistics

Description:

Eurostat's statistical register of EU fishing vessels is up-dated annually from the DG FISH's administrative file. Thus Eurostat does not require any direct input from the Member State national services. Their compliance with Commission Regulation no. 109/94 concerning the fishing vessel register of the Community enables Eurostat to obtain the necessary records from the DG FISH.

Objectives:

- Updating of Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels;
- Integration of records for Candidate Countries in the Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH: regular statistical production

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2930/86/EEC of 22/09/86: OJ: L274 of 25/09/86,
  *defining characteristics for fishing vessels
- Commission Regulation No: 109/94/EC of 19/01/94: OJ: L019 of 22/01/94,
  *concerning the fishing vessel register of the community
- Council Regulation No: 3259/94/EC of 22/12/94: OJ: L339 of 29/12/94,
  *amending Regulation 86/2930 defining the characteristics for fishing vessels
- Commission Regulation No: 493/96/EC of 20/03/96: OJ: L072 of 21/03/96,
  *amending Regulation 94/109 concerning the fishing vessel register of the Community

Agreements:

- Norway and Iceland Agreement of 1998,
  Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels
  Comments:
  Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels General information (description): Records of individual fishing vessels without identifying characteristics Time of obligation: continuous:

Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: 1998 Participant countries: Norway & Iceland Official data providers: Norwegian Fisheries Directorate and Icelandic Statistical Office.

3.a Data requirement

- FISH-FLEET-A - Survey on fishing fleet

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 90 days

4.a Methodology

- Eurostat updates its Statistical Register of EU Fishing Vessels using extracts from the DG Fish's administrative file (compiled from national submissions under EU legislation)
- Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994 (Revised as the Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)
- Data are received from Iceland and Norway by gentleman's agreement

5.a International Cooperation

FAO, OECD

1.b. Catch statistics

Description:

Annual catch statistics are required for the Northwest Atlantic (Council Regulation no. 2018/93 modified by Commission Regulation no 1636/2001), the Northeast Atlantic (Council Regulation 3880/91 modified by Commission Regulation no 1637/2001) and for regions other than the North Atlantic (Council Regulation no. 2597/95 modified by Commission Regulation no 1638/2001).

The legislative acts correspond to the STATLANT questionnaires submitted to FAO and other international fishery agencies by all national authorities. The EU legislation and STATLANT questionnaires apply standard concepts, definitions and nomenclatures.

Objectives:

- Implementation of 3 Council Regulations on the transmission of catch statistics to meet EU's requirements to manage the Common Fisheries Policy and to meet obligations in international forums.
- Development of long time series of catch data from archived material.
- Adaptation of legislation to meet new demands from resource managers.
- Revision of the catch legislation for the NE Atlantic to identify zones of deep-water fisheries.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, FAO, NAFO, ICES, CCAMLR, OECD, ICCAT, IOTC, GFCM, CECAF, Regular statistical production

2.b Legal Basis

Legal acts:

NB: All of these legislative acts are EEA relevant.

- Council Regulation No: 3880/91/EEC of 17/12/91: OJ: L365 of 31/12/91,
  *submission of nominal catch statistics by member states fishing in the north-east Atlantic
- Council Regulation No: 2018/93/EEC of 30/06/93: OJ: L186 of 28/07/93,
  *submission of catch and activity statistics by member states fishing in the north-west Atlantic
- Council Regulation No: 2597/95/EC of 23/10/95: OJ: L270 of 13/11/95,
  *submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North-Atlantic
- Commission Regulation No: 1636/2001/EC of 23/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
  *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic
  Comments: OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments
- Commission Regulation No: 1637/2001 of 23/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
  *amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic
  Comments:
  OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northeast Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments
- Commission Regulation No: 1638/2001/EC of 24/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
  *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic
  Comments:
  OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments

- Commission Decision (EC) No:128/2005 of 14/2/2005 OJ L43 of 15/2/2005 granting Italy a partial derogation on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in Member States
- Commission Regulation No: 448/2005 of 15/3/2005 OJ L74, 19/3/2005 amending Council Regulation (EEC) no: 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.b Data requirement

- FISH-CATCH-A - Fishery captures statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 180 days

4.b Methodology

Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994 (Revised as the Handbook of fishery statistical standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)

5.b International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM

1.c. Landings and supply balance sheets

Description:

Member States, Iceland and Norway (under the EEA agreement) are required to submit monthly data on the quantity and average price of fishery products landed in their ports, under the provisions of Council Regulation no. 2104/93.

The submissions are required within three months of the end of the reference month. The products for which data are required are broadly those covered by the market management regime of the DG FISH.

The work on supply balance sheets is at a developmental stage with a study being conducted on the feasibility of compiling balance sheets from existing data sources.

Objectives:

- Implementation of Council Regulation on the transmission of monthly landing data;

- Review of legislation on quantity and value of landings and, if necessary, development of a proposal to better meet the needs for market management;
- Study with Candidate Countries how the existing national data meet the requirements of EU legislation on landings and, where necessary, propose means of overcoming deficiencies;
- Preparation of a proposal for the compilation of supply balance sheets for fishery products based on an expert report.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH: regular statistical production

2.c Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3759/92/EEC of 17/12/92: OJ: L388 of 31/12/92,
  *on the common organization of the market in fishery and aquaculture products
- Council Regulation No: 2104/93/EEC of 22/07/93: OJ: L191 of 31/07/93,
  *amending regulation no 1382/91 on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in member states

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.c Data requirement

- FISH-LANDG-M - Fishery landings
  Periodicity: Monthly
  Timeliness: 90 days

4.c Methodology

Working document FISH/168, Handbook of Fisheries Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994

5.c International Cooperation

OECD

1.d. Aquaculture production statistics

Description:

Member States and Norway and Iceland (under the EEA agreement) are required to submit annual statistics on the production from aquaculture. These data, broken down by species and the rearing environment are required within 9 months of the end of the reference year.

The data correspond to the production data submitted by national authorities to FAO on the FISHSTAT AQ questionnaire.

The EU legislation and the FISHSTAT AQ questionnaire use harmonised concepts, definitions and nomenclatures.

Objectives:

- Implementation of Council Regulation on aquaculture production statistics
- Improve harmonisation of data

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, FAO: regular statistical production

2.d Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 788/96/EC of 22/04/96: OJ: L108 of 01/05/96,
  *on the submission by the Member States of statistics on aquaculture production

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.d Data requirement

- FISH-CULTR-A - Aquaculture production

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 90 days

4.d Methodology

Handbook of Fisheries Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994. (revised as the Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)

5.d International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

1.e. Socio-economic data in the fishery sector

Description:

With the emphasis being placed on a better integration of the various aspects of the Common Fisheries Policy the socio-economic consequences of the policy are assuming a greater importance. Of particular interest are improved data on employment in the fisheries sector and broader socio-economic indicators for the assessment of the importance of fisheries.

Objectives:

- to review the experience of the introduction of a questionnaire of employment in the fisheries sector;
- to launch study for the further development of socio-economic indicators;
- to coordinate the work with other agencies (e.g. OECD, FAO).

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, Eurostat, and Committee on Fisheries of the European Parliament: developmental work

2.e Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

FAO has a questionnaire (FISHSTAT FM questionnaire) for the submission of employment data by national authorities.

EU Member States send Eurostat copies of the submitted data.

3.e Data requirement

None

4.e Methodology

A Task Force on employment data is being established with a view to developing harmonised data in the sector.

5.e International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

1.f. Indicators for sustainable fisheries

Description:

A basic principle of the Common Fisheries Policy is the development of sustainable fisheries. An important aspect is the development of indicators to assess the state of fisheries.

Objectives:

- In collaboration with DG FISH, DG ENV and the European Environmental Agency develop indicators of sustainable fisheries.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, DG ENV, Eurostat, EEA: developmental work

2.f Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.f Data requirement

None

4.f Methodology

None

5.f International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

THEME 70. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Description

Two Commission Communications and the related Council conclusions have set out what sustainable development means in practical terms at EU level, with a number of key objectives, based on the priority themes mentioned below. The EU has also taken a number of commitments following the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg in 2002. The work on Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI) is based on the priority policy themes, objectives and measures set out in the Communications and in the Plan of Implementation of the WSSD. Taken together, these documents form the political basis for work. The Sustainable Development Strategy will be reviewed in 2005 and specific indicators should form a core part of the analysis of the evolution.

The priority themes for which indicators are to be developed are Economic development, Combating climate change, Addressing threats to public health, Ensuring sustainable transport, Managing natural resources more responsibly, Combating poverty and social exclusion, Dealing with the economic and social implications of an ageing society, Changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and Promoting good governance and a global partnership for Sustainable Development. The Strategy also re-emphasises the need to integrate environmental concerns into all policy areas. The medium term objective is to provide statistics, indicators and statistical analyses to support sustainable development and environmental policies

Key priorities 2005

In 2003 and 2004 a set of indicators needed to support the Sustainable Development Strategy was identified and the indicators are being developed. It is important in 2005 to continue this work, to produce as many of the indicators as feasible and to examine the options for developing the indicators which are considered essential, but which are not yet feasible, either because the data availability is poor or because of definition or methodological problems. A webpage dedicated to SDI and linked to the webpage of the Secretariat-General (SG) will be developed in 2005.

1. Module 70101. Sustainable Development Statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3:** Sustainable development, fisheries, rural development and forestry

Contact person: Pascal WOLFF, Tel: 33660

Description:

Production of indicators and statistical analyses to support sustainable development and environmental policies and provide guidance for decision making and monitoring of policies:

- Development and compilation of a set of Sustainable Development Indicators in line with the EU Sustainable Development Strategy;

Objectives:

- Production of SD indicators; Report to SPC on work of the SDI TF and further needs.
- Update of SDI dedicated web-pages.
- Production of a publication on SDIs in view of the European Council

Origin of the application:

- EU Strategy for a Sustainable Development (Conclusions of the Gothenburg Council)
- Commission Communication on SDIs (SEC(2005)161 final)
- Commission Communications on Structural Indicators

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement: SPC agreement on the work of the SDI Task Force
  ad-hoc data collection if needed to produce the various indicators (SDIs, SI, pressure)
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Irregular
  Publication: Dedicated sections of Eurostat website
  Participant countries: EU, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Acceding and Candidate Countries
  Official data providers: NSI, Environmental Ministries, NGO

Other basis:

- Commission Communication SEC(2005)161 final: “Sustainable Development Indicators to monitor the implementation of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy”
- Commission Communication COM(2005) 37 final: “The 2005 Review of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy: Initial Stocktaking and Future Orientations”
- Commission Communication no COM (2001) 264 final: “A Sustainable Europe for a Better World: A European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development"
- Commission Communication no COM (2002) 82 final: "Towards a global partnership for sustainable development"
- Minutes of SPC meetings of September 2001 and November 2003.

3. Data requirement

Sustainable Development Indicators are produced on the basis of the Commission Communication SEC(2005)161 final. They could be revised in the course of the review of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy in 2005. Most indicators come from normal data collection.

4. Methodology

- Handbook on pressure indicators published in summer 1998

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-CSD, UNSD, EEA

THEME 71. ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Description

The main objective of environment statistics is to establish a reliable environmental data collection in order to serve as an efficient tool for implementation and evaluation of the EU environmental policy. The main priorities are defined by the sixth action programme for the environment (6th EAP), the sustainable development strategy and the Cardiff strategy of integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies. The 6th EAP identifies four main policy areas: climate change, nature and biodiversity, environment and health and quality of life, natural resources and waste. It emphasizes the need to continue the process to integrate environmental concerns into all relevant policy areas and to ensure better and more accessible information on the environment for both policy makers and citizens.

In this context, the main medium term efforts for environment statistics will be on: Improving core environmental statistics, mainly waste, water and environmental expenditure and to put into place the necessary legislation for such statistics; Extending statistics and developing indicators to address the four key areas of the 6th EAP; - Improving and extending the environmental accounts; Participating in the review of the reporting obligations in order to make environmental data collection more (cost-)effective.

Key priorities 2005

A permanent priority is to ensure the availability and quality of the environmental data in NewCronos, including the provision of relevant and helpful explanatory notes (metadata).

A key priority in 2005 will be to ensure the smooth implementation of the Waste Statistics Regulation (WStatR). In co-operation with DG Environment, the European Environment Agency (EEA) and their 'Topic Centre on waste and material flows', the possibilities for abolishing overlapping reporting obligations in the field of waste will be explored. Methodological and conceptual support will be provided to address the needs for data and indicators of the up-coming 'Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste'. Water statistics will concentrate on improving data quality and availability by continuous support to the voluntary reporting efforts of Member States via the Joint Questionnaire. Eurostat will actively support a seminar on concepts, methods and best practices in water statistics organized by the Interagency Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-Env: Eurostat/UN/OECD). The joint OECD/Eurostat questionnaire on the Marine Environment will be revised, taking into account the data needs of the Thematic Strategy on the Marine environment.

In support of the Thematic Strategy on Pesticides, a proposal for a Pesticides Statistics Regulation will be made, based on experiences gained in the pilot surveys carried out under the TAPAS programme. The pesticide use data collected from manufacturers will be extended to cover the new Member States, and the feasibility of producing indicators will be explored.

The data requirements for the set of chemical risk indicators and solutions to fill data gaps will be further explored, e.g. with the help of the 'Chemicals monitoring programme' currently being established by the EEA. If necessary, proposals will be made to improve existing data collection.

The handbooks for Environment Expenditure Statistics will be finalised and synergies developed with environment expenditure accounts. Going public will be an important issue for Environmental Accounts and priorities will be: the incorporation of data from all modules into NewCronos; the launching of an Environmental Accounts website with all handbooks and

reports; the updating of the Eurostat Guide to Material Flow Accounts (MFA) by the Task Force ('advanced' and 'light' versions); support to the new Member States with training in environmental accounting and grants through PHARE funding; and EU-wide estimates based on NAMEA pilot projects and questionnaires.
The European Environment Agency will continue to be invited to support the above activities. The data/indicator requirements arising in Themes 67 and 70 will be taken into account in developing the indicators for this theme.

1. Module 71200. Waste and recycling statistics

Responsible unit: **E-5:** Environment

Contact person: Karin JORDAN, Christian HEIDORN, Tel: 32308, 35271

Description:

Regular Community statistics on the production and management of waste from businesses and private households are required by the Community for monitoring the implementation of waste policy. The Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics, which establish the framework for the production of Community waste statistics, requires regular data collection on the generation, recovery and disposal of waste.

Objectives:

- To produce regular statistics on generation and treatment of waste as the electronic yearbook of environment statistics.
- to launch the bi-annual environmental data collection together with OECD;
- to validate and load the data from the bi-annual environmental data collection into NewCronos;
- to make available the draft Implementation Manual for the Waste Statistics Regulation;
- to start 80% of the pilot projects for the Waste Statistics Regulation;
- to prepare a proposal to abolish redundant Waste reporting obligations.

Origin of the application:

- Community Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Community Strategy for Sustainable Development
- Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics, OJ: L 332 of 09 Nov. 2002
- Requirements of Commission services, especially DG ENV, and the European Environment Agency as expressed in bilateral meetings

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2150/2002/EC 25/11/02: OJ: L 332 of 09/11/02 on waste statistics
- Commission Regulation (EC) No: 317/2004 of 23/2/ 2004 OJ L55 24/2/2004 on adopting derogations from the provisions of the Regulation (EC) 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and the Council on waste statistics as regards Austria, France and Luxembourg
- Commission Regulation (EC) No: 574/2004 of 23/2/2004 OJL90, 27/3/2004 amending Annexes I and III to the Regulation (EC) no: 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and the Council on waste statistics
- Commission Regulation (EC) No: 1829/2004 of 21/10/2004 adopting derogations from the provisions of the Regulation (EC) No: 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and the Council on the waste statistics with regard to Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus

Agreements:

- Agreement with OECD on common data collection (since 1988)
  Agreement with countries in annual environment statistics meetings
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Annually, data for updating Structural Indicator
  Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
  Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework, EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme, key area: Natural Resources and Waste
- Commission Communication no COM (2003) 301of 27/05/2003 ‘Towards a thematic strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste’

3. Data requirement

- JOINT_QUES-A – OECD / Eurostat Joint Questionnaire, section Waste

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set
- WAST-REG-B – From 2004 onwards: Reporting under WstatReg

  Periodicity: Biannual

  Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- OECD/Eurostat joint questionnaire: Section waste, year 2002
- WStatReg: Article 3 and Annexes
- Data collection manual: Waste generation and treatment

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, ‘Basel Convention’ (UNEP), WCO

1. Module 71301. Statistics on air pollution, water use, discharges to water and hazardous materials

Responsible unit: **E-5:** Environment

Contact person: Christian HEIDORN, Jürgen FÖRSTER, Tel. 35271, 36062

Description:

Air: Development and production of indicators on emissions of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants.

Water: Collection of harmonised European data on water resources, use and treatment on regional, catchment and national level, support for data collection under the Water Framework Directive and other water related legislation.

Hazardous materials: To address the strong demand from policy makers and the public for information about the trend of the risk caused by the use of chemicals. An indicator set to monitor the new EU policy on chemicals, based on data reported by industry under legal cover, is under development. Collection of data on sales and use of pesticides.

Objectives:

To produce regular statistics on air pollution, water use, discharges to water and hazardous materials.

- to finalise and send the data collection manual for the Eurostat/OECD Joint Questionnaire's section on Inland Waters to countries;
- to publish first regular publication of NAMEA air results including a first EU-25 estimation;
- to make available a compilation guide for NAMEA Waste, including draft standard tables;
- to develop a chemicals indicator set;
- to make a revision of the NewCronos sub-domain for pesticides;
- to reach agreement on harmonised pesticide classification and reporting with OECD and FAO;
- to update and improve existing pesticide (risk) indicators and test food residues indicator.

Origin of the application:

- Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Community Strategy for Sustainable Development
- The 'Air Quality Framework Directive'
- The 'Water Framework Directive'
- New ‘Community Chemicals Legislation’ (the REACH system)
- Up-coming ‘Community Strategy for a Sustainable Use of Pesticides’

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- OECD Agreement of 1998
  on common data collection
- Member States Agreement of 2000
  on annual environment statistics meetings
  Comments: minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics. Data on air, water and waste emissions
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Biannual
  Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings
  Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
  Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework,
  EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- General Framework,
  Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme
- General Framework,
  Conclusions of the Cardiff, Vienna, Helsinki and Gothenburg Summit
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2000/60/EC of 23/10/2000: OJ: L327 of 22/12/2000, establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy
  Comments: Statistics on water use and discharges to water

3. Data requirement

- ENVIR-WATER-BE – Inland Water Parameters, biennial. Every two years.

  Periodicity: Every two years

  Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- Joint OECD/Eurostat questionnaire: Section Inland water
- Integrated Emission Statistics: NOSE Manual

5. International Cooperation

Common questionnaire on water with OECD, air data from EEA

1. Module 71401. Environmental accounts and environmental expenditure statistics

Responsible unit: **E-5:** Environment

Contact person: Christian RAVETS, Tel: 34826

Description:

- Development of an integrated set of satellite accounts to analyse the interactions between the economy and the environment; covering natural resources, emissions of pollutants, material balances, environmental protection expenditure accounts, eco-taxes and environment industries, and studies of monetary valuation of environmental functions and damage.
- Collection of statistics on environmental expenditure, including the implementation of the Regulation on Structural Business Statistics concerning the environmental variables.

Objectives:

- to produce regular and harmonised environmental accounts at EU-25 level.

Origin of the application:

- Communication COM (94) 670 of 21.12.94 "Directions for the EU on environmental indicators and green national accounting"
- The Work programme (priority areas, areas for short, medium and long term development) has been defined by the Statistical Programme Committee in November 2003.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No 97/58/EC of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97,
  structural business statistics (for the collect of environmental expenditure)
- ESA 95 Regulation (for the collect of environmental taxes)
- In project: legal acts on material flow accounts and air emission accounts

Agreements:

- Agreement with OECD since 1988
  on common data collection for environmental protection expenditure statistics
  Time of obligation: continuous
  Periodicity: Biannual
  Participant countries: EU 25, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
  Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

- Member States Agreement since 1995,
  standard tables in some areas like air emission accounts, forest, subsoil assets and material flow accounts. These tables are completed on a voluntary basis.

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2179/98/EC of 24/09/98: OJ: L275 of 10/10/98,
  on the review of the European Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development 'Towards sustainability"
  Comments: Review of the Fifth action programme
- Commission Communication No: COM (2001) 0031 of 24/01/01,
  on the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
  Comments: Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions On the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1600/2002/EC of 22/07/02: OJ: L 242 of 10/09/02,
  Sixth environmental action programme 'Environment 2010: Our Future, our choice'

3. Data requirement

- Data are collected through joint questionnaire (for environmental expenditure), ESA 95 transmission programme (for environmental taxes), and through standard tables (air emissions, material flows, forests, subsoil assets and in the future water and environmental industry)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA) jointly elaborated by Eurostat, UN, OECD, IMF and World Bank.
- EU methodologies are partly available, or are still being developed based on UN recommendation "System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA)".
- EU methodologies have been developed and handbooks produced in key areas of environmental accounts such as forest and subsoil accounts, air emission accounts, environmental expenditure statistics and accounts, environmental taxes, material flow accounts.

5. International Cooperation

Work co-ordinated with UN and OECD as well as the European Environment Agency and DG Environment.

1. Module 71501. Periodical integrated reporting and management of database

Responsible unit: **E-5** Environment and Sustainable development

Contact person: Christopher GARLAND, Tel: 34476

Description:

- Processing of data collected via the joint Eurostat/OECD Questionnaires on Environment and the Regional Environment Questionnaire.
- Publication of a regular general compendium, a Pocketbook, the environment sections of general Eurostat publications and related electronic products (MILIEU in NEW CRONOS and free Web sites).
- Production of joint statistical compendiums with the EEA and provides support for their 'State of the Environment' reports.
- Continuous maintenance and enhancement of ENVSTAT, the database used for the storage and processing of information used for these products and for environment-related Structural Indicators and other indicators. The system needs to be modified for new domains such as Environmental Accounts and Sustainable Development Indicators.

Objectives:

- to validate and load the Data from the Regional Questionnaire into NewCronos;
- to participate in developing indicators for some of the thematic strategies of the 6th EAP;
- to disseminate environmental data in NewCronos via free data and indicator Web sites.

Origin of the application:

- Community Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Requirements of Commission services, especially DG ENV and DG REGIO, and the European Environment Agency, as expressed in bilateral meetings
- EU and pan-European State of Environment Reports
- Structural and Cohesion Funds

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
  concerning the development of Environment statistics at Regional level (NUTS II)
  Comments: Minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics and of the 1st meeting on Regional Environmental Statistics (1999). Data is coming from other modules. Some specific data collection takes place irregularly
  Time of obligation: Continuous
  Periodicity: Irregular
  Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings
  Participant countries: Member States
  Official data providers: NSIs, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework,
  EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- General Framework,
  Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme
- Council Resolution No: 93/517 of 01/02/93: OJ: C138 of 17/05/93,
  Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development
  Comments: The Resolution written will be replaced by the Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council (see "new legal act in preparation")
- Commission Communication No: COM (2001) 0031 of 01/01/01 of 09/01/01,
  on the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
  Comments: Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions On the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
- Parliament and Council Decision No: COM (2001) 31 of 01/01/01 of 01/09/01,
  laying down the Community Environment Action Programme 2001-2010
  Comments: Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council, Laying down the Community Environment Action Programme 2001-2010 (presented by the Commission), COM (2001) 31 (to be approved in 2001)

3. Data requirement

- ENVIR-REG-1 - Regional environmental reporting

  Periodicity: Irregular

  Timeliness: 420 days

- ENVIR-INTEGR-2 - Environmental Integrated Reporting

  Periodicity: Every two years

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

As defined in the questionnaires.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, FAO

THEME 72. REGIONAL STATISTICS

Description

One of the key elements of the building of the European Union is the correction of social and regional imbalances. This is, indeed, the primary objective of the Structural Funds. Since their reform in 1988, the Commission has put in place an integrated policy for social and economic cohesion within which regional statistics play an essential role in the decision implementation process: eligibility of zones under regional objectives is defined on the basis of socio-economic criteria with respect to certain thresholds; financial allocations to Member States are decided objectively on the basis of statistical indicators. In addition, evaluation of the impact of Community policies at regional level, and the quantification of regional disparities, are possible only with access to extensive regionally-based statistics.

The work to be undertaken in the coming years will, accordingly, be very largely determined by the shape of Community regional policy within an enlarged European Union, and by the arrival of the new programming period for the Structural Funds (2007-2013). The third Cohesion Report was adopted by the Commission in 2004, while its conclusions were implemented (as draft Regulations) over the rest of that year.

Key priorities 2005-6

The process of integrating the candidate countries into the Community system for Regional indicators and accounts will proceed to its logical conclusion during 2005. Following the adoption of the NUTS regulation in June 2003 practical implementation measures came into force in 2004. This concerned the completion of adapting the statistics in the database to conform to the nomenclature (scheduled for finalisation in 2005 at the latest) and the practicalities for subsequent changes to the nomenclature. Certain studies envisaged in the context of the regulation have been initiated during 2004 and their conclusions will be followed up in 2005. By 2006, a Task Force on permanent quality monitoring of regional data will be operational. Following the adoption of the Third Commission Report on Economic and Social Cohesion (which proposed the Cohesion policy framework for 2007 onwards) Eurostat has already started to prepare the ground for the statistical indicators to support the policy orientations. On going statistical support to DG REGIO will be necessary during the negotiation process in 2005. The work on the Urban Audit II project was finalised in 2005. A new data collection round of urban data is planned for 2006.

1. Module 72000. Classification of territorial units (NUTS)

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Torbiörn CARLQUIST, Tel: 34410, 35453

Description:

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) was established by Eurostat more than 25 years ago in order to provide a single uniform breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union.

The NUTS classification has been used since 1988 in Community legislation (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds: OJ L 185 of 15 July 1988). But only in 2003, after 3 years of preparation, a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of NUTS was adopted (Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS): OJ L 154, 21/06/2003). A particularly important goal of the Regulation is to manage the inevitable process of change in the administrative structures of Member States in the smoothest possible way, so as to minimise the impact of such changes on the availability and comparability of regional statistics. Upcoming enlargements of the Union will render this objective all the more vital.

See: http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/basicnuts_regions_en.html

The annexes of the NUTS Regulation are amended to take into account the list of regions in the 10 new Member States. For this purpose, an amendment Regulation was adopted by Parliament in April 2005 and is expected to be finally adopted by Council in mid-2005.

Objectives:

Following the adoption of the NUTS regulation in May 2003 practical implementation measures will come into force in 2004. This will concern the completion of adapting the statistics in the database to conform to the nomenclature and the practicalities for subsequent changes to the nomenclature. In addition the legislative integration of the NUTS for the accession countries to coincide with the accession process will have to be assured.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1260/99 of 21/06/99: OJ: L 161 of 26/06/99,
  *laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1059/2003/EC of 26/05/03: OJ: L 154 of 21/06/03,
  *on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: xxxx/2005/EC of dd/nn/2005: OJ: L xxx of dd/mm/2005,
  *on amending the common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) by reason of the accession of 10 new Member States
  [not yet approved on 23 May 2005, expected to be approved in June/July 2005]

Agreements:

- Commission Agreements of 1990 onwards,
  33 bilateral agreements on regional breakdown (NUTS for EU MS, “Statistical regions” for other countries)
  Comments:
  Publication: NUTS – 2003/EU25 publication
  Participant countries: 25 Member States, 4 candidate countries, 4 EFTA countries

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Decision No: COM (2001) 83 of 2001,
  *on the establishment of a common classification of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)
- Commission proposal No: COM (2004) 592 for a regulation amending the NUTS Regulation by reason of the accession of 10 new Member States

3. Data requirement

Not applicable

4. Methodology

Not applicable

5. International Cooperation

Not applicable

1. Module 72101. Regional accounts

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Andreas KRUEGER, Tel: 36397

Description:

- Updating of regional accounts by branch and estimation of regional GDP for EU member states and candidate countries.
- Implementation of the ESA methodology on regional household accounts and first results.

Objectives:

- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken.

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO High priority (regional policy)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93: OJ: L193 of 31/07/93,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
  *on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L058 of 27/02/98,
  *completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA).
- Commission Decision No: 98/715/EC of 30/11/98: OJ: L340 of 16/12/98,
  *clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes.
- Council Regulation No: 1260/1999/EC of 21/06/99: OJ: L161 of 26/06/99,
  *laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
  Comments: For the time being there is no direct legal basis, but PPP's are referred to the following acts:
  Council Regulation 1260/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 3.1
  Council Regulation 1267/1999 L16126/06/1999; article 4

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L344 of 28/12/01, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 359/2002/EC of 12/02/02: OJ: L 058 of 28/02/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the use of ESA 95 in the determination of Member States' payments to the VAT-based own resource
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02, *on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and region
- Commission Decision No: 2002/990/EC of 17/12/02: OJ: L 347 of 20/12/02, *further clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes in national accounts

Agreements:

Growth rates of real regional GDP at NUTS2

At the Working Group for regional statistics of November 2004 Eurostat proposed to add growth rates of real regional GDP as an additional indicator to the data transmission programme. A first data collection took place in January 2005.

Member States which have regional units at NUTS2 level are requested to supply growth rates of real regional GDP to Eurostat.

Periodicity: Annual

First reference year: 2000 (i.e. growth of 2000 over 1999)

Deadline: 24 months after the reference period

3. Data requirement

- ESA-1000-A – Tables by industry A17 and by region (NUTS II) - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set

- ESA-1200-A – Tables by industry A3 and by region (NUTS III) - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set

- ESA-1300-A – Households accounts by region (NUTS II) - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- Regional Accounts Methods - Gross Value Added and Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Activity, 1995
- Regional Accounts Methods - Household Accounts, 1996
- Regional Accounts Methods - Tables of General Government

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 72202. Regional indicators

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Andreas KRUEGER, Michal MLADY, Tel. 36397, 33768

Description:

- Management of current statistics on employment at regional level for EU Member States and candidate countries.
- Calculation of comparable regional unemployment rates (including long term unemployment) including development of the analysis of the Community labour force survey at regional level.
- Management and data collection of the basic statistics at regional level (Regional accounts on agriculture, Regional SBS, Energy, Transport, R&D and patents, Tourism at regional level, Health, Education).
- Management of the database REGIO (EU and candidate countries).
- Publication of the regional yearbook REGIONS and of the "Portrait of the Regions"; contribution to other general publications of Eurostat ("Basic statistics", "Yearbook", "Europe in figures"...).
- Update and modernization of the Portraits of the Regions (Website).
- Publication of methodological documents and classifications (NUTS).

Objectives:

- to provide the Commission with the statistical information that is needed to prepare the next regular Commission Report on Economic and Social Cohesion;
- to update regularly the various domains of the REGIO database in NewCronos;
- to disseminate information in the form of a yearbook which includes a CD-ROM;
- to enrich the database with new indicators, based on the CEIES report;
- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken.

Origin of the application:

DGs EMPL, ENV, AGRI and REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Related to each specific sector.

3. Data requirement

- REGIO-EMPL-A – Regional Unemployment Statistics

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 90 days

- REGIO-AE-ACC-A – Agricultural Accounts at Regional Level - Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 630 days

- REGIO-AE-ANI-A – Animal Populations at Regional Level

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 720 days

- REGIO-AE-CROP-A – Crop Production at Regional Level Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 1080 days

- REGIO-AE-LAND-A – Land Use at Regional Level Annual

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 720 days

- REGIO-SOCIAL-A – Social Statistics at Regional level (applicable is NUTS 2)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: 60 days

- REGIO-ENERGY-A – Energy Statistics at Regional level

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set

- REGIO-TRANS-A – Regional Transport Statistics

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: not set

- REGIO-ENVIR-2 – Regional Environmental Statistics

  Periodicity: Every two years

  Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

Related to the specific sector.

5. International Cooperation

Related to the specific sector.

1. Module 72402. Development of regional statistics

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: 34401

Description:

- Publication of manuals on the methods and concepts used for regional accounts; screening of the methods currently applied by NSOs
- Data analysis of regional GVA
- Quality assurance of regional variables
- Regional PPP
- New indicators on regional disparities – CEIES

Objectives:

- to enrich the database with new indicators, based on the CEIES report;
- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken;
- to update regularly the methodological database MARS on regional statistics, including information from Member States and candidate countries;
- to organise a seminar on regional statistics as part of the preparation of future guidelines on cohesion policy (2007-2013).

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5.d International Cooperation

None

1. Module 72501. Urban statistics

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: 34401

Description:

- Creation and update of a database of statistics of urban agglomerations.
- Follow-up of international work on collecting data on urban agglomerations.
- Follow-up of Urban Audit: assure regular data collection of over 300 variables for more than 150 cities, covering the central city, large urban zones and sub-city districts

Objectives:

Implementation of the urban statistics regular collection

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93: OJ: L193 of 31/07/93,
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments

Agreements:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

"The Urban Audit. The Yearbook, overview and comparative section, (chapter: Methodological aspects), Volume 1/2000", EU Regional Policy, European Commission 2000.

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 73. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Description

Statistics on Science, Technology and Innovation cover R&D statistics, innovation statistics (based on the community innovation surveys), patent statistics, statistics on human resources in science and technology (HRST and CDH statistics), statistics on high tech industries and knowledge based services, biotechnology statistics, statistics on government budget appropriations and outlays on R&D (GBAORD).

The activities to be undertaken in the next year(s) comprise the data production and dissemination in the various areas, also with regard to the implementation of the Commission Regulation 753/2004 on statistics on science and technology and the Commission Regulation 1450/2004 on statistics on innovation. In addition, methodological work will be done on the revision of the Oslo manual, the fourth Community Innovation Survey (CIS) and the CIS 2006, the NABS classification on socio-economic objectives, etc.. Emphasis will also be put on the finalisation of the internal production database and on the creation of a harmonised OECD/Eurostat questionnaire on R & D statistics. The following medium term objectives are added: additional requirements from National Accounts need to be incorporated into the R & D statistics; revisions of the two Commission Regulations; full implementation of the statistics on the career development of doctorate holders (CDH statistics).

Key priorities 2005

Key priorities for 2005 are the implementation of the two Commission Regulations on statistics on Science and Technology and on statistics on Innovation (in particular with regard to methodology and quality); additional priorities are the finalisation of the internal production database, the creation and adoption of the fully harmonised OECD/Eurostat questionnaire on R & D statistics, the putting in place of an enlarged production of patent statistics, the implementation of the Fourth Community Innovation Survey at national level, the improvement of the dissemination with regard to New Cronos and Statistics in Focus publications, the further development of the CDH statistics, the full implementation of Regulation 831/2002 for Innovation Statistics and the extension of the data production on high tech industries and knowledge based services.

1. Module 73100. R&D statistics

Responsible unit: **B-5:** Research

Contact person: August GOETZFRIED, Tel: 34432

Description:

R&D statistics cover the R&D data collection as well as the work on Statistics on Human Resources in science and technology, statistics on high tech industries and knowledge based services, statistics on patents, etc. R&D and related statistics are based on the Decision 1608/2003/EC of the EP/Council of 22/7/2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology and the subsequent Commission implementation regulation 753/2004 that was adopted in 2004. The methodology is laid down in the Frascati, Canberra and patent statistics manuals.

Objectives:

- to implement the Commission Regulation 753/2004, related to R & D personnel and expenditure and public R & D budget, based on the Frascati Manual**;**
- This includes the collection and treatment of data from candidate countries
- To harmonize the R & D data collection with the OECD;
- HRST: The data compilation of basic indicators on the stock and flows of Human Resources in Science and Technology (HRST) on the base of LFS data.
- The further development and implementation of the statistics on the career development of doctorate holders (CDH statistics)
- To enlarge the production of harmonized patent statistics with more data and indicators (based on PATSTAT);
- to reorganise data collection and data treatment (in particular on R&D statistics);
- to install the production database STI DB;
- to strengthen data dissemination.
- to continue the methodological work on STI statistics (nowcasting methods, regional data compilation methods, revision of the NABS classification, collection of national data collection methods, coordination and cooperation with national accounts, etc.);
- to release a Panorama publication on STI;
- Production of statistics on High-Tech industries and knowledge based services and to release publication;
- To produce the structural indicator related to venture capital;
- Supporting the statistical activities of DG RTD on "women in science" statistics**;**
- User DGs: DG RTD, DG REGIO, other DGs;

Origin of the application:

- User DGs: DG RTD, DG REGIO, DG ECFIN (for Structural Indicator)
- This information is needed to implement the prescriptions of articles 163, 164, 165, 166, 173 of the Treaty
- EU statistics legislation already partly adopted: EP/Council Decision 1608/2003/EC, accompanied by the two implementation regulations 753/2004 and 1450/2004

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC of 22/07/03: OJ L230 of 16/09/03 *concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology
- Regulation No: 753/2004 of 22/04/2004: OJ: L 118 of 23/04/2004,
  * implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards statistics on science and technology

Agreements:

- Member states apply the community methodology for the production of their statistics
- Member states attend all the WP meetings on STI statistics
- Member states participate to methodological development work like for the NABS classification

Other basis:

- Gentlemen's agreement for additional data collections if needed (e.g. on CDH statistics)

3. Data requirement

- R&D-A-B: R&D Statistics-annually-bi-annually

  Periodicity: Aannual and bi-annual

  Timeliness: 10, 12 or 18 months after the end of the reference periodnot set

- GBAORD-A

  Periodicity: annual

  Timeliness: 6 and 12 months after the end of the reference period

- HIGHTEC-A: Statistics in high tech industries and knowledge based services (no data collection from countries)

  Periodicity: bi-annual

  Timeliness: dependent of the source data

- HRST-A – Statistics on Human resources in science and technology (HRST)(no data collection from countries)

  Periodicity: Annual

  Timeliness: T + 6 months not set

- PATENT-A – Patent statistics (no data collection from countries)

  Periodicity: bi- Annual

  Timeliness: T + 18 months not set

4. Methodology

- Frascati manual
- Canberra manual
- Eurostat manual on regional R&D statistics
- NABS classification, Field of Science classification

5. International Cooperation

Work is being pursued in cooperation with the OECD, the European Patent Office, the EFTA, the WIPO and the Unesco (UIS) and other Eurostat units.

1. Module 73200. Innovation statistics

Responsible unit: **B-5:** Research

Contact person: August GOETZFRIED, Tel: 34432

Description:

Innovation statistics are based on the Community Innovation surveys and provide the only harmonised data source on innovation data in Europe. The module covers the regular Community Innovation surveys. Innovation statistics are based on the Decision 1608/2003/EC of the EP/Council of 22/7/2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology and the subsequent Commission Regulation 1450/2004 on innovation statistics. The methodology is laid down in the Oslo manual.

Objectives:

- Data collection, treatment, analysis and dissemination of Community Innovation Statistics in regular intervals of every two years, i.e. on the reference years 2004, 2006, 2008, etc. (including indicators used for the European innovation scoreboard)
- Implementation of the Fourth Community Innovation Survey (CIS 4) at national level in 2005
- Finalizing of the revision of the Oslo Manual jointly with the OECD in 2005;
- Micro-data collected within the CIS data collections
- Transmission delays: 18 months after the end of the reference period
- Breakdowns: see Commission Regulation 1450/2004 and harmonized output tabulation;
- Full implementation of the CIS survey in new member states and candidate countries
- User DG: DG ENTR/ Other DGs in the framework of the EU competitiveness and innovation policy (the European Innovation Scoreboard is included here)
- to finalise the data collected from the third Community Innovation Survey also for candidate countries;
- to prepare the Community Innovation Survey (CIS) 2006;
- to grant access to the CIS micro-data to researchers.

Origin of the application:

- User DG: DG ENTR, other DGs
- EU innovation policy, Commission Communication on innovation, European Innovation Scoreboard
- EU statistics legislation: EP/Council Decision 1608/2003/EC, Commission Regulation 1450/2004 on innovation statistics

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC of 22/07/03: OJ L230 of 16/09/03 *concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology
- Commission Regulation No: 1450/2004 of 13/08/2004: OJ: L 267 of 14/08/2004, * implementing Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on innovation

Agreements:

- Member states apply the community methodology for the production of their statistics
- Member states attend all the WP meetings on STI statistics
- Member states participate to methodological development work like for the revision of the Oslo Manual

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- CIS-4: CIS - Fourth Community Innovation Survey

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: not set

CIS-B – Community Innovation Survey – Every two years

Data to be sent: 30.6.2006

- CIS-2006: CIS 2006 - Community Innovation Statistics

Periodicity: Every two years

Data to be sent: 30.6.2008

Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- OSLO manual - Proposed guidelines for collecting and interpreting technological innovation data - ISBN 92-64-25464-1 - OECD and Eurostat, the revised version be released in 2005/2006.
- The CIS 4 survey questionnaire
- The CIS 4 methodological guidelines

- The CIS 4 output tabulation

5. International Cooperation

Work is being pursued in cooperation with the OECD, the EFTA, USA, Japan, Canada and other countries.

THEME 74. GEOGRAPHICAL AND LOCAL INFORMATION

Description

A large number of departments within the Commission make use of geographical information systems for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible. This trend will become increasingly evident in the next few years as technology advances and data become more extensively available. Eurostat, as manager of the Commission's reference database, must meet this challenge.

A number of departments within the Commission make use of data at the municipality level for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible, in particular regional, competition and agricultural policy. The nomenclature for local administrative units is a core item for the spatial infrastructure of the Commission.

Key priorities 2005

Geographic information has become a key information requirement for the establishment and follow-up of a growing range of community policies. The launch in 2004 of the INSPIRE legal act is a critical step forward in meeting this requirement in a systematic way. In 2005, Eurostat will continue its role of on-going internal coordination within the Commission in terms of information and geographic information systems. In addition, in association with the JRC and DG ENV plus other partners, Eurostat will initiate the process of practical implementation of the INSPIRE infrastructure through the definition of implementing rules, as envisaged in the proposed directive.

Local (municipality) nomenclature is the basic link between geographic and statistical information. A limited range of statistical data, basically from the population and housing census, will be available to allow aggregation to functional and non-administrative regions which are not part of the NUTS system. The process of fully integrating the new Member States into the system for infra-regional information (SIRE) will be continued during 2005.

1. Module 74200. Geographical information system (GISCO)

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural funds

Contact person: Daniele RIZZI, Tel: 38201

Description:

- Management, update and extension of the geographical reference database of the Commission (basic topographical and thematic information covering the EU and Pan-Europe).
- Link-up with statistical databases (SIRE, REGIO...) and with other data sources.

- Dissemination of geographical data.
- Active participation to the setting up of an infrastructure for spatial information in Europe (INSPIRE initiative), to the drafting of framework legislation and to the activities necessary for its implementation.
- Modernisation of the GISCO reference database architecture towards an on-line database service.
- Creation of Intranet/Internet map services combining statistical and geographical information.
- Promotion of the cooperation between National Statistical Institutes and National Mapping Agencies.
- Promotion of the geo-referencing of statistical data inside de European Statistical System.

Objectives:

- Operational management of the GISCO reference base including addition of new layers.
- Map production work for users according to demand, including Intranet/Internet facilities.
- On going revision and maintenance of the GISCO technical environment in liaison with the users and technical services of the Commission.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- The work is carried out on the request of DGs AGRI, TREN, EAC, ENV, INFSO, REGIO.
- GISCO concerns the management of a geographical reference database for the Commission.

5. International Cooperation

UN - European Environment Agency

1. Module 74300. Infra-regional information system (SIRE)

Responsible unit: **E-4:** Structural Funds

Contact person: Torbiörn CARLQUIST, Tel: 35453

Description:

- Management and update of an information system containing the NUTS and LAU (local administrative units) nomenclatures down to the commune level as well as a limited number of statistical variables from the population censuses.
- Link-up with the geographical information system of the Commission (GISCO).
- Management of changes in the NUTS.
- Dissemination of the statistical information in collaboration with the NSI.

Objectives:

- SIRE database administration – to update and extend the database contents according to requirements (include candidate countries; effects of the NUTS regulation).
- Administration of the LAU – to obtain reports from the MS on updates to the LAU and update NPS with changes.
- SIRE database development - to improve LAU change management systems in Member States by "pilot studies".
- to continue integration of the data deriving from the 2001 Census round into the SIRE database.

Origin of the application:

DG COMP, AGRI and REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93: OJ: L193 of 31/07/93
  *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments
  Comments: Amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and related Council Regulations (EEC) No 2082/93 to 2085/83 Only indirect legal basis!
- Council Regulation (EC) No. 1059/2003 of 26 May 2003: OJ L154 of 21/06/2003
  *on the establishment of a common classification of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)

Comments: this regulation makes a reference to "Smaller administrative units" which are the same as LAU stored in the SIRE database.

Agreements:

- Eurostat and NSIs Agreement of 1997
  harmonising and supplying population census data to Eurostat
  Comments: Agreement NSIs/Eurostat of NSIs harmonising and supplying population census data to Eurostat. Time of obligation: limited (start and end date): For one population census in 2001 or year close to 2001. Periodicity: Every 10 years.
  Date of adoption: Approved by the SPC (Statistical Programme Committee) in Helsinki 28 May 1997.Working Parties on Census SPC approved the table programme at its 27th meeting in Luxembourg, 26-27 Nov. 1997.
  Publication: Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001. Eurostat working papers 3/1999/E/no 10 Tables 38-40.
  Participant countries: EU, EEA, accession countries. Official data providers: NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Census in 2001. Vol. II: Table Programme (tables 38-40 are of relevance for the SIRE database)
- Recommendations for a harmonised definition of calculation of surface area of territorial units. Eurostat 1999

5. International Cooperation

None

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AEA Association of European Airlines

AII Agricultural Income Index

ALI Agricultural Labour Input

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

AUVIS Audio-visual Services

BIS Bank of International Settlements

BOP Balance of Payments

CARE Health Care Statistics

CC Candidate Country

CCAMLR Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

CEEC Central and Eastern European Countries

CEPS Luxembourg Centre for Socio-Economic Research

CHP Combined Heath Power

CIRCA Communication and Information Resource Centre Administrator

CIREFI Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the crossing Frontiers and Immigration

CN Combined Nomenclature

CoD Causes of Death Statistics

COICOP Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose

COICOP-HBS Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose Adapted to the Needs of Household Budget Surveys

COMEXT Eurostat reference database containing external trade statistics

CPA Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community

CPWG Community Port Working Group

CSO Central Statistical Office

CVTS Continuing Vocational Training Survey

DG AGRI Directorate General - Agriculture (European Commission)

DG AUDIT Directorate General - Financial Control (European Commission)

DG EAC Directorate General – Education and Culture (European Commission)

DG ECFIN Directorate General - Economic and Financial Affairs (European Commission)

DG ENV Directorat General - Environment (European Commission)

DG FISH Directorate General - Fisheries (European Commission)

DG INFSO Directorate General – Information Society (European Commission)

DG TRADE Directorate General - Trade (European Commission)

DG TREN Directorate General – Energy and Transport (European Commission)

DGINS Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes (Directeurs Généraux des Instituts Nationaux de Statistique)

DIW Germany Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung Berlin (German Institute of Economic Research)

EAA Economic Accounts for Agriculture

EAF Economic Accounts for Forestry

EAP Environmental Action Program

EC European Commission

ECB European Central Bank

ECE Economic Commission for Europe - of the United Nations

ECHP European Community Household Panel

ECMT European Conference of Ministers of Transport

ECSC European Community of Steel and Coal

ECU European Currency Unit - Replaced by the Euro

EDF European Development Fund

EDI Electronic Data Interchange

EDICOM Electronic Data Interchange on Commerce

EEA European Economic Area or European Environment Agency

EEC European Economic Community

EFTA European Free Trade Association

EHLASS European Home and Leisure Accidents

EIB European Investment Bank

EMI European Monetary Institute

EMU European Monetary Union

EODS European Occupational Diseases Statistics

EPIS Environmental Pressure Information System

EPO European Patent Office

ESA European System of Accounts

ESAW European Statistics on Accidents at Work

ESPO European Sea Ports Organisation

ESRI Ireland Economic and Social Research Institute

ESSPROSS European System of Social Protection Statistics

ESU European Size Unit

ET /WMF European Topic Centre on Waste and Material Flows

EU European Union

EU-15 Total for the Member States of the European Union

EURATOM European Atomic Energy Community

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (European organisation for Air Traffic Management; Brussels, Belgium)

FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

FATS Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics

FDI Foreign Direct Investment

FRA Forest Resource Assessment

FYROM Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services

GBAORD Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays on Research and Development

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GEONOM Country Nomenclature for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States

GFCM General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean

GIP Gross Indigenous Production

GNP Gross National Product

HBS Household Budget Surveys

HIS Health Interview Survey

HRST Human Resources in Science Technology

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

ICCP Information, Computer and Communications Policy (OECD)

ICCR Austria Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences

ICES International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (Baltimore)

ILO International Labour Organisation

IMF International Monetary Fund

INTRASTAT A system to implement the EU Regulation which requires the reporting of statistics relating to trade between Member States

IOM International Organisation for Migration

IOT Input/Output Table

ISCED International Standard Classification of Education

ISCO International Standard Classification of Occupations

ITTO International Tropical Timber Organisation

IWG Inter-secretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics

LEG Eurostat Leadership Group

LFS Labour Force Survey

LOCODE United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations

LUCAS Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey

MA Ministry of Agriculture

MOF Ministry of Finance

MS Membre State

NABS Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Science Programmes and Budgets (Nomenclature pour l'Analyse et la comparaison des Budgets et programmes Scientifiques)

NACE General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities in the European Communities (Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes)

NAFO Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation

CECAF Committee for Easter Atlantic Fisheries

NC Nomenclature of Goods

NCB National Central Bank

NOSE Nomenclature for Sources of Emissions

NOSOSCO Nordic Social-Statistical Committee

NSI National Statistical Office

NST/R Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics, revised (Nomenclature uniforme des marchandises pour les Statistiques de Transport, révisée)

NUTS Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques)

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PHARE Action plan for coordinated aid to Poland and Hungary (subsequently extended to the remainder of the Central and East European countries). It comprises programmes financed by the EU since 1990 to assist with economic restructuring in the Central and East European countries.

PRODCOM Products of the European Community

R&D Research and Development

RES Renewable Energy Sources

S&T Science Technology

SAS Security Administration Server/System

SDI Sustainable Development Indicator

SDR An artificial currency unit defined as a basket of national currencies

SEEA System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting

SERIEE European System for the Collection of Economic Data on the Environment

SGM Standard Gross Margin

SICS Statistical Indicators Common Sites

SPC Statistical Programme Committee

TAPAS Technical Action Plan for Improving Agricultural Statistics

TARIC Integrated Customs Tariff of the European Communities (Tarif Intégré des Communautés européennes)

TBFRA Temperate and Boreal Forest Resource Assessment

UAA Utilised Agricultural Area

UIC International Union of Railways

UIT International Telecommunication Union (Union Internationale des Télécommunications)

UN United Nations

UN-CSD United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade & Development

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UN-HCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNO United Nations Organisation

UNSD United Nations Statistics Division

UNSTAT United Nations Statistical Division

UOE questionnaires Data collection instrument used by UNESCO, OECD AND EUROSTAT to collect data on the education systems in the EU and OECD member States

UPU Universal Postal Union

VAT Value Added Tax

VET Vocational Education and Training

WCO World Customs Organisation

WG Working Group

WHO World Health Organisation

WTO World Trade Organisation or World Tourism Organisation eurostat — STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS COMPENDIUM — 2005

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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