Statistical requirements compendium
2010 edition
Statistical requirements compendium

2010 edition
How to obtain EU publications

Publications for sale:

- via EU Bookshop (http://bookshop.europa.eu);
- from your bookseller by quoting the title, publisher and/or ISBN number;
- by contacting one of our sales agents directly. You can obtain their contact details on the Internet (http://bookshop.europa.eu) or by sending a fax to +352 2929-42758.

Free publications:

- via EU Bookshop (http://bookshop.europa.eu);
- at the European Commission’s representations or delegations. You can obtain their contact details on the Internet (http://ec.europa.eu) or by sending a fax to +352 2929-42758.

Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers to your questions about the European Union

Freephone number (*):

00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11

(*) Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed.


ISSN 1977-0375
DOI 10.2785/48532
Cat. No. KS-RS-007-EN-N

Theme: General and regional statistics
Collection: Methodologies and working papers

© European Union, 2010
Eurostat is the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Its mission is to provide the European Union with high-quality statistical information. For that purpose, it gathers and analyses figures from the national statistical offices across Europe and provides comparable and harmonised data for the European Union to use in the definition, implementation and analysis of Community policies. Its statistical products and services are also of great value to Europe's business community, professional organisations, academics, librarians, NGOs, the media and citizens.

Eurostat's publications programme consists of several collections:

- **News releases** provide recent information on the Euro-Indicators and on social, economic, regional, agricultural or environmental topics.
- **Statistical books** are larger A4 publications with statistical data and analysis.
- **Pocketbooks** are free of charge publications aiming to give users a set of basic figures on a specific topic.
- **Statistics in focus** provides updated summaries of the main results of surveys, studies and statistical analysis.
- **Data in focus** present the most recent statistics with methodological notes.
- **Methodologies and working papers** are technical publications for statistical experts working in a particular field.

Eurostat publications can be ordered via the EU Bookshop at http://bookshop.europa.eu. All publications are also downloadable free of charge in PDF format from the Eurostat website http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat. Furthermore, Eurostat's databases are freely available there, as are tables with the most frequently used and demanded short- and long-term indicators.

Eurostat has set up with the members of the ‘European statistical system’ (ESS) a network of user support centres which exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries. Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data. Contact details for this support network can be found on Eurostat Internet site.
Foreword to the 2010 edition

The Statistical Requirements Compendium is a well-established reference document for the *acquis communautaire* in statistics. The Compendium is a tool for producers of official statistics, which summarises the key reference information for European statistical production.

Eurostat updates this Compendium every year to take into account new legislation and other developments relevant for European official statistics. In April 2009, the new Statistical Law (Regulation no 223/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics) entered into force. As an immediate follow-up the Commission adopted in August 2009 the Communication on the production method of EU statistics: a vision for the next decade (COM(2009) 404 final). The Communication stipulates that Eurostat proposals for future EU statistical legislation would be formulated in such a way as to enable and to promote the emerging architecture of interdependent production systems drawing upon multiple sources. The new generation of statistical legal acts would deal with broader areas of statistics than had been the practice up to that time, emphasizing the use of multiple data sources, innovative data collection methods, the information available at the regional level and cross-domain concepts. Most of the technical aspects of the legislation would not be part of the basic legal framework of a particular statistical area, but would be laid down in implementing legislation.


For each theme and module that belongs to a specific domain and that is relevant for European official statistics producers, the 2010 edition of the Compendium provides:

- a description of the statistical theme,
- the relevant legal acts with the Official Journal reference and other documents relevant for the compilation of statistics such as agreements between Eurostat and Member States,
- the data requirements – i.e. the data sets to be provided by European statistics producers to Eurostat,
- methodological information,
- information on international cooperation.

The electronic version of this Compendium can be downloaded from the Eurostat website at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu). For obtaining a paper copy or in order to suggest improvements of this publication please write to ESTAT-D1-REQUESTS@ec.europa.eu.

This publication was produced by Eurostat unit D-1 – Statistical cooperation with European and Mediterranean countries, with the assistance of Mr. Andrei Sandoiu, in close cooperation with all subject matter units of Eurostat. The help and support of the subject matter units was indispensable for the compilation of this publication.

Anton Steurer
Acting Head of Unit Eurostat D-1
June 2010
Table of contents

Introduction .................................................................................................................................... 7
Basic Legal Acts .......................................................................................................................... 9

DOMAIN 1 – Demographic and social statistics ......................................................................... 11

Theme 1.01 Population ............................................................................................................. 12
  Module 1.01.01 Demography, census and projections ............................................................. 13
  Module 1.01.02 Migration and asylum .................................................................................... 15

Theme 1.02 Labour market ....................................................................................................... 21
  Module 1.02.01 Employment and unemployment ................................................................. 22
  Module 1.02.02 Earnings and labour costs ............................................................................ 25
  Module 1.02.03 Database on labour market policy interventions ........................................ 28
  Module 1.02.04 Time use and reconciliation of work and family life .................................. 29

Theme 1.03 Education and lifelong learning .......................................................................... 31
  Module 1.03.01 Education statistics ...................................................................................... 32
  Module 1.03.02 Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics ..................................... 34

Theme 1.04 Culture ..................................................................................................................... 37
  Module 1.04.01 Culture statistics .......................................................................................... 38

Theme 1.05 Health and safety .................................................................................................. 40
  Module 1.05.01 Public health ............................................................................................... 41
  Module 1.05.02 Health and safety at work .......................................................................... 43

Theme 1.06 Distribution of incomes and living conditions ...................................................... 45
  Module 1.06.01 Household budget surveys (HBS) ................................................................. 46
  Module 1.06.02 Income, social inclusion and living conditions .......................................... 47

Theme 1.07 Social protection .................................................................................................... 50
  Module 1.07.01 Social protection (ESSPROS) ................................................................... 51

Theme 1.09 Food safety ............................................................................................................ 53
  Module 1.09.01 Food safety statistics: cross-cutting issues ................................................. 54
  Module 1.09.02 Statistics on control and monitoring activities ......................................... 56
  Module 1.09.03 Food consumption statistics ..................................................................... 58
  Module 1.09.04 Statistics on products with distinctive marks (including organic production and farming) ................................................................. 59

Theme 1.10 Crime and criminal justice .................................................................................... 61
  Module 1.10.01 Administrative data on crime and criminal justice .................................... 62
  Module 1.10.02 EU victimisation survey module ................................................................. 63

Theme 1.11 Discrimination ....................................................................................................... 64
  Module 1.11.01 Discrimination statistics ............................................................................. 65

Theme 1.12 Other work in the field of demographic and social statistics .............................. 66
  Module 1.12.02 Gender statistics ....................................................................................... 67

DOMAIN 2 – Macroeconomic statistics .................................................................................... 69

Theme 2.01 Annual economic accounts .................................................................................... 70
  Module 2.01.01 European system of accounts ..................................................................... 71
  Module 2.01.02 National accounts: aggregates .................................................................. 74
  Module 2.01.03 Annual sector accounts .............................................................................. 77
  Module 2.01.04 Supply, use and input-output tables ............................................................ 78
  Module 2.01.06 Regional accounts ...................................................................................... 81

Theme 2.02 Quarterly accounts ................................................................................................ 83
Module 2.02.01 Quarterly national accounts ............................................. 84
Module 2.02.02 Quarterly sector accounts ............................................... 86

Theme 2.03 Monetary and financial statistics ........................................... 87
Module 2.03.01 Financial accounts – methodology ................................... 88
Module 2.03.02 Financial accounts – data production ............................. 89
Module 2.03.03 Monetary and financial indicators ................................. 91

Theme 2.04 Government finance statistics ............................................. 93
Module 2.04.01 Government finance statistics - Methodology ............... 94
Module 2.04.02 Government finance statistics – Data production .......... 96
Module 2.04.03 Statistics on public deficit and debt ............................... 98

Theme 2.05 Monitoring own resources .................................................... 100
Module 2.05.01 Monitoring own resources GNI ................................. 101
Module 2.05.02 Monitoring own resources value added tax (VAT) ......... 103

Theme 2.06 Prices .................................................................................. 105
Module 2.06.01 Harmonised consumer price indices ............................... 106
Module 2.06.02 Spatial price comparisons ........................................... 111
Module 2.06.03 Remuneration and pensions of EU Staff ....................... 113

Theme 2.07 Trade in goods .................................................................. 114
Module 2.07.04 Trade in goods - data production ................................ 115

Theme 2.08 Trade in services and balance of payments ......................... 118
Module 2.08.01 Balance of payments: Methodology, Meetings .......... 119
Module 2.08.02 Quarterly balance of payments .................................. 121
Module 2.08.03 Foreign direct investment .......................................... 123
Module 2.08.04 International trade in services ..................................... 125
Module 2.08.05 Balance of payments of the Community institutions ...... 127
Module 2.08.06 Foreign affiliates statistics (outward) ......................... 128

DOMIAN 3 – Business statistics ............................................................... 131

Theme 3.01 Annual business statistics ................................................... 132
Module 3.01.01 Production of structural business statistics ................. 133
Module 3.01.02 Development of structural business statistics ............. 141
Module 3.01.03 Prodcom ................................................................. 143

Theme 3.02 Short-term business statistics ............................................ 145
Module 3.02.01 Short-term business statistics ................................... 146

Theme 3.03 Energy .............................................................................. 150
Module 3.03.01 Structural statistics of energy ...................................... 151
Module 3.03.02 Short-term statistics of energy .................................... 153
Module 3.03.03 Energy prices ......................................................... 155
Module 3.03.04 Special actions to support the new Community energy policies .... 157

Theme 3.04 Transport ........................................................................ 159
Module 3.04.01 Information system on transport statistics, indicators and voluntary data collections ..................................................... 160
Module 3.04.02 Passenger mobility and road traffic data ...................... 162
Module 3.04.03 Road freight transport statistics .................................. 164
Module 3.04.04 Rail transport statistics ............................................ 166
Module 3.04.05 Maritime and inland waterways transport statistics ...... 168
Module 3.04.06 Air transport statistics ............................................. 171
Module 3.04.08 Transport safety statistics ......................................... 173

Theme 3.05 Tourism ............................................................................ 174
Module 3.05.01 Tourism statistics ..................................................... 175
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>Business registers</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 3.06.01 Business registers and statistical units</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.01</td>
<td>Agricultural statistics</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.01.01 Crop products statistics</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.01.02 Livestock, meat and eggs statistics</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.01.03 Milk and dairy products statistics</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>Agricultural structures</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.02.01 Farm structure surveys</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.03</td>
<td>Land use and land cover</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.03.01 Land use and land cover statistics</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>Agricultural accounts and prices</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.04.01 Agricultural accounts and prices</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>Forestry statistics</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.05.01 Forestry statistics</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.06</td>
<td>Fisheries statistics</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.06.01 Fisheries statistics</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>Agri-environmental statistics</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.07.01 Agri-environmental statistics</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>Rural development and maritime policy statistics</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.08.01 Rural development statistics</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 4.08.02 Maritime policy statistics</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>Statistics for business cycle analysis</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.01.01 Euroindicators/PEEIs</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.01.02 Eurotrend</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.02</td>
<td>Europe 2020 strategy and sustainable development</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.02.01 Structural indicators: production and dissemination</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.02.02 Sustainable development indicators: production and dissemination</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.03</td>
<td>Environment statistics and accounts</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.03.02 Statistics on waste and hazardous substances – Data Centre</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'Waste'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.03.03 Water statistics</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.03.04 Environmental accounts – Data centres 'Natural Resources' and</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'Products'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.04</td>
<td>Regional and urban statistics</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.04.01 Regional indicators</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.04.02 Development of regional indicators</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.04.03 Urban statistics</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.04.04 SIRE</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.04.05 Management of the NUTS classification</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.05</td>
<td>Geographical and local information</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.05.01 GISCO</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.05.02 INSPIRE</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>Science, technology and innovation</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Module 5.06.01 Statistics on science and technology</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Module 5.06.02  Statistics on innovation ................................................................. 262

**Theme 5.07 Information society** ................................................................................. 263
Module 5.07.01  Statistics on information and communication technologies ........ 264
Module 5.07.02  Postal statistics .................................................................................. 266

**DOMAIN 6 – Support for statistical outputs** ................................................................. 267

**Theme 6.01 Quality, evaluation, statistical coordination and classifications** ........ 268
Module 6.01.02  Classifications .................................................................................. 269
Module 6.01.03  Classifications for trade in goods statistics ........................................... 271

**Theme 6.11 Data security and statistical confidentiality** .............................................. 273
Module 6.11.01  Data security and data protection ....................................................... 274
Module 6.11.02  Coordination for statistical confidentiality ............................................. 276

**DOMAIN 8 – Policy strategy and coordination** ............................................................... 279

**Theme 8.04 Management of legal bases** ................................................................. 280
Module 8.04.02  Legal aspects of confidentiality ......................................................... 281

**Annex I - EU legislation on statistics in EUR-Lex** ..................................................... 283

**Annex II - List of abbreviations** ................................................................................. 287
Introduction

The Statistical Requirements Compendium is a tool for producers of official statistics. The Compendium summarises the key reference information for European statistical production.

The presentations of the statistical themes and modules in the Compendium are made from the perspective of a statistics provider in a country. This means that in general only those modules are included where there is a legal basis that influences the way statistics are produced in countries implementing the European Statistical System or where there are obligations to provide data to Eurostat.

The presentation is organised according to domains divided into themes and modules. The structure generally follows the Statistical Work Programme of the Commission for 2010. Each theme and module, that is relevant for European official statistics providers, is presented as follows.

Theme N.NN   XXXX
(Number and title of the theme)

Description
This section describes the content of the theme.

Module N.NN.NN   XXXX
(Number and title of the module, for each module coming under a given theme)

1. Module description
This section describes the content of the module.

2. Legal Basis
This section includes the legal acts, formal agreements and other basic reference documents relevant for the statistical work coming under a given module.

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

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

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

3. Data requirements

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

Each data set description includes the code and the name of the data set. 'Timeliness' usually means the number of days between the end of the reference period and the deadline for the transmission of the data to Eurostat. 'Periodicity' expresses the length of the period for which the data is collected (e.g. 2 – every two years, A – annually, B – biannually, S – semiannually, Q – quarterly, M – monthly).

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

This section lists international organisations that in cooperation with Eurostat produce statistics for the particular module.
Basic Legal Acts

Responsible unit: A.5: Legal and institutional affairs
Contact person: Pierre BISCHOFF, Tel: +352 4301 38561


Other basis:

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


DOMAIN 1 – Demographic and social statistics
Theme 1.01 Population

Description

Developments in demographic and migration statistics are driven by an increased policy focus on the long-run socio-economic impacts of demographic change and the European Pact on Immigration and Asylum. The underlying priority for this theme is to enhance the policy relevance and the quality of population statistics and analyses.
Module 1.01.01 Demography, census and projections

Responsible unit: F-1: Population
Contact person: Giampaolo LANZIERI, Tel: +352 4301 35336

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is the development and production of high quality and policy-relevant annual demographic statistics at national level and regional level with a view to monitoring the demographic challenges facing the European Union. This includes the production of independent and high quality population projections on fixed dates (currently every three years). Additionally, this module covers the preparation and realisation of the Community Programmes for population and housing censuses every 10 years.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

The demographic questionnaires are collected on voluntary basis, on agreement with the Member States, Candidate Countries and EFTA countries within Eurostat Working Groups on Demography and on written consultations on the structure of the questionnaires. Eurostat cooperates with United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) for the main demographic data collection – 'Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection'. 'Eurostat- UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection' and 'Rapid Demographic Data Collection' data are carried out by Eurostat also on behalf of the Council of Europe. Comments: Eurostat carries out four demographic data collections per year: 'Rapid Demographic Data Collection' (deadline 15 May), concerning the main demographic data aggregated at country level; 'Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection' (deadline 15 September), collection of detailed demographic statistics; 'Nowcast Demographic Data Collection' (deadline 15 November), gathering the latest available monthly data series for the purpose of a timely estimate of the total population per country at the beginning of the following year and 'Regional Demographic Data Collection' (deadline 15 December) for those countries which have agreed with the EC a regional breakdown (NUTS 2006/EU-27, Statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the Candidate countries 2008).

Periodicity: annual. Participant countries: 50 countries and territories: EU Member States (27 countries and Metropolitan France), EFTA countries (4), Candidate Countries (3), Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Ukraine. Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes.
3. Data Requirements

DEMONAT_JOINTFX_A: Demographic statistics at national level: questionnaires of 'Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection' – required for France Metropolitan only. Timeliness: 255 Periodicity: A

DEMONAT_JOINT_A: Demographic statistics at national level: questionnaires of 'Eurostat-UNSD Joint Demographic Data Collection' Timeliness: 255 Periodicity: A

DEMONAT_NCASTFX_A: Demographic statistics at national level: questionnaire of 'Nowcast Demographic Data Collection' – dataset required for France Metropolitan only Timeliness: 315 Periodicity: A

DEMONAT_NOWCAST_A: Demographic statistics at national level: questionnaire of 'Nowcast Demographic Data Collection' Timeliness: 315 Periodicity: A

DEMONAT_RAPIDFX_A: Demographic Statistics at national Level: questionnaire of 'Rapid Demographic Data Collection' – dataset required for France Metropolitan only Timeliness: 135 Periodicity: A

DEMONAT_RAPID_A: Demographic Statistics at national Level: questionnaire of 'Rapid Demographic Data Collection' Timeliness: 135 Periodicity: A

DEMOREG_GLOBAL_A: Demographic statistics at regional level: questionnaire of 'Regional Demographic Data Collection' Timeliness: 345 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Demographic statistics: Definitions and methods of collection in 31 European countries, available on: 

Methodology for the calculation of Eurostat's demographic indicators, available on: 

5. International Cooperation

UNSD, UNECE.
Module 1.01.02 Migration and asylum

Responsible unit: F-1: Population
Contact person: David THOROGOOD, Tel: +352 4301 35487

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is the development and production of high quality and policy-relevant statistics on migration and international protection in the light of an increased policy focus on the socio-economic impacts of migration, the development of a common immigration policy and the Common European Asylum System. Regulation 862/2007 defines a range of annual statistics on migration flows and migrant stocks, acquisition of citizenship, residence permits and measures against illegal entry and stay; annual, quarterly and monthly statistics on asylum. With regard to quality monitoring and improvement, there will be a focus on the statistics required for the allocation of Community funds under the 'Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows' programme. To meet growing policy needs, work will begin on improving the availability of statistical information on the socio-economic situation of migrants.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Comments:

Collection of statistics on international migration, usually resident population and acquisition of citizenship (Article 3 of the Regulation) – immigrants, emigrants and persons having their usual residence in the Member State disaggregated by age and sex, and by citizenship or by country of birth or by country of previous or by country next residence.


Periodicity: annually.

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

Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. Candidate countries and other countries in UNECE area will participate on voluntary base under Gentlemen’s Agreement within the framework of Joint UNSD, UNECE, Eurostat and ILO Questionnaire on International Migration.

Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes.

Use of the statistics: support the policy development in the area of immigration and residence of citizens of non-member countries, and in the area of employment and social policy; compiling population projections and monitoring of major changes in migration and formation of foreign populations; demographic and social reports of the Commission; research in the field of migration and demography;

Collection of asylum statistics (Article 4 of the Regulation) - asylum applications, decisions on asylum applications, applications of unaccompanied minors, returns of rejected applicants, grants of temporary protection.
Time of obligation: continuous.
Periodicity: asylum applications - monthly, first instance decisions on asylum applications - quarterly, applications of unaccompanied minors and resettled persons, final decision on asylum applications - annually, temporary protection - collected in the case of mass influx.
Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website; a Data in Focus is published on a quarterly basis.
Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.
Official data providers: Ministries of Home Affairs and Justice and related agencies.
Use of the statistics: asylum statistics are used by DG JLS for the allocation of money to Member States from the European Refugee Fund (Council Decision 2000/596/EC available on: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32000D0596:EN:HTML). Dublin II statistics (Article 4.4) are used by DG JLS and presented during Dublin II Contact Committee meetings. Council Regulation 343/2003 (available on: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32003R0343:EN:HTML), known as the Dublin II legislation, clarifies which Member State is responsible for assessing an application for asylum; the legislation makes provision for an asylum applicant to be transferred to another Member State if it can be shown that they should have instead sought asylum there.
Collection of statistics on topics related to illegal migration (Article 5 and 7 of the Regulation)- third country nationals refused entry, third country nationals apprehended illegally present, third country nationals subject to an obligation to leave, third country nationals who have actually left having been ordered to leave.
Periodicity: annually.
Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.
Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.
Official data providers: Ministries of Justice and Home Affairs. Police Authorities.
Collection of statistics on residence permits (Article 6 of the Regulation). Annual collection of data on residence permits granted to third country nationals – first permits granted during the reference year, permits granted during the reference year on the occasion of persons changing immigration status or reason to stay, number of permits valid and number of long term residents at the end of the reference year.
Periodicity: annually.
Publication: statistics are published on the free dissemination database in Eurostat website.
Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.
Official data providers: Ministries of Justice and Home Affairs and related agencies.

Agreements:

Collection of statistics on international migration and usually resident population not covered by the Article 3 of the Regulation and on active population by citizenship — data collection is arranged under Gentlemen’s Agreement within the framework of Joint UNSD, UNECE, Eurostat and ILO Questionnaire on International Migration (Joint Questionnaire). Starting from 2008 data, Joint Questionnaire is integrated with the data collection under Article 3 of the Regulation.
At this time, some details of this data collection are still under discussion. For this reason, datasets currently in the data requirements section may be subject to changes.

Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: annually
Publication: statistics are published on Eurostat's web page as a part of free dissemination database.
Participant countries: EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; candidate countries and other countries in UNECE area
Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes
Use of the statistics: compiling population projections and monitoring of major changes in migration and formation of foreign populations; research in the field of migration and demography.

3. Data Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASYLUM_A13_A: Persons granted subsidiary protection status, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A
ASYLUM_A14_N: Persons granted temporary protection, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N

ASYLUM_A15_A: Persons granted authorisation to stay for humanitarian reasons, final decisions by age, sex and citizenship  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

ASYLUM_A16_A: Resettled persons by age, sex and citizenship  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

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

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

DUBLINII_DUBINC_A: Incoming requests  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

DUBLINII_DUBOUT_A: Outgoing requests  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

EIL_Y11LAND_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external land border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

EIL_Y12SEA_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external sea border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

EIL_Y13AIR_A: Third-country nationals refused at the external air border, by citizenship and by grounds for refusal.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

EIL_Y2ILPRE_A: Third country nationals, found to be illegally present by citizenship and disaggregated by age and sex.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

EIL_Y3RETUR_A: Third country nationals who are subject to an obligation to leave and those who actually left by citizenship.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

MIGR_IMM1CTZ_A: International immigrants by citizenship, sex and age group  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_IMM2CTZ_A: International immigrants by sex and single year age: nationals and foreigners  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A

MIGR_IMM3CTB_A: International immigrants by country of birth, sex and age group  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_IMM4CTB_A: International immigrants by sex and single year age: native-born and foreign-born  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A

MIGR_IMM5PRV_A: International immigrants by country of previous residence, sex and age group  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_IMM6CTZ_A: International immigrants by citizenship: native-born and foreign-born  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_IMM7CTB_A: International immigrants by country of birth: nationals and foreigners  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_EM18CTZ_A: International emigrants by citizenship, sex and age group  Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)
MIGR_EM19_A: International emigrants by single year age  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A

MIGR_EMI10NXT_A: International emigrants by country of next residence, sex and age group  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_EMI11CTB_A: International immigrants by country of birth, sex and age group  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_POP12CTZ_A: Usually resident population by citizenship, sex and age group, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A  (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_POP13CTZ_A: Usually resident population by sex and single year age: nationals and foreigners, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A

MIGR_POP14CTB_A: Usually resident population by country of birth, sex and age group, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (compulsory and non-compulsory dataset combined)

MIGR_POP15CTB_A: Usually resident population by sex and single year age: native-born and foreign-born, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A

MIGR_POP16CTZ_A: Usually resident population by citizenship: native-born and foreign-born, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_POP17CTB_A: Population by country of birth: nationals and foreigners, 31 December  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_ACQ18_A: Acquisition of citizenship by former citizenship, sex and age group  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A

MIGR_9WPCTAG_A: Table 9 (Annual) Workers by citizenship and age-group on 1st January  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_10WCTEA_A: Table 10 (Annual) Workers by economic activity and citizenship on 1st January  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_11WCTRE_A: Table 11 (Annual) Workers by citizenship and region on 1st January  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_12WEACR_A: Table 12 (Annual) Workers by economic activity, citizenship and region on 1st January  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_13APCTA_A: Table 13 (Annual) Main characteristics of the labour force by citizenship and age group on 1st January  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

MIGR_1MAJORC_A: Table 1 (Annual) Major categories of inflows and outflows  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: A (non-compulsory)

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

RESPER_RP2_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to education and study  
Timeliness: 180  Periodicity: A
RESPER_RP3_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for reasons related to remunerated activities  
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

RESPER_RP4_A: Grants of permission to stay issued for other reasons  
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

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

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

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

Note: Datasets marked 'NEW' will be introduced in eDAMIS within next 6 months.

4. Methodology


Member States remain free to make use of any appropriate data sources according to availability and national practice, but must apply the statistical definitions in Regulation 862/2007.

The above mentioned United Nations Recommendations are also implemented for data collections on migration statistics under Gentlemen's agreement.

5. International Cooperation

UNSD, UNECE, ILO, UNHCR, IOM.
Theme 1.02 Labour market

Description

Labour market statistics provide short-term and structural descriptions of the labour market in monetary and non-monetary terms as well as in a time-use context. The focus is on both the supply (actual participation in its various dimensions, labour reserve, inactive persons) and demand side (job vacancies). The statistics cover the European Union, the euro area, Member States, candidate countries and EEA/EFTA countries. They support the conduct and coordination of policies in the fields of employment and economic and monetary policy. They also help the Commission to define, implement and monitor labour market policies within the revised Lisbon strategy and the European employment strategy. For the medium term, the focus is on improving labour statistics in terms of coverage and quality by (i) adapting and strengthening the Labour Force Survey (LFS) process so that it can better meet user demands for pertinent and timely data; (ii) improving the coherence and integration of employment statistics; (iii) further developing the structural indicators and the principal European economic indicators (PEEI) for the labour market; (iv) fully implementing job vacancy statistics; and (v) fine-tuning the integrated system of earnings and labour cost statistics.
Module 1.02.01  Employment and unemployment

Responsible unit: F-2: Labour market
Contact person: Ingo KUHNERT, Tel: +352 4301 35234

1. Module Description

The module covers the EU Labour Force Survey (LFS), job vacancy statistics and statistics on industrial disputes (strikes).

The LFS, for which Regulation 577/98 is the basic legal act, provides quarterly and annual information on a wide range of labour market characteristics and socio-demographic variables of individuals and households. Based on quarterly/annual micro-datasets detailed tables, aggregate information, targeted indicators and time series are produced, analysed and disseminated. Tailor-made extractions using the micro-datasets are made and provided to users. Annual-ad hoc modules are developed; the results are processed and published. Based on the LFS monthly unemployment rates are estimated and released as headline indicators. Conceptual work and quality-related projects are undertaken across the entire domain.

Job vacancy statistics are collected, processed and published under gentlemen's agreement. Work on conceptual and data collection issues is ongoing. Launching first data transmissions under regulation 453/2008 is planned in 2010 for reference quarter 2010Q1.

Data on strikes are published annually on the basis of a voluntary data collection in the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


sample survey in the Community to adapt the list of survey characteristics, OJ L 336, 23.12.2003


All EU LFS regulations can be consulted on: http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/LFS_MAIN/LFS/lfs_regulations.htm
Agreements:

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

3. Data Requirements

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

JVC_01_A: Annual Vacancy Data with Economic Activity, Regional and Occupational Breakdown  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

JVC_01_Q: Quarterly vacancy data broken down by economic activity (NACE Rev. 1.1)  Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q

JVC_02_Q: Quarterly vacancy data broken down by economic activity (NACE Rev. 2)  Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: Q

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

LFS_A_A: Annual Labour Force Survey  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

LFS_Q_Q: Quarterly Labour Force Survey  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

STRIKES_A_A: Statistics on Industrial Disputes  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

UNEMPLOY_M_M: Unemployment data (LFS)  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

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

4. Methodology

Methodology on the LFS is available on:

Information on Monthly Unemployment is available on:

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

Methodology on Job vacancy statistics is available on:

Methods and definitions on industrial disputes are available at the ILO website, Sources & Methods/volume 7 – strikes and lockouts: http://laborsta.ilo.org

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, UN.
Module 1.02.02  Earnings and labour costs

Responsible unit:  F-2: Labour market
Contact person:  Simone CASALI, Tel: +352 4301 35572

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Agreement of 01/01/1995, several data transmission agreements done in the relevant Working Group meetings

SPC Agreement of 29/05/1998, Gentlemen's agreement.

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

Other basis:

Integrated system of earnings and labour cost statistics (SPC/2003/49/7)

3. Data Requirements

LACOST_A_A4: Labour costs survey table A national data    Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: 4

LACOST_B_A4: Labour costs survey table B size classes data    Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: 4

LACOST_C_A4: Labour costs survey table C regional data    Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: 4

LACOST_D_A4: Labour costs survey table D national data in Nace rev.1.1
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: N

LACOST_LCUPDR2_A: Annual updates of labour costs    Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

LACOST_LCUPD_A: Annual updates of labour costs (Nace rev.1.1)
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

LCI_INDEX_Q: Labour Cost Indices-Quarterly    Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q

LCI_WEIGHT_A: Labour Cost Index - Weight    Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: A

SES_EARA_A4: Structure of Earnings Survey - Table A - Reporting Units
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

SES_EARB_A4: Structure of Earnings Survey - Table B - Employees
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

SES_GEARNR2_A: Annual estimates of average gross earnings
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

SES_GEARN_A: Annual estimates of average gross earnings (Nace rev. 1.1)
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

SES_GPGR2_A: Annual Gender Pay Gap    Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

SES_GPG_A: Annual Gender Pay Gap (Nace rev. 1.1)    Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology

See legal acts.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, ECB.
Module 1.02.03  Database on labour market policy interventions

Responsible unit: F-2: Labour market  
Contact person: Sabine GAGEL, Tel: +352 4301 36734

1. Module Description

The module covers the annual collection, dissemination and analysis of statistics on labour market policy interventions with a focus on public expenditure associated with labour market policy interventions and on participants in these interventions. Targeted indicators for the Employment Guidelines are developed and produced. Conceptual harmonisation is pursued.

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

Member States Agreement of 01/01/2000, reiterated each year in the Labour Market Statistics Working Group

Labour Market Policy database
Comments: Methodological Manual available in English-German-French
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: yearly
Date of adoption: 2000; revised methodology of June 2006 + its 2009 addendum
Publication: Labour Market Policy - Expenditure and participants (annual publication; last edition: data 2007)
Participant countries: EU Member States and Norway
Official data providers: Ministries of Labour or Employment, National Statistical Institutes

3. Data Requirements

LMP_A_A: Labour Market Policy Statistics  Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology


5. International Cooperation

Since 2005, the data collection has been coordinated with the OECD (i.e. starting with reference year 2004). Eurostat collects LMP data for EU Member States and Norway and shares the results with OECD; OECD collects data for OECD countries which are not EU countries according to the Eurostat methodology. There are some deviations in the coverage of category 1 – Labour market services.
Module 1.02.04  Time use and reconciliation of work and family life

Responsible unit:  F-2: Labour market
Contact person:  Luis DEL BARRIO, Tel: +352 4301 35065

1. Module Description

The aim of the Time Use Survey (TUS) is to provide detailed information on how individuals spend their time. It allows shedding light on unpaid work, activities outside the work place and issues related to reconciliation of work and family life. The module covers the development and drafting of methodological guidelines for countries that conduct a TUS (about every 10 years on a voluntary basis) and general guidance as well as analysis and support to publications. The module also covers the preparation of the 2010 LFS ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life (this ad hoc module is attached to the EU Labour Force Survey).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Time Use Surveys, Gentlemen's agreement.

Member States, EFTA countries and 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. These guidelines were revised and a new version was published in January 2009.

Reference: CIRCA site: Time Use Surveys Group.

3. Data Requirements

Countries participating in the 2010 ad hoc module sent the data file according to the specifications detailed in annex to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 20/2009 of 13 January 2009 adopting the specifications of the 2010 ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life.

4. Methodology


Tabulation and related metadata information of the Harmonised European Time Use Survey database are available at: https://www.h2.scb.se/tus/tus/default.htm

5. International Cooperation

ILO, OECD, UNSD.
Theme 1.03 Education and lifelong learning

Description

These statistics include the production of statistical information on education and lifelong learning via specific data sources on education and training systems, vocational training in enterprises and adult learning. This information is supplemented with relevant information coming from other ESS sources which are not specific to education, covering such areas as outcome of education, human capital, education and social inclusion or transition from school to working life.

Indicators produced are used in benchmarking exercises such as the structural indicators, the follow-up of the report on the concrete future objectives of the education and training systems (Education and Training 2010 and its follow-up Education and Training 2020 ("ET 2020")), the European Employment Strategy, benchmarking the European Research Area, the social agenda and sustainable development.

Cooperation within the Commission is established with DG EAC, DG EMPL, DG RTD and the JRC (CRELL — Centre for Research on Education and Lifelong Learning). Cooperation with other international organisations (Unesco Institute for Statistics, OECD, ILO), with specialised EU agencies (European Training Foundation — ETF, Cedefop) as well as with the Eurydice information network established by DG EAC is developed and established.
Module 1.03.01  Education statistics

Responsible unit:  F-4: Education, science and culture
Contact person:  Lene MEJER, Tel: +352 4301 35423

1. Module Description

The objective of this domain is to provide comparable data, statistics and indicators on education for the EU-27, the candidate countries, EEA countries, Switzerland, Albania, Japan as well as other countries available.

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

The international standard classification of education (ISCED), 1997 version, is used for defining education levels and fields. The statistics cover enrolments, entrants, graduates, personnel, language learning and expenditure. Regional data are also available. Data are produced annually and covered by the Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning (domain 1). A Commission Regulation (to be published beginning of 2011) defines the tables to be transmitted in relation to the joint UOE data collection instruments specified in section 4 below.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Council Conclusions No 05/C 141/01 of 24 May 2005, on new indicators in education and training, OJ C 141, 10.6.2005

Communication from the Commission of 21 February 2007 on a coherent framework of indicators and benchmarks for monitoring progress towards the Lisbon objectives in education and training (COM/2007/0061 final)

This site includes methodological documentation on the UOE data collection (the shared UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection on education and training statistics), information on CVTS (Continuous Vocational Training Survey), on education data coming from the Labour
3. Data Requirements

EDUCAT_CLASS_A: Class Size (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_DEM_A: Demography (WEI Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_ENRL_A: Enrolments (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_ENTR_A: Entrants (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_FINANCE_A: Educational Expenditure (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 630 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_GRAD_A: Graduates (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_GRDBAMA_A: ISCED 5A Graduations according to the Bachelor-Master structure (Eurostat Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_ISCMAP_A: ISCED Mapping (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_LANG_A: Foreign Language Learning (Eurostat Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_PERS_A: Educational Personnel (UOE Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
EDUCAT_REGIO_A: Regional Enrolment (Eurostat Questionnaire)     Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

UOE data collection instruments (see link above).

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD.
Module 1.03.02 Vocational training and lifelong learning statistics

Responsible unit: F-4: Education, science and culture
Contact person: Sylvain JOUHETTE, Tel: +352 4301 34290

1. Module Description

This module covers vocational training and outcomes of education statistics.


The Adult Education Survey (AES) provides data on the structure of participation of adults in lifelong learning activities (age group 25-64 years old). It covers in particular the patterns of participation in formal and non-formal education and training, reasons for participation, obstacles to participation, costs of participation as well as types and intensity of participation. The 2005-2008 Adult Education Survey was a pilot exercise at EU level. The results are available for most EU countries (EU27 except Ireland and Luxembourg) as well as Croatia, Turkey and Norway. The next survey is covered by the Regulation (EC) No 452/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning (domain 2). A Commission Regulation (to be published by the end of 2010) defines the observation period and the deadline for the transmission of the results and provides information on the description of the variables as well as on the sampling, precision and quality requirements.

The objective of the continuing vocational training survey (CVTS) is to provide comparable statistical results on training and non-training enterprises, the supply of and the demand for vocational skills, the need for CVT and the forms, content and volume of CVT, the use of enterprises’ own training resources and of external providers, cost of CVT courses as well as initial vocational training from 2005 (e.g. apprenticeships). The survey covers enterprises with 10 and more employees in Sections C to K and O of the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1). Three rounds of surveys have been carried out with reference years 1993, 1999 and 2005. The production of CVTS data is covered by the Regulation (EC) No 1552/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises. A Commission Regulation (to be published by the end of 2010) amends Regulation (EC) No 1552/2005 as regards the list of variables as well as the precision requirements (NACE Rev 2 and additional requirements for the representativeness of the results in large countries).

Educational outcomes (educational attainment) is provided by household surveys carried out in Member States, notably by the EU Labour Force Survey but also by the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). The objective is to provide comparable statistical results on the educational attainment of populations combined with other socio-economic variables. Ad hoc modules are attached to the EU-LFS on a yearly basis since 1999. Three modules concern education matters: Transition from school to working life (2000), Lifelong learning (2003) and Entry of young people into the labour market (2009).
2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


The legal acts concerning the EU Labour Force Survey and the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) are referenced in the modules 1.02.01 and 1.06.02, respectively.

Agreements:

SPC Agreement of 01/12/1998, 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.

Other basis:


This site includes methodological documentation on the UOE data collection (the shared UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection on education and training statistics), information on CVTS (Continuing Vocational Training Survey), on education data coming from the Labour Force Survey, on culture statistics and on publications as well as a number of other issues related to education statistics.

3. Data Requirements

AES_QUEST_A5: Micro data set of the AES survey       Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

AES_VALTBL_A5: Control data set of the AES survey       Timeliness: 600 Periodicity: A

CVTS_CONTBL_A5: Control table of CVTS3 with aggregated values of key variables
Timeliness: 210 Periodicity: A

CVTS_CVTSOUT_N: CVTS - Return of data to Member States       Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N

CVTS_IMPMD_A5: Imputed micro-data of CVTS3       Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

CVTS_NIMPMD_A5: Non-imputed micro-data of CVTS3       Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology

Relevant methodological information on the AES and CVTS can be found on the Circa webpage at:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/edtcs/library?l=/working_groups&vm=detailed&sb=Title

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD.
Theme 1.04 Culture

Description

This theme covers all statistics related to culture and cultural industries. The work of the ESSnet-culture set up in 2009 will contribute to the development of this field. The definition of cultural domain prepared by the EC LEG-Culture and adopted by the SPC in 1999 needs updating, also in connection with the new proposed framework for cultural statistics in preparation by Unesco. A methodology identifying cultural employment by crossing economic sectors and occupations should be revised, taking into account recent revisions of NACE and ISCO. The methodological work concerning cultural participation continues, taking into consideration new cultural practices related to the use of ICT. More methodological work has to be done in the domain of expenditure on culture, mainly public expenditure and financing of culture where specific administrative data collection could be envisaged. Economic statistics on cultural industries are available from the EU-Structural Business Statistics database but the coverage of this sector is very limited; new data sources for this theme should be explored. Statistics on cultural provision need more harmonisation.

Cooperation with the Unesco Institute for Statistics is very important in this area. The Council of Europe, the OECD and many international organisations in the cultural domain are also interested in collaboration.
Module 1.04.01 Culture statistics

Responsible unit: F-4: Education, science and culture
Contact person: Marta BECK-DOMZALSKA, Tel: +352 4301 33123

1. Module Description

The objective of culture statistics is to provide harmonised data on culture and creativity, in the context of its contribution to employment, growth and intercultural dialogue in Europe. With the renewed concern for statistics on culture at the Council level in the context of the Lisbon strategy (Council Resolution from 16.11.2007), the work in this domain was re-launched in Eurostat in mi-2008. In September 2009 the ESSnet-culture has started its activities. Its work is based on better use of existing data sources (assessing the comparability of these statistics) and can provide proposals for new/better data collections in the fields of cultural industries, cultural expenditure and cultural participation. Methodological work on updating the framework for cultural statistics has to take into account the new 2009 Unesco framework for cultural statistics.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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


Agreements:

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

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

Working Group Agreement on cultural statistics of 31/03/2000
As a follow-up of the LEG, the Working Group (WG) on Cultural Statistics consisting of representatives of all EU Member States was set up within Eurostat. The WG has supported and monitored developments in cultural statistics and encouraged Member States to get involved in the production of comparable data at European level. Task Forces on cultural employment, cultural participation and expenditure and finance were created and prepared their reports in 2004. The last meeting of the WG was held in June 2008. During this meeting, a proposal to launch the ESSnet-culture was approved. The ESSnet-culture, based on the multi-beneficiary grant awarded for two years, has begun its work in September 2009. The ESSnet-culture is
composed of four thematic Task Forces: framework for cultural statistics, cultural industries, expenditure on culture and cultural participation.

Time of obligation: not applicable
Periodicity: not applicable
Additional information available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/culturestatistics/library?l=/public&vm=detailed&sb=Title

Other basis:

Conclusions of the Council of June 2008 (2008/C 143/06)

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

The LEG final report provides the methodological foundations and indicates the necessary tools needed for a coherent system of EU cultural statistics, and is available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/culturestatistics/library?l=/public&vm=detailed&sb=Title

Further methodological development is foreseen within the framework of the ESSnet-culture.

Some methodological notes on different domains of cultural statistics were included in the "Pocketbook on cultural statistics" (Eurostat 2007) and can be found on: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/culture/introduction

5. International Cooperation

Cooperation in this field concerns methodological aspects. Contacts are established with the UIS (Unesco Institute for Statistics), OECD, Council of Europe, UNCTAD, WIPO.
Theme 1.05 Health and safety

Description

Based on Regulation (EC) 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 concerning Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, activities will be continued to develop, collect, analyse and disseminate a consistent set of statistics on (i) public health as the statistical element of health information required by the second programme of Community action in the field of health 2008-2013 and the further Health Strategy, and (ii) health and safety at work in order to meet the needs of the Community strategy on health and safety at work 2007-2012. The main focus will be on quality improvement for the different sets of indicators, on preparatory work for implementing measures for the framework regulation and on providing data for health and safety indicators as part of the structural, sustainable development social inclusion, and the European Community Health Indicators (ECHI). This refers in particular to the core set (ECHI short list) and progressively their regional elements, to the streamlined indicators portfolios of the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) for the area of health care and long-term care, as well as to other indicator sets such as the contextual indicators on disability and social integration. Cooperation with Member States in the area of public health will enter into a new dimension by strengthening the partnership on public health as an ESS network.
Module 1.05.01 Public health

Responsible unit: F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person: Hartmut BUCHOW, Tel: +352 4301 34990
Bart DE NORRE (EHIS), Tel: +352 4301 34565

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide a harmonised and common data set in the field of public health, covering all elements related to health, namely health status, including morbidity and disability, the determinants having an effect on health status, health care needs, resources allocated to health care as well as health care expenditure and financing and the causes of mortality. Further improvement of the methodology and assistance for quality improvement is provided through the Partnership Health, now continued as an ESSnet, and the development of measures implementing the new framework regulation on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work. Data are inter alia used for different sets of indicators, such as the European Community Health Indicators (ECHI) and the Open Method of Coordination (OMC).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:


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), Minimum European Health Module (MEHM) and some questions on unmet needs of health care collected via SILC.

Time of obligation and periodicity:

- for CoD and CARE (expenditure health care data: System of Health Accounts (SHA) and non-expenditure health care data): 1x/year
- for HIS: selection of national HIS surveys in 2004, every 5 years for the EHIS from 2008 onwards
- Minimum European Health Module (MEHM) and questions in SILC: annual from 2005

Participant countries: EU Member States, candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey), Switzerland, Norway and Iceland and whenever possible potential candidate countries.
Official data providers: NSIs and/or Ministries of Health and/or Institutes of Public Health. Documents and information available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/health/home

Other basis:

Commission regulation on EU-SILC: see modules 1.06.

3. Data Requirements

COD_A_A: Causes of Death; Timeliness: 540; Periodicity: Annual
EHIS_HISNAT_5: European Health Interview Survey; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: 5-yearly
HCNEXP_ISHMT_A: Hospital discharges according to ISHMT; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
HCSHA_SHANAT_A: Healthcare Expenditure according to SHA; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_HEMPLOY_A: health employment; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_PHYSRES_A: Physical resources; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
JQNMHC_ESTAMOD_A: Eurostat additional module; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual
HCNEXP_PATHOS_A: Patients and hospital activities; Timeliness: /; Periodicity: Annual

4. Methodology

For CoD: data collection according to ICD-10
For HIS data collection: 4 survey modules (on health status, health care utilisation and health determinants, as well as background demographic and socio-economic information) constituting the EHIS
For CARE non expenditure: data collection on health care resources and on hospital activity (according to the ISHMT classification), using common definitions together with OECD and WHO
For CARE expenditure: 3 core tables according to the SHA methodology and ICHA classifications

All methodologies are available on Circa Health Statistics, folder Methodology.

5. International Cooperation

WHO (parallel data collection for COD in candidate and potential candidate countries, same classification ISHMT for the hospital discharges data collection)
Joint questionnaire with WHO and OECD on health care expenditure data since 2005
Joint questionnaire with WHO and OECD on health care non-expenditure data - health care resources, namely on health employment (for different categories of workers) and on statistics on physical and technical resources in hospitals and other health care settings from 2010 onwards
Module 1.05.02  Health and safety at work

Responsible unit:  F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person:  Bart DE NORRE, Tel: +352 4301 34565

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide a harmonised and common data set in the field of health and safety at work, covering all elements related to the prevention and protection of the health and safety of workers at work, in particular accidents at work, occupational diseases and other work-related health problems and illnesses.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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


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


Agreements:

Member States Agreement of 01/01/1993, 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
Periodicity: annual
Date of adoption: ESAW Phase 1 1993; ESAW Phase 2 1996; ESAW Phase 3 16/10/2000;
Participant countries: ESAW: EU27 + NO + CH
Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries and/or NSI

Member States Agreement of 01/01/1995, 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
3. Data Requirements

EODS_A_A: European Occupation Diseases Statistics; Timeliness: 540; Periodicity: Annual

ESAW_A_A: European Statistics on Accidents at Work; Timeliness: 540; Periodicity: Annual

4. Methodology


ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodology are described in publications mentioned above

All methodologies (including publications describing ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodologies) available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/hasaw/library

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 1.06 Distribution of incomes and living conditions

Description

Statistics on the distribution of income and on living conditions are based on two data sources: HBS and EU-SILC.

EU-SILC, the reference data source for EU statistics on income and social exclusion in all EU countries and in Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey, will be used to compute the indicators included in the Annual Progress Report on the Lisbon Strategy to the spring European Council (structural indicators) and the overarching Laeken and pensions indicators used in the streamlined Open Method of Coordination (OMC) on social protection and social inclusion. Development work on material deprivation, housing and labour transition indicators is of key importance.

Focus in the medium term is on extending the geographical coverage of EU-SILC to candidate countries and on its consolidation. EU-SILC has a potential to contribute to the implementation of the Commission communication "GDP & beyond".
Module 1.06.01  Household budget surveys (HBS)

Responsible unit:  F-3: Living conditions and social protection  
Contact person:  Peter Paul BORG, Tel: +352 4301 37848

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised data on consumption expenditure at EU level. The data are based on national Household Budget Surveys, which are sample surveys covering 270,000 households. Data are collected on the basis of a gentlemen's agreement approximately every five years. Data are available in New Cronos. The most recent information is relating to the 2005 wave.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:

HBS/151-B/2003/EN - Update for methodological recommendations for harmonisation for the HBS round of 2005 available on:  

Data transmission for the HBSs round 2005, HBS-153-03-EN_2005

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 and later updated in.

Household Budget Surveys in the EU - Methodology and Recommendations for Harmonisation – 2003, available on:  

3. Data Requirements

HBS_PAC_A5: Household Budget Survey   Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

4. Methodology

Household Budget Surveys in the EU - Methodology and Recommendations for Harmonisation – 2003, available on:  

5. International Cooperation

None
Module 1.06.02  Income, social inclusion and living conditions

Responsible unit:  F-3: Living conditions and social protection
Contact person:  Pascal WOLFF, Tel: +352 4301 33660

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to produce harmonised data on income, social inclusion and living conditions at EU level. The data are the main source for the compilation of comparable indicators on social cohesion used for policy monitoring at EU level in the context of the open method of coordination on social protection and social inclusion.

The data is based on EU-SILC, an annual survey covering about 140,000 households and collecting cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income, level of education, labour market, family situation and other living conditions. SILC was launched in 2003 by a group of voluntary countries and then gradually extended. As from 2007 onwards the EU-SILC data collection has taken place in 31 countries (EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey). It is based on Regulation No. 1177/2003 of the Council and European Parliament and on implementing Commission regulations. An additional Commission regulation on an annual ad-hoc module is developed each year.

Aggregated tables and indicators are available on the Eurostat website (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/living_conditions_and_social_protection/data). In addition, anonymised micro-data is also released to the research community (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/microdata/eu_silc).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports, OJ L 5, 9.1.2004

Annual ad-hoc modules:


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, 2006

3. Data Requirements

SILC_CD_A: Cross-sectional Household Register  Timeliness: 330 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology


Algorithms to compute Overarching Indicators based on EU-SILC and adopted under the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/eusilc/library?l=/data_dissemination/42_indicators/methodology_040209_/EN_1.0_&a=d

Algorithms to compute indicators in the streamlined Social Inclusion Portfolio based on EU-SILC and adopted under the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/eusilc/library?l=/data_dissemination/42_indicators/inclusion_040209_/EN_1.0_&a=d

Algorithms to compute Pensions Indicators based on EU-SILC and adopted under the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/eusilc/library?l=/data_dissemination/42_indicators/pensions_portfolio_/EN_1.0_&a=d

5. International Cooperation

UNSD, OECD.
Theme 1.07 Social protection

Description

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. Implementation of ESSPROS data collection in the new Member States is a priority objective in future years. Another important challenge in terms of medium-term strategy is the launching and evaluation of the pilot data collection on net social benefits. If results are positive, the module on net social benefits will be implemented from 2011. The analytical use of social protection data is to be strengthened by producing user-oriented analyses and improving online dissemination. This medium-term strategy can only be achieved through closer cooperation with policy users, Member States and other international organisations (OECD and ILO in particular).
Module 1.07.01 Social protection (ESSPROS)

Responsible unit: F-3: Living conditions and social protection
Contact person: Teresa BENTO, Tel: +352 4301 32056

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to produce data 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 on New Cronos. Data from the module on the number of pensions beneficiaries are also annually collected. A data collection on net expenditures, based on a Gentlemen's agreement, should be launched in 2010.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

A Gentlemen's agreement about the transition period for net social benefits is supposed to be agreed by the ESSPROS WG of June 2010. On the basis of this agreement, data on net social benefits should be collected for years 2007, 2008 and 2009 on a voluntary basis. The collection of data referring to years 2007 and 2008 should be launched in 2010.

Other basis:

ESSPROS Manual
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: yearly
Participant countries: EU Member states, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland
Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes and Ministries of Labour or other bodies - depending on countries
ESSPROS group available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/esspros/home

ESSPROS manual is currently under revision in order to include the methodology for the ESSPROS module on net social protection benefits.
3. Data Requirements

ESSPROS_BENEF_A: ESSPROS pension beneficiaries  Timeliness: 510 Periodicity: A

ESSPROS_QRPENB_A: ESSPROS quality report - pension beneficiaries  Timeliness: 600 Periodicity: A

ESSPROS_QUALI_A: ESSPROS qualitative data  Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

ESSPROS_QUALREP_A: ESSPROS quality report - general  Timeliness: 630 Periodicity: A

ESSPROS_QUANTI_A: ESSPROS quantitative data  Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

Provided the approval of the ESSPROS WG of June 2010, the following data set will be added to the previous ones:

ESSPROS_NET_A: ESSPROS net social benefits  Timeliness: 690 Periodicity: A

ESSPROS_QRNET_A: ESSPROS quality report – net social benefits  Timeliness: 690 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

ESSPROS Manual

ESSPROS Manual is currently under revision in order to include the methodology for the ESSPROS module on net social protection benefits.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, NOSOSCO.
Theme 1.09 Food safety

Description

Work on food safety statistics will continue in order to obtain statistical indicators for monitoring food safety within the EU. Cooperation will be continued with DG AGRI, stepped up with DG SANCO and developed with other Commission departments where relevant, such as DG FISH, DG ENV and DG TRADE, and with the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC) and the World Health Organisation (WHO).
Module 1.09.01  Food safety statistics: cross-cutting issues

Responsible unit:  F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person:  Ana Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: +352 4301 35730

1. Module 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 database 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. The database 'Food: From farm to fork' will be further developed and the potential impact of changes in related classifications (NACE, CPA, PRODCOM, CN) will be addressed.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Eurostat Working Group on Food safety statistics and related Task Forces: Work developments are discussed at the regular meetings of the Working group (at least once a year).

At regular intervals the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (SCAS) is informed on work carried out on food safety statistics and its development;

General information (description): The scope of the project covers the whole food chain (from farm to fork). Several priority areas were identified at the first meeting of the working group (April 2003). These are: products with distinctive marks (organic products, PDO/PGI/TSG products, and GM-based products), statistics on control and monitoring activities, food consumption statistics. A reflection group set up in June 2005 identified future development areas like the 'impact of food safety in human health'. Development of statistical work on these areas is made with the help of relevant Task forces and Technical Groups;

Publication: in TF and/or WG documents in CIRCA Interest Group Food safety statistics, available on http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/.Home/main, domain FOOD containing main indicators of the food production-consumption chain, pocketbook Food: From farm to fork statistics, several Statistics in Focus, etc. All available on Eurostat website under Agriculture and fisheries: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu;

Participant countries: EU Member States, EFTA countries and the candidate countries;
Official data providers: NSIs and/or Ministries of Agriculture and/or Ministries of Health and/or responsible national Food authorities.

3. Data Requirements

See Modules 1.09.02, 1.09.03 and 1.09.04
4. Methodology

See Modules 1.09.02, 1.09.03 and 1.09.04

5. International Cooperation

None
Module 1.09.02  Statistics on control and monitoring activities

Responsible unit: F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person: Ana Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: +352 4301 35730

1. Module Description

The statistics on control and monitoring activities have been identified as a priority area within food safety statistics. They include the following domains: food and feed controls, controls for the presence of pesticide residues, veterinary medicines, contaminants, zoonoses as well as controls on Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) and animal welfare.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Data on control and monitoring activities: extracted from annual reports provided by the countries to DG SANCO or to the European Food Safety Authority.
3. Data Requirements

Data collected by DG SANCO and the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) (annual reports) and transmitted to Eurostat in order to avoid double reporting. Data on food and feed controls transmitted directly to Eurostat on a voluntary basis.

4. Methodology

A common terminology has been developed and is available at the following address:


It contains the following elements:
- Common glossary of control and monitoring activities
- Typology of sampling strategies
- Classification of control and monitoring activities
- Practical definitions of variables
- Data dictionary of product groupings
- Data dictionary of activities of the establishments involved in food and feed chains

5. International Cooperation

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Module 1.09.03  Food consumption statistics

Responsible unit:  F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person:  Ana Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: +352 4301 35730

1. Module Description

Food consumption statistics will serve two main purposes: to use it in the context of risk assessments for 'food safety' and to monitor policies, actions and programmes on 'health and nutrition'. The overall aim is to develop a methodology for statistical data on food consumption in order to assist in the evaluation, monitoring and orientation of health and food safety policies of the EU.

A first list of indicators for priority substances and priority foods and nutrients has been established. The Household Budget Survey has been identified as a possible source for calculating food consumption indicators related to health and nutrition. Following a first transmission of data on food quantities collected by Member States from their national 2005 Household Budget Surveys, Eurostat is using these data to calculate a set of indicators to monitor health and nutrition policy.

2. Legal Basis

Community Statistical Programme 2008-2012

See also Module 1.06.01

3. Data Requirements

See also Module 1.06.01

4. Methodology

See also Module 1.06.01

5. International Cooperation

None
Module 1.09.04  Statistics on products with distinctive marks (including organic production and farming)

Responsible unit:  F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person:  Ana Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: +352 4301 35730

1. Module Description

The statistics on products with distinctive marks include three domains: Organic production and farming, PDO/PGI products (PDO: Protected Denomination of Origin; PGI: Protected Geographical Indication) and GM (genetically modified) based products.

A regular data collection is established for ‘organic production and farming’, which will be further consolidated in the context of the Council Regulation 834/2007.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Organic production and farming:


PDO/PGI/TSG products:


GMOs:


Other basis:

Data on organic production and farming: transmitted directly to Eurostat

Comments: Data on PDO/PGI/TSG products: voluntary data collection agreed at the meeting held 3-4 December 2004

3. Data Requirements

a) The data on ‘Organic production and farming’ are available for the following variables and are provided via eDAMIS:

FOOD_OFOPER_A: Number of Organic Operators
Number of registered organic operators (producers, processors and importers) at the end of the reference year and new during the year
Timeliness: 1 July year n+1 Periodicity: A

FOOD_OFAREA_A: Organic Area and Production
Organic crop area (fully converted and under conversion) and organic crop production
Timeliness: 1 July year n+1 Periodicity: A

FOOD_OFLIVES_A: Organic Livestock
Organic livestock
Timeliness: 1 July year n+1 Periodicity: A

Production of organic products from animal origin
Timeliness: 1 July year n+1 Periodicity: A

FOOD_OFNACE_A: Number of Organic Operators - classified by NACE
Number of organic processors and production value by economic activity
Timeliness: 1 July year n+1 Periodicity: A

b) The following data on ‘PDO/PGI products’ are collected by ESTAT:

• Number of certified products
• Number of producers
• Volume and value of the sold production

4. Methodology

The methodology is still being further developed: a harmonised questionnaire has been elaborated for the data provision of organic farming and is being tested by Member States.

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 1.10 Crime and criminal justice

Description

Module 1.10.01 Administrative data on crime and criminal justice

Responsible unit: F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person: Geoffrey THOMAS, Tel: +352 4301 34198

1. Module Description

In the context of the EU Action Plan 2006-2010 to measure crime and criminal justice, an annual data collection is established on administrative data in the field of crime and criminal justice i.e. on police – recorded crime, police numbers and prison populations; further actions include quality improvement, extension of the data collections and working towards a joint data collection with the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement reached within the Working Group on Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics

Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

CRIME_NEWSTAT_A: Crime Statistics Dataset   Timeliness: 367 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

A classification of crime types for statistical purposes is being developed by an international task force organised by the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime.

5. International Cooperation

Close collaboration on methodology and data collection in the framework of the project on the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics and with UNODC, HEUNI and EMCDDA.
Module 1.10.02 EU victimisation survey module

Responsible unit: F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person: Geoffrey THOMAS, Tel: +352 4301 34198

1. Module Description

In the context of the EU Action Plan 2006-2010 to measure crime and criminal justice, a survey module on victimisation has been developed and tested. A Council and EP Regulation are being prepared for implementation as the European Security Survey in 2013.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Commission Decision No 2008/679/JHA of 31 July 2008 on the attribution of action grants for translating and testing a victimisation survey module under the specific programme 'Prevention of and fight against crime' as part of the general programme on security and safeguarding liberties, OJ L 221, 19.8.2008, p. 34

Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology


5. International Cooperation

UNODC, UNECE, HEUNI, FRA.
Theme 1.11 Discrimination

Description

Based on the outcome of the discussions in 2009 with the Directors of Social Statistics (DSS), actions will continue, initially on further methodological work to establish statistics for measuring equality and progress in combating discrimination. In addition, a first set of indicators could be defined (together with the Expert Group established by DG EMPL) and disseminated from available data; testing and translation of a pilot survey (module) on experienced discrimination could be started.
Module 1.11.01 Discrimination statistics

Responsible unit: F-5: Health and food safety; Crime
Contact person: Geoffrey THOMAS, Tel: +352 4301 34198

1. Module Description

Using available data as far as possible, a framework is being developed for the collection of statistics on the extent and impact of discrimination (Article 13 of the Treaties forbids discrimination on the basis of five grounds: religion, race or ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation and age).

2. Legal Basis

Community Statistical Programme 2008-2012

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

An internal Eurostat task force is preparing a set of indicators for publication on the Eurostat website.

5. International Cooperation

FRA, Council of Europe.
Theme 1.12 Other work in the field of demographic and social statistics

Description

This theme includes five distinct cross-cutting modules in social statistics: social reporting, gender statistics, youth statistics, the European Programme of Social Surveys (EPSS) and harmonisation of the core social variables.

In the field of social reporting, Eurostat is and will remain an active co-author together with DG EMPL of the report ‘The social situation in the European Union’. In addition to a holistic view, this report has a special focus from one edition to another. Eurostat also produces the statistical pocketbook ‘Living conditions in Europe’.

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 political interest in young people is growing. With the Commission’s new Youth Strategy (2010-2018) adopted in April 2009, there is a strong focus on evidence-based youth policy. In this context, the need for solid statistical and sociological data and analysis becomes obvious. At EU level harmonized statistical data are numerous but should be better exploited. Eurostat will therefore make the existing data sources on youth more accessible and user-friendly on its online database.

The EPSS project is a three-year rolling programme of all social surveys. It aims to rationalise the existing household surveys and to reinforce the general social statistical infrastructure so that Eurostat is in a better position to answer new Commission demands.

The aim of harmonising the core social variables is to implement in each EU social survey a limited set of common variables in order to allow more cross-sources analysis.

The EPSS and the core social variables are cornerstones of a long-term re-engineering of social statistics.
Module 1.12.02 Gender statistics

Responsible unit: F-2: Labour market
Contact person: Didier DUPRÉ, Tel: +352 4301 35034
Simone CASALI (Gender Pay Gap), Tel: +352 4301 35572

1. Module Description

Gender is a key dimension of all statistics on individuals. The module covers the work done on gender mainstreaming in statistics as well as the promotion of the gender perspective in statistics. This includes data production, analysis and publication. Specific indicators like the gender pay gap are developed and regularly produced.

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

The new methodology for the gender pay gap, based on the structure of earnings survey, was adopted at the 18-19 September 2006 meeting of the Directors of Social Statistics: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/ssd/library/l=/dss_meetings/meeting_2006_18-19&vm=detailed&sb=Title. At the Labour Market Statistics Working Group on 15/16 June 2009, it was agreed on providing further breakdowns (NACE Rev. 2 sections, economic control (public/private) and age classes).

Other basis:


An overview of the breakdown by gender of all the European Statistical System / Eurostat data collections has been carried out and will be regularly updated by Eurostat.

3. Data Requirements

SES_GPG2_A: Structural Indicator - Annual Gender Pay Gap
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

SES_GPG_A: Structural Indicator - Annual Gender Pay Gap (NACE Rev. 1.1)
Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

See also Module 1.02.02

All data collections in all domains where gender or gender related aspects are included as a variable/dimension.

4. Methodology

See agreements.

5. International Cooperation

UNECE Group of experts on Gender Statistics
DOMAIN 2 – Macroeconomic statistics
Theme 2.01 Annual economic accounts

Description

Annual national accounts play a fundamental role in the examination of many key policy questions for the European Union. They provide key economic and monetary policy indicators and 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 European Central Bank (ECB), as well as by national governments, social partners, financial markets, economic analysts and other institutional and private users. Annual national accounts also constitute the basis for many structural indicators required by the European Council. As well as providing a wealth of detail, the annual economic accounts provide a solid framework and benchmark for quarterly estimates (Theme 2.02) and calculation of own resources (Theme 2.05).

Harmonised data are compiled and transmitted by all Member States in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA95), which is the EU version of the world-level System of National Accounts. Data are transmitted by EU Member States to Eurostat in accordance with the transmission programme set out in Annex B to the ESA Regulation.
Module 2.01.01 European system of accounts

Responsible unit: C-1: National accounts methodology, Statistics for own resources
Contact person: Christian RAVETS, Tel: +352 4301 34826

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to pursue the revision of the European System of Accounts (ESA95 – Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009), while continuing to participate actively in the discussions on the international System of National Accounts (SNA) and the SNA research agenda. The ESA revision work will ensure that the new ESA will continue to be the appropriate methodological reference for the production of high quality national accounts data required for major EU policies (e.g. own resources, excessive deficit procedure, structural funds, etc.) and for economic analysis. The work covers the elaboration of common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules intended to be used for compiling accounts and tables on a comparable basis as well as a programme for transmitting, for Community purposes and on precise dates, these accounts and tables. Work on some specific methodological and implementation aspects (e.g. improved price and volume measures and the development of some supplementary tables and satellite accounts frameworks) will also be a key task.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


Handbook on prices and volume measurements in national accounts

Handbook on Quarterly National Accounts, Eurostat 1999

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

ESA 95 and legal acts above
Handbook on Quarterly National Accounts, Eurostat 1999
Prices and volume measurements, Handbook

5. International Cooperation

EFTA, OECD, UNECE, IMF, World Bank, UNSD.
Module 2.01.02  National accounts: aggregates

Responsible unit: C-2: National accounts - production
Contact person: Jukka JALAVA, Tel: +352 4301 38435

1. Module Description

Main annual aggregates of non-financial national accounts including data on value added, capital formation and labour input by industry, household final consumption by purpose and income distribution. Data are collected, validated and published on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009. Data are used for Structural Indicators, sustainable development indicators, structural and productivity analyses. Main users are the Commission, the European Central Bank, national governments, financial markets, analysts, media and general public.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


See also Module 2.01.01

Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

ESAP2AGR_0101_A: Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0102_A: GDP identity from the expenditure side Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0103_A: GDP identity from the income side Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0107_A: Disposable income, saving, net lending/borrowing Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0109_A: Real disposable income Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0110_A: Population and employment Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0111_A: Employment by industry Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0117_A: Final consumption expenditure of households by durability Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0120_A: Exports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2AGR_0121_A: Imports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: A

ESAP2BRK_0301_A: Output and income Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2BRK_0302_A: Capital formation Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2BRK_0303_A: Employment Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2BRK_0501_A: Final consumption expenditure of households by purpose Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2BRK_0502_A: Final consumption expenditure of households Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2STK_2000_A: Cross-classification of fixed assets by industry and by non-financial fixed asset Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: A
ESAP2BRK_2200_A: Cross-classification of gross fixed capital formation by industry and by non-financial fixed asset  
Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: A

ESAP2STK_2600_A: Balance sheets for non-financial assets  
Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

See Module 2.01.01

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECB, UNECE.
Module 2.01.03  Annual sector accounts

Responsible unit:  C-5: Government and sector accounts; Financial indicators
Contact person:  Peeter LEETMAA, Tel: +352 4301 34558

1. Module Description

Annual sector accounts are collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009. They provide a complete view of the non-financial transactions of each economic sector, mainly households, government, corporations and the rest of the world and interrelations between them. Annual sector accounts are presented according to the European System of Accounts (ESA) sequence, from production account to net lending/borrowing. They are used for structural analysis and as a benchmark for quarterly sector accounts.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

ESAP2SEC_0800_A: ESAP2 - Non-Financial Accounts by Sector - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Methodological information available on: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/sectoraccounts

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD.
Module 2.01.04  Supply, use and input-output tables

Responsible unit: C-2: National accounts - production
Contact person: Peter RITZMANN, Tel: +352 4301 33251

1. Module Description

The objective is to collect, validate and publish supply, use and symmetric input-output tables on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009. The input-output system includes detailed information for products and industries on production activities, supply and demand of goods and services, intermediate consumption, primary inputs and foreign trade.

Data is reported annually for both current prices and prices of the previous year. The compilation and publication of aggregated EU and euro area tables at current prices is scheduled by 2009.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

3. Data Requirements

ESAP2SUT_1500COP_A: ESAP2 - Supply Table at Previous Years' Prices - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1500CUR_A: ESAP2 - Supply Table at Current Prices - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1500_A: ESAP2 - Supply Table at Basic Prices, A60 x P60 - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1516_A: ESAP2 - Supply Table and Use Table - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1517_A: ESAP2 - Supply, Use and Input-Output Table - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1519_A: ESAP2 - Supply to Import Input-Output Tables - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1600COP_A: ESAP2 - Use Table at Previous Years' Prices - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1600CUR_A: ESAP2 - Use Table at Current Prices - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1600_A: ESAP2 - Use Table at Purchasers' Prices, A60 x P60 - Annual
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

ESAP2SUT_1700COP_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table at Previous Years' Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1700CUR_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table at Current Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1700_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table at Basic Prices, P60 x P60 - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1719_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1800COP_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Domestic Output at Previous Years' Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1800CUR_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Domestic Output at Current Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1800_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Domestic Output at Basic Prices, P60 x P60 - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1900COP_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Imports at Previous Years' Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

ESAP2SUT_1900CUR_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Imports at Current Prices - Quinquennial
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5
ESAP2SUT_1900_A: ESAP2 - Symmetric Input-Output Table for Imports at Basic Prices, P60 x P60 - Quinquennial  Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: 5

4. Methodology

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

See also Module 2.01.01

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECB, UNECE.
Module 2.01.06  Regional accounts

Responsible unit:  C-2: National accounts - production
Contact person:  Andreas KRUEGER, Tel: +352 4301 36397

1. Module Description

Regional accounts are collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009. Regional accounts provide information by industry on production activities, and on the primary and disposable income of private households.

Data are reported annually in current prices only and, depending on the indicator, at NUTS levels 2 or 3. In this context Eurostat is responsible for producing the official data set of regional GDP for all EU Member States to be used in the structural fund allocation. Regional Accounts data are mainly used for structural analysis.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Available in electronic form from the following e-mail address: ESTAT-REG-ACCOUNTS@ec.europa.eu

Available in electronic form from the following e-mail address:

ESTAT-REG-ACCOUNTS@ec.europa.eu

3. Data Requirements

ESAP2REG_1000_A: ESAP2 - Tables by Industry and by Region, NUTS II - Annual
Timeliness: 720  Periodicity: A

ESAP2REG_1200_A: ESAP2 - Tables by Industry and by Region, NUTS III - Annual
Timeliness: 720  Periodicity: A

ESAP2REG_1300_A: ESAP2 - Household Accounts by Region, NUTS II - Annual
Timeliness: 720  Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Available in electronic form from the following e-mail address:

ESTAT-REG-ACCOUNTS@ec.europa.eu

Available in electronic form from the following e-mail address:

ESTAT-REG-ACCOUNTS@ec.europa.eu

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 2.02 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 national accounts and quarterly sector accounts figures are also relevant for other institutional users, private users and financial markets. Particular attention is paid to the compilation of EU/EA (euro area) aggregates, which are very important for comparisons with the economies of the US and Japan. To meet user needs, great importance is attached to quality, coverage, timeliness and punctuality and to the full integration of the new Member States.

Harmonised data are compiled by all Member States in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA95), which is the EU version of the world-level System of National Accounts. They are transmitted by EU Member States to Eurostat in accordance with the transmission programme set out in Annex B to the ESA Regulation and associated regulations. The transmission programme is now defined in European Parliament and Council Regulation 1392/2007.
Module 2.02.01 Quarterly national accounts

Responsible unit: C-2: National accounts - production
Contact person: Jukka JALAVA, Tel: +352 4301 38435

1. Module Description

Quarterly national accounts, encompassing main aggregates and labour input are collected, validated and published on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 400/2009. Quarterly national accounts play a fundamental role for economic analysis, definition of economic and monetary policies.

Quarterly national accounts provide a coherent overall picture of the economy on a quarterly basis. Main users are the European Commission, the European Central Bank, national governments, financial markets, analysts, media and general public.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:
See Modules 2.01.01 and 2.01.02

Other basis:
Additional information available on the 'ESA National Accounts Transmissions' website:
and on the dedicated section 'National accounts (including GDP)' on Eurostat's website:

3. Data Requirements

ESAP2AGR_0101_Q: Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0102_Q: GDP identity from the expenditure side   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0103_Q: GDP identity from the income side   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0107_Q: Disposable income, saving, net lending/borrowing   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0109_Q: Real disposable income   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0110_Q: Population and employment   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0111_Q: Employment by industry   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0117_Q: Final consumption expenditure of households by durability   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0120_Q: Exports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
ESAP2AGR_0121_Q: Imports of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU/third countries   Timeliness: 70 Periodicity: Q
4. Methodology

The basic methodology is the ESA95 definitions and specifications of national accounts. These conceptual rules have been supplemented by a Handbook giving advice on more practical issues. The handbook is available at: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/CA-22-99-781/EN/CA-22-99-781-EN.PDF

See also Module 2.01.01

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECB, UNECE.
Module 2.02.02  Quarterly sector accounts

Responsible unit:  C-5: Government and sector accounts; Financial indicators
Contact person:  Hervé RENNIÉ, Tel: +352 4301 37026

1. Module Description

Quarterly sector accounts are collected on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005. They provide a simplified but complete picture of the non-financial transactions of the economic sectors. This quarterly information is particularly useful to analyse the short term behaviour of households and non-financial corporations. In particular, the quarterly sector accounts of the euro area are used by European Central Bank for monetary policy purposes.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Additional information on quarterly sector accounts available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/quarterlyaccounts/library

3. Data Requirements

ESAP2SEC_0801_Q: ESAP2 - Non-Financial Accounts by Sector - Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

4. Methodology

Methodological information available on: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/sectoraccounts

5. International Cooperation

OECD
Theme 2.03 Monetary and financial statistics

Description

Monetary and financial indicators include important monthly, quarterly and annual statistics such as interest rates and exchange rates. Eurostat’s role is to collect these data, largely from international organisations, and to publish and present them in a timely and suitable way for the benefit of users. Financial accounts cover the financial transactions and stocks of all sectors in the economy.
Module 2.03.01  Financial accounts – methodology

 Responsible unit:  C-3: Public finance
 Contact person:  Rasa SODEIKAITÉ, Tel: +352 4301 36632

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to develop and implement the methodology related to the financial accounts in the framework of the ESA 95 transmission programme. Financial Accounts cover the full set of institutional sectors and financial instruments and the work is carried out in close cooperation with the Financial Accounts Working Group.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

European System of Accounts (ESA 95)


5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Module 2.03.02  Financial accounts – data production

Responsible unit: C-5: Government and sector accounts; Financial indicators
Contact person: Ismael AHAMDANEC ZARCO, Tel: +352 4301 38893

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

FINA: Annual financial accounts
Timeliness: 270 days Periodicity: A

QFAGG: Quarterly financial accounts of general government
Timeliness: 90 days Periodicity: Q

Unquoted shares data
Timeliness: 450 days (voluntary) Periodicity: A

All data are available in the Eurostat's dedicated section in the areas financial accounts and monetary indicators.

4. Methodology

European System of Accounts (ESA 95)

A full description of methodology, legal basis and data is provided in the GFS dedicated section of Eurostat’s web site at:

Under New Cronos, there is also a description of the metadata attached to each data flow.

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Module 2.03.03 Monetary and financial indicators

Responsible unit: C-5: Government and sector accounts; Financial indicators
Contact person: Peter PARLASCA, Tel: +352 4301 33101

1. Module Description

This module covers the dissemination of monetary and financial indicators received from several institutions, and in particular from the ECB. Data on interest rates, exchange rates, monetary aggregates, euro yield curve, balance sheet information, etc., are loaded in a regular basis on the Eurostat web site, and they are at the basis of several publications produced by Eurostat.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

BIS_OR_M: Official Rates - DK, SE, UK - Source ECB Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: M

ECB_BSI1_M: Money Supply, Loans and Deposits - Source ECB Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M
ECB_DD1_D: Financial Markets Data - LTIR - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30  Periodicity: D

ECB_EXR1EER_M: Effective Exchange Rates - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30  Periodicity: M

ECB_EXR1_D: Exchange Rates (Daily) - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: D

ECB_EXR1_M: Exchange Rates (Other) - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_EYC_D: Euro Yield Curve - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: D

Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_IRS1_M: Interest Rates Statistics from the Accession Countries - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_MIR1_M: MFI Interest Rates - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_MMS1_A: Money Market Survey Data - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

ECB_RAMU_M: Euro Area Reserve Assets - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_RIR2_M: Retail Interest Rates - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_SEC1_M: ECB Securities Issues Statistics - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: M

ECB_SEC_M: ECB Securities Issues Statistics - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

ECB_SSI1_A: Banking Structural Statistical Indicators - Source ECB  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

Data received from ECB

4. Methodology

ECB Guideline 6/2/2003 on certain statistical reporting requirements and procedures of the ECB in money and banking statistics - ECB/2003/2

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Theme 2.04 Government finance statistics

Description

Government finance statistics cover financial and non-financial data relating to the expenditure, revenue and financing of government. These data are reported on a quarterly and annual frequency to Eurostat, are validated and published, and are usually the subject of Statistics in Focus and other publications. Eurostat has the central role in the assessment of debt and deficit data in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP), and to this end works closely with Member States to ensure the quality and methodological soundness of these data.
Module 2.04.01 Government finance statistics - Methodology

Responsible unit: C-3: Public finance
Contact person: Rasa SODEIKAITĖ, Tel: +352 4301 36632

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to develop and implement the methodological framework for public finance statistics, including giving bilateral advice to Member States and organising task-forces on complex methodological issues. The bilateral advices to Member States are published on the GFS (Government Finance Statistics) website. The decisions on specific methodological issues or the outcome of task-forces are published in ESA 95 press releases and in the Manual on government deficit and debt.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Information available on Eurostat website for 'Government Finance Statistics':

3. Data Requirements

CARDS_EXR1_DM: Exchange rates (Cards Countries)      Timeliness: 2 Periodicity: D

4. Methodology

ESA 95 and legal acts above

Manual on compilation of taxes and social payments on a quarterly basis, Eurostat 2002

Manual on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government, Eurostat 2006

Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of COFOG, Eurostat 2007

Manual on sources and methods for the compilation of ESA 95 financial accounts, Eurostat 2009

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Module 2.04.02 Government finance statistics – Data production

Responsible unit: C-5: Government and sector accounts; Financial indicators
Contact person: John VERRINDER, Tel: +352 4301 34185

1. Module Description

Reception, processing and dissemination of non-financial government finance statistics.

These statistics are annual and quarterly.

Government finance statistics integrated tables are produced twice per year based on transmitted data. Quarterly data are also presented.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Council Regulation (EC) No 1222/2004 of 28 June 2004 concerning the compilation and transmission of data on the quarterly government debt, OJ L 233, 2.7.2004


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

3. Data Requirements

ESAP2GOV_0200_A, Table 2: Main aggregates of general government (expenditure and revenue)  Timeliness: 90/270 Periodicity: B
ESAP2GOV_0900_A, Table 9: Detailed taxes and social contributions
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2CFG_1100_A, Table 11: Functional classification of government expenditure (COFOG)
Timeliness: 365 Periodicity: A

ESAP2STP_2501_Q and ESAP2STP_2502_Q, Table 25: Short term public finance statistics
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

ESAP2DBT_2800_Q, Table 28: Quarterly government debt
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

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

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

4. Methodology

See Module 2.04.01

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

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Module 2.04.03  Statistics on public deficit and debt

Responsible unit: C-3: Public finance
Contact person: Rasa SODEIKAITĖ, Tel: +352 4301 36632

1. Module Description

As laid out in Council Regulation 479/2009, the objective is to provide a high-quality statistical service in the area of Government Finance Statistics in order to monitor, implement and develop Community economic policies and in particular the statistical implications of the Stability and Growth Pact. This includes validating the bi-annual EDP (excessive deficit procedure) notifications sent by Member States and annual notifications sent by candidate countries, as well as undertaking EDP dialogue and methodological visits to Member States.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Council Regulation No 448/98/EC of 16 February 1998, 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), OJ L 58, 27.02.1998


Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

EDP_NOTIF_S: EDP Notification Tables  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: S

EDP_QUEST_S: EDP Questionnaire Related Tables  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: S

ESAP2CFG_1100_A: ESAP2 - General Government Expenditure by Function - Annual
Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A

ESAP2DBT_2800_Q: ESAP2 - Quarterly Government Debt - Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

ESAP2GOV_0200_A: ESAP2 - Main Aggregates General Government - Annual
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

ESAP2GOV_0900_A: ESAP2 - Detailed Tax Receipts by Sector - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

ESAP2GOV_NTL_A: ESAP2 - National Tax List - Supplementary dataset for
ESAP2GOV_0900_A (non-GESMES)  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

ESAP2STP_2501_Q: ESAP2 - Short-Term Public Finance Statistics - Table 2501 - Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

ESAP2STP_2502_Q: ESAP2 - Short-Term Public Finance Statistics - Table 2502 - Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

4. Methodology

ESA 95 and legal acts above

ESA 95 Manual on government deficit and debt, Eurostat 2002 together with new chapters on capital injections, pension schemes, long-term contracts and securitisation operations (available on Eurostat web-site)


5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, IMF.
Theme 2.05 Monitoring own resources

Description

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

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

Gross National Income (GNI, formerly Gross National Product — GNP) constitutes the basis for allocating the GNI-based ‘fourth’ resource. Together with the GNI Committee, Eurostat 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.
Module 2.05.01  Monitoring own resources GNI

Responsible unit: C-1: National accounts methodology, Statistics for own resources
Contact person: Gerald WEBER, Tel: +352 4301 37444

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to analyze the comparability, reliability and exhaustiveness of Member States’ Gross National Income (GNI) data used for EU own resources purposes, as provided for in Council Regulation 1287/2003. This mainly implies that the national accounts data used for budgetary purposes will be examined and further improved according to the provisions of this Regulation, based on the inventories of their statistical sources and methods for compiling GNI and processing tables transmitted by the Member States. Eurostat will also carry out more direct verification of the data in the Member States' annual GNI questionnaires.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1026/1999 of 10 May 1999, determining the powers and obligations of agents authorised by the Commission to carry out controls and inspections of the Communities' own resources, OJ L 126, 20.5.1999


Other basis:

Recommendations adopted by the GNI Committee on specific conceptual ESA 95 issues:
- The measurement of gross fixed-capital formation in software
The measurement of insurance services
The treatment of import duties paid by non-residents (The 'Rotterdam effect' on import duties)
The measurement of imputed social contributions
The treatment of the correction in favour of the United Kingdom

In addition, the GNI Committee adopted recommendations produced by the following Task Forces:

- Task Force on entertainment, literary and artistic originals
- Task Force on consumption of fixed capital for public infrastructure
- Task Force on reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment
- Task Force on recording of certain activities of multinationals in national accounts

Not all documents of the GNI Committee are publicly accessible. In order to obtain the text of the above recommendations please contact Paolo PASSERINI: paolo.passerini@ec.europa.eu


3. Data Requirements

EDAMIS1_A1_A: EWA Test A1  Timeliness: 255 Periodicity: A
EDAMIS1_A2_M: EWA Test A2  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M
EDAMIS1_A3_N: EWA Test A3  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N
EDAMIS1_A4_Q: EWA Test A4  Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: Q
EDAMIS2_A1_A: EWA Test A1  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A
EDAMIS2_A2_M: EWA Test A2  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: M
EDAMIS2_A3_N: EWA Test A3  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N
EDAMIS2_A4_Q: EWA Test A4  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: Q
GNI_A_A: Gross National Income Questionnaire  Timeliness: 262 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Defined by the legal acts above

5. International Cooperation

Joint Programme with EFTA
Module 2.05.02  Monitoring own resources value added tax (VAT)

Responsible unit: C-1: National accounts methodology, Statistics for own resources
Contact person: Andreas DOLLT, Tel: +352 4301 33286

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1026/1999 of 10 May 1999, determining the powers and obligations of agents authorised by the Commission to carry out controls and inspections of the Communities' own resources, OJ L 126, 20.5.1999


Commission Regulation (EC) No 1889/2002 of 23 October 2002, 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), OJ L 286, 24.10.2002


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Defined by Council Regulation No 1553/89 above (statistical and non-statistical topics)

ESA95 for National Accounts data

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 2.06 Prices

Description

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) is the key inflation indicator for the conduct of euro-area monetary policy by the European Central Bank (ECB) and for the assessment of convergence. Three important aims are to improve HICP quality in the medium term through the adoption of further minimum standards, to develop house price indices for housing and owner-occupied housing and to make available detailed price statistics for single market monitoring, the food prices monitoring tool and for assessing consumer outcomes (the Consumer Market Scoreboard).

Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) are necessary for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission (DG REGIO). The PPP process is laid down in European Parliament and Council Regulation 1445/2007 (the PPP Regulation). The strategy is to enhance data quality by improving the data handling and production process of PPPs (in particular with the PPP database and related tools) as well as Member States’ sources and methods.

The specific indicator, the correction coefficients, and the pension contribution rate are requested by the Commission for the annual adjustment of the salaries of officials of the Community institutions.
Module 2.06.01  Harmonised consumer price indices

Responsible unit:  **G-6**: Price statistics
Contact person:  Ibolya MILE, Tel: +352 4301 38021

1. Module 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); compile and release timely HICPs and euro-zone flash estimates.

2. Legal Basis

**Legal acts:**


Council Regulation (EC) No 2166/1999 of 8 October 1999, laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment
of products in the health, education and social protection in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices, OJ L 266, 14.10.1999, p. 1


Agreements:

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

SPC Agreement of 01/12/1998: Compendium of HICP reference documents, p. 349
Treatment of data processing equipment and notably PCs in HICPs and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998

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

HICP WG Agreement: The release schedule of the next calendar year (y) is agreed by the HICP WG in October y-1 (documented in the minutes of the WG meeting)
HICP release schedule (the legal act foresees that data are transmitted at t+30, the Working Group aims at t+12)

HICP WG agreement for the timetable (as above)
Bilateral informal agreements with NSIs
Provision of national HICP Flash Estimates to Eurostat

Bilateral agreements (for some NSIs the result of implementing the work programme of grant agreements)
Transmission of HICP at constant taxes (HICP-CT)

HICP WG agreement of 24.3.2009
HICP of administered prices (HICP-AP): NSIs will update the classification on an annual basis

SPC agreement of 27.5.1998 (for (1) and first version of (2)); by written procedure for (3)
HICP guidelines on (1) Treatment of rejected price observations (2) Treatment of reduced price observations (3) Treatment of data processing equipment

HICP WG agreement of 1-3.6.2005 (for 1 and 2) and 7-8.12.2005 (for 3)
HICP standards for (1) clothing and footwear (2) books, CDs and computer games (3) cars and other vehicles

HICP WG agreement of 19.9.2005
HICP rounding rules and rescaling 2005=100

Other basis:

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


Draft Commission Regulation (EU) on minimum standards for the quality of HICP weightings (amending/replacing Regulation (EC) No 2454/97)

Draft Commission Regulation (EU) laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards establishing owner-occupied housing price index in the framework of Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP)
Draft Commission Regulation (EU) on Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices at constant tax rates (HICP-CT)

Draft Technical Manual on Owner-Occupied Housing, Draft version 1.8, March 2009

HICP-CT Manual, HICP WG document, HCPI 09/547 rev. 3


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

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

3. Data Requirements

HICP_A_A: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Annual Weights
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: A

HICP_CT_M: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Constant Taxes Monthly Indices
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

HICP_FE_M: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Flash Estimate
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: M

HICP_M_M: Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - Monthly Indices
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: M

4. Methodology

Eurostat Working Group on Consumer Price Indices Harmonization and related Task Forces

HICP website, under the methodology:
- HICP Short guide for users
- HICP Compliance Monitoring
- Owner-Occupied Housing
- HICP at constant tax rates
- HICP administered prices


SDDS base page and Summary methodology, including country specific information

COICOP/HICP Classification, including Special Aggregates definitions

Frequently Asked Questions and support: hicp-methods@ec.europa.eu
5. International Cooperation

ECB, EEA, OECD, EFTA.
Module 2.06.02 Spatial price comparisons

Responsible unit: C-6: Remuneration and pensions; Purchasing Power Parities
Contact person: Paul KONIJN, Tel: +352 4301 33438

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Member States Agreement
The Statistical Programme of the European Communities 2008-2012 stipulates: ‘Work on drawing up the principal aggregates of the accounts in terms of purchasing power parities will be continued’

Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

PPP_CNSTRSR_2: Survey - Construction - Survey Reports  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 2

PPP_CNSTR_2: Survey - Construction  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 2

PPP_CPIIS_A: CPI Data  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A
PPP_EQIPMSR_2: Survey - Equipment Goods - Survey Reports  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 2
PPP_EQIPM_2: Survey - Equipment Goods  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 2
PPP_FBETOSR_3: Survey - Food, Drinks and Tobacco - Survey Reports
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_FBETO_3: Survey - Food, Drinks and Tobacco  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_FRHEASR_3: Survey - Furniture and Health - Survey Reports
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_FRHEA_3: Survey - Furniture and Health  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOGARSR_3: Survey - House and Garden - Survey Reports
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOGAR_3: Survey - House and Garden  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_HOTEL_3: Hotel Questionnaire  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_PERAPPSR_3: Survey - Personal Appearance - Survey Reports
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_PERAP_3: Survey - Personal Appearance  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_RENTS_A: Survey - Rents  Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A
PPP_SALAR_A: Survey - Salaries  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
PPP_SPATI_N: Spatial Adjustment Factors  Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N
PPP_SRVICCSR_3: Survey - Services - Survey Reports  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_SRVIC_3: Survey - Services  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_TIPS_A: Tips Data  Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
PPP_TREHOSR_3: Survey - Transport, Restaurants and Hotels - Survey Reports
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_TREHO_3: Survey - Transport, Restaurants and Hotels  Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: 3
PPP_VAT_A: VAT Data  Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A
PPP_WEIGH_A: GDP Weights  Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNSD, World Bank, EFTA.
Module 2.06.03 Remuneration and pensions of EU Staff

Responsible unit: C-6: Remuneration and pensions; Purchasing Power Parities
Contact person: Ian DENNIS, Tel: +352 4301 35129
Jose Maria OLIVARES RAMOS, Tel: +352 4301 34594

1. Module Description

To provide the Commission with the information required under the Staff Regulations for the annual adjustment for salaries, correction coefficients and the annual contribution rate for pension, applicable to Staff of all EU Institutions. This includes two annual Eurostat reports and the assistance to the Commission at the Council. To provide the Commission with information related to pension liability and health liability requested by the Court of Auditors. Additional non statutory information is also provided to the Commission (e.g. actuarial analysis and forecast).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 31/2005 of 20 December 2004, adjusting, with effect from 1 July 2004, the remuneration and pensions of officials and other servants of the European Communities and the correction coefficients applied thereto, OJ L 8, 12.1.2005

3. Data Requirements

ART65_FINAL_A: Questionnaire Remuneration Final data Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: A
ART65_PROV_A: Prevision on Questionnaire for remuneration Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

The Working Party on Article 65 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies providing data, examines all the statistical problems concerning specific indicators and approves related methodological documents.

The Working Party on Article 64 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from NSIs, examines all statistical problems concerning the Brussels international index and the correction coefficients and approves related methodological documents.

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

Methodological documents are available on CIRCA

5. International Cooperation

SIO and JPAS providing administrative services in the management of the pension schemes of the six Co-ordinated Organisations (OECD, NATO, European Space Agency, Western European Union, Council of Europe and the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts), EPO, EUROCONTROL, UNSD.
Theme 2.07 Trade in goods

Description

Statistics on international trade in goods comprise data on trade between the Member States (Intrastat) and data on trade with non-member countries (Extrastat). The statistical information is of essential importance for European economic and trade policies as well as for the analysis of market developments of individual commodities. The statistics contain detailed data broken down by reporting Member States and partner countries, by commodities according to the Combined Nomenclature and SITC, by mode of transport and by type of preference in the case of imports. The development work concentrates on making available to users harmonised statistics which meet the requirements in terms of quality and timeliness and which are relevant and matched to users’ needs, including new needs arising in the framework of EMU and the changing international environment. The concepts and methods are adapted so as to integrate statistics on international trade in goods into the general statistical system at Community and international level and to respond to changes in the administrative environment. At the same time methodological principles and tools based on the latest technological advances are developed with the objective of minimising the reporting burden on businesses and enhancing data quality. The data are collected, processed and disseminated in accordance with the provisions laid down in Community legislation (Extrastat and Intrastat Regulations). The Modernised Customs Code, which shall apply at the latest on 24 June 2013, will allow lodging customs declarations (and then providing statistical data) through centralised clearance or self-assessment by authorised traders. The implementation of the new Extrastat Regulation will therefore imply appropriate mechanisms for the exchange of information between economic operators, customs and statistical authorities in such cases.
Module 2.07.04  Trade in goods - data production

Responsible unit:  G-5: International trade - production
Contact person:  Xavier RUTTEN, Tel. +352 4301 34240 (collection)
                  Evangelos PONGAS, Tel. +352 4301 34723 (Comext)

1. Module Description

Electronic data dissemination of detailed trade statistics data via Comext (updated daily), Easy Comext, downloadable files and DVD (produced monthly). User support, development of IT tools, implementation of enhanced validations and/or a quality communication network, technical management of grants and contracts.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

INTRASTAT


EXTRASTAT


COMMODITY NOMENCLATURE (c.f. also module 6.01.03, classification for trade in goods statistics)


NOMENCLATURE OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES


3. Data Requirements

COMEXT_AGG_M: Aggregated COMEXT Data    Timeliness: 40 Periodicity: M

COMEXT_CCC_A: Survey on the Member States of Final Destination / Actual Export
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

COMEXT_ENTERPR_A: Trade by Enterprise Characteristics    Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology

Statistics on the trading of goods - User guide, available on:

Update of CN codes 2010 available on:

5. International Cooperation

Working groups with UNSD, WTO, OECD, EFTA.
Theme 2.08 Trade in services and balance of payments

Description

An information service of high quality is required to implement EU policies on competitiveness and growth, solidarity, economic and social cohesion, external projection and sustainable development. Other relevant policies are enlargement, the Commission’s bilateral relations, the management of regional agreements and the completion of the internal market. The following statistics are of crucial importance here: (i) international trade in services; (ii) foreign direct investment; (iii) foreign affiliates (FATS); (iv) balance of payments (BoP) of the EU; (v) BoP of candidate countries; (vi) BoP of the European institutions; and (vii) remittances. Key customers are the ECB and Commission departments dealing with trade policy, economic monitoring and external relations. Member States’ BoP compilers are also customers for the EU institutions’ BoP. Ensuring the consistency of the BoP with national accounts and foreign trade is crucial. Harmonised implementation of new international standards in the EU will be coordinated and monitored. Work will be pursued in the years ahead — through the implementation of the BoP Regulation — to ensure that Member States keep on providing good-quality data to Eurostat and the ECB. It is also strategically important to implement the new Regulation on foreign affiliates statistics. Key methodological activities are carried out in active cooperation and coordination with international organisations such as the ECB, the IMF, the OECD and the WTO.
Module 2.08.01  Balance of payments: Methodology, Meetings

Responsible unit:  C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person:  Luis Antonio DE LA FUENTE, Tel: +352 4301 35583

1. Module Description

Raison d'être: Activities to provide support to data quality to better serve: Trade policy, Single currency policy, Economic policy & globalisation, EU bilateral relations & regional agreements, Employment policy, Competition policy, Monitoring enlargement, Internal market policy, Analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, audiovisual, financial services, etc), Budgetary policy.

Scope: management of 'Balance of payments Committee' created by BOP regulation. Quality support: Development of unit's data base; Preparation of methodological documents for the BOP Working Group/Committee & Technical groups; Active co-ordination with the European Central Bank; Improvement of methodology & data collection systems via active participation in technical groups steered by Eurostat/Unit C4; Development of statistical legislation; Participation in development of EU quarterly accounts by institutional sector; Co-ordination with IMF (IMF Committee), OECD, WTO & UN (Intersecretariat work on trade in services (UN/IMF/OECD/WTO)).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Most of the relevant documentation is included in the Metadata pages of Eurostat Balance of Payments site:
http://europa.eu/estatref/info/sdds/en/bop/bop_base.htm or
3. Data Requirements

None. This module concerns only methodological issues.

4. Methodology

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)

BOP Vademecum (update November 2009) available on:

OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment

Report of the Task Force on Foreign Direct Investment

Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services

European statistics code of practice


5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
Module 2.08.02  Quarterly balance of payments

Responsible unit: C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person: Luca PAPPALARDO, Tel: +352 4301 38356
Olaf NOWAK, Tel: +352 4301 38590

1. Module Description

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

Scope: Production of Quarterly and annual Balance of Payments of the EU and Eurozone (in cooperation with ECB responsible for the euro zone quarterly BOP), European Institutions, EU Member States, candidate countries and Euroindicators; New Cronos, Euroindicators, structural indicators and Yearbook; Estimate of Annual Current Account of EU (Statistics in Focus) with a geographical breakdown (2 reporters, 12 posts, 5 partners); Quarterly Press Release in coordination with ECB.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)


Work is developed by the BOP Working Group, see at: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/bop/library?l=/&vm=detailed&sb=Title
3. Data Requirements

BOP_EUR_Q: Balance of Payments - Euro Indicators     Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: Q

BOP_QN_Q: Balance of Payments - Quarterly Data (National Concept - NC)
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

BOP_Q_Q: Balance of Payments - Quarterly Data (Community Concept - CC)
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

BOPCOMPARE_A: Balance of Payments - Encrypted non-GESMES Files
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

BOP_ECB_N: Balance of Payments - Data from the ECB     Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N

BOP_PRE_M: Balance of Payments - Source ECB - Pre     Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: M

4. Methodology

Most of the relevant documentation is included in the Metadata pages of Eurostat Balance of Payments site:
http://europa.eu/estatref/info/sdds/en/bop/bop_base.htm or

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)

OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment

Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services

BOP Vademecum (update November 2009) available on:

Task Force reports on: Travel, Asymmetries between Balance of Payments and Foreign Trade Statistics, BOP Quality, Quarterly Sector Accounts and Rest-of-the-World.
See at: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/bop/library

5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
Module 2.08.03  Foreign direct investment

Responsible unit: C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person: Luis Antonio DE LA FUENTE, Tel: +352 4301 35583

1. Module Description

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

Scope: FDI: Production of annual FDI for EU, EU MS, euro-zone, candidate countries, Norway, Switzerland, USA, Japan – flows, stocks, income (30 activities & 70 geog. partners); New Cronos; Structural Indicators (Trade integration of FDI); Statistics in Focus, News Releases & ‘taylor made’ studies; International methodological activities (EU, IMF, OECD, UN, WTO).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)

OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment

3. Data Requirements

BOP_FDIN_A: Balance of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments (Flows) (NC)
Timeliness: 270
Periodicity: A

BOP_FDI_A: Balance of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments (Flows) (CC)
Timeliness: 270
Periodicity: A

BOP_POSN_A: Balance of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments (Positions) (NC)
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

BOP_POS_A: Balance of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments (Positions) (CC)
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)

OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment

Foreign Direct Investment Compilation Guide available on:

5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
Module 2.08.04 International trade in services

Responsible unit: C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person: Daniela COMINI, Tel: +352 4301 33633

1. Module Description

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


2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)


Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services

Work is developed by the BOP Working Group, see at: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/bop/library?l=/&vm=detailed&sb=Title
3. Data Requirements

BOP_ITSN_A: Balance of Payments - International Trade in Services (NC)
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

BOP_ITSA_A: Balance of Payments - International Trade in Services (CC)
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology


IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)


Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services
Task Force reports on: Travel and BOP Quality
Information available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/dsis/bop/library

5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, UNCTAD.
Module 2.08.05  Balance of payments of the Community institutions

Responsible unit:  C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person:  Daniela COMINI, Tel: +352 4301 33633

1. Module Description

Raison d’être: Economic policy – convergence criteria, single monetary policy, budgetary policy; BOP of the Community Institutions is necessary to compile the EU BOP, as they are considered as an additional Member State (reporter). The information is requested by EU MS to compile their own Balance of Payments; Compilation of National Accounts data.

Scope: Monthly, annual and quarterly production of Balance of Payments (BOP) of the European Union Institutions - presentation of resources and expenditure of the Institutions following the BOP scheme: Supply of data to EU Member States, ECB and IMF; New Cronos, Publication of Statistics in Focus, Analysis, public reports or specific ‘taylor made’ studies and requests, Participation in the relevant Task Forces and Working Groups.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:

Most of the relevant documentation is included in the Metadata pages of Eurostat Balance of payments site:
http://europa.eu/estatref/info/sdds/en/bop/bop_euninst_sm.htm or
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/bop/library?l=/european_institutions&vm=detailed&sb=Title
This includes:
• Balance of payments of the EU Institutions
• Future steps-EU Institutions Compilation Guide
• Table of correspondence BOP - budget codes

Work is developed by the BOP Working Group, see at:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/bop/library?l=/&vm=detailed&sb=Title

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

IMF BOP manual - 5th Edition (The 6th Edition has been already published by the IMF but its practical implementation will start from reference year 2013)

BOP Vademecum (update November 2009) available on:

5. International Cooperation

ECB, IMF, OECD, BIS.
Module 2.08.06  Foreign affiliates statistics (outward)

Responsible unit:  C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person:  Szymon BIELECKI, Tel: +352 4301 35705

1. Module Description

Raison d’être: Implementation of EU trade policy, trade negotiations (Art.133 Treaty & General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS), Measure impact of Globalisation & effectiveness/opening of internal market, Economic policy (convergence criteria) and measure effect of FDI on employment, Monitoring enlargement, EU bilateral relations, regional agreements, Analysis by activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications etc.).


2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Recommendations Manual on the Production of Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS) available on:

BOP Vademecum (update November 2009) available on:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/bop/library?lm=basic_doucments/bop_vademecum_2009&vm=detailed&sb=Title

Development work is made by the Foreign Affiliates Statistics Joint Working Group, see at:
3. Data Requirements

BOP_FATS_A: Balance of Payments - Foreign Affiliates Statistics
Timeliness: 600 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Most of the relevant documentation is included in the FATS Metadata pages of Eurostat Balance of payments site:

Recommendations Manual on the Production of Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS) available on:

BOP Vademecum (update November 2009) available on:

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, WTO.
DOMAIN 3 – Business statistics
Theme 3.01 Annual business statistics

Description

Structural Business Statistics (SBS) contain detailed data covering all business activities, broken down to the 4-digit level of the NACE Rev. 2 activity classification, by size classes and by regions (2-digit NUTS). A large number of variables are provided. The recast of the Regulation adopted in 2008 has 2008 as its first reference year. The medium-term strategy is to achieve full implementation in all Member States of the new requirements in the Regulation regarding services statistics and business demography, assure the quality of the data, re-engineer methods and sources for the data collection and carry out the prioritised pilot studies set out in the Regulation.

Inward FATS comprise a number of characteristics for the structure and activity of foreign affiliates in the reporting country that are needed for evaluating the extent of globalisation of the EU economy and the effectiveness of the internal market. The medium-term strategy will focus on full implementation of the requirements of the FATS Regulation and completing the pilot studies.

Prodcom covers production statistics in value and volume of about 3,900 products defined in an annually revised Prodcom list. Its medium-term strategy will be oriented towards quality improvements with emphasis on completeness of EU aggregates as well as further methodological harmonisation.
Module 3.01.01 Production of structural business statistics

Responsible unit: G-2: Structural business statistics
Contact person: Petra SNEIJERS, Tel: +352 4301 35024

1. Module Description

The objective is to collect, process and publish data on the structure of the European Business in accordance with Regulation 295/2008 on Structural Business Statistics (SBS) as well as with the FATS Regulation 716/2007 regarding inward FATS and with the Steel Statistics Regulation No 48/2004. SBS contains detailed data covering all business activities, broken down to the 4-digit level of the NACE activity classification, by size classes and by regions (2-digit NUTS). A large number of variables are provided. A more limited set of SBS variables is reported for the foreign affiliates in each Member States.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

A. Structural Business Statistics


B. Inward Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)


C. Steel statistics


Other basis:

A. Structural Business Statistics


B. Foreign Affiliates Statistics


3. Data Requirements

A. Structural business statistics required under the provisions of Regulation No 295/2008 in 2010:

RSBSSERV_1A1_A: SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics for services
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSSERV_1B1_A: SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of employment for services
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSSERV_1C1_A: SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual regional statistics for services
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Timeliness</th>
<th>Periodicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1D1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics for the central bank</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1E1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics for special aggregates of activities</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1P1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Preliminary results for services</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.1.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z2_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.2.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z3_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.3.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z4_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.4.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z5_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.5.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z6_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.6.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z7_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.7.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z8_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.8.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1Z9_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.9.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZA_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.10.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZB_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.11.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZC_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.12.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZD_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.13.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZE_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.14.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZF_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.15.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZG_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.16.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZH_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.17.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZI_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.18.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZJ_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.19.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZK_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.20.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZL_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.21.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZM_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.22.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZN_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.23.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZO_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.24.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZP_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.25.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZQ_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.26.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZR_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.27.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_1ZZ_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex I – Services - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.28.1 for services (reference year 2008)</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2A1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprise statistics for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2B1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of employment for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2C1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual Regional statistics for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2D1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual KAU statistics) for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2F1_3</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Multiannual sub-contracting statistics for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2G1_5</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Multiannual statistics on breakdown of turnover for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2H1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure broken down by environmental domains for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2I1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Annual enterprises statistics on environmental protection expenditure broken down by size classes for industry</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSSERV_2P1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex II – Industry - Preliminary results for industry</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSBSTRAD_3A1_A</td>
<td>SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics for distributive trades</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RSBSTRAD_3B1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of employment for distributive trades
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSTRAD_3C1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual regional statistics for distributive trades
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSTRAD_3D1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics by size class of turnover for distributive trades
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSTRAD_3F1_5 SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual enterprise statistics - Breakdown of turnover by product type for wholesale trade
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A5

RSBSTRAD_3I1_5  SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Multiannual enterprise statistics - Breakdown of turnover by activity type for wholesale trade
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A5

RSBSTRAD_3P1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Preliminary results for distributive trades
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSTRAD_3Z1_A: SBS - Annex III – Distributive trades - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.1.1 for distributive trades (reference year 2008)
Timeliness: 720, Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4A1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual enterprise statistics for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4B1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual enterprise statistics by size class for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4C1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual regional statistics for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4D1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual KAU statistics for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSCON_4F1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual sub-contracting statistics for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A3

RSBSCON_4G1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual breakdown of turnover statistics for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A3

RSBSCON_4H1_3 SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Multiannual sub-contracting statistics by size class for construction
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A3

RSBSCON_4P1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Preliminary results for construction
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A
RSBSCON_4Z1_A: SBS - Annex IV – Construction - Annual enterprise statistics according to NACE Rev.1.1 for construction (reference year 2008)
Timeliness: 720, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5A1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5B1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by legal form for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5C1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics broken down according to the country of residence of the parent enterprise for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5D1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistic broken down by size class of gross premiums written for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5E1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistic broken down by size class of gross technical provisions for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5F1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by product for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5G1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown including third countries for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSINS_5H1_A: SBS - Annex V – Insurance services - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown by Member State for insurance services
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6A1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6B1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by legal form for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6C1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics broken down according to the country of residence of the parent enterprise for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6D1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by category of credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6E1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size class for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A
RSBSCI_6F1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by product for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6G1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown by each single EEA Member State for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6H1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown in non-EEA countries for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6I1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown by each single EU Member State and rest of the world for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSCI_6J1_A: SBS - Annex VI – Credit institutions - Annual regional statistics for credit institutions
Timeliness: 300, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7A1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics for autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7B1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size classes of investments for autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7C1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size classes of members for autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7D1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics broken down by currencies for autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7E1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown for autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSPF_7F1_A: SBS - Annex VII – Pension funds - Annual enterprise statistics on non-autonomous pension funds
Timeliness: 360, Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8A1_A: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Annual enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 division 62, groups 58.2, 63.1, 73.1 and division 78 broken down by product type
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8B1_A: SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Annual enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 division 62, groups 58.2, 63.1, 73.1 and division 78 broken down by residence of client
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8C1_2 SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 69.1, 69.2 and 70.2 broken down by product type
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSBS_8D1_2 SBS - Annex VIII – Business services - Biennial enterprise statistics for activities of NACE Rev.2 groups 69.1, 69.2 and 70.2 broken down by residence of client
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSBD_9A1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual demographic statistics broken down by legal form
Timeliness: 480 (840 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises), Periodicity: A

RSBSBD_9B1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual demographic statistics broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: 480 (840 for definitive data on deaths of enterprises), Periodicity: A

RSBSBD_9C1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on enterprise deaths, broken down by legal form
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

RSBSBD_9D1_A: SBS - Annex IX – Business demography - Annual preliminary results on enterprise deaths, broken down by employee size classes
Timeliness: 480, Periodicity: A

B. Foreign Affiliates statistics

SBSFATS_1GA1_A: FATS - geographical breakdown level 2-IN combined with activity
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

SBSFATS_1GB1_A: FATS - geographical breakdown level 3 combined with Business Economy
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

C. Steel Statistics

SBSS_S10_A: Steel statistics - Yearly statistics on the steel and cast iron scrap balance sheet - Annual Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

SBSS_S2A_A: Steel Statistics - Annual statistics on the Fuel and Energy Consumption broken down by type of plant – annual Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

SBSS_S2B_A: Steel Statistics - Annual statistics on the Balance Sheet for Electrical Energy in the Steel Industry – annual Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

SBSS_S3A_A: Steel Statistics - Enquiry on Investments in the Iron and Steel Industry – annual
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

SBSS_S3B_A: Steel Statistics - Annual statistics on capacity – annual
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

The data collection of steel statistics will be discontinued after the reference year 2009.

4. Methodology

A. Structural business statistics

Methodological manual for Pension funds Statistics (August 2001) available on:

Methodological manual for statistics on credit institutions (June 2003) available on:

Methodological manual for Insurance Services Statistics (December 2000) available on:

Eurostat/OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics:

Collection of information concerning national methodologies available on:

B. Foreign Affiliates Statistics

Recommendations Manual on the Production of Foreign Affiliates Statistics

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNECE, Voorburg Group.
Module 3.01.02  Development of structural business statistics

Responsible unit:  **G-2: Structural business statistics**
Contact person:  Manfred SCHMIEMANN, Tel: +352 4301 33353

1. Module Description

The objective of the SBS development programme is to keep the content of SBS (Regulation 295/2008) and inward FATS statistics (Regulation 716/2007) up-to-date. For SBS the focus is on three main areas: pilot actions on market activities not yet covered by the regulation, further data on business demography and the flexible module of the SBS recast to respond to new user needs and identification of parts of SBS that have become less important.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


See also Module 3.01.01

3. Data Requirements

SBSBD_9E1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual demographic statistics on employer enterprises broken down by legal form  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9F1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual demographic statistics on employer enterprises broken down by employee size classes  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9G1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual preliminary results on employer enterprise deaths, broken down by legal form  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9H1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual preliminary results on employer enterprise deaths, broken down by employee size class  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9L1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual preliminary results on economic enterprise deaths, broken down by legal form  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9M1_A: SBS - BD - Annual preliminary results on economic enterprise deaths, broken down by employee size classes  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A

SBSBD_9N1_A: SBS - Business Demography - Annual statistics on high growth enterprises  
Timeliness: 660 Periodicity: A
For other development projects the data requirements still have to be defined (e.g. access to finance data that will be collected in the framework of the flexible module).

4. Methodology

Dedicated website available on:

Eurostat/OECD Manual on Business Demography Statistics:

5. International Cooperation

OECD
Module 3.01.03  Prodc0m

Responsible unit:  G-2: Structural business statistics
Contact person:  Brian WILLIAMS, Tel: +352 4301 33593

1. Module 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 4000 products. Eurostat publishes the national data and also calculates and publishes EU totals, together with the related Foreign Trade data. Data is reported annually for all products. Quarterly reporting for textile products was discontinued in 2005, and monthly reporting for steel products was discontinued in 2006.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

PRODCOM_A_A: Industry Production Annual Survey.  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology

SDDS documentation
Prodcom User Guide
Report on the national methodologies (January 2000)

5. International Cooperation

UNSD
**Theme 3.02 Short-term business statistics**

**Description**

Short-term business statistics (STS) comprise monthly and quarterly economic indicators, such as the index of industrial production, output prices, construction production and retail trade turnover, for the Member States, the EU and the euro area. The indicators cover eight out of nineteen Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs) and almost half of Eurostat’s regular News Releases. These data are closely followed by economic analysts in the Commission and the European Central Bank, as well as in national governments and in the private sector and financial markets.

The constant requirement is to make the data rapid but reliable while at the same time limiting the statistical reporting burden on enterprises.

Historically, such short-term statistics are mainly related to manufacturing and construction; in the years ahead the main challenge is to develop and consolidate the short-term data on service activities.
Module 3.02.01 Short-term business statistics

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

1. Module Description

Short-term business statistics comprise monthly and quarterly economic indicators, such as the index of industrial production, output prices, construction production, retail trade turnover, etc. for the Member States, the EU and the euro area. The indicators cover eight out of nineteen Principal European Economic Indicators and almost half of Eurostat's regular news releases. These data are closely followed by economic analysts in the Commission and the European Central Bank, as well as in national governments and in the private sector and financial markets.

The constant requirement is to make high quality data available rapidly while at the same time limiting the statistical reporting burden on enterprises.

Historically, such short-term statistics are mainly related to manufacturing and construction; in recent years, the main challenge has been to develop and consolidate the short-term data on service activities.

Short-term statistics use NACE Rev. 2 as the unique classification of economic activities since 2009.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and


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


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

Other basis:


Information on the introduction of NACE Rev. 2 in STS can be found in the STS CIRCA group: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/ebt/library?l=/transition_nace&vm=detailed&sb=Title

3. Data Requirements

STSCONS_EARN_Q: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Gross Wages and Salaries
Timeliness: 90/105 Periodicity: Q

STSCONS_EMPLOYED_Q: Short-Term Statistics on Construction - Employment (Number or Index, Employees or Persons Employed) Timeliness: 60/75 Periodicity: Q
STSCONS_HOUR_Q: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Hours Worked (Number or Index, average or sum)  Timeliness: 90/105 Periodicity: Q

STSCONS_PERM_Q: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Building (or Dwelling) Permits (starts or completion)  Timeliness: 90/105 Periodicity: Q

STSCONS_PRIC_Q: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Output Prices or Input, Labour or Material Costs  Timeliness: 90/105 Periodicity: Q

STSCONS_PROD_M: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Production Index. (Volume of Production)  Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: M

STSCONS_PROD_Q: Short Term Statistics on Construction - Production Index. (Volume of Production)  Timeliness: 45/60 Periodicity: Q


STSIND_EMPL_Q: Short-Term Statistics on Industry - Employment (Number or Index, Employees or Persons Employed)  Timeliness: 60/75 Periodicity: Q

STSIND_HOUR_Q: Short Term Statistics on Industry - Hours Worked (Number or Index, Total)  Timeliness: 90/105 Periodicity: Q

STSIND_ORD_M: Short Term Statistics on Industry - New Orders (Total, Domestic, Non-Domestic)  Timeliness: 50/65 Periodicity: M

STSIND_PRIC_M: Short Term Statistics on Industry - Prices (Output Prices, Total, Domestic, Non-Domestic, Import Prices)  Timeliness: 35/50 Periodicity: M

STSIND_PROD_M: Short Term Statistics on Industry - Production Index (Volume of Production)  Timeliness: 40/55 Periodicity: M

STSIND_TURN_M: Short Term Statistics on Industry - Turnover (Total, Domestic, Non-Domestic)  Timeliness: 60/75 Periodicity: M

STSRTD_EMPL_Q: Short Term Statistics on Retail Trade - Employment (Number of Persons Employed or Employees)  Timeliness: 60/75 Periodicity: Q

STSRTD_TURN_M: Short Term Statistics on Retail Trade - Turnover (Value or Deflated)  Timeliness: 30/45 Periodicity: M

STSSERV_EMPL_Q: Short Term Statistics on Services - Employment (Number of Persons Employed or Employees)  Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: Q

STSSERV_PRIC_Q: Short Term Statistics on Services - Prices (Output Prices) - Quarterly  Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

STSSERV_TURN_Q: Short Term Statistics on Services - Turnover (Value or Deflated)  Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: Q

4. Methodology

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF, ECB.
Theme 3.03 Energy

Description

Europe’s future depends on a secure, affordable and ecologically sustainable energy supply. The EU and the Member States pursue a number of policies addressing (i) the security of supply (in particular of oil and gas), (ii) the environmental impact of energy use and (iii) the energy internal market (including competition in network industries).

This theme aims to provide the EU with a high-quality statistical service in the field of energy, addressing these policy concerns. Regular work involves (i) the compilation of annual energy balance sheets and of structural information on the energy system, (ii) the follow-up of energy commodity short-term trends and (iii) the compilation of prices of certain energy carriers. Development work is aimed at improving the quality of the system, in particular its coverage, better addressing new policies/technologies.

Priority EU/national policies and technologies such as energy efficiency, combined heat and power, renewable energy sources, energy-environment integration, carbon emission inventories, effectiveness of competition in network industries, are also covered.
Module 3.03.01  Structural statistics of energy

Responsible unit:  E-5: Energy
Contact person:  Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to collect, process and publish annual statistics in accordance with the Energy Statistics Regulation 1099/2008. Collected statistics cover essentially the production, transformation and consumption of numerous energy commodities; details on external trade of energy commodities and characteristics of the energy industry are also included. The annual Energy Balance Sheets of the MS and the EU is the key output of this data collection. This module provides valuable information on the structure of the energy systems across the EU; it allows monitoring of major EU and national energy policies and targets (energy dependency, penetration of renewable energy sources, energy efficiency) while it contributes significantly in assessing the carbon dioxide annual emission inventories.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

ENERGY_ELECT_A: Electricity and Heat Statistics
Timeliness: 11 months  Periodicity: A

ENERGY_NTGAS_A: Natural Gas Statistics
Timeliness: 11 months  Periodicity: A

ENERGY_PETRO_A: Oil Statistics
Timeliness: 11 months  Periodicity: A

ENERGY_SOLID_A: Solid Fuels Statistics
Timeliness: 11 months  Periodicity: A
ENERGY_RENEW_A: Renewable energy and wastes statistics
Timeliness: 11 months Periodicity: A

4. Methodology


Energy consumption in the services sector – Surveys of EU Member States (2002 Edition), available on:

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IEA, UNECE.
Module 3.03.02  Short-term statistics of energy

Responsible unit:  E-5: Energy
Contact person:  Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to collect, process and publish monthly statistics in accordance with the Energy Statistics Regulation 1099/2008. Collected statistics cover essentially the supply and transformation of numerous energy commodities; details on external trade are also included. This module provides valuable information on the energy markets and their short-term evolution. Information on gas and oil strategic stocks is also covered, in response to security of supply considerations.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

ENERGY_ELEC1_M: Short Term Electricity statistics (SEG_ele)
Timeliness: 1 month                Periodicity: M

ENERGY_PETRO_M: Oil statistics (Joint Oil Data Initiative - JODI)
Timeliness: 25 days                Periodicity: M

ENERGY_NTGAS_M: Short Term Gas Statistics (SEG_gas)
Timeliness: 1 month                Periodicity: M

Short-term statistics of energy (M-3):

ENERGY_ELEC3_M: Electricity Statistics
Timeliness: 3 months              Periodicity: M

ENERGY_MOSPG_M: Monthly Oil and Natural Gas Statistics (MOS)
Timeliness: 3 months              Periodicity: M

ENERGY_SOLID_M: Solid Fuels Statistics
Timeliness: 3 months              Periodicity: M

4. Methodology


5. International Cooperation

OECD, IEA, UNECE, OPEC, OLAD, APEC, IEFS.
Module 3.03.03 Energy prices

Responsible unit: E-5: Energy
Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to collect, process and publish the prices of selected energy commodities. Electricity and gas prices for industrial (Directive 2007/394/EC) and domestic (gentlemen's agreement) consumers are published twice per year; prices for selected petroleum products (Council Decision 1999/280/EC and Commission Decision 1999/566/EC) are published on a monthly basis.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

- Member States and Norway Agreement of 17/07/1990; agreement 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 Member States plus Norway
- Official data providers: Same as Directive 90/377

3. Data Requirements

Prices:

- ENERGY_PRELI_S: Energy Prices: Electricity industry, semester
  Timeliness: 2 months Periodicity: B
- ENERGY_PRELH_S: Energy Prices: Electricity households, semester
  Timeliness: 2 months Periodicity: B
- ENERGY_PRGAI_S: Energy Prices: Gas industry, semester
  Timeliness: 2 months Periodicity: B
ENERGY_PRGAH_S: Energy Prices: Gas households, semester
Timeliness: 2 months Periodicity: B

Price systems:

ENERGY_PSELE_2: Price Systems: electricity per 2 years
Timeliness: 2.5 months Periodicity: every two years

ENERGY_PSGAS_2: Price Systems: gas per 2 years
Timeliness: 2.5 months Periodicity: every two years

4. Methodology

Industrial users:


Domestic users:

Gas and electricity prices data collection is based on a voluntary agreement and complements the data collection of gas and electricity prices for industrial end-users; Data to be collected and compiled according to the methodology described in Eurostat information note of 21 June 2007 addressed to Member States and titled 'Data collection methodology of gas and electricity prices for household users'.

5. International Cooperation

None
**Module 3.03.04**  
Special actions to support the new Community energy policies

Responsible unit: E-5: Energy  
Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: +352 4301 34374

1. Module Description

This module covers the actions implemented in collaboration with the Member States and competent Commission policy services, in order to extend the coverage and improve the quality of the national statistical systems, to respond better to the evolving requirements of the energy policy as defined by the various EU initiatives. This module covers actions which are variable in time.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

Competition Indicators:

- ENERGY_CIELE_A: Competition Indicators: electricity annual  
  Timeliness: 10 months  
  Periodicity: A

- ENERGY_CIGAS_A: Competition Indicators: gas annual  
  Timeliness: 10 months  
  Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

None
5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 3.04 Transport

Description

Community transport statistics are required to support the Community transport policy. A White Paper and its mid-term review (‘Keep Europe moving — Sustainable mobility for our continent’) set out the EU action programme on transport policy. Community transport statistics should constitute a comprehensive transport information system, including above all data on flows of vehicles, passengers and goods, but also on infrastructure, equipment, mobility, safety, enterprises, investments and employment. A key objective will be to measure the contribution of each mode of transport, used alone and in combination with others, to the global figures. It will be necessary to consolidate structural, sustainable development, modal split, energy and environmental impact indicators, and to develop indicators of quality and performance for all modes of transport. The increasing trends to optimise the high cost and investment in transport infrastructure will create more needs for statistics on them. Transport is also an important part of Community regional and environmental policies. The former will increase demands for spatially broken-down data on transport networks and flows. Taking into account the growing awareness of climate change and the significant impact of transport on this, more and more work will be required to measure the emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants, as well as the evolution of passenger behaviour regarding transport, particularly in European cities. The Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) is very important for competitiveness and growth. Transport statistics should provide specific information on the development of the TEN-T infrastructure and on the services it provides.
Module 3.04.01  Information system on transport statistics, indicators and voluntary data collections

Responsible unit:  E-6: Transport
Contact person:  Hans STRELOW, Tel: +352 4301 34580
Anna BIALAS-MOTYL, Tel: +352 4301 36407

1. Module Description

The aim is to provide information for every mode of transport in each of the main categories: infrastructure, transport equipment, transport enterprises, economic performance and employment, traffic and transport measurement (including modal split data) and energy and environment. The full implementation of the Community ‘acquis’ in new Member States and candidate countries is a key objective. A further range of statistics is provided from a voluntary data collection based on the Common Questionnaire, carried out jointly with UNECE and the ITF. This Common Questionnaire and other processes are supported by another joint project, the Eurostat/ITF/UNECE Glossary for Transport Statistics. Other statistics, such as regional transport indicators, are collected through additional voluntary questionnaires. All data are made available in the dissemination database and in other publications.

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:
UNECE Agreement, Common questionnaire coordinated with UNECE and ITF.
Comments: Common Questionnaire coordinated with UNECE and ITF
Yearly, data on rail, road, inland waterways and oil pipeline transport, questionnaire collected yearly
Time of obligation:
Periodicity: annual
Date of adoption: around 1990
Publication: many horizontal publications like the Panorama of Transport as well as the Eurostat dissemination database
Participant countries: all UNECE member countries (includes EU, EEA, ITF)
Official data providers: CNA (Competent National Authorities) like statistical offices or transport ministries
The terminology can be found in the 'Glossary for Transport Statistics'. This glossary is translated to all current EU Member States languages as well as Russian. The fourth edition of the glossary is available on:
or

Other basis:

Regional questionnaire
Comments: yearly, data on road and railways infrastructures, inland waterways, vehicle stocks and road accidents are currently collected in Member States, EFTA and candidate countries; regional data are collected at NUTS 2, NUTS 1 and NUTS 0 levels
Time of obligation: data collected twice a year on voluntary basis
Periodicity: annual
3. Data Requirements

Regional data are collected via on-line application (REGWeb). Nevertheless eDAMIS tables for this domain were created in Eurostat's system.

TRANSCQ_YBOOK_A: Common Questionnaire on Transport Statistics
Timeliness: 330 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_IWWSNET_A: Inland waterways network (navigable canals, rivers and lakes)
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_RAILNET_A: Railway network (total length, railway lines with double and more than double tracks, electrified railway lines)  Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_ROADACC_A: Road accidents (number of persons killed and injured)
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_ROADNET_A: Road network (length of motorways and other roads)
Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_VEHFGST_A: Stock of the vehicles freight (lorries, road tractors, special purpose vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers)  Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

TRANSREG_VEHSTCK_A: Stock of the vehicles (passenger cars, motor-coaches, buses, trolley buses, motorcycles)  Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Glossary for Transport Statistics, mentioned above

UNECE, ITF and Eurostat cooperation, see at:

5. International Cooperation

ITF, UNECE.
Module 3.04.02  Passenger mobility and road traffic data

Responsible unit: E-6: Transport  
Contact person: Alessio SCIÁN, Tel: +352 4301 33098

1. Module Description

The objectives of this module are to provide statistics on passenger mobility and road traffic. For the former, an inventory of the existing non-harmonised national surveys has been established and is regularly updated. For the latter, a voluntary regular data collection on Vehicle-Km performed on the national territories is in development.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:

A harmonised EU survey in long-distance mobility (Dateline project) was carried out in 2001-2002, within the 5th R&D Framework Programme. See at: http://www.ncl.ac.uk/dateline/

Eurostat has a project aimed to collect and update a non-harmonised database with the latest available information and results from the national travel surveys. This also includes a methodological analysis of the results of such surveys and the dissemination of the main existing results on passenger mobility in a Statistics in focus.

The official data providers are the CNA (Competent National Authorities) like statistical offices or transport ministries.

In 2008, Eurostat has launched a voluntary exercise for the collection of Vehicle-Kilometre (V-Km) data on road traffic under a common methodological framework. This would allow building a common framework to produce road V-Km every year, particularly for car transport, based essentially on existing sources and evolving towards a regular and harmonised data collection system.

3. Data Requirements

Four tables have been designed for the provision of V-Km data with different breakdown: by type of vehicle, by type of road, by type and age of vehicle and by gender and age of driver. This data collection is made together with the Common Questionnaire on Transport Statistics (see Module 3.04.01).

4. Methodology


Different documents presented and discussed on the Workshop of Road Traffic Statistics held on November 2008 available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library/?l=passengers_mobility/meeting_documents/year_2008&vm=detailed&sb=Title

5. International Cooperation

ITF, UNECE.
Module 3.04.03  Road freight transport statistics

Responsible unit: E-6: Transport
Contact person: Monika WRZESINSKA, Tel: +352 4301 32976
Luciano DE ANGELIS, Tel: +352 4301 37840

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by road. Data are collected under Council Regulation 1172/98, which specifies a wide range of variables and provides for the transmission to Eurostat of individual survey data records for vehicles, journeys and goods transport operations. It also covers all cabotage operations. Eurostat validates and processes these data in order to generate the tables required by users, including the participating countries which receive from Eurostat the contributions of foreign hauliers on their national territory.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


of NST 2007 as the unique classification for transported goods in certain transport modes, OJ L 290, 8.11.2007


Other basis:

Regulation amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002 concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes. (The survey based on Council Regulation 1172/98 is proposed to be added to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002.)

3. Data Requirements

ROAD_A1_Q: Vehicle-Related Variables. Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q
ROAD_A2_Q: Journey-Related Variables. Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q
ROAD_A3_Q: Goods-Related Variables. Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q
ROAD_ST_Q: Road Transport - Supplementary Tables Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

4. Methodology


NST 2007: standard goods classification for transport statistics (Eurostat) – migration from NST/R to NST 2007 from the beginning of 2008


5. International Cooperation

ALPNET working group
Module 3.04.04 Rail transport statistics

Responsible unit: E-6: Transport
Contact person: Anna BIALAS-MOTYL, Tel: +352 4301 36407

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics on rail transport according to European Parliament and Council Regulation 91/2003. The Regulation covers passenger as well as freight transport by rail, together with rail safety. Data on rail infrastructure, fleet and railway enterprises are collected separately on voluntary basis (web questionnaire).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

It is currently under revision; the updated version of the Guidelines will be available mid-2010.

3. Data Requirements

RAIL_A_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table A1-9 - Annual goods, detailed
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

RAIL_B_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table B1-2 - Annual goods, simplified
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

RAIL_C_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table C1-5 - Annual passengers, detailed
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

RAIL_D_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table D1-2 - Annual passengers, simplified
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

RAIL_E_Q: Rail Transport Statistics - Table E1-2 - Quarterly goods
Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q

RAIL_F_5: Rail Transport Statistics - Table F1-4 - Regional goods
Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: 5
RAIL_G_5: Rail Transport Statistics - Table G1-3 - Traffic on network
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: 5

RAIL_H_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table H1-4 - Accidents  Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

RAIL_I_A: Rail Transport Statistics - Table I1 - Undertakings (confidential data)
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

It is currently under revision; the updated version of the Guidelines will be available mid-2010.


Glossary for transport statistics (4th edition) available on:  
or
or

5. International Cooperation

UNECE, UIC, CER.
Module 3.04.05  Maritime and inland waterways transport statistics

Responsible unit: E-6: Transport
Contact person: Giuliano AMERINI, Tel: +352 4301 34122
                Alessio SCIAN (IW), Tel: +352 4301 33098

1. Module Description

Sea transport: The objective is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods and passengers by sea, under Directive 2009/42. This includes adapting the legal basis, taking into account the evolution of users’ needs, enhancing methodological concepts and their harmonised implementation at national level, and collaborating with the Member States and the relevant international and industrial organisations. Attention is also paid to port infrastructure, fleets, enterprises, employment and accidents, as well as the use of EDI for data transmission.

Inland waterways transport: The objective is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by inland waterways, under European Parliament and Council Regulation 1365/2006.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

A draft Commission Decision will modify (if adopted) the data requirements (see 3 below) for datasets D1, F1 and F2: data will remain quarterly, however periodicity of data transmission will become annual: the deadline for the 4 quarters will be end of August of the year T+1.
3. Data Requirements

IWW_A1_A: Goods transport by type of goods  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

IWW_A2_A: Transport of dangerous goods (annual data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

IWW_B1_A: Transport by nationality of the vessel and type of vessel (annual data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

IWW_B2_A: Vessel traffic (annual data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

IWW_C1_A: Container transport by type of goods (annual data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

IWW_D1_Q: Transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

IWW_D2_Q: Container transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

IWW_E1_A: Goods transport (annual data)  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

MRTM_A1_Q: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type and relation  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

MRTM_A2_Q: Maritime - Non-unit load seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type and relation  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

MRTM_A3_A: Maritime - Data for both selected ports and ports for which detailed statistics are not required  
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

MRTM_B1_A: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, goods type and relation  
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

MRTM_C1_Q: Maritime - Unit load seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, relation and loaded status  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

MRTM_D1_Q: Maritime - Passenger transport in main European ports by relation and nationality of registration of vessels  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

MRTM_E1_A: Maritime - Seaborne transport in main European ports by port, cargo type, relation and nationality of registration of vessels  
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

MRTM_F1_Q: Maritime - European port vessel traffic in the main European ports by port, vessel type and size loading or unloading cargo, embarking or disembarking passengers  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q
MRTM_F2_Q: Maritime - European port vessel traffic in the main European ports by port, vessel type and size loading or unloading cargo, embarking or disembarking passengers
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: Q

4. Methodology

Glossary for transport statistics, available on:

Annexes of Regulation No 425/2007 and Directive No 95/64/EC (extended by the Commission Decisions)

http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=/inland_waterways/5_methodology&v=m=detailed&sb=Title

United Nations LOCODE (for ports)

Methodology on maritime transport statistics

5. International Cooperation

ESPO, CCNR and Danube Commission.
Module 3.04.06  Air transport statistics

Responsible unit: E-6: Transport
Contact person: Hubertus CLOODT, Tel: +352 4301 32052

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised statistics (passengers, freight and mail) on air transport, based on Regulation 437/2003. A possible extension of the Regulation is envisaged in order to better serve the evolution of political needs.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

AIR_A1_M: Flight stages database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: M
AIR_A1_Q: Flight stages database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: Q
AIR_B1_M: On flight origin destination database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: M
AIR_B1_Q: On flight origin destination database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: Q
AIR_C1_A: Airports database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
AIR_C1_M: Airports database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: M
AIR_C1_Q: Airports database  Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: Q
Note: If a country delivers monthly datasets, there is no need to provide quarterly or annual datasets.

4. Methodology

Reference Manual on Air Transport Statistics – Version 6 available on:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=/06_aviation/5_methodology&vm=det ailed&sb=Title

Glossary for transport statistics available on:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/transport/library?l=/06_aviation/6sglossaries&vm=detail ed&sb=Title or

Annex I of the implementing Commission Regulation 1358/2003

ICAO airport, airline, aircraft classifications

5. International Cooperation

EASA, ICAO, EUROCONTROL, IATA, AEA.
Module 3.04.08  Transport safety statistics

Responsible unit:  E-6: Transport
Contact person:  Hans STRELOW, Tel: +352 4301 34580

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide statistics on transport safety in general. It covers inter alia the work done for the Community database on road accidents (CARE). This is a joint DG TREN-Eurostat project, based on Council Decision 93/704. In addition, Eurostat collects rail accident data from the Regulation on rail transport statistics. Eurostat envisages producing multi-modal safety statistics based on the data collection work done by TREN (in road) and its different safety agencies.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

UNECE and ITF do some data collection but in a completely different form compared to the Council Decision.
Part of the terminology used is the same and this terminology can be found in the Glossary for Transport Statistics. This glossary is translated to all current EU Member States languages as well as Russian. The glossary (yet only in EN/FR/RU) is available on:

3. Data Requirements

CARE_ROAD_A: Community database on road accidents  Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

CARE documentation from DG TREN

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 3.05 Tourism

Description

Tourism is an important economic activity in the European Union with great potential for contributing to higher employment. It comprises a wide variety of products or services and destinations and many different stakeholders are involved with highly decentralised areas of competence, often at regional and local levels.

Currently, statistics are collected on the supply of and demand for tourist accommodation, as well as on participation in tourism and tourism behaviour of EU residents. The legal basis for this data collection (Council Directive 95/57, the related Commission Decisions of 9 December 1998 and 10 December 2004, and Council Directive 2006/110) are being updated in order to ensure the quality of the data collection in terms of relevance, comparability, completeness and freshness of the data. A renewed legal act is scheduled to be adopted in 2010. Further, statistics on tourism employment and on indicators related to sustainable and competitive tourism are compiled using existing statistics.
Module 3.05.01  Tourism statistics

Responsible unit:  F-6: Information society; Tourism
Contact person:  Christophe DEMUNTER, Tel: +352 4301 36565

1. Module Description

The objective is to compile and publish harmonised and high-quality statistical information on tourism in Europe.

Since 1995, the legal basis for tourism statistics is Council Directive 95/57/EC. The legal basis is under revision (with a Regulation expected to enter into force in 2011 or 2012).

The current system of tourism statistics consists of two main elements. On the one hand the supply side statistics, giving information on capacity and occupancy of tourist accommodation establishments. On the other hand the demand side, giving information on tourism participation and tourism trips made by residents of the European Union. While the first is closer to the concept of business statistics, the latter has more affinity with social statistics. Both components together depict the state of affairs of tourism in Europe as well as tourism by Europeans.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

TOUR_CAP_A: Tourism Capacity-Annual     Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
TOUR_DEM_A: Tourism Demand-Annual.     Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
TOUR_DEM_Q: Tourism Demand-Quarterly     Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: Q
TOUR_OCC_A: Tourism Occupancy-Annual.     Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
TOUR_OCC_M: Tourism Occupancy-Monthly     Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: M

4. Methodology

Dedicated section on tourism statistics within the Eurostat website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tourism (click Methodology)
Business Methods available on:

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNSD, UNWTO.
Theme 3.06 Business registers

Description

The objectives of this theme are to harmonise the national statistical business registers (BRs), monitor the quality of the registers and build a register of multinational enterprise groups (MNEs). The theme also covers the definition of appropriate statistical units for observation of the production system in the Community (local units, enterprises and enterprise groups).

The Business Registers Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 requires the exchange of individual data on multinational enterprise groups. This is needed as basic infrastructure for the establishment of a EuroGroups Register (EGR) of MNEs and their constituent units. The EGR is developed in phases. A pilot project for the EGR was carried out in 2006. In 2009 the first EGR production cycle started with coverage of 5 000 MNEs. An extension of the coverage to 10 000 MNEs is planned for 2011 and full implementation should be achieved by 2013.

Measures used to achieve the objectives include implementing legal acts and the maintenance of a recommendations manual giving guidance for the implementation of BRs.
Module 3.06.01 Business registers and statistical units

Responsible unit: G-1: Business statistics - coordination and registers
Contact person: Clemens SCHROETER, Tel: +352 4301 35532

1. Module Description

The objectives of this module are to harmonise the national statistical business registers, to monitor the quality of the registers and to build a register on multinational enterprise groups (MNEs), in accordance with the new Business Register Regulation (177/2008).

The main new requirement in the new Regulation is a response to the need for from several areas of statistics related to globalisation. A European register of MNEs and their constituent units, the EuroGroups register, is therefore under construction to serve as basic infrastructure for globalisation statistics. The EuroGroups register will be established as a central register at Eurostat and corresponding national registers in Member States.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

BUSREG_A_A: Business Registers Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: A
EGR_LINK_A: Com_LeU_Linkresult_Receive Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: A
EGR_LEU_A: Com_Lega_Unit_Receive Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: A
EGR_FRAME_A:EGR_Population_Frame_Receive:Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: A
EGR_ENT_A: EGR_Enterprise_Data_Receive Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: A
EGR_RELATIO_A: Com_Relationship_Receive Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: A
EGR_ASSETS_A:Com_LeU_Total_Assets_Receive:Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity:A
EGR_SPECIAL_N: Dataset for the transmission of ad-hoc and test data Timeliness: 48 month(s) Periodicity: Non Periodic

4. Methodology

Business Registers for Statistical Purposes: Methodological Recommendations

5. International Cooperation

Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers, a UN city group (former International Roundtable on Business Survey Frames) convenes every second year, next 2010 in Tallinn.

Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD business register seminars convene every second year, next 2011 (see UNECE web site).
DOMAIN 4 – Statistics on agriculture, forestry and fisheries
Theme 4.01 Agricultural statistics

Description

Agricultural statistics entail relevant data on both crop and animal production. Crop production statistics cover, on the basis of existing legislation and the one adopted and to be published in 2009, agricultural land use, wine supply balance sheets and data on production for (i) cereals, (ii) other main field crops and (iii) fruits and vegetables. Supply balance sheets for other crop products and data on flowers and ornamental plants are collected under gentlemen’s agreements. In addition, crop statistics also cover structural data on orchards and vineyards regulated under specific EU legislation. Animal production statistics cover, on the basis of existing legislation, livestock surveys as well as meat, milk and poultry statistics. Both crop and animal production statistics not only play a key role in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) but also contribute to ensuring food and feed safety/security in the European Union. These data are then used by the European and national authorities, third countries’ administrations, stakeholders, scientists and the general public for policy making, risk management, market analysis, production forecasts, research, information, etc.

Special attention is devoted to statistical relevance, timeliness and accessibility of data with a view to satisfying current and potential needs of users. Besides this, a considerable effort is undertaken to ensure accuracy through quality checks aimed at detecting and eventually correcting observed errors in the data. To make sure data is of high quality, appropriate validation procedures, placed between the collection and the dissemination of data, are continuously being implemented and reviewed. Several validation tools (e.g. AGRIS, eDAMIS/Webforms, Building Blocks) play an increasingly important role in the system of data processing and need to be further integrated and developed in close cooperation with other Eurostat departments.
Module 4.01.01  Crop products statistics

Responsible unit:  E-2: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person:  Fausto CARDOSO, Tel: +352 4301 35017

1. Module Description

The objective is to collect, process and disseminate regional, national and EU data on crop production and land use. Crop products statistics cover the production data for cereals, other field crops, fruits and vegetables and the supply balance sheets for a large number of crop products.

They also include two specialised surveys, one on vineyards with a basic survey every ten years and an annual intermediate survey as well a fruit trees plantation survey every five years. Except for the specialised surveys mentioned, data is reported annually for all products. The revision of existing community legislation and gentlemen agreements will simplify and consolidate the scope of crop statistics (i.e. fruit, vegetables and early estimates will be included in the legislation, needs of the specialised surveys on vineyard and orchard will be reconsidered). Special attention is devoted to the collection, validation and dissemination of the data, to analysis of the used methods and to the update of the metadata information.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

A - Cereals and main crops:


Council Regulation (EEC) No 959/93 of 5 April 1993, concerning statistical information to be supplied by Member States on crop products other than cereals, OJ L 98, 24.4.1993


(Comment: Commission Regulation (EC) No 2197/95/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 296/2003 still remain valid for the Member States that have requested derogation: the Czech Republic till 2010 and Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Poland, Portugal and Sweden till 2011. For all other Member States, Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 replaces the two regulations mentioned above from 2010 onwards.)
B - Vineyard:

Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 of 5 February 1979 on statistical surveys of areas under vines, OJ L 54, 5.3.1979

Commission Decision No 79/491/EEC of 17 May 1979, laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines, OJ L 129, 28.5.1979

Commission Regulation No 991/79/EEC of 17 May 1979, setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines and repealing Regulations No 143 and No 26/64/EEC, OJ L 129, 28.5.1979


Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2802/85 of 7 October 1985, amending Regulation No 991/79 as regards the tables relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines, OJ L 265, 8.10.1985


Commission Regulation (EC) No 1402/2003 of 1 August 2003, setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines, OJ L 199, 7.8.2003


Commission Decision No 2006/717/EC of 4 September 2006, laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines, OJ L 294, 25.10.2006, p. 59

C - Orchards:

Council Directive No 76/625/EEC of 20 July 1976, 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, OJ L 218, 11.8.1976

Commission Decision No 2002/38/EC of 27 December 2001, 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, OJ L 16, 18.1.2002


D - Wine Supply Balance Sheet and vineyard register:

Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 of 26 May 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the vineyard register, compulsory declarations and the gathering of information to monitor the wine market, the documents accompanying consignments of wine products and the wine sector registers to be kept, OJ L 128, 27.5.2009, p. 15

Agreements:

Member States Agreement of 1990, current statistics on fruit and vegetables (Gentlemen's Agreement)
Comments: Crop production statistics, Current statistics on fruit and vegetables
General information (description): areas and production
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: yearly
Publication: Eurostat
Participant countries: EU and candidate countries
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture

Member States Agreement of 1988, supply balance sheet (Gentlemen's Agreement)
Comments: Crop production supply balance sheets
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: yearly
Participant countries: Member States and candidate countries
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture

Member States Agreement of 1990, early estimates on Crop Production (Gentlemen's Agreement)
Comments: It's a system based on exchange of information between Eurostat (model Agromet) and early data from the Member States
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: monthly, during the growing season period
Participant countries: EU Member States
Official data providers: NSIs, Ministries of agriculture
3. Data Requirements

CROPROD_AREARE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Regional - Annual - Area
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A

CROPROD_CERARA1_A: Cereals - Area - Provisional - Annual     Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_CERARA2_A: Cereals - Area - Final - Annual     Timeliness: 91 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_CERPY1_A: Cereals - Production and Yield - First Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_CERPY2_A: Cereals - Production and Yield - Provisional - Annual
Timeliness: 31 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_CERPY3_A: Cereals - Production and Yield - Final - Annual
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_EARLY_A: Crops - Early Estimates - Annual     Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_FVEARLY_A: Fruit & Vegetables - Early Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_LANDRE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Regional - Annual - Land Use
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_OTHARA1_A: Other Crops - Area - Provisional - Annual
Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_OTHARA2_A: Other Crops - Area - Final - Annual     Timeliness: 91 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_OTHPY2_A: Other Crops - Production and Yield - Provisional - Annual
Timeliness: 105 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_OTHPY3_A: Other Crops - Production and Yield - Final - Annual
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_PRODRE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Regional - Production - Annual
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_PULSE1_A: Pulses - Production and Yield - First Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_REGION_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Regional - Annual
Timeliness: 271 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_RSLCPY1_A: Root Crops, Soya, Linseed and Cotton - Production and Yield - First Estimates - Annual     Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPROD_RSUNPY1_A: Rape and Sunflower - Production and Yield - First Estimates - Annual     Timeliness: 1 Periodicity: A
CROPSBS_CEREAL1_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Cereals - Provisional - Annual
Timeliness: 135 Periodicity: A
CROPSBS_CEREAL2_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Cereals - Final - Annual  
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_FRTVEG_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Fruit & Vegetables - Annual  
Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_OILSVEG_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Oilseeds & Vegetable Oils - Annual  
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_POTATO1_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Potatoes - Provisional - Annual  
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_POTATO2_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Potatoes - Final - Annual  
Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_PREPFAT_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Prepared Fats & Oils - Annual  
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_PULSE_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Dried Pulses - Annual  
Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_RAPEOLV_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Rape, Turnip Rape & Olive Oil - Annual  
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_RICE1_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Rice - Provisional - Annual  
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_RICE2_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Rice - Final - Annual  
Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_SUGAR1_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Sugar - Provisional - Annual  
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_SUGAR2_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Sugar - Final - Annual  
Timeliness: 240 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_WINE1_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Wine - Provisional - Annual  
Timeliness: 105 Periodicity: A

CROPSBS_WINE2_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Wine - Final - Annual  
Timeliness: 585 Periodicity: A

FLOWERS_PLANTS_3: Ornamental Plants - Triennial  
Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: 3

FRUCTUS_ORCHARD_5: Orchards Survey - 5 yearly  
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: 5

VITIS_FORECST_A: Vineyards - Forecast - Annual  
Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: A

VITIS_VINAREA_A: Vineyards - Areas - Annual  
Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: A

VITIS_VINGRUB_A: Vineyards - Grub (re)planted - Annual  
Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: A

VITIS_WINEPRD_A: Vineyards - Wine Production - Annual  
Timeliness: 120 Periodicity: A
4. Methodology

Crop production statistics- Community methodological reports: cereals in Europe (November 1994); cereals in Europe - Supplement (September 1996); crops in Europe (December 1996), Eurostat

Crop production statistics - Methodological Handbook of current statistics on crop production (ASA/PE611)


Agromet/EECP 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

Supply balance sheets- Current statistics, trade statistics, and technical coefficients


5. International Cooperation

None
Module 4.01.02  Livestock, meat and eggs statistics

Responsible unit: E-2: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Garry MAHON, Tel: +352 4301 37310

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonised regional, national and EU data related to livestock, meat and poultry production, including cattle, pigs, sheep and goats livestock surveys, meat production, trade of live animals, production forecasts, supply balance sheets, activity, trade and structure of hatcheries. Apart from the monthly data on slaughtering and production of eggs, the remaining data is reported quarterly, annually or every 2 years. From 2009 onwards, a new EU-Regulation repealing (and simplifying) the current Directives will enter into force. Special attention is devoted to the collection, validation and dissemination of the data, analysis of the used methods and update of the metadata information.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


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 Member States
Official data providers: NSIs or MS

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 Member States
Official data providers: NSIs or MS

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: Member States and candidate countries
Official data providers: NSIs or MS
3. Data Requirements

ANI_GIPCAT_S: Gross Indigenous Production - Cattle - Semiannual
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: S

ANI_GIPPIG_Q: Gross Indigenous Production - Pigs - Quarterly
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: Q

ANI_GIPSHGO_S: Gross Indigenous Production - Sheep & Goats - Semiannual
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: S

ANI_HATACTI_M: Activity of Hatcheries - Monthly
Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: M

ANI_HATSTRU_A: Structure of Hatcheries - Annual
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSCATMJ_A: Livestock Survey - Cattle - May/June - Annual
Timeliness: 105 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSCATND_A: Livestock Survey - Cattle - November/December - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSCATR_A: Livestock Survey - Cattle - Regional - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSPIGMJ_A: Livestock Survey - Pigs - May/June - Annual
Timeliness: 105 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSPIGNDA: Livestock Survey - Pigs - November/December - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSPIGR_A: Livestock Survey - Pigs - Regional - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSSHGMJ_A: Livestock Survey - Sheep & Goats - May/June - Annual
Timeliness: 105 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSSHGND_A: Livestock Survey - Sheep & Goats - November/December - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSSHGOR_A: Livestock Survey - Sheep & Goats - Regional - Annual
Timeliness: 75 Periodicity: A

ANI_LSSHGOS_2: Livestock Survey - Livestock Breakdown by Herd Size (Sheep and Goats) -
Biannual (odd years - 2005 / 2007) - no webform
Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: 2

ANI_SBSEGGS_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Eggs - Annual
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

ANI_SBSMEAT_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Meat - Annual
Timeliness: 150 Periodicity: A

ANI_SLAUGHT_M: Slaughterings - Monthly
Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: M

ANI_TRADCHI_M: Trade of Chicks - Monthly
Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: M

4. 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

Data from slaughterhouses plus estimates of slaughtering on the farm
Productions forecasts based on livestock surveys and other sources

Fodder balance sheets - Current statistics, trade statistics, technical coefficients, technical surveys


5. **International Cooperation**

None
Module 4.01.03 Milk and dairy products statistics

Responsible unit: E-2: Agricultural and fisheries
Contact person: Garry MAHON, Tel: +352 4301 37310

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Commission Decision No 1999/309/EC of 23 April 1999, on the 1999 work programme relating to the protein content of the main milk products, OJ L 119, 7.5.1999


Agreements:

Members States Agreement of 1990, supply balance sheets of meat and milk
Comments: information on the production, consumption and external trade of various meats and offal and milk
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: annual
Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
Participant countries: all Member States
Official data providers: NSIs or MS
3. Data Requirements

MILK_DSENCC_3: Structure of Dairies - 3 Yearly - Collection Centers by volume of annual milk collection  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: 3

MILK_DSENDC_3: Structure of Dairies - 3 Yearly - Enterprises by volume of annual milk collection  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: 3

MILK_DSENDV_3: Structure of Dairies - 3 Yearly - Enterprises by volume of milk treated  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: 3

MILK_DSENGM_3: Structure of Dairies - 3 Yearly - Enterprises by annual production of groups of milk products  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: 3

MILK_PROTEIN_A: Milk Protein Contents - Annual  
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

MILK_REGION_A: Milk Production - Regional - Annual  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

MILK_SBS_A: Supply Balance Sheets - Milk - Annual  
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

MILK_TABLEA_M: Milk Production - Table A - Monthly  
Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: M

MILK_TABLEB_A: Milk Production - Table B - Annual  
Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

MILK_TABLEC_A: Milk Production - Table C - Annual  
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

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

Eurostat is represented in the International Dairy Federation.
Theme 4.02 Agricultural structures

Description

Statistics on agricultural structures include the Farm Structure Surveys (FSS) as well as the Survey on Agricultural Production Methods (SAPM). This statistical information plays a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the CAP. The EU farm structure surveys are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. They provide micro-data on the agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, equipment and non-agricultural activities and they are the statistical basis for collection of information on land use, livestock and agricultural income. The farm typology processed in the FSS is the key used in the farm accountancy data network.
Module 4.02.01 Farm structure surveys

Responsible unit: E-1: Farms, agro-environment and rural development
Contact person: Günther TOSSTORFF, Tel: +352 4301 33755
Anna COCKER-MACIEJEWSKA, Tel: +352 4301 35259

1. Module Description

Collection and validation of Farm Structure Survey statistics. These data play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The EU farm structure surveys (FSS) - censuses every ten years (1990, 2000; 2010 etc.) and intermediate sample surveys in between - are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. The next sample surveys will be conducted in 2013 and 2016. They provide micro-data on agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, and equipment and they are the statistical basis for sample surveys on land use, livestock and agricultural income; the EU farm typology (linked to farm structure survey and farm accountancy data network) has to be revised in accordance with CAP reform.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Commission Decision No 115/2000/EC of 24 November 1999, relating to the definitions of the characteristics, the list of agricultural products, the exceptions to the definitions and the regions and districts regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, OJ L 38, 12.2.2000


Commission Decision No 2007/80/EC of 1 February 2007, authorising certain Member States to use information from sources other than statistical surveys for the 2007 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, OJ L 28, 3.2.2007


Other basis:

Document CLASSEX 322 (Typology handbook)

3. Data Requirements

AGRI_FARM_A: Results of Farm Structure Surveys Timeliness: 1080 Periodicity: A

AGRI_SGMCOEF_N: SGM Coefficients Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: N

4. Methodology


5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 4.03 Land use and land cover

Description

Land cover and land use are of high importance in defining and evaluating common agricultural and environment policies. The aim is to provide comparable and harmonised statistical information on land cover and land use in the EU to meet the data needs of the Commission, the EEA and others, by setting up an integrated system for land cover/use statistics in Europe. This objective will be met by harmonising and integrating national land cover/use statistics and — at European level — by using the LUCAS data and other European-level data sources. The objective is to set up area frame surveys for the provision of (i) coherent and harmonised statistics on land use and land cover, (ii) information on agriculture, (iii) information on the environment, landscapes and sustainable development, (iv) ground evidence for calibration of satellite images, (v) a register of points for specific surveys (such as soil, biodiversity etc.) and (vi) for the core European in-situ data collection network.
Module 4.03.01  Land use and land cover statistics

Responsible unit: E-1: Farms, agro-environment and rural development
Contact person: Alessandra PALMIERI, Tel: +352 4301 31776

1. Module Description

Collecting and harmonising European data on land cover/use by three main approaches: by setting up area frame surveys (LUCAS) in the Member States, by assessing and collecting available data in Member States, taking into account the need for harmonisation of these data and by co-operating with EEA and other EU and international bodies. The work consists mainly of analysing and disseminating the LUCAS 2006-2009 data and co-ordination of cooperation with the Member States on land cover/use, data availability and harmonisation.

The LUCAS survey consists of an area frame sampling survey collecting harmonised in situ data on land cover/use and agro-environmental parameter, covering 25 Member States in the 2008-2009 round (99.9% of overall EU area).

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data Requirements

The LUCAS survey is designed and carried out by Eurostat who collects directly the data; Member States are not involved for the moment.

Agricultural Land Use statistics are collected through the Crop Statistics regulation:
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

An integrated system of Land cover and land use statistics is under preparation, with data collection expected to start in 2011.

4. Methodology

The LUCAS 2009 methodology is under preparation

The LUCAS 2006 methodology is described in:
SIF 33 / 2008 ‘New insight into land cover and land use in Europe’

Land cover and land use:
Under preparation

5. International Cooperation

FAO, OECD.
Theme 4.04 Agricultural accounts and prices

Description

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

Special attention is devoted to statistical relevance, timeliness and accessibility of data with a view to satisfying current and potential needs of users. Besides this, a considerable effort is undertaken to ensure accuracy through quality checks aimed at detecting and eventually correcting observed errors in the data. To make sure data are of high quality, appropriate validation procedures, placed between the collection and the dissemination of data, are continuously being implemented and reviewed. Several validation tools (e.g. AGRIS, eDAMIS/Webforms, Building Blocks) play an increasingly important role in the system of data processing and need to be further integrated and developed in close cooperation with the countries and other Eurostat departments.
Module 4.04.01 Agricultural accounts and prices

Responsible unit: E-2: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person: Iulia POP, Tel: +352 4301 34443

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Gentlemen’s agreement on EU agricultural price indices (output and input) supplemented by a system of absolute prices for the principal agricultural products and means of production and agricultural land prices and rents
Time of obligation: continuous; yes
Periodicity: Quarterly and annual
Participant countries: EU Member States
Official data providers: NSIs and the Ministries of Agriculture

Gentlemen’s agreement on Unit Values of agricultural products

Gentlemen’s agreement on regional EAA data

3. Data Requirements

COSAEA_AGR1_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - First Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: -30 Periodicity: A
COSAEA_AGR2_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Second Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_AGR3_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Final - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_ALI1_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Labour Input - First Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: -30 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_ALI2_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Labour Input - Second Estimates - Annual
Timeliness: 30 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_ALI3_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Labour Input - Final - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_REGION_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Regional - Annual
Timeliness: 630 Periodicity: A

COSAEA_UV_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Unit Values - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

PRAG_FORECAST_A: Agricultural Prices - Indices - Forecasts - Annual
Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

PRAG_INDICES_A: Agricultural Prices - Indices - Final - Annual
Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: A

PRAG_INDICES_Q: Agricultural Prices - Indices - Quarterly
Timeliness: 45 Periodicity: Q

PRAG_LAND_A: Agricultural Prices - Land (including rent) - Annual
Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

PRAG_PRICES_A: Agricultural Prices - Absolute - Annual
Timeliness: 60 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology


(APS) Handbook for EU agricultural price statistics – version 2.0 (March 2008)

(EAA) 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 the eleven official languages)

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

5. International Cooperation

FAO, UNECE.
Theme 4.05 Forestry statistics

Description

For this theme Eurostat will continue to cooperate extensively with international bodies (FAO, UNECE and ITTO) in the use and development of the Joint FAO/ECE/Eurostat/ITTO Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ), with which annual data on wood and wood-derived products are collected worldwide, thus avoiding any duplication of effort. The responsibility for collection and management of the data is shared; Eurostat is responsible for the replies of the EU countries and the EFTA countries. These data are the basis for international comparisons and are provided on request to the Commission departments, in particular DG Enterprise, DG Environment and DG Agriculture, to the work on the EU Forest Action Plan 2007-2011 and to the Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE). They also provide some of the indicators needed for the sustainable management of forests and primary wood-based industries, work which needs to be further developed in the future.
Module 4.05.01 Forestry statistics

Responsible unit: E-3: Environmental statistics and accounts
Contact person: Marilise WOLF-CROWTHER, Tel: +352 4301 32872

1. Module Description

Provides yearly data for the EU-27 and EFTA countries on production of and trade in wood and wood products, by means of a single worldwide questionnaire jointly managed with UNECE, FAO and ITTO. Economic accounts for forestry and logging are collected by means of a second questionnaire – as part of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting for Forests.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


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


Agreements:

IWG Agreement of 1990 on Forestry statistics.
The purpose of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group agreement is to optimise the use of scarce resources by maximising co-operation between organisations and thereby minimise duplication of work. The IWG is a purely informal body and has no decision-taking powers or authority. Its members are answerable to their own authorities and statutory bodies, who must take decisions in the normal way.

At its first meeting the IWG adopted two basic objectives:
- no piece of information should be requested twice from the same country by different international organisations
- there should be the same value for the same transaction in all the international data sets

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

Other basis:


3. Data requirements

FOREST_A_A: Forestry Statistics Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

IEEAF_ACC_A: Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting for Forestry Timeliness: 0 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Yearly cycle:
- Agreement on the content and explanatory notes of the JFSQ at the beginning of each year within the Inter-secretariat Working Group (IWGFS)
- End of March, send out the electronic version of the JFSQ to the countries
- April: send data on foreign trade (COMEXT) to the countries that request it
- Deadline for answers: May 15
- 1st validation done by end June. Preliminary data sent to UNECE; reminders sent to late responders and for missing data; production database used: FAME
- September: reception of missing data and 2nd validation
- End October: final validated data sent to UNECE; upload to free dissemination database
- December: common final validation by IWGFS; all data now usable by all parties concerned for publication purposes

5. International cooperation

UNECE, FAO, ITTO.
Theme 4.06 Fisheries statistics

Description

The work programme in fisheries statistics will concentrate on adaptations necessary to meet the data requirements of the revisions of 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) might extend the range of data required, especially concerning data on employment and supply balance sheets for fisheries.

Special attention is devoted to the redesign of the fisheries statistical database. The new design moves away from a global system of management of fisheries statistics to a system which is more focused on the needs expressed by users and of higher quality. With revised uses for fisheries statistics and aiming at higher performance of data handling, there is a need to develop a more efficient and higher-quality data environment and to ensure a decrease in the workload for data providers.
Module 4.06.01  Fisheries statistics

Responsible unit:  E-2: Agriculture and fisheries
Contact person:  Franco ZAMPOGNA, Tel: +352 4301 37268

1. Module Description

The work programme in fisheries statistics concentrates on adaptations necessary to meet the data requirements of the recent revisions of the common fisheries policy (CFP). The existing legislation covers annual data for catch, landings and aquaculture statistics. The updated legislation on landings and aquaculture statistics will be implemented. The further integration of the various aspects of the CFP could extend the range of data required, placing greater emphasis on data which have until recently received relatively little attention. The implementation of a new data management environment will ensure the modernisation of the current fisheries data collection, transmission and dissemination system.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

I. Legal acts managed by Eurostat:


II. Legal acts not directly managed by Eurostat:


Agreements:
Norway and Iceland Agreement, Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels
Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels
General information (description): records of individual fishing vessels without identifying characteristics
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: annual
Date of adoption: 1998
Participant countries: Norway & Iceland
Official data providers: Norwegian Fisheries Directorate and Icelandic Statistical Office.

3. Data Requirements

FISH_CATCH_A: Fishery Captures Statistics Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
FISH_CULTR_A: Fishery Aquaculture Statistics Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A
FISH_LANDG_A: Fishery Landings Statistics Timeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Member States provide methodological reports on the way they collect data. These reports are updated regularly and discussed yearly.

Eurostat is using the international standards, definitions and concepts to compile its statistics:
(Captures statistics) Handbook of Fishery Documents, FAO, Rome, 1994
These standards are on an ongoing process of revision in 2010.

Statistics on fishing fleet:
Eurostat updates its Fishing Fleet data using extracts from the DG MARE's Community Fishing Fleet Register (compiled from national submissions under EU legislation)
Data are received from Iceland and Norway by gentleman's agreement.

5. International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, GFCM, OECD, SEAFC, NEAFC.

Two official partnership agreements were signed with FAO (2005) and ICES (2003) in the field of statistical cooperation.
Theme 4.07 Agri-environmental statistics

Description

The aim of agri-environmental statistics is to develop and maintain a system of agri-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the CAP. The work is based on the conclusions drawn in Commission Communication COM(2006) 508 and the subsequent comments from the Agriculture and Fisheries Council. A memorandum of understanding has been drawn up between DG AGRI, DG ENV, JRC, Eurostat and the EEA to ensure that already available data are fully used and to pool the different skills and resources of these partners, with the long-term objective of setting up a system for and collecting data on the relationship between agriculture and the environment to assess the impact of agricultural policy decisions on the environment. The Commission Communication identified three short-term objectives: (a) consolidating the selected set of indicators, (b) extending the coverage to the new Member States and (c) correcting existing weaknesses. Efforts need to focus on the conceptual and methodological improvement of these indicators and on collection of the necessary data or better access to existing data, in particular at regional level and concerning the use of inputs in agriculture.
Module 4.07.01  Agri-environmental statistics

Responsible unit: E-1: Farms, agro-environment and rural development
Contact person: Johan SELENIUS, Tel: +352 4301 37322

1. Module Description

Exploiting of existing agricultural and environmental data to obtain environment related relevant information conform to the requirements of COM (2006) 508 final. Adapting existing statistical tools and surveys to better collect environmental information related to agriculture and, where no data exists, to elaborate new sources. Elaboration of agro-environmental statistics and indicators, e.g. agricultural fertilisers, Nutrient (N, P) balances, plant protection products, and landscape indicators.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council on development of agri-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the common agricultural policy (COM/2006/508 final)

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Presently being defined, as described in COM/2006/508

5. International Cooperation

OECD
Theme 4.08 Rural development and maritime policy statistics

Description

The Commission’s rural development policy has become the second pillar of the CAP. The Commission departments, in close cooperation with Member States, have defined a list of indicators which address the three main objectives for rural development policy: improve the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry; improve the environment; enhance the quality of life in rural areas and promote diversification of economic activities through measures targeting the farm sector and other rural actors. Eurostat undertakes the compilation of the statistics used for these indicators, based entirely on data already available either in the Member States or within Eurostat. In addition, Eurostat works with other Commission departments and Member States to develop new indicators of rural development within the EU.

DG REGIO published its Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion on 6 October 2008 (COM(2008) 616 final), from which it is clear that additional data will be required at NUTS3 level. Close cooperation with the unit responsible for regional statistics has therefore to be ensured. Further synergies between the rural development and territorial cohesion activities have to be identified to maximise the use of available data.

In 2007, the Commission put forward the main elements of a new European integrated maritime policy, including its founding principles and main objectives, the required governance framework and appropriate tools for integrated policy-making (COM(2007) 575). One of the key actions set out in the proposal is the improvement of socio-economic data for maritime sectors and maritime regions. Good-quality information is required to monitor and assess the EU maritime policy and its programmes, to provide contextual information for sustainable coastal and ocean development, and to understand the linkages between socio-economic activities and the environment. In consultation with other Commission departments, Eurostat manages the development of a harmonised statistical database that brings together relevant regional and national statistics from different statistical domains.
Module 4.08.01  Rural development statistics

Responsible unit: E-1: Farms, agro-environment and rural development
Contact person: Michael GOLL, Tel: +352 4301 32782

1. Module Description

Provide the European Union with statistical information in the field of rural development. Development work covering the collection of appropriate statistics (social, demographic, economic, etc.) to evaluate the sustainable development of rural areas.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Those already existing in the existing data methodologies related to rural zones.

5. International Cooperation

None
Module 4.08.02  Maritime policy statistics

Responsible unit:  E.1: Farms, agro-environment and rural development
Contact person:  Isabelle COLLET, Tel: +352 4301 35281

1. Module Description

In 2007, the Commission put forward the main elements of a new European integrated maritime policy, including its founding principles and main objectives, the required governance framework and appropriate tools for integrated policy-making (COM(2007) 575). One of the key actions defined in the proposal is the improvement of socio-economic data for maritime sectors and maritime regions. Good quality information is required to monitor and assess the EU maritime policy and its programmes, to provide contextual information for sustainable coastal and ocean development, and to understand the linkages between socio-economic activities and the environment. In consultation with other Commission services, Eurostat manages the development of a harmonised statistical database that brings together relevant regional and national statistics from different statistical domains.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:

Communication from the Commission of 10 October 2007 to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - An Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union (COM(2007) 575 final) (also called the Blue Book)


3. Data Requirements

At this stage, large parts of the data needed for the module are already collected by the ESTAT production units.
Socio economic data for maritime regions and sector are related to three main items:
- Coastal regions
- Sea basins (i.e. Baltic, Mediterranean...) and land basins (aggregation of coastal regions bordering sea basins)
- Maritime sectors

The coastal regions issue is the more advanced and the other issues are planned to be addressed later. An EU coastal region is a statistical region defined at NUTS 3 level, with a sea border or having more than half of its population within 50 km from the sea. According to this definition, 446 EU coastal regions have been selected. These regions belong to the 22 Member States with a coastline. Among these 446 coastal regions, 372 have a coastline and 73 meet the second criterion. Finally, the German region of Hamburg, which does not correspond to the definition criteria, has been added to the EU coastal regions list, taking into account its strong maritime influence.

The basic data used by the coastal regions approach are the data available on annual basis at NUTS 3 level and belonging to the following set of domains:
• Geographic data
  - NUTS 3 definition (code and area)
  - Maritime transport port (code and location)
• Population
  - Density
  - Population 1th January (total and by age group (0-14, 15-64, 65+))
  - Birth rate
  - Death rate
  - Active population aged 15 years and more
  - Unemployment related to the population aged 15 years and more (total and rate)
• Economy
  - Employment (ESA 95 branch account)
  - GDP
• Tourism
  - Capacity data (number of hotels, bedrooms, bed places)
• Maritime Transport
  - Passengers (total numbers, by direction and type)
  - Goods (total weight, by direction)
• Agriculture
  - Utilized agricultural area (UAA)
  - Arable land (area)
  - Live stock unit

4. Methodology

An Inter-service Action Group led by ESTAT monitors and discusses the development of the socio-economic statistics for maritime policy. The Group comprises representatives from six other Commission General Directorates: DG EMPL, DG ENTR, DG ENV, DG MARE, DG REGIO and DG MOVE.

5. International Cooperation

None
DOMAIN 5 – Multi-domain statistics
Theme 5.01 Statistics for business cycle analysis

Description

With EMU now in full swing, the availability of an effective system of business cycle statistics has become a reality. Further efforts are now necessary to consolidate results achieved and to improve them in order to monitor the cyclical situation in the euro area, in the European Union and in major economic partners. Reliable business cycle analysis strongly depends on the availability and quality of infra-annual statistics. Eurostat is actively working to further improve the quality and the coverage of Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs, COMM/2002/661) and to enhance their visibility. Traditional compilation approaches will be supplemented by sophisticated statistical and econometric techniques in order to increase the timeliness, length, frequency and reliability of PEEIs. Eurostat will continue increasing data readability and interpretability by supplying analysts, economists and policy makers with sophisticated statistical analysis. Eurostat will also step up its efforts in defining and maintaining a statistical framework for the assessment of the cyclical situation. Work in 2010 will focus on the construction of new high-frequency macroeconomic indicators and on improving the statistical framework for business cycle analysis to supply a better service to economists and analysts. Key priorities in 2010 will be: (1) integrating traditional methods with more sophisticated econometric techniques; (2) strengthening harmonisation by defining new guidelines and implementing seasonal adjustment guidelines for short-term statistics; (3) defining a comprehensive statistical framework for euro-area and European Union business cycle analysis to facilitate real-time economic assessment; (4) monitoring and assessing PEEIs.
Module 5.01.01  Euroindicators/PEEIs

Responsible unit: D-5: Key indicators for European policies
Contact person: Rosa RUGGERI CANNATA, Tel: +352 4301 34397

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to coordinate all activities related to production, dissemination and analysis of PEEIs. It aims at strengthening the visibility of PEEIs and promoting their use for policy-making and business cycle analysis. This module will also deal with the management of the Euroindicators/PEEIs dedicated section and of the regular quality assessment and improvement of the Euro-IND database.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

See the Publications section of the Euroindicators/PEEIs website at: http://www.ec.europa.eu/eurostat/euroindicators

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF, EFTA, UN.
Module 5.01.02  Eurotrend

Responsible unit: D-5: Key indicators for European policies
Contact person: Gian Luigi MAZZI, Tel: +352 4301 34351

1. Module Description

The objective of the Eurotrend module is to develop and promote statistical and econometric techniques to improve the overall quality of PEEIs and to develop a sophisticated statistical framework for business cycle analysis. Such techniques will be applied to increase the timeliness of PEEIs (flash estimates), their length (back-calculation), and their availability at higher frequency (temporal disaggregation techniques). Moreover sophisticated de-trending techniques and methods for the construction of synthetic indicators are extensively used to derive an up-to-date and consistent picture of the cyclical situation. This module also deals with harmonisations of the production process of PEEIs by means of guidelines in key areas such as seasonal adjustment, revisions analysis and estimation.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

See at: http://www.ec.europa.eu/eurostat/euroindicators

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 5.02 Europe 2020 strategy and sustainable development

Description

Key policy areas likely to shape the development of the EU in the coming years include two overarching and complementary strategies: while the goal of the Lisbon Strategy is for the EU to ‘become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion’, the Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) concerns the continuous improvement of quality of life, both for current and for future generations, through reconciliation of economic development, social cohesion and protection of the environment. Eurostat produces and disseminates indicators to monitor these two strategies, namely (i) the structural indicators (SIs) for the Lisbon Strategy are used to underpin the Commission’s analysis in the annual progress report to the European Council, and (ii) the sustainable development indicators (SDIs) range across the multiple factors affecting quality of life, including environmental, social, economic and governance issues, and underpin the six-monthly monitoring report on the Sustainable Development Strategy.

Those sets of indicators have been discussed and agreed at political level. Eurostat aims to continuously monitor, improve and review these indicators in order to be in line with evolving policy requirements and communications (in particular the "GDP and beyond" Communication and the Stiglitz-Sen report).

Recent developments in the world's economy have led to a need to monitor globalisation (mostly exchanges and links between EU and non-EU countries) and the well-being of people in addition to GDP. Two new sets of ‘long-term’ indicators are being developed or should be developed to satisfy this need: Globalisation Indicators (GIs) and Well Being Indicators (WBIs), both in close coordination with other international activities such as those of the OECD.

---

Module 5.02.01  Structural indicators: production and dissemination

Responsible unit:  D-5: Key indicators for European policies
Contact person:  Wolfgang HAUSCHILD, Tel: +352 4301 32107

1. Module Description

The Europe 2020 is the new strategy for the European Union for the next decade and the successor of the Lisbon Strategy. It therefore sets out a vision for Europe's social market economy and rests on three interlocking and mutually reinforcing priority areas:

- smart growth (fostering knowledge, innovation, education and digital society)
- sustainable growth (making our production more resource efficient while boosting our competitiveness)
- inclusive growth (raising participation in the labour market, the acquisition of skills and the fight against poverty)

Similarly, like under the Lisbon process, the Europe 2020 Strategy will use a revised set of structural indicators for monitoring the progress made in achieving the objectives of the new strategy. The indicators will be compiled by Eurostat and will be used within the annual monitoring exercise. The proposed set of structural indicators should contain also some basic data on overall economic performance of the EU. For several of the indicators, target values at EU and individual countries levels should be determined in line with the policy objectives. The Europe 2020 strategy puts emphasis also on comparing EU performance internationally. The current list of non-EU countries within the existing set of structural indicators will thus be further extended to include additional countries, e.g. BRIC, if the data are available.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:

For Structural Indicators: The Commission's documents as well as other relevant material are available on the following webpage: [http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eu2020/index_en.htm)

At present, Eurostat D5 maintains a set of round 80 structural indicators (long list) on its website arranged within 6 themes (General economic background, Employment, Innovation and Research, Economic Reform, Social Cohesion and Environment). For further information: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/structuralindicators](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/structuralindicators)

This set reflects the objectives and targets of the Lisbon strategy. It will therefore be updated to reflect the Europe 2020 strategy.

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None
Module 5.02.02  Sustainable development indicators: production and dissemination

Responsible unit: D-5: Key indicators for European policies
Contact person: Vincent TRONET, Tel: +352 4301 32906

1. Module Description

Sustainable development is an overarching objective of the European Union set out in the Treaty, governing all the Union’s policies and activities. The Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) deals in an integrated way with economic, environmental and social issues.

The objectives of this module are the provision of high quality indicators and statistical information necessary to monitor the implementation and support the communication on the EU sustainable development strategy, the EU Lisbon Strategy and of other policies related to sustainable development. A SDS monitoring report is produced every 2 years and indicators are regularly updated on the Eurostat Website.

2. Legal Basis

Other basis:


Communication from Mr. Almunia to the Members of the Commission - Sustainable Development Indicators to monitor the implementation of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SEC(2005) 161 final).

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Methodology is described using the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) description for each indicator.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNECE, UNCSD, UNSD, EEA.
Theme 5.03 Environment statistics and accounts

Description

The main objective of environment statistics and accounts is to establish comprehensive, reliable and relevant statistics, accounts and indicators for developing, implementing and monitoring the Community’s environmental policy, in particular the sixth Environment Action Programme (6th EAP), its thematic strategies and the environmental dimensions of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) as well as the Lisbon Strategy. The four main policy areas identified by the 6th EAP are climate change; nature and biodiversity; environment and health and quality of life; natural resources and waste. The Treaties and subsequently the 6th EAP also emphasise the need to continue the process of integrating environmental concerns into all relevant policy areas and ensure better and more accessible information on the environment for policy makers, businesses, citizens and other stakeholders.

Work on the collection, validation and dissemination of environmental data and the development of indicators will be harmonised in the framework of the Environmental Data Centres (DCs) for Natural Resources, Products and Waste, as agreed by the Group of Four (Directorate-General Environment, European Environment Agency — EEA, Joint Research Centre — JRC and Eurostat) in 2005. They are intended to act as “information hubs” and to be the first contact points for information on each of the related policies. At international level, Eurostat actively contributes to the harmonisation of methodologies and statistics on the environment through the Inter-secretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-ENV), through cooperation with the OECD and in environmental accounts through the United Nations Committee of Experts on Economic-Environmental Accounting (UNCEEA) and the ‘London Group’.
Module 5.03.02 Statistics on waste and hazardous substances – Data Centre 'Waste'

Responsible unit: E-3: Environmental statistics and accounts
Contact person: Karin BLUMENTHAL, Tel: +352 4301 32308

1. Module Description

Provision to the European Union and the wider global community of an information service in order to support the definition, implementation and monitoring of EU environmental policies in the area of waste. Provision and maintenance of a monitoring instrument to measure the effectiveness of the European policy on chemicals (REACH) by a set of risk based indicators.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

OECD members Agreement: Agreement with OECD on common data collection (since 1988)

Technical Arrangement between DG ENV, ESTAT, JRC and EEA on Environmental Data Centres of 14 November 2005

Agreement with Member States, candidate countries and EFTA countries in the annual environment statistics meetings on the separate annual data collection for the structural indicators
Other basis:


Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme, key area: Natural Resources and Waste, see at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/strategy.htm

3. Data Requirements

Reporting based on Regulation 2150/2002/EC

WASTE_GENER_A2: Waste Generation - By EWC-STAT codes and economic activities (NACE), amounts in 1000 tonnes per year. Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

WASTE_INCIN_A2: Waste Incineration - Total quantities of waste treated - NUTS 1 level - Incineration. Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A


WASTE_REGIO_A2: Waste Facilities - Number and capacity of recovery and disposal operations per region. Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

WASTE_DISPO_A2: Waste Disposal - Total quantities of waste treated - NUTS 1 level - Disposal (other than incineration). Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

WASTE_QR_A2: Waste Quality Report Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: A

Reporting based on Agreement with Member States, candidate countries and EFTA

WASTE_MUNWAS_A: Municipal Waste Timeliness: 330 Periodicity: A

In the framework of the Environmental Data Centre on waste all waste related information requirements by DG Environment will be collected via this Data Centre in Eurostat. The collection of numerical and descriptive waste related information on behalf of DG Environment started in 2007 and will be gradually extended.

4. Methodology

Further information on the implementation of the Regulation 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics including Methodology Guidance and other waste related reporting obligations are available on the dedicated website of the Environmental data centre on waste: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/waste

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNSD, EEA, UNEP (Basel Convention), WCO.
Module 5.03.03 Water statistics

Responsible unit: E-3: Environmental statistics and accounts
Contact person: Jürgen FÖRSTER, Tel: +352 4301 36062

1. Module Description

Provision of European statistics on water resources, water use and wastewater generation and treatment. Cooperation with the European water data centre and WISE.

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI’s) exercise partly through data collected by the EEA.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:
Community Statistical Programme 2008-2012

Agreements:

Common data collection with the OECD: OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on the State of the Environment
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: biennially for annual data
Participant countries: EU Member States, EFTA countries, candidate and potential candidate countries
Official data providers: NSIs, supported by Environment Agencies and Environment Ministries

3. Data Requirements

ENVJQWTR_TB1T07_A2: Inland Water data (tables 1 to 7) OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on the state of the environment  Timeliness: 300 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire on the Environment, Section Inland Waters

5. International Cooperation

Joint Questionnaire on Inland Waters with OECD

Cooperation with EEA (European Environment Agency) in the Framework of the Group of 4 (Development of 'WISE', the Water Information System for Europe)

Cooperation with the European Water Data Centre operated by the EEA

Cooperation with the OECD, UNSD, UNEP, FAO and UNECE in the framework of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-ENV)
Module 5.03.04  Environmental accounts – Data centres 'Natural Resources' and 'Products'  

Responsible unit:  **E-3: Environmental statistics and accounts**  
Contact person:  Julie HASS, Tel: +352 4301 38988  
Marina Anda GEORGESCU, Tel: +4301-30201  
Stephan MOLL, Tel: +4301-30198  

1. Module Description  

To implement the European Strategy for Environmental Accounts (including physical flow, monetary flow and hybrid accounts) and to develop the Data Centres on Natural Resources and Products.  

Contribution to the Structural and Sustainable Development Indicators (SIs and SDIs) exercise through data collected by the EEA on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, air pollution, air quality transmitted to Eurostat on a yearly basis.  

2. Legal Basis  

Legal acts:  


Agreements:  

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

Technical agreement on the Group of Four (DG ENV, Eurostat, JRC, EEA)  

Other basis:  

A project regulation on European environmental economic accounts is being developed and should be submitted to the Council and European Parliament for approval in the second half of 2010.
Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme, key area: Natural Resources

Mid-term review of 6th EU Environmental Action Programme


Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament - Directions for the EU on Environmental Indicators and Green National Accounting - The Integration of Environmental and Economic Information Systems (COM/94/670 final)


Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the Sustainable Consumption and Production and Sustainable Industrial Policy Action Plan (COM(2008) 397 final)

Report from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the State of Implementation of Integrated Product Policy (COM(2009) 693 final)

3. Data Requirements

ENVMFLAC_EPERJQ_2: Environmental Protection Expenditure and Revenues Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire     Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: 2

ENVMFLAC_TAXIND_A: Collection of data on environmentally related taxes by economic activities     Timeliness: 720 Periodicity: A

ENVMFLAC_EGSS_2: Collection of data on environmental goods and services sector     Timeliness:720 Periodicity: 2

ENVPFLAC_AEA_2: Air Emissions Accounts Questionnaire     Timeliness: 623; Periodicity: 2

ENPFLAC_2_2: Questionnaire on Economy-wide Material Flow Accounts     Timeliness: 988; Periodicity: 2

EEA/ETC data re-published (Approximate timeliness based on typical publishing times by the EEA):

1. Air emissions data reported to EEA for compliance with Kyoto Protocol. Timeliness: 535; Periodicity: A
2. Air emissions data reporting to EEA for CLRTAP. Timeliness: 575; Periodicity: A
3. Data from EEA related to urban population exposure to particulates and ozone. Timeliness: 640; Periodicity: A
4. Methodology


Eurostat (2002) SERIEE Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts – Compilation Guide: 

OECD/Eurostat(2005) Environmental Protection Expenditure and Revenue Joint Questionnaire/ SERIEE Environmental Protection Expenditure Account: 

Eurostat (2007) General Government and Specialised Producers data collection handbook: 


Eurostat (2009) Handbook on Environmental Goods and Services Sector: 

Eurostat (2001) Environmental Taxes – a statistical guide: 


EU methodologies have been developed and handbooks produced in other areas such as forest accounting and, natural resource asset accounts for oil and natural gas. New compilation guideline for economy-wide material flow accounts is being developed in 2010.

Re-published EEA/ETC data for greenhouse gas emissions are following the IPCC methodology. The acidification gases are following the CLRTAP methodology. Urban population exposure based on methodology of EEA. Data information can be found at www.eea.europa.eu and http://air-climate.eionet.europa.eu/

5. International Cooperation

OECD, EEA, UNSD.
Theme 5.04 Regional and urban statistics

Description

The EU is committed to improving social and economic cohesion in the EU, which is the main objective of Cohesion Policy. It promotes growth by mobilising underutilised resources and reducing regional social and economic disparities. Since 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: the eligibility of zones under regional objectives is determined 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 regional- and urban-based statistics.

A number of departments within the Commission make use of data at municipality level for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible, in particular regional, competition, transport and agricultural policy. The nomenclature for local administrative units is a core item for the Commission’s spatial infrastructure.
Module 5.04.01 Regional indicators

Responsible unit: E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: +352 4301 34401

1. Module Description

Production and dissemination of statistics covering existing Regional and Urban indicators across all relevant economic and social themes, including both legislative and non-legislative data supplies.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Related to each specific sector (see below)

Other basis:

An exhaustive Reference Guide of 260 pages is published each year (in spring) which describes all existing tables and necessary background information. The latest version can be found under:

3. Data Requirements

REGLM_EAP_A: Economically active population (labour force) down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-24, 25+), annual average data   Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

REGLM_UNEMP_A: Unemployed persons down to NUTS 3 by sex and age (15-24, 25+), annual average data   Timeliness: 165 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Related to the specific sector (see below)

5. International Cooperation

Related to the specific sector (see below)
a) Regional labour market statistics

Contact person: Ingo KUHNERT (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 35234

Legal Basis

Legal acts:
See Module 1.02.01

Agreements:

Member States Agreement of 1983, Delivery of registered unemployment persons, NUTS 3 level

Other basis:


Data Requirements

LFS_A_A: Annual Labour Force Survey Timeliness: 90 Periodicity: A

For NUTS level 2 data and the datasets listed directly under Module 5.04.01 for NUTS level 3 data.

Methodology

For NUTS level 2 data under the responsibility of unit F2, see Module 1.02.01 for general LFS methodology

For NUTS level 3 data under the responsibility of unit E4

International Cooperation

None
b) Regional agricultural statistics

Contact person: Teodóra BRANDMÜLLER, Tel: +352 4301 32927
Iulia POP (Data collection and methodology for agromonetary statistics), Tel: +352 4301 34443
Fausto CARDOSO (Data collection and methodology for crop statistics), Tel: +352 4301 35017
Garry MAHON (Data collection and methodology for animal statistics), Tel: +352 4301 37310
Günther TOSSTORFF (Data collection and methodology for Farm Structure Survey), Tel: +352 4301 35017

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Council Regulation (EEC) No 959/93 of 5 April 1993, concerning statistical information to be supplied by Member States on crop products other than cereals, OJ L 98, 24.4.1993

For surveys from 2010 onwards the applying regulation will be:


Commission Decision No 97/418/EC of 19 June 1997, amending Annex I of Decision No 89/651/EEC relating to the definitions of the characteristics and to the list of agricultural products regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holding, OJ L 177, 5.7.1997

Commission Decision No 2000/115/EC of 24 November 1999, relating to the definitions of the characteristics, the list of agricultural products, the exceptions to the definitions and the regions and districts regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, OJ L 38, 12.2.2000


Agreements:

Gentlemen’s agreement on Regional Agricultural Accounts data

Other basis:


Data Requirements

COSAEA_REGION_A: Economic Accounts for Agriculture - Regional - Annual
ANI_LSCATR_A: Livestock survey - Cattle - Regional – Annual
ANI_LSPIGR_A: Livestock survey - Pigs - Regional – Annual
ANI_LSSHGOR_A: Livestock survey - Sheep & goats - Regional – Annual
MILK_REGION_A: Milk production - Regional - Annual
CROPROD_AREARE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Area - Regional – Annual
CROPROD_PRODRE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Production - Regional - Annual
CROPROD_LANDRE_A: Cereals and Other Crops - Land Use - Regional – Annual

Methodology

The regional data on agricultural accounts are compiled from the economic accounts for agriculture (EAA) on country level. The EAA data are submitted by the Member States according to Regulation (EC) 138/2004 which represents also the methodological guidelines for the regional agricultural accounts indicators. In the compiling a combination of bottom up and
top down approaches are used. The regional data (NUTS 2) are submitted only in current prices.

**International Cooperation**

None
c) Regional business statistics

Contact person: Petra SNEIJERS (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 35024

Legal Basis

Legal acts:

For data up to the reference year 2007:


For the data from the reference year 2008 and onwards:


Other basis:

Data Requirements

SBS data at NUTS level 2

Methodology


International Cooperation

OECD, UNECE, Voorburg Group.
d) Transport statistics

Contact person: Anna BIALAS-MOTYL (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 36407

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Regulation 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003, on Statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air, OJ L 66, 11.03.2003


Agreements:

Regional data on transport infrastructure (road, rail, inland waterways), stock of vehicles and traffic safety (road accidents); data are collected from Member States on a voluntary basis (gentlemen’s agreement) by way of a web-questionnaire.

Data Requirements

No datasets are directly provided for the purpose of regional transport statistics. Regional transport statistics derives the data needed from the primary data collection for each mode of transport. For maritime and aviation, the data (provided at the level of seaports and airports) are aggregated at NUTS 2 level at Eurostat and disseminated under regional transport statistics. Regional data for rail transport (collected at NUTS 2 level every five years – 2005, 2010, etc.) are disseminated under railway transport statistics and mirrored under regional transport statistics. Road freight transport data are collected and aggregated (at NUTS 3 level) on the basis of sample surveys carried out by the reporting countries. The data are disseminated only under road transport statistics module. Structure, codes, names and periodicity of all datasets for each mode of transport are described under Module 3.04 Transport.

Methodology

Data on passenger and freight transport by sea, air and rail at regional level are provided according to the definitions set up in the legal acts listed above. Glossary for transport statistics
(prepared by the Intersecretariat Working Group on transport statistics) is used for the voluntary data provisions.

**International Cooperation**

ITF, UNECE – basically for the purpose of voluntary data collection and the Glossary.
**e) Regional environment statistics**

Contact person: Jürgen FÖRSTER (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 36062

**Legal Basis**

**Other basis:**


**Data Requirements**

NUTS2 regional statistics on selected environmental topics (e.g. waste, water, transport, energy, expenditure); water statistics are also requested at the aggregation level of River Basin Districts and –subunits complementing reporting under the Water Framework Directive.

Periodicity: irregular – next data collection 2010

**Methodology**

2008 OECD/Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on the Environment

2010 Eurostat Regional Environment Questionnaire (in preparation)

**International Cooperation**

OECD, EEA.
f) Science and technology

Contact person: Veijo RITOLA (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 35560

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


Data Requirements

R&D expenditure; R&D personnel and Researchers (in Head count and in Full-time equivalent) by region (NUTS 2)

Regional data on patents, data based on the EPO Worldwide Statistical Patent Database PATSTAT – counts of patent applications filed at the European Patent office (EPO)

Regional data on the stock of human resources in science and technology (HRST) by NUTS level 2; this data is based on the European Labour Force Survey (EU LFS).

Regional data on employment in high-technology manufacturing sector and in knowledge-intensive services sector by NUTS level 2; this data is based on the European Labour Force Survey (EU LFS).

Methodology

Regional manual, Eurostat 1996 - Regional dimension of R&D and Innovation statistics

Frascati manual, OECD 2002 - Proposed standard practice for surveys on R&D


Canberra Manual, OECD 1995 – Manual on the measurement of human resources devoted to S&T

International Cooperation

OECD
g) Tourism statistics at regional level

Contact person: Pavel VANCURA (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 37024

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


Data Requirements

Regional data at NUTS 2 level on overnight stays in accommodation establishments by residents and non-residents.

Regional data at NUTS 3 level on capacity of accommodation establishments (number of establishments, number of bedrooms, number of bedplaces).

Methodology

Eurostat Tourism Statistics. Data Transmission Compendium, 2007, Unit F6

International Cooperation

None
h) Health

Contact person: Hartmut BUCHOW (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 34990

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Eurostat Working Group on Public health, Agreement of 01/01/1998 on Public Health statistics
Compilation of statistics on public health is done on a gentlemen's agreement, basic 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

Joint questionnaire with WHO and OECD on health care non-expenditure data - health care resources, namely on health employment (for different categories of workers) and on statistics on physical and technical resources in hospitals and other health care settings from 2010 onwards

General information (description): Causes of death statistics (CoD), Health care statistics (CARE)
Time of obligation and periodicity: continuous: for CoD and CARE: 1x/year
Participant countries: 27 EU, CH, NO and IS
Official data providers: NSIs and/or Ministries of Health and/or Institute of Public Health

Other basis:


Data Requirements

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

Methodology

For CoD: data collection according to ICD-10

For CARE (non-expenditure data): data collection on health care personnel, on hospital beds, on hospital discharges and on high-tech equipment
International Cooperation

OECD, WHO.
i) Education

Contact person: Lene MEJER (Data collection and methodology),
Tel: +352 4301 35423

See also the Module 1.03.01 and 1.03.02

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

Council Conclusions No 05/C 141/01 of 24 May 2005, on new indicators in education and training, OJ C 141, 10.6.2005


Data Requirements

Regional data on enrolments in education by educational level and gender (UOE collection) Educational attainment and lifelong learning (training) (EU-LFS)

Methodology

Administrative data: Regional data on participation in education are collected through the UOE data collection (Eurostat specific tables)

Household data: Regional data on educational attainment and participation in education & training are collected through the LFS

International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD.
j) Regional demography and migration statistics

Contact person: Oliver HEIDEN, Tel: +352 4301 31961
Giampaolo LANZIERI (Data collection and methodology - Demographic statistics), Tel: Tel: +352 4301 35336
David THOROGOOD (Data collection and methodology - Migration statistics), Tel: +352 4301 35487

Legal Basis

Agreements:

Regional Demographic Data Collection. The annual collection of demographic statistics at regional level is done on voluntary basis, on agreement with Member States, Candidate Countries and EFTA countries within Eurostat Working Group on Demography. Participant countries: countries which have agreed with the EC a regional breakdown (‘NUTS 2006/EU-27’ and ‘Statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the Candidate countries 2008’). Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes.

Collection of statistics on workers by citizenship and economic activity by regions (NUTS2 level). Data collection is arranged under ‘gentlemen's agreement’ within the framework of Joint UNSD, UNECE, Eurostat and ILO Questionnaire on International Migration.

Periodicity: annually

Participant countries: EU27, EFTA and candidate countries, for which regions are defined or agreed under NUTS

Publication: statistics are published on Eurostat's web page as a part of free dissemination database

Official data providers: National statistical institutions

Use of the statistics: calculation of the Eurostat regional indicators per inhabitant, compiling population projections at regional level and monitoring of major changes in the regional population

Other basis:


Data Requirements

DEMOREG_GLOBAL_A: Demographic statistics at regional level: questionnaire of ‘Regional Demographic Data Collection’ Timeliness: 345 Periodicity: A

Data on workers by citizenship (individual countries) and region and on workers by economic activity, citizenship group (nationals, other EU citizens and non-EU citizens) and region

Methodology


The definitions and the classification used for Labour Force Surveys are applied for data on workers.

International Cooperation

Eurostat collects and transmits data on workers to other partners in Joint UNSD, UNECE, Eurostat and ILO Questionnaire on International Migration.
k) Information Society Statistics

Contact person: Albrecht WIRTHMANN (Data collection and methodology), Tel: +352 4301 33728

Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Data Requirements

INFOSOC_HH_A: Information Society Statistics - household survey
Timeliness: 126 Periodicity: A

INFOSOC_UHH_A: Information Society Statistics - household micro-data
Timeliness: 126 Periodicity: A

Methodology:

Methodological Manual for statistics on the Information Society:
Methodological works in progress:
Annual revisions of the questionnaires on ICT usage in households/by individuals and in enterprises according to priorities set in the i2010 benchmarking framework in a TF and by written consultations; final discussions in March working group.


**International cooperation:**

OECD, ITU, UNCTAD, UNECLAC, Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.
Module 5.04.02  Development of regional indicators

Responsible unit:  E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information  
Contact person:  Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: +352 4301 34401

1. Module Description

Development of new regional indicators according to either needs from Commission policy (principally via DG REGIO) or as deemed necessary by Eurostat

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Working Group documents and minutes concerning planned and discussed new regional indicators can be downloaded from the CIRCA site on Urban and Regional Statistics.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, SCORUS (a subgroup of the IAOS).
Module 5.04.03 Urban statistics

Responsible unit: E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Teodóra BRANDMÜLLER, Tel: +352 4301 32927

1. Module Description

Ongoing development and execution of the 'Urban Audit' data collection in close cooperation with DG REGIO who partly finances the action

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

A draft Regulation is at the moment being discussed with Member States.

Agreements:

Grant agreements with Member States.

A Gentlemen's Agreement is currently being discussed with Member States.

Other basis:


Urban Audit Glossary (detailed variable definition): obtainable on request


3. Data Requirements

URBANREG_CI_A3: Urban Audit Civic involvement, Local administration (codes CI1001V to CI2015V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_CR_A3: Urban Audit Culture and recreation, Tourism (codes CR1003V to CR2008V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_DE_A3: Urban audit demography, Nationality, Household structure (codes DE1001V to DE3016V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_EC_A3: Urban Audit Labour market, Economic activity, Incomes disparities and poverty (codes EC1001V to EC3063V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_EN_A3: Urban Audit Climate/Geography, Air quality and noise, Water, Waste management, Land use, (codes EN1003V to EN5108V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_IT_A3: Urban Audit Users and infrastructure, Local e-Government, ICT sector (codes IT1001V to IT3006V) Timeliness: 360 Periodicity: Every three years
URBANREG_QU_A3: Urban Audit - Data Deliveries for the Quality Check  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_SA_A3: Urban Audit Housing, Health and Crime (codes SA1001V to SA3008V)  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_TE_A3: Urban Audit Education and training provision, Educational qualifications (codes TE1001V to TE2033V)  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_TT_A3: Urban Audit Travel patterns (codes TT1003V to TT1074V)  
Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: Every three years

URBANREG_AN_A: Urban Audit annual data collection. Timeliness: 360  Periodicity: Annual

4. Methodology

Urban Audit Glossary (detailed variable definition): obtainable on request


Urban Audit Reference Guide - Data 2003-2004  

5. International Cooperation

OECD on the definition of metropolitan areas
Module 5.04.04  SIRE

Responsible unit:  E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person:  Oliver HEIDEN, Tel: +352 4301 31961

1. Module Description

Ongoing management of the SIRE (Infra-regional Information System) database that hosts census data on LAU (local administrative units) level. These data were collected under informal agreements for the census rounds 1981, 1991 and 2001. In addition, ongoing management of the annual LAU lists that are collected in the framework of the Module 5.04.05 and also stored in the SIRE database link-up with the geographical information system of the Commission (GISCO).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

None
4. Methodology

Information about LAU (Local Administrative Units) available on:

Recommendations for a harmonised definition of calculation of surface area of territorial units
(Eurostat 1999) available on:
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/regstat/library?l=/surface_area&vm=detailed&sb=Title

Eurostat regional yearbook 2009, available on:


5. International Cooperation

None
Module 5.04.05  Management of the NUTS classification

Responsible unit:  E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Oliver HEIDEN, Tel: +352 4301 31961

1. Module Description

Management of the ongoing review and revision of the NUTS classification according to the provisions of the regulation. Follow up of formal procedures linked to accession countries.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Other basis:

Publication: Regions in the European Union NUTS 2006/EU 27, see at:

Publication: Statistical regions for the EFTA countries and the candidate countries 2008, see at:


Information about NUTS available on: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nuts/

3. Data Requirements

NUTS_LAU_A: Collection of LAU (Local Administrative Units) lists including data on population and surface area  Timeeliness: 180 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

See at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nuts/

5. International Cooperation

None
Theme 5.05 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. Moreover, geographically located information is becoming even more important as a source for statistics and analyses, presenting great potential both for developing new statistics and for illustration and communication purposes. 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.

Eurostat, in association with the JRC and DG ENV, will continue to support the implementation of INSPIRE following the adoption of the Directive. This covers infrastructure and drafting of specific regulations as envisaged in the programme but also the initiation of operational and decision-making support (in particular the continuing work of the INSPIRE committee). Cooperation in the framework of the GMES and SEIS initiatives will also be continued.
Module 5.05.01  GISCO

Responsible unit: E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person: Daniele RIZZI, Tel: +352 4301 38201

1. Module Description

Management of the Geographical Information System of the Commission (GISCO). This covers technical, operational and production activities.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

The work is carried out on the request of Commission DGs as AGRI, MOVE, ENV, MARE, SANCO, REGIO; high priority.

GISCO concerns the management of a geographical reference database for the Commission.

5. International Cooperation

UNSD, EEA.
Module 5.05.02  INSPIRE

Responsible unit:  E-4: Regional statistics and geographical information
Contact person:  Daniele RIZZI, Tel: +352 4301 38201

1. Module Description

Implementation of the INSPIRE (Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community) Directive in cooperation with DG ENV and DG JRC. This includes operational management of the infrastructure, administrative management of the regulatory committee and development of selected implementing rules for adoption.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

UNSD, EEA, international initiatives of spatial data infrastructures (e.g. GSDI).
Theme 5.06 Science, technology and innovation

Description

Statistics on science, technology and innovation (STI statistics) mainly cover R&D statistics, including statistics on government budget appropriations and outlays on R&D (GBAORD), innovation statistics (based on the Community innovation surveys — CIS), patent statistics, statistics on human resources in science and technology (HRST statistics), statistics on the careers of doctorate holders (CDH statistics) and statistics on high-tech industries and knowledge-based services. The regular activities consist of data production based on the Commission Regulations or other agreements and involvements and of related methodological work.
Module 5.06.01  Statistics on science and technology

Responsible unit:  F-4: Education, science and culture
Contact person: Veijo RITOLA, Tel: +352 4301 35560

1. Module Description

Statistics on science and technology cover the R&D data collection as well as the work on Statistics on Human Resources in science and technology, statistics on high-tech industries and knowledge based services and statistics on patents, based on the EP/Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC and the subsequent Commission Regulation.

This legislative framework puts in place several data collections: the collection on R&D statistics, the data compilation of Statistics on Human Resources in Science and Technology, the data collection of statistics on the Career Development of Doctorate Holders and the compilation of data on high tech industries and knowledge based services, on Venture Capital Investments and on patents (based on PATSTAT coming from the European Patent Office). All these activities are accompanied by methodological manuals such as the Frascati and the Canberra Manual.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement for additional data collections if needed (e.g. on CDH statistics)

Other basis:

Member States and Eurostat apply the community methodology for the production of their statistics. More information available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/rdi/library

3. Data Requirements

RD_NONCONF_A: regular (annual) data collection on R&D and GBAORD statistics
Timeliness: 180, 360, 540 Periodicity: B

RD_CONF_A: regular data (annual) collection on R&D and GBAORD statistics (potential confidential data) Timeliness: 180, 360, 540 Periodicity: B
4. Methodology

Frascati manual
Canberra manual
Patent statistics manual
NABS and FOS classification

5. International Cooperation

OECD, EPO, UNESCO.
**Module 5.06.02**  Statistics on innovation

Responsible unit:  F-4: Education, science and culture  
Contact person:  Veijo RITOLA, Tel: +352 4301 35560

1. **Module Description**

Innovation statistics are related to the Community Innovation Surveys and provide the harmonised data source on innovation data in Europe. The module covers regular Community Innovation Surveys based on the Commission Regulation No 1450/2004. Data collections are organised on the base of the harmonised questionnaire and on the base of the harmonised survey methodology. The overall methodology is laid down in the Oslo manual.

2. **Legal Basis**

**Legal acts:**


**Other basis:**

Member States apply the EU methodology for the production of their statistics. More information available on:  

3. **Data Requirements**

CIS_CIS_32: Community Innovation Survey, regular bi-annual results  
Timeliness: 540 Periodicity: 2

4. **Methodology**

OSLO manual

5. **International Cooperation**

OECD
Theme 5.07 Information society

Description

Statistics on the information society are a vital basis enabling European policy makers to follow structural changes in the economy and monitor the general uptake of information and communication technologies (ICT) within European societies. 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 to monitor progress towards the i2010 goals through a system of benchmarking indicators which have been renewed in 2009. The main legal basis for action is Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society and its annual implementing measures. The Regulation was amended in 2009 and will cover the provision of statistical data until 2019. It has provided a framework for developing a flexible system of collecting statistics on the information society. Cooperation with other international organisations will continue to improve consistency of methods and indicators for better comparability of data at international level. New methodology (e.g. on measuring ICT expenditure and investment and other evolving ways of electronic communication) will be implemented and current methodology will be improved in this rapidly changing area. Concerning the ICT supply side, work on the definition of a conceptual framework and the collection of statistics on the ICT sector from other statistical domains will continue. Depending on newly defined priority areas within the post-i2010 benchmarking process, new indicators for monitoring topics of special interest will have to be developed.
Module 5.07.01  Statistics on information and communication technologies

Responsible unit:  F-6: Information society; Tourism
Contact person:  Albrecht WIRTHMANN, Tel: +352 4301 33728

1. Module Description

The aim is to inform EU policy makers and citizens about how individuals and enterprises use Information and Communication Technologies. This module provides timely and internationally comparable statistics and analyses that help understand the impact of ICTs on Europe’s economy, society and environment. It covers a wide range of subjects (internet usage, e-commerce, security, trust, wireless connectivity, internet of things, etc.) and it is governed by the 808/2004 (EC) Regulation of the EP and Council and it is implemented by annual Commission Regulations. The background policy framework is the 2010 strategy – 'An European Information Society for growth and employment' and its corresponding 2010 benchmarking framework.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

The data collection for telecommunication statistics is currently working on voluntary basis. The questionnaires with related definitions, annually revised, are available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/coins/home
3. Data Requirements

INFOSOC_ENT_A: Information Society Statistics - enterprise survey
Timeliness: 126 Periodicity: A

INFOSOC_HH_A: Information Society Statistics - household survey
Timeliness: 126 Periodicity: A

INFOSOC_UHH_A: Information Society Statistics - household micro-data
Timeliness: 126 Periodicity: A

COINS_TELCOM_A: Telecommunication statistics Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Methodological Manual for statistics on the Information Society:

Business Methods available on:

Methodological works in progress:
Annual revisions of the questionnaires on ICT usage in households/by individuals and in enterprises according to priorities set in the i2010 benchmarking framework in a TF and by written consultations; final discussions in March working group.


5. International Cooperation

OECD, ITU, UNECLAC, Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.
Module 5.07.02  Postal statistics

Responsible unit: F-6: Information society; Tourism
Contact person: Albrecht WIRTHMANN, Tel: +352 4301 33728

1. Module Description

The objective of this module is to provide harmonized statistics on the postal services, covering the Universal Service Providers as well as other postal operators. The data collection is carried out with the support of DG MARKT and European Regulators and it relies on Article 22a (Provision of information) of the Postal Directive 2008/6/EC. The data on postal items, employment and economic aspects of the postal services are used for monitoring the impact of the postal directive.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

The data collection is currently working on voluntary basis. The questionnaires with related definitions, annually revised, are available on: http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/coins/home

3. Data Requirements

COINS_POSCOU_A: Postal and Courier Statistics  Timeliness: 270 Periodicity: A

4. Methodology

Business Methods available on:

Methodological works in progress: Development of methods for statistics on the postal and courier services in cooperation with DG MARKT and CERP (Comité européen de régulation postale)

5. International Cooperation

CERP, OECD, Universal Postal Union (UPU).
DOMAIN 6 – Support for statistical outputs
Theme 6.01 Quality, evaluation, statistical coordination and classifications

Description

Statistical coordination covers activities that facilitate and make the production and dissemination of statistics more efficient, and activities to coordinate and promote better use of accounting data for statistical purposes. Statistical metadata are centralised and disseminated through RAMON, the new version of Eurostat’s metadata server, which makes available statistical classifications and the relevant correspondence tables, standard code lists, statistical concepts and definitions, legal acts pertaining to statistics and methodological manuals.

The theme also covers the development, updating and implementation of a harmonised set of central statistical classifications such as the European Classification of Economic Activities (NACE), the Statistical Classification of Products by Activities (CPA) and the International Standard Classification on Occupations (ISCO) for the European Statistical System (ESS).

In line with the Commission’s better regulation agenda Eurostat will follow up on developments in the area of accounting to strive for better use of accounting data for statistical purposes and for increased comparability of concepts in the areas related to business statistics. Two classifications serve the statistics on trade in goods: the Combined Nomenclature (CN) of commodities and the Geonomenclature of countries.
Module 6.01.02  Classifications

Responsible unit:  B-1: Quality; Classifications
Contact person:  Ana FRANCO LOPES, Tel: +352 4301 33209

1. Module Description

The objective is to encompass activities for the development of European framework classifications which includes NACE, CPA and ISCO, to coordinate classification work with UN technical groups and to provide support and guidance on other sectoral classification used in the ESS.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Support for statistical outputs


Other basis:

Introductory guidelines to NACE Rev. 2 available on RAMON:

Revised classification NACE and CPA, the explanatory notes as well as implementation issues available on:

ISCO 08 classification
http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/dsis/isco/library?l=/&vm=detailed&sb=Title

3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Five handbooks for the implementation of NACE are available (as well as a glossary):
Setting up an implementation plan for NACE Rev. 2
Implementation of NACE Rev.2 in Business Registers
Handbook on methodological aspects related to sampling designs and weights estimations
Handbook on back-casting
Outsourcing

5. International Cooperation

UNSD for the NACE and CPA

ILO for the ISCO
Module 6.01.03  Classifications for trade in goods statistics

Responsible unit:  G-4: International trade - methodology and classifications
Contact person:  Jussi ALA-KIHNIA, Tel: +352 4301 38180

1. Module Description

Two classifications are used in trade in goods statistics: the detailed (~9400 codes) product classification Combined Nomenclature (CN) and the country classification Geonomenclature (GEONOM). The CN is updated and published annually in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 2658/87. Eurostat manages the statistical aspects of CN, aided by the Customs Code Committee, and publishes unofficial database versions of CN as well as self-explanatory texts transposition tables etc. for statistical use. GEONOM is based on Regulation No 471/2009 and is revised when necessary, typically every 1-4 years.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Update of CN codes 2010 available on:

Statistics on the trading of goods - User guide, available on:

5. International Cooperation

CN: WCO.

GEONOM: ISO.
Theme 6.11 Data security and statistical confidentiality

Description

Statistical confidentiality is a fundamental principle of Community statistics enshrined in the Treaty (Article 285) and further developed in the new Regulation No 223/2009 on European statistics. It entails a particular duty on the part of Eurostat (and NSIs and other national authorities) to ensure the physical and logical protection of confidential data (statistical disclosure control — SDC) and the harmonisation of principles and guidelines in this domain. In the new Regulation the Commission is given implementing powers for that purpose.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002 concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes aims to satisfy the needs of the scientific community for access to confidential statistical information. Eurostat has to implement the principles set out in this Regulation and to meet the expectations of users. As from entry into force of the Regulation on European statistics, Regulation 831/2002 continues to apply but will eventually have to be replaced to take into account recent legal, methodological and technical developments in this field.

Furthermore, the increase in confidential data available to Eurostat, the methodological/technical progress made, and the need to better harmonise Eurostat practice and to promote knowledge transfer in the ESS will guide methodological activity aimed at providing tools and methods of statistical disclosure control.

Eurostat must also continuously evaluate the Regulations in view of the need to maximise the benefits of confidential data with the aim of increasing the quality of EU statistics and to improve the conditions for access to confidential data while ensuring a high level of protection.

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.
Module 6.11.01  Data security and data protection

DATA SECURITY

Responsible person:  Local Informatics Security Officer (LISO)
Contact person:  Pascal JACQUES, Tel: +352 4301 38034

1. Module Description

Statistical confidentiality is a fundamental principle of Community statistics enshrined in the Treaty (Article 285) and further developed in Council Regulations 1588/90 and 322/97. It entails a particular duty on the part of the Community statistical authority (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. A dedicated Manual described all the security procedures in force to transport and store securely the confidential data received from the Member States, to give access to authorised users for statistical purpose (Eurostat officials, contractors, researchers) and to ensure proper anonymisation before dissemination.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Other basis:

3. Data Requirements
None

4. Methodology
None

5. International Cooperation
None

DATA PROTECTION

Responsible person: Data Protection Coordinator (DPC)
Contact person: Robert VAN DER STAR, Tel: +352 4301 36374

1. Module Description
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

2. Legal Basis
Legal acts:
Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000, on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data, OJ L 8, 12.1.2001

3. Data Requirements
None

4. Methodology
None

5. International Cooperation
None
Module 6.11.02  Coordination for statistical confidentiality

Responsible unit: B-2: Methodology and research
Contact person: Aleksandra BUJNOWSKA, Tel: +352 4301 30307

1. Module Description

This module aims at assuring the coordination of statistical confidentiality activities in the realm of European Statistical System (ESS) statistics. The main actions relate to the developments of various means of access to micro-data for research purposes and to the smooth processing of admissibility requests and requests for access to confidential data. Other actions are related to the harmonisation and support of methods for the statistical disclosure control (SDC) in micro-and tabular data and the development and maintenance of software for SDC. Coordination of confidentiality related activities at the ESS level is achieved through the ESS Committee. The adoption of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics justifies amending the implementing regulation on access to confidential data for scientific purposes.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:


Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2001, on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data, OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1


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 L 156, 30.4.2004, p. 1


Other basis:


3. Data Requirements

None

4. Methodology

Manual on the Protection of Confidential Data in Eurostat

5. International Cooperation

None
DOMAIN 8 – Policy strategy and coordination
Theme 8.04 Management of legal bases

Description

The work covers activities to ensure the application and coherence of statistical legislation, contributions to relevant Commission-wide reporting requirements and relations with the European Parliament and the Council on legislative matters.
Module 8.04.02  Legal aspects of confidentiality

Responsible unit:  A-5: Legal and institutional affairs
Contact person:  Helena OTTOSSON, Tel: +352 4301 32771

1. Module Description

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2001, on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data, OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1


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 L 156, 30.4.2004, p. 1


Other basis:

Communication from the Commission of 25 May 2005 to the European Parliament and to the Council on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical authorities, together with the Commission Recommendation on the same subject (COM/2005/0217 final)

3. Data Requirements
None

4. Methodology
Manual on the Protection of Confidential Data in Eurostat

5. International Cooperation
None
Annex I - EU legislation on statistics in EUR-Lex

EU legislation on statistics is gathered, where available, in sub-chapters with the following common sub-chapter numbering:

XX.07 Statistics

where XX stands for the two digits of the chapter at entry level, e.g. 03 Agriculture.
Allocation of the statistical themes to the Eur-Lex classification headings is described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eur-Lex classification heading</th>
<th>Theme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01 General, financial and institutional matters | Basic principles  
3.06 Business registers  
5.02 Europe 2020 strategy and sustainable development  
6.01 Quality, evaluation, statistical coordination and classifications  
6.11 Data security and statistical confidentiality  
8.04 Management of legal bases |
| 02 Customs union and free movement of goods | 2.07 Trade in goods |
| 03 Agriculture | 1.09 Food Safety  
4.01 Agricultural statistics  
4.02 Agricultural structures  
4.03 Land use and land cover  
4.04 Agricultural accounts and prices  
4.07 Agri-environmental statistics  
4.08 Rural development and maritime policy statistics |
| 04 Fisheries | 4.06 Fisheries statistics |
| 05 Freedom of movement for workers and social policy | 1.02 Labour market  
1.06 Distribution of incomes and living conditions  
1.07 Social protection |
| 06 Right of establishment and freedom to provide services | 3.05 Tourism  
5.07 Information society |
| 07 Transport policy | 3.04 Transport |
| 10 Economic and monetary policy and free movement of capital | 2.01 Annual economic accounts  
2.02 Quarterly accounts  
2.03 Monetary and financial statistics  
2.05 Monitoring own resources  
2.04 Government finance statistics  
2.06 Prices  
2.08 Trade in services and balance of payments  
3.01 Annual business statistics  
3.02 Short-term business statistics  
5.01 Statistics for business cycle analysis |
| 12 Energy | 3.03 Energy |
| 14 Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments | 5.04 Regional and urban statistics  
5.05 Geographical and local information |
| 15 Environment, consumers and health protection | 1.05 Health and safety  
5.08 Consumer protection  
4.05 Forestry statistics  
5.03 Environment statistics and accounts |
| 16 Science, information, education and culture | 1.03 Education and lifelong learning  
1.04 Culture  
5.06 Science, technology and innovation |
| 20 People’s Europe | 1.01 Population  
1.10 Crime and criminal justice  
1.11 Discrimination  
1.12 Other work in the field of demographic and social statistics |
EUR-Lex offers extensive search facilities. One of them is to search legal acts by natural number: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/RECH_naturel.do

Annex II - List of abbreviations
List of abbreviations

AEA  Association of European Airlines
AES  Adult Education Survey
AGRIS International Information System for the Agricultural Sciences and Technology
ALI  Agricultural Labour Input
ALPNET A thematic network aiming at the identification of current and past research activities related to the transalpine transport
APEC Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
APS  Agricultural Price Statistics
BIS  Bank of International Settlements
BOP  Balance of Payments
BR  Business Register
BRIC The economy of Brazil, Russia and China combined
CAP  Common Agricultural Policy
CARE Health Care Statistics or Community database on road accidents
CC  Community Concept
CCAMLR Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
CCNR Central Commission for the Navigation on the Rhine
CDH  Careers of Doctorate Holders
CEDEFOP Centre for the Development of Vocational Training
CEIS Centre for European Strategies
CER Community of European Railway
CERP European Committee for Postal Regulation
CES Conference of European Statisticians
CFP Common Fishery Policy
CIRCA Communication and Information Resource Centre Administrator
CIS Community Innovation Survey
CLRTAP Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution
CN Combined Nomenclature
CNA Competent National Authorities
CoD Causes of Death Statistics
COFOG Classification of the Functions of Government
COICOP Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose
COM Communication
COMEXT Eurostat reference database containing external trade statistics
CPA Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community
CRELL Centre for Research on Education and Lifelong Learning
CVTS Continuing Vocational Training Survey

DG AGRI  Directorate General – Agriculture (European Commission)
DG BUDG Directorate General – Budget (European Commission)
DG EAC  Directorate General – Education and Culture (European Commission)
DG EMPL Directorate General – Employment (European Commission)
DG ENTR Directorate General – Enterprise and Industry (European Commission)
DG ENV  Directorate General – Environment (European Commission)
DG FISH Directorate General – Fisheries (European Commission)
DG JLS  Directorate General – Justice, Freedom and Security (European Commission)
DG MARE Directorate General – Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (European Commission)
DG MARKT Directorate General – Market Access Database (European Commission)
DG MOVE Directorate General – Mobility and Transport (European Commission)
DG REGIO Directorate General – Regional Policy (European Commission)
DG RTD  Directorate General – Research, Technology and Development (European Commission)
DG SANCO Directorate General – Health and Consumer Affairs (European Commission)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DG TAXUD</td>
<td>Directorate General – Taxation and Customs Union (European Commission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG TRADE</td>
<td>Directorate General – Trade (European Commission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG TREN</td>
<td>Directorate General – Transport and Energy and (European Commission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS</td>
<td>Directors of Social Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAA</td>
<td>Economic Accounts for Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAF</td>
<td>Economic Accounts for Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAFRD</td>
<td>European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAP</td>
<td>Environmental Action Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASA</td>
<td>European Association of Social Anthropologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECB</td>
<td>European Central Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECDC</td>
<td>European Centre for Disease Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECE</td>
<td>Economic Commission for Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHI</td>
<td>European Community Health Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHP</td>
<td>European Community Household Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eDAMIS</td>
<td>Electronic Data Files Administration and Management Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDC</td>
<td>Environmental Data Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI</td>
<td>Electronic Data Interchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDP</td>
<td>Excessive Deficit Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEA</td>
<td>European Economic Area or European Environment Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEC</td>
<td>European Economic Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFSA</td>
<td>European Food Safety Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFTA</td>
<td>European Free Trade Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGR</td>
<td>EuroGroups Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHIS</td>
<td>Environment and Health Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIL</td>
<td>Enforcement of Immigration Legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMCDDA</td>
<td>European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMU</td>
<td>European Monetary Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EODS</td>
<td>European Occupational Diseases Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP</td>
<td>European Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPO</td>
<td>European Patent Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSS</td>
<td>European Programme of Social Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>European System of Accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESAW</td>
<td>European Statistics on Accidents at Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESEA</td>
<td>European Strategy for Environmental Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPO</td>
<td>European Sea Ports Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>Economic Security Strategy or European Statistical System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESROSS</td>
<td>European System of Social Protection Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET</td>
<td>Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETC</td>
<td>European Topic Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETF</td>
<td>European Training Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU27</td>
<td>Total for the Member States of the European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-SILC</td>
<td>European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURATOM</td>
<td>European Atomic Energy Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROCONTROL</td>
<td>European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURYDICE</td>
<td>Network on education systems and policies in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRASTAT</td>
<td>Statistics on trade with non-EU countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAME</td>
<td>Forecasting Analysis and Modelling Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FATS</td>
<td>Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDI</td>
<td>Foreign Direct Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLEG EXT</td>
<td>(EU Action Plan on) Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOS</td>
<td>Fields of Science and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>Forest Resource Assessment or Fundamental Rights Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSS</td>
<td>Farm Structure Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GATS</td>
<td>General Agreement on Trade in Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBAORD</td>
<td>Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays on Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEONOM</td>
<td>Country Nomenclature for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFCM</td>
<td>General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFS</td>
<td>Government Finance Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GI</td>
<td>Globalisation Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>Genetically Modified based products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GISCO</td>
<td>Geographical Information System of the Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMES</td>
<td>Global Monitoring for Environment and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNI</td>
<td>Gross National Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNP</td>
<td>Gross National Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSDI</td>
<td>Global Spatial Data Infrastructure Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBS</td>
<td>Household Budget Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEUNI</td>
<td>European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICP</td>
<td>Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIS</td>
<td>Health Interview Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRST</td>
<td>Human Resources in Science and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAOS</td>
<td>International Association for Official Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>International Air Transport Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICAO</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD(-10)</td>
<td>International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (10th edition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICES</td>
<td>International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (Baltimore)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICHA</td>
<td>International Classification of Health Accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information Commission Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>International Energy Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEFS</td>
<td>International Energy Forum Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>International Labour Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>International Monetary Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSPIRE</td>
<td>Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRASTAT</td>
<td>A system to implement the EU Regulation which requires the reporting of statistics relating to trade between Member States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>International Organisation for Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCC</td>
<td>Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISCED</td>
<td>International Standard Classification of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISCO</td>
<td>International Standard Classification of Occupations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISHMT</td>
<td>International Shortlist for Hospital Morbidity Tabulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization for Standardization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITF</td>
<td>International Transport Workers' Federation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITTO</td>
<td>International Tropical Timber Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITU</td>
<td>International Telecommunication Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWG</td>
<td>Intersecretariat Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWG-ENV</td>
<td>Intersecretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWGFS</td>
<td>Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFSQ</td>
<td>Joint FAO/ECE/Eurostat/ITTO Forest Sector Questionnaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JODI</td>
<td>Joint Oil Data Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPAS</td>
<td>Joint Pension Administrative Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRC</td>
<td>Joint Research Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAU</td>
<td>Local Administrative Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCI</td>
<td>Labour Cost Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEG</td>
<td>Eurostat Leadership Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFS</td>
<td>Labour Force Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFE+</td>
<td>Financial Instrument for the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMP</td>
<td>Labour Market Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCODE</td>
<td>United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUCAS</td>
<td>Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPFE</td>
<td>Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forest in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEHM</td>
<td>Minimum European Health Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIG</td>
<td>Main Industrial Grouping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNE</td>
<td>Multinational Enterprise Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOS</td>
<td>Monthly Oil and Natural Gas Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Member State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUICP</td>
<td>Monetary Union Index of Consumer Prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NABS</td>
<td>Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Science Programmes and Budgets (Nomenclature pour l’Analyse et la comparaison des Budgets et programmes Scientifiques)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACE</td>
<td>General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities in the European Communities (Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAFO</td>
<td>Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATO</td>
<td>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>National Concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAFC</td>
<td>North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOSOSCO</td>
<td>Nordic Social-Statistical Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSI</td>
<td>National Statistical Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NST</td>
<td>Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTS</td>
<td>Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OJ</td>
<td>Official Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLADE</td>
<td>Latin American Energy Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMC</td>
<td>Open Method of Coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEC</td>
<td>Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATSTAT</td>
<td>Worldwide Patent Statistical Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDO</td>
<td>Protected Denomination of Origin based products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGI</td>
<td>Protected Geographical Indication based products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEI</td>
<td>Principle European Economic Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPP</td>
<td>Purchasing Power Parity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODCOM</td>
<td>Products of the European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;D</td>
<td>Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAMON</td>
<td>Eurostat Metadata Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH</td>
<td>Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T</td>
<td>Science Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAPM</td>
<td>Survey on Agricultural Production Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>Structural Business Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAS</td>
<td>Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCORUS</td>
<td>Standing Committee of Regional and Urban Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDI</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDC</td>
<td>Statistical Disclosure Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDDS</td>
<td>Special Data Dissemination Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAFC</td>
<td>South East Atlantic Fisheries Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEEA</td>
<td>System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIS</td>
<td>Shared Environmental Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIEE</td>
<td>European System for the Collection of Economic Data on the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>System of Health Accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Structural Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILC</td>
<td>Statistics on Income and Living Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIO</td>
<td>Secretariat Inter Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIRE</td>
<td>Infra-regional Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITC</td>
<td>Standard International Trade Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>System of National Accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Statistical Programme Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STS</td>
<td>Short-term Business Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEN-T</td>
<td>Trans-European Transport Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF</td>
<td>Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSE</td>
<td>Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSG</td>
<td>Traditional Speciality Guaranteed based products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUS</td>
<td>Time Use Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAA</td>
<td>Utilised Agricultural Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIC</td>
<td>International Union of Railways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIS</td>
<td>UNESCO Institute of Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCEEA</td>
<td>UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCSD</td>
<td>United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Trade &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNECE</td>
<td>United Nations Economic Commission for Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNECLAC</td>
<td>United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP</td>
<td>United Nations Environment Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or UN Refugee Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSD</td>
<td>United Nations Statistics Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWTO</td>
<td>World Tourism Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOE</td>
<td>UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPU</td>
<td>Universal Postal Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>Value Added Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBI</td>
<td>Well Being Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCO</td>
<td>World Customs Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WG</td>
<td>Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPO</td>
<td>World Intellectual Property Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISE</td>
<td>Water Information System for Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO</td>
<td>World Trade Organisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
European Commission

Statistical requirements compendium - 2010 edition

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union

2010 - 292 p. - 21 x 29,7 cm

ISSN 1977-0375
doi: 10.2785/48532
Cat. No KS-RA-10-007-EN-N

Theme: General and regional statistics
Collection: Methodologies and working papers