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UNIT F3

STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS COMPENDIUM

2004

Statistical Requirements Compendium

2004

1425

FOREWORD TO THE STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS COMPENDIUM

EDITION 2004

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

The structure follows the Community statistical Programme in its current version (2003-2007), which is sub-divided by chapters, sub-chapters, themes and modules. The statistical subjects are introduced and the key-priorities for 2004 are described. A chapter called origin of the application gives the background for the statistical production.

As far as the *acquis communautaire* is concerned, the publication is referring to the relevant statistical regulation with the official journal reference and/or – if not applicable – to the relevant statistical agreement.

An innovation of this edition is the introduction of the data requirements related to the statistical production. We have described the relevant *acquis* by the introduction of the dataflow code or by the dataflow description. This will enable you to identify the required data sets.

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

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

If you require further copies of this compendium please refer to the Ms. Weil (carole.weil@cec.eu.int) of the secretariat of unit F-3, who can provide you with more hardcopies or an electronic version.

Eurostat Unit F-3
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THEME 11. CLASSIFICATIONS

Description

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

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

Key priorities for 2004

The main priorities in 2004 will be:

- to continue to provide a support service on classification issues (mainly methodological assistance, management of Ramon, management of the Prodcorn list) and related methodology, according to the development of the activity within the Prodcorn statistics production unit;
- to continue the "Operation 2007", a proposal of the Commission should be ready by end of 2004;
- to start discussions on the way to tackle complex issues: "filières", "agricultural holdings", phenomena where the common "input/process, output" criteria are not fully satisfactory;
- to make available the Combined Nomenclature in the nine languages of the new Member States;
- to modernise the Combined Nomenclature regarding the content of the classification as well as the tool to manage it.

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

Responsible unit: B-1: Coordination of methods

Contact person: Niels LANGKJAER, Tel: 33410

Description:

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

Legal framework: NACE Rev.1, CPA.

Objectives:

- to maintain Ramon and the Prodcorn list;
- to pursue the "Operation 2007" project, reports on user needs, definition of basic principles and broad consultation (a seminar or an extended working group meeting) on the main proposed orientations;
- to draft a regulation on a new NACE;
- to start work on treatment of complex classification cases.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

- Council Regulation No: 3037/90/EEC of 09/10/90: OJ: L293 of 24/10/90,
*on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)
- Council Regulation No: 696/93/EEC of 15/03/93: OJ: L076 of 30/03/93,
*statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the European Community (NACE)
- Commission Regulation No: 761/93/EEC of 24/03/93: OJ: L083 of 03/04/93,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)
- Council Regulation No: 3696/93/EEC of 29/10/93: OJ: L342 of 31/12/93,
*on the statistical classification of products by activity in the European Community (CPA)
- Council Regulation No: 1232/98/EC of 17/06/98: OJ: L177 of 22/06/98,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 on the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in the European Economic Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 204/2002/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L036 of 06/02/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 on the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in the European Economic Community (CPA)
- Commission Regulation No: 29/2002/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L006 of 10/01/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 11600. Classifications for trade in goods statistics

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

Contact person: Eric JOUANGRAND, Tel: 35513

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

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

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

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- CN 2003: Update of CN codes
- Geonom 2003
- User Guide on the statistics on trade in goods

5. International Cooperation

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

THEME 18. STATISTICAL COORDINATION

Description

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

Key priorities 2004

- For accounting, to intensify the study of IAS for business statistics and to co-ordinate work in the area inside Eurostat (follow-up of the Commission communication); to coordinate and stimulate work in the MS.
- For CODED and methodological information, to maintain the CODED (definition of concepts) data base (new release to be issued) and to integrate more general methodological information.
- For structural indicators, to prepare the statistical annex of the Spring report; to continuously improve the quality of the exercise; to restructure the set of indicators following the method agreed with the Council.
- For rapid data collection, to set-up a framework based on BTP experience for automated data collection.
- For statistical burden decreasing, to study the feasibility of the simplification measures identified in 2003.

1. Module 18101. Statistical coordination

Responsible unit: B-1: Coordination of methods

Contact person: Danny DELCAMBRE, Tel 34760

Description:

The objective of the module is to facilitate, by setting up the appropriate mechanisms and referential frameworks, the smooth functioning of the system for business statistics and the provision by Eurostat of high quality structural indicators. This activity covers the compilation of structural indicators for the statistical annex of the so called Spring reports of the Commission to the Spring European Council, their dissemination throughout the year, the co-ordination of methodological practices through the development of appropriate standards and documentation repositories, the management of relations with the enterprises, the follow-up of the impact of new accounting standards on statistics and the launching or follow-up of prospective studies related to business statistics.

Objectives:

- Creation of the new pilot database with methodological information
- Analysis of the BTP experience
- Production of the statistical annex of the Spring Report
- Maintenance of the CODED database
- Maintenance of the IAS website

Origin of the application:

Demand from the CD (Comité de Direction - Management Committee)

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

- Council Regulation No: 58/97/EC, Euratom of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97, *structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 410/98/EC, Euratom of 16/02/98: OJ: L052 of 21/02/98, *amending Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics.
- Council Regulation No: 1165/98/EC of 19/05/98: OJ: L162 of 05/06/98, *concerning short term statistics
- Council Regulation No: 2699/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the derogations to be granted for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2700/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the definitions of characteristics for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2701/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 2702/98/EC of 17/12/98: OJ: L344 of 18/12/98, *concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics.
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

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

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 25. DATA SECURITY AND STATISTICAL CONFIDENTIALITY

Description

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

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

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

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

Key priorities for 2004

Ensure legal consistency and interpretation of rules on confidentiality and implementation measures of Reg. 831/2002; Organisation, advice and participation in the Committee on Statistical Confidentiality; Inter-departmental coordination; Implementation and updating of the procedures in accessing confidential data in Eurostat; Follow-up of confidentiality issues with applicant countries and adoption of relevant "acquis" by Candidate countries; Promote methods and tools for Safe Data Centre (on the basis of new releases of software tools); Implement IT security procedures and tools to facilitate and control access to the Safe Data Centre in Eurostat premises; Update security procedures to take profit of the new security facilities of Active Directory.

1. Module 25100. Data security and data protection

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

Contact person: Pierre CONSTANT, Tel: 35146

Description:

- Creation and update of security policies, rules and procedures to ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of data processed through the informatics system.

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

Objectives:

- New Manual on procedures concerning access to Confidential Data in Eurostat
- Security advices to the production Units
- Evaluation, implementation and maintenance of new software tool for SDC (incl. CIF v2.0/ Argus)
- Emulation of research and knowledge transfer by regular organisation with interested partners of scientific conference on statistical confidentiality methods and practices
- Technical support to the production Units
- Implementation of the Active Directory security
- Enforcement of the NT security recommendations report

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

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

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

Contact person: Jean-Marc MUSEUX, Tel: 35021

Description:

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

Objectives:

See description.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 25300. Legal aspect of confidentiality

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

Contact person: Efstratios CHATZIDOUKAKIS, Tel: 36197

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation No: 1588/90/EEC, Euratom of 11/06/90: OJ: L151 of 15/06/90, *transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the statistical office of the European communities
- Council Regulation No: 322/97/EC of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97, *Community statistics (Statistical law)
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1049/2001/EC of 30/05/01. OJ: L145 of 31/05/01, *regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02, *implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2367/2002/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 358 of 31/12/02, *on the Community statistical Programme 2003 to 2007

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

Manual on the Protection of Confidential Data in Eurostat

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 31. POPULATION

Description

In the medium term, there will be a focus on a new series of demographic projections, the adoption of a dedicated legal basis for the collection and publication of migration and asylum statistics, enhancing the policy relevance of population statistics and analyses, and preparation of the 2010 round of population and housing censuses. Explicit policy demands linked with economic and social issues of global ageing underline the necessity for revising demographic projections every three years.

Migration is an important area of Community policy that requires increasing statistical reporting and analyses. The Commission is introducing policies and legislation that will form the basis of increasingly harmonised immigration and asylum practices across Europe. To support this policy development, there is a need for in-depth analysis of migratory flows, their patterns and origins as well as socio-economic characteristics of migrants and asylum seekers. The adoption of an Action Plan for migration statistics in April 2003 and the planned statistical legislation in 2004 will facilitate Member States and Eurostat to build adequate statistical capacity and meet strategic objectives. It is also necessary to review the monthly asylum and migration data collections to see if resources could be better used by having fewer monthly tables and concentrating efforts on the production of better and more policy relevant annual data. Efforts will be made to allocate adequate and appropriate internal resources to this work during the course of 2004.

Key priorities 2004

The major revision of national and regional long-term population / household and labour force projections is at the centre of our priorities in 2004. The adoption of Community legislation for the collection and publication of migration and asylum statistics is also a major collective challenge. Other key priorities relate to the production of a CD-ROM containing the Community Census Tabulation Programme for 32 countries, the policy relevance and quality of publications, online dissemination of data, analyses and documentation, the beginning of a long process for the revision of international recommendations for the 2010 censuses and the strengthening of national and international co-operation.

1. Module 31101. Demography and census

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

Contact person: **François-Carlos BOVAGNET, Tel: 33527**

Description:

- Production of high quality and policy relevant annual demographic statistics at national level and population statistics at regional level.
- Preparation and realisation of the Community Programmes for population and housing censuses every 10 years.

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

DGs RELEX, ECFIN, EMPL and REGIO

2. Legal Basis**Agreements:**

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

3. Data requirement

- DEMON-PRV-A – Demographic survey – Provisional estimates of population, birth, death
and migration
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 30 days
- DEMON-RQ1-A – Rapid questionnaire on demographic statistics – Tab. 1: Main
demographic indicators – Provisional data - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 30 days
- DEMON-RQ2-A – Rapid questionnaire on demographic statistics – Tab. 2: Monthly data –
Provisional data - Annual

- Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 30 days
- DEMONR-GLOBAL-A – Regional demographic data – Grouped sending - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 60 days
 - DEMOR-01 to 14-A – Annual regional demographic data at NUTS 3 level – 14 tables:
 01. Population by sex and age at 1st January
 02. Live births by sex and age of mother
 03. Infant mortality
 04. Deaths by sex and age
 05. International migration by sex and region of origin or destination
 06. Arrivals due to internal migration by sex and age group
 07. Departures due to internal migration by sex and age group
 08. Immigration by sex and age group
 09. Emigration by sex and age group
 10. Surface of region in km²
 11. Population by sex – annual average
 12. Total number of births
 13. Total number of deaths
 14. Total population by citizenship

Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 60 days
 - DEMO-T01 to T18-A – Annual demographic data – 18 tables:
 01. Total population by sex and age at 1st January
 02. Single population by sex and age at 1st January
 03. Married population by sex and age at 1st January
 04. Widowed population by sex and age at 1st January
 05. Divorced population by sex and age at 1st January
 06. Live births by month and day
 07. Live birth by marital status, age and year of birth of mother
 08. Live births by sex
 09. Live births by order, age and year of birth of the mother
 10. Marriages by month and day
 11. Marriages by previous marital status of bride and groom
 12. First marriages by sex, age and year of birth
 13. Divorces by duration of marriage
 14. Total and infant deaths (under 1 year) by month of death
 15. Infant deaths by age and sex
 16. Deaths by sex, age and year of birth
 17. Late foetal deaths by age of the mother
 18. Legally induced abortions by age of the mother

Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 31201. Population projections

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

Contact person: François-Carlos BOVAGNET, Tel: 33527

Description:

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

Objectives:

- Releasing the national level population projections;
- Releasing the regional level (NUTS2) population projections;
- Producing a CD-ROM with the complete data set of the Community Census Tabulation Programme covering 32 countries;
- Starting the process of revision of the joint UNECE/EUROSTAT Recommendations for the 2010 population and housing censuses;
- Supporting the work programme of the Task Force on Households and Families.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

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

3. Data requirement

- CEN-X – Household and population census
 - Periodicity: Other
 - Timeliness: Not set

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

UN

1. Module 31300. Migration and asylum

Responsible unit: F-1: Demography, migration

Contact person: David THOROGOOD, Tel: 35487

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

DG JAI, SG of the Council

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

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

published in OJ 19/09/96 C 274/50 Production of statistics by Eurostat - initial phase began October 1998 (this followed earlier statistical work on this topic by the Council). Second phase - additional variables, more participating countries - began September 2000.

Publication: Agreement not published.

Participant countries: Currently: EU15, Iceland, Norway, Applicant countries.

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- MAA1 to 4-M – Monthly migration and asylum data – 4 tables
 - 01. New asylum applications
 - 02. Asylum decisions
 - 03. Rejected applicants returned
 - 04. Unaccompanied minors

Periodicity: Monthly

Timeliness: 90 days
- MIGR-GLOBAL-A – Migration – grouped sending - annual

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days
- MIGR-01 to 28-A – Annual migration data – 24 tables
 - 01. Categories of departures and arrival
 - 02. Long-term immigration by country of last residence and sex
 - 03. Long-term immigration by citizenship and sex
 - 05. Long-term immigration by citizenship and age (males)
 - 06. Long-term immigration by citizenship and age (females)
 - 07. Long-term immigration by country of next residence and sex
 - 08. Long-term emigration by citizenship and sex
 - 10. Long-term emigration by citizenship and age (males)
 - 11. Long-term emigration by citizenship and age (females)
 - 14. Asylum statistics by citizenship
 - 15. Acquisition by citizenship
 - 16. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January
 - 17. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January – males
 - 18. Population by citizenship and age on 1st January – females
 - 19. Population by country of birth and sex on 1st January
 - 20. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January
 - 21. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January – males
 - 22. Workers by citizenship and age group on 1st January – females
 - 23. Workers by economic activity, citizenship and sex on 1st January
 - 24. Workers by citizenship and region on 1st January
 - 25. Workers by economic activity, citizenship and region on 1st January
 - 26. Main characteristics of the active population by citizenship and age group on 1st January

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

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

Council of Europe, ILO, UN-HCR, IOM

THEME 32. LABOUR MARKET

Description

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

A key activity remains the regular collection, processing and dissemination of labour statistics. The labour force survey process has to be adapted to integrate (i) data from acceding States and candidate countries, (ii) the LFS continuous survey and (iii) the proposed changes of the characteristics of the labour force survey with the new distinction between quarterly and structural variables. Furthermore, clear progress must be made to add monthly earnings data to the labour force survey.

The programme of annual LFS ad hoc modules needs to be implemented. This requires a cycle of preparing specifications, collecting, processing, evaluation and dissemination of the data. Job vacancy statistics will be progressively developed adding NACE, regional and occupational details.

Key priorities will be the dissemination of the 2002 structure of earnings survey results (SES) and the NACE coverage of the labour cost survey that has to be expanded to sectors MNO because it is a reference source for annual data and quarterly indices.

The Labour Cost Index will be the object of further improvement and will have to comply with the provisions of the Council and EP regulations and Commission regulations on this domain.

A European Time Use database will be developed (Member States should take the responsibility of this project) with a flexible output software in order to make TUS-results easily accessible for the Commission and for other users.

1. Module 32100. Employment and unemployment

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

Contact person: Ana FRANCO, Tel: 33209

Description:

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

a) Labour Force Survey:

The EU LFS is formed by putting together the 15 national LFS conducted by the Member States.

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

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

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

b) Quarterly labour force data:

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

- Data covers the 15 EU Member States since in 1990 and acceding countries according to availability.

c) Harmonised unemployment rates:

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

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

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

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

d) Job vacancy survey:

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

Objectives:

- to collect, process and disseminate short-term and structural labour statistics (employment, unemployment, labour cost index, job vacancies, labour costs, gross and net earnings...) within the delays specified in regulations and gentlemen's agreements;
- to adopt Community legislation concerning amendments on the list of survey characteristics of the labour force survey;
- to process the labour force survey 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning;
- to implement the labour force survey 2004 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements and the 2005 ad hoc module on the reconciliation of work and family life;
- to adapt the data processing and the dissemination of the labour force survey (taking into account the changes in the list of survey characteristics and the distinction between quarterly and structural variables as well as including acceding States and candidate countries);
- to specify the labour force survey 2006 ad hoc module on the transition from work into retirement.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3711/91/EEC of 16/12/91: OJ: L351 of 20/12/91,
*organisation of an annual labour force sample survey in the community
- Council Regulation No: 577/98/EC of 09/03/98: OJ: L077 of 14/03/98,
*on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 1571/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L205 of 22/07/98,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of labour force sample survey in the Community.
- Commission Regulation No: 1924/1999/EC of 08/09/99: OJ: L238 of 09/09/99,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the 2000 to 2002 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey
- Commission Regulation No: 1925/1999/EC of 08/09/99: OJ: L238 of 09/09/99,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life
- Commission Regulation No: 1575/2000/EC of 19/07/00: OJ: L181 of 20/07/00,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the codification to be used for data transmission from 2001 onwards
- Commission Regulation No: 1578/2000/EC of 19/07/00: OJ: L181 of 20/07/00,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2001 ad hoc module on length and patterns of working time
- Commission Regulation No: 1626/2000/EC of 24/07/00: OJ: L187 of 26/07/00,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the 2001 to 2004 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey
- Commission Regulation No: 1897/2000/EC of 07/09/00: OJ: L228 of 08/09/00,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organization of labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the operational definitions of unemployment
- Commission Regulation No: 1566/2001/EC of 12/07/01: OJ: L208 of 01/08/01,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2002 ad hoc module on employment of disabled people
- Commission Regulation No: 1313/2002/EC of 19/07/02: OJ: L 192 of 20/07/02,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1991/2002/EC of 08/10/02: OJ: L 308 of 09/11/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of labour force sample survey in the Community
- Commission Regulation No: 2104/2002/EC of 28/11/02: OJ: L 324 of 29/11/02, *adapting Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community and Commission Regulation (EC) 1575/2000 implementing Council Regulation (EC) 577/98 as far as the list of education and training variables and their codification to be used for data transmission from 2003 onwards are concerned
- Commission Regulation No: 246/2003/EC of 10/02/03 OJ: L 34/3 11/02/03 *adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2004 to 2006, to the labour force sample survey provided by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98
- Commission Regulation No: 247/2003/EC of 10/02/2003 OJ: L 34/5 11/02/03 *adopting the specification of the 2004 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements provided by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2257/2003/EC of 25/11/03: OJ: L336 of 23/12/03, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community to adapt the list of survey characteristics. (1)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LFS-Q – Labour Force Survey – quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 90 days
- LFS-A – Labour Force Survey – annual
 - Periodicity: annual
 - Timeliness: 270 days
- QLFD-Q – Quarterly Labour Force Data
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 180 days
- UNEMPLOY-M – Unemployment statistics - monthly
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 30 days
- STRIKES-A – Statistics on industrial disputes - annual

Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 60 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, UN

1. Module 32200. Earnings and labour costs

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

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

Description:

The module includes structural yearly and short term statistics on earnings and labour cost, and the development of indicators on labour taxation.

Structural statistics: The four-yearly Labour Cost Survey (LCS) and the four-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (SES). A Commission regulation to harmonise concepts and variables between these two surveys is under preparation, Preparation of LCS2004, Collection, processing and dissemination of SES2002 data and metadata, Analysis of pilot studies for the extension of the LCS to units with less than 10 employees and in NACE sections L to O.

Annual statistics: Collection, processing, if necessary estimation, and dissemination of core annual labour costs, earnings, minimum wages and tax variables basically provided by the Member States under gentleman's agreements, Revision of the definition of the gender pay gap based on average gross hourly earnings

Short term statistics: Implementation of the revised Labour Cost Index (LCI), Preparation of a report to the Council on the implementation of the LCI regulation, Collection and processing of quarterly labour cost indices.

Indicators on labour taxation: Co-ordinate within the Commission the work on labour taxation to be undertaken in relation to the structural Indicator being developed.

Objectives:

- to collect, process and disseminate short-term and structural labour statistics (employment, unemployment, labour cost index, job vacancies, labour costs, gross and net earnings...) within the delays specified in regulations and gentlemen's agreements;
- to prepare legislation to include earnings data in the labour force survey as a compulsory variable (instead of optional) on the basis of the evaluation of pilot tests;
- to prepare the 2004 LCS;
- to test the expansion of the coverage of the LCS to small enterprises and the coverage of section L (public administration);
- to investigate gender pay gap comparability on the basis of gross hourly earnings and to provide data for the 2004 report;
- to process and disseminate the 2002 structure of earnings survey data;
- to harmonise definitions etc in legal acts on LCS and SES.

Expected results:

- Implementation of the integrated system of earnings and labour cost statistics;

- Implementation of the LCI Regulation including relevant feasibility studies;
- Review and update definitions of labour cost items in the structural system.

Development:

- Rationalisation of the statistics collected from Member States;
- Improvement of the coverage of economic activities and timeliness;
- Improvement of the coherence between structural and short-term earnings and labour cost statistics across statistical domains.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

- Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27/02/2003: OJ: L69 of 13/03/2003, *concerning the labour cost index
- Commission Regulation No: 1216/2003 of 07/07/2003: OJ: L169 of 08/07/2003, *implementing Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the labour cost index
- Commission Corrigendum: OJ: L186 of 25/07/03, *to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1216/2003 of 07/07/03

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LACOSTA-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table A: national data
Periodicity: Every four years
Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- LACOSTB-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table B: size classes data
Periodicity: Every four years
Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- LACOSTC-4 – Labour Cost Survey (LCS) table C: regional data
Periodicity: Every four years
Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- STR-EARA-4 – Structure of Earning Survey (SES) table A: reporting units
Periodicity: Every four years
Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period
- STR-EARB-4 – Structure of Earning Survey (SES) table B: employees
Periodicity: Every four years
Timeliness: 18 months after end of reference period

- Gentlemen's Agreement
 - Gross earnings
 - Net earnings
- Labour cost updates
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 1 year after end of reference period
- Minimum wages
 - Periodicity: Biannual
 - Timeliness: 0 day
- Structural Indicators - tax rate on low wage earners
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 3 months after end of reference period
- LCI
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- CEI (Conventional Earnings Indices)
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days

4. Methodology

See legal acts under 2

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, ECB

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

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

Contact person: Karin WINQVIST, Tel: 35581

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

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

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TIME-USE – Time Use Survey (TUS)

Periodicity: every 5-10 years

Timeliness: as soon as data is available

4. Methodology

Guidelines on Harmonised European Time Use Surveys, September 2000

5. International Cooperation

ILO, OECD, UN, UNO

THEME 33. EDUCATION

Description

The main priorities are enlargement and lifelong learning. These are translated into consolidation of existing sources, especially for candidate countries, and review of existing sources from a lifelong learning perspective to decide on the need for the collection of additional information. A major task will be the improvement of the support provided for the development of comparable indicators in the framework of the following processes:

- Synthesis report,
- Follow-up of the Report on the concrete Future Objectives of the Education and Training Systems,
- Employment guidelines,
- Benchmarking the European Research Area and Sustainable development, especially in the areas of lifelong learning, entrepreneurship, educational outcomes, school drop-outs and transition from school to work.

Support will also be provided for the implementation of the statistical programme of the Leonardo da Vinci II action programme and the e-Learning action programme (Copenhagen process). Co-operation with other international organisations (UNESCO Institute for Statistics, OECD, ILO) as well as with EU agencies (ETF, CEDEFOP) will be rationalised and improved in areas of common interest.

Key priorities 2004

The main priorities for 2004 are enlargement and lifelong learning as for 2003. In 2004 a major objective will be the consolidation of the education statistics and indicators, especially in the area of educational finance as well as in areas used in benchmarking exercises.

Implementation of the quality improvement actions for educational finance. Quality evaluation of the results of the LFS 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning and completion of quality report of the 2nd Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS2).

Follow-up of the legislative process for the adoption of a European Parliament and Council regulation on statistics on vocational training in enterprises.

Development of methodology for the 3rd CVTS. Finalisation of methodology for the new Adult Education Survey. Explicit agreements with clients and partner organisations on partnerships for future development of Education and Training Statistics including, where possible, the preparation of appropriate legal basis.

1. Module 33100. Education statistics

Responsible unit: D-5: Education and culture

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

This module includes the annual collection and validation of data from administrative sources on initial education and training systems (formal or regular education) and the dissemination of the relevant statistics and indicators. The data collection includes 2 basic flows:

The UOE data collection which is a joint activity of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, OECD and Eurostat. Internationally comparable data are collected on key aspects of education systems including enrolments, new entrants, graduates, educational personnel and educational expenditure. The 1997 version of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97) is used. The specific breakdowns include level of education (including programme destination and orientation according to the ISCED definitions), sex, age, mode (full-time/part-time), type of institution (public/private), field of education, nationality, sources of funding and nature of expenditure; The Eurostat tables: To meet the information needs of the European Commission, Eurostat collects enrolment data by region and on foreign language learning.

It also includes the development of methodology for new data and indicators as well as the support to policy DGs for the use of indicators related to this area and for the development of relevant statistical projects.

Objectives:

- UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) data collection: improvement and formalisation of the process for the collection, validation and analysis of data on pupils, students, teachers and educational finance; Improvement of the quality of education data and indicators, especially on education finance; providing special assistance to acceding, candidate and south-east European countries.
- CVTS: Continuation of the development of the legal framework for statistics on vocational training, based on CVTS2 and development of the methodological framework for CVTS3 and the related Commission Regulation.
- Classifications for lifelong learning: support for the Leonardo da Vinci II project on Classifications for lifelong learning and Completion of the Eurostat project on classifications on learning activities.
- ISCED implementation: further improvement of the implementation of the international classification ISCED 97 (both levels and fields) in different sources (including household surveys).
- Dissemination: Updating and upgrading of the education domain in NewCronos, further development of the Eurostat public web site for education, training and culture statistics. Short statistical reports (Statistics in Focus) on specific issues related to education and training). Contribution to the next edition of the European Commission publication "Key Data on Education".
- UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) data collection: proposal for the implementation, in the UOE data collection methods and definitions, of the outcomes of a European Parliament project on international mobility of tertiary education students.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

None

Agreements:

- Agreement of 1995,
education and training statistics - Working Group Decision
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Participant countries: EU + Island + Norway + Liechtenstein + 12 candidate countries +
Albania + Bosnia-Herzegovina + FYROM
Official data providers: NSI's + Ministries of Education

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

- EDUCATION-A – Education statistics - annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: Not set
- EDUCATION-FIN-A – Education statistics finance- annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: Not set

4. Methodology

- UOE data collection instrument
- ISCED - (<http://unescostat.unesco.org>)

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD

1. Module 33200. Vocational training and lifelong learning

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

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

This module includes the following activities:

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

Adult Education Survey: This is a project for a European household survey focusing on information on the volume and incidence of participation of adults in any kind of continuing education and training, including informal forms of learning. The focus at this stage is the development of the methodology and classifications for this survey.

Development of methodology and production of statistics using the results of the education variables in household surveys like the Labour Force Survey or the European Union - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions.

Development, quality evaluation and use of ad hoc modules in household surveys like the LFS or the EU-SILC.

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

Objectives:

- CVTS: Continuation of the development of the legal framework for statistics on vocational training, based on CVTS2 and development of the methodological framework for CVTS3 and the related Commission Regulation.
- AES (Adult Education Survey): Methodological work on the planned Adult Education Survey, on the basis of the Final report of the Task Force on Adult Education Survey (TF AES) The possibility to liaise with non-European countries having similar surveys (Canada, USA etc) will be explored.
- Education in the Labour Force Survey: Assistance for the implementation of the revised core education and training LFS module in the perspective of "lifelong learning", evaluation of the quality and beginning of analysis of the data collected through the 2003 LF ad hoc module on lifelong learning.
- House hold surveys-Education (HHS-E): Development of the education variables and indicators from the LFS and other household surveys in the framework of the "Education in the Labour Force Survey" (LFS-E subgroup) and Analysis of data on participation in education, educational attainment and Labour force characteristics.

- Dissemination: Updating and upgrading of the education domain in NewCronos, further development of the Eurostat public circa web site for education, training and culture statistics. Short statistical reports (Statistics in Focus) on specific issues related to education and training). Contribution to the next edition of the European Commission publication "Key Data on Education".

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 94/C 374/01 of 05/12/94; OJ: C374 of 30/12/94, on the quality and attractiveness of vocational education and training
- Council Decision No: 1999/382/EC of 26/04/99; OJ L146 of 11/06/99, establishing the second phase of the Community vocational training action programme 'Leonardo da Vinci'

3. Data requirement

- VET-A – Vocational Education and Training
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: Not set
- CVTS-5 – Continuing Vocational training Survey
Periodicity: Every five years

Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

UNESCO, OECD

THEME 34. CULTURE

Description

This theme includes 3 distinct domains in the broad area of culture: Cultural employment, participation in cultural activities and expenditure on culture. Eurostat has mainly a co-ordinating role through the facilitation of the Culture Statistics Working Group and its 3 task forces focusing on the 3 domains.

The establishment of a sustainable system for the further development of data and indicators in the 3 areas based on the recommendations of the relevant Task Forces.

The work of Eurostat will continue to be based on the pragmatic approach adopted by the Leadership group (LEG) on culture, also for the next years. However there is a need to explore further the definition of culture. These areas need to be developed within a broader reference framework based on a "cultural industries" approach.

Communication and dissemination will be improved through the further development of the CIRCA web site of Education, Training and Culture Statistics.

Key priorities 2004

The priority for 2004 will be to examine the prerequisite, including the development of an appropriate legal basis, that would guarantee the sustainability of the production process and the continuous improvement of the methodology and the quality of the information collected and reported.

1. Module 34100. Culture statistics

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

Contact person: Spyridon PILOS, Tel: 34206

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

- final recommendations of the Task Force on Cultural Expenditure for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;
- final recommendations of Task Force on Cultural Employment for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;

- final recommendations of Task Force on Cultural participation for the establishment of a sustainable system of data reporting;
- completion of methodological work on existing surveys;
- development of a proposal for a sustainable system of production of cultural statistics, including the development of an appropriate legal basis.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

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

get involved in the production of comparable data at European level. It will achieve this objective through its constituent Task Forces on cultural employment, cultural participation and expenditure and finance. First meeting of the WG was on March 2000 and the next one will take place in the autumn 2001 when the three task forces are expected to report on their respective work programmes.

Time of obligation: not applicable

Periodicity: not applicable

Date of adoption: 31 March 2000

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 35. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Description

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

Activities will be continued on further developing a consistent set of statistics on public health as the statistical element of health information required in the new Community Public Health Programme 2003-2008. Emphasis will be on collecting, analysing and disseminating the statistical data and developing core survey modules, for the needs of the European Community Health Indicators (ECHI) in particular the set of Core Public Health Indicators (ECHI short list). Statistics on health care systems, including the progressive implementation of the System of Health Accounts, will be a priority, developing as necessary synergies with social protection and other relevant statistics.

In the field of health and safety at work statistics, the priority is the continuation of annual data collection, analysis and dissemination of the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW, including the causes of the accidents) and the European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS Phase 1, including exposures, severity and diagnosis), as required by the new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006). In the framework of enlargement, a major task in 2004 will be to initiate the legislative process for the adoption of a regulation on the ESAW statistics.

For all areas gradual collection of meta-information and data from Acceding, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries will be continued. The focus will also be on improving quality and timeliness, on more detailed analysis and dissemination (New Cronos), and on data delivering for health and safety indicators selected or to be developed / improved as part of the Structural, Sustainable Development, Quality of Work, Laeken and core public health indicators.

1. Module 35100. Public Health Statistics

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

Contact person: Didier DUPRÉ, Tel: 35034

Description:

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

Objectives:

- Health and health related Interview Surveys (HIS): Finalisation of the common survey modules - on health status, health determinants, health care and a background module - and further develop a common module on disability in the context of European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) to be implemented every 5 years (first implementation in 2006)
- Health and health related Interview Surveys (HIS): Implementation, including assistance to Member States and Acceding, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries, of the Minimum European Health Module, MEHM, in the new Survey on Income and Living Conditions – SILC; development on this basis of the structural indicator "Healthy life years".
- European Health Interview Survey (EHIS): Preparation of the implementation of the EHIS in Member States and Acceding, Candidate and, when possible, CARDS Countries, including pilot projects and the 2004 data collection on 18 HIS items.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Implementation of continuous content updates (including data from Acceding and Candidate countries) and user feedback mechanisms of EUCOMP (meta-information on health systems) on-line, assistance to countries for full implementation of the manual for a System of Health Accounts (SHA), including the collection of respective data in collaboration with OECD.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Updating and improvement of "routine" statistics on health care facilities, health care personnel and hospital discharges, and implementation of the project on health care manpower (HCHR) on a prototype basis.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Statistical analysis and reporting of pilot data on System of Health Accounts (SHA) and follow-up on the efforts of routinely reporting Health-Account expenditure data by age and gender; examination of the links between the sickness function of ESSPROS and the public health statistics in System of Health Accounts.
- Health care statistics (CARE): Development of a methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and effectiveness in health care provision.
- Causes of death statistics (COD): Collecting, processing, disseminating and improving quality of "routine" statistics, including assistance on implementation of automated coding systems and of the recommendations on COD certification and coding, in particular finalisation and promotion of the use of EU training package on certification.

- Morbidity statistics: Finalisation of a short list for morbidity items and exploration of potential data sources.

Origin of the application:

- Article 152 of the Treaty
- DG SANCO: Commission communication on the health strategy of the European Community COM (2000) 285 final of 16 May 2000 and Decision No 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

- Eurostat Working Group on Public health: Agreement of 01/01/98, on Public Health statistics
Comments: Compilation of statistics on public health is done on a 'gentlemen's agreement' basis mainly through decisions taken at the Eurostat Working Group on Public health. At regular intervals the SPC and the DSS (Directors of Social Statistics) are informed on the work on public health statistics achieved through the Partnership on Health statistics and are asked for advice/approval.
General information (description): Causes of death statistics (CoD), Health care statistics (CARE), Health Interview survey data (HIS)
Time of obligation and periodicity: for CoD and Care: 1x/year, for HIS: once in 1999 and 2002, will be repeated in 2004, every 5 years for the EHIS from 2007 onwards
Publication: in TF and/or WG documents, detailed tables (e.g., "Health in Europe : results from surveys 1997-2000) and Panorama (e.g., Key figures on Health and Atlas on Mortality)
Participant countries: 15 EU, Sweden, Norway and Iceland
Official data providers: NSIs and/or Ministries of Health and/or Institute of Public Health

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- COD-A – Causes of death (according to 65 causes list), at NUTS 2 level
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days (in June N+2, data N+1 or N)
- HEALTH-MOR-A – Health Morbidity
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: last data available
- HEALTH-MOR-B – Health Morbidity
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: collected via EuroHiv (AIDS)
- HEALTH-RES-A – Health Resources
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 420 days (in November N+1, data N to be sent within 120 days)
- HOSP-BED-A – Hospital beds
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 420 days (in November N+1, data N to be sent within 120 days)
- HOSP-PERS-A – Health Personnel
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 420 days (in November N+1, data N to be sent within 120 days)

4. Methodology

- For CoD: data collection according to list of 65 causes.
- For HIS data collection on 18 selected health items with agreed background variables; future ECHIS (methodology still being developed).
- For CARE: data collection on health care personnel and on hospital beds; future minimum hospital data set and SHA (methodology still being developed).
- All methodologies available on <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main>.

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 35200. Health and safety at work

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

Contact person: Antti KARJALAINEN, Tel: 32693

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1993,
European Statistics on Accidents at Work – ESAW
Comments: Data on accidents at work: case by case data on cases of recognised accidents at work reported during the reference year, 13 variables until 2000 reference year on the victim, his/her enterprise and the injury, from 2001 onwards 23 variables including 9 new variables on the causes and circumstances of the accidents and a weighting variable. A sub-project provides similar data on commuting accidents (accidents that occur on the journey between home and the place of work) from 1996 reference year.
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Date of adoption: ESAW Phase 1 1993; ESAW Phase 2 1996; ESAW Phase 3 16/10/2000
Publication: No legal act published. The methodology agreed is published, see IV below
Participant countries: ESAW: EU15 + NO + CH (in near future) Some Phare countries already follow the ESAW and EODS Working Group activities and are invited to provide data in near future if they have the possibility to do it.
Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries in Finland and Austria the data from these Institutions is officially submitted to Eurostat by the NSI.
- Member States Agreement of 1995,
European Occupational Diseases Statistics – EODS
Comments: Data on occupational diseases: case by case data on cases of recognised occupational diseases during the reference year, from 2001 onwards 12 variables on the victim, his/her enterprise, the medical diagnosis, the exposure and the severity.
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Date of adoption: EODS Pilot project: 1995, EODS Phase 1 14/09/2000
Publication: No legal act published. The methodology agreed is published, see IV below
Participant countries: EODS: EU14 (except D) + CH (in near future) Some Phare countries already follow the ESAW and EODS Working Group activities and are invited to provide data in near future if they have the possibility to do it.
Official data providers: Social Security or Insurance Federation Institutions and/or Labour Ministries in Finland and Austria the data from these Institutions is officially submitted to Eurostat by the NSI.
- Commission Agreement of 1999,
on safety, hygiene and health at work
Comments: Council Decision 1999/126/EC on the Community Statistical Programme 1998-2002, in agreement with the work programme of DG Employment and social affairs (EMPL) on safety, hygiene and health at work (1996-2000), stipulates that: «work will concentrate on the continuation of statistical projects on health and safety» and that «consistent series of data will be established to provide the means for the monitoring of HSW and the efficiency of regulation in this field» (Title VIII, p 22-24).

Other basis:

- Council Resolution No: 88/C 28/01 of 02/12/87 of 01/01/88,
on safety, hygiene and health at work

- Council Directive No: 89/391/EEC of 12/06/89: OJ: L183 of 29/06/89, introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work
- Commission Recommendation No: 90/326/EEC of 22/05/90: OJ: L016 of 26/06/90, concerning the adoption of a European schedule of occupational diseases
- Council Resolution No: 95/C 168/01 of 27/03/95 of 01/04/95, on the transposition and application of Community social legislation
- Council Resolution 2002/C 161/01 of 3/06/02: OJ: C161 of 05/07/02, on a new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006)

3. Data requirement

- EODS-A – European Occupation Diseases Statistics
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 540 days (in June N+2, data N+1 or N)
- ESAW-A – European Statistics on Accidents at Work
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 420 days (in March N+2, data N)

4. Methodology

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

- All methodologies available on <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main> (including publications mentioned above describing ESAW Phase 3 and EODS Phase 1 methodologies)

5. International Cooperation

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

THEME 36. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOMES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

Description

For the medium term, geographically, the scope of the living conditions statistics will be extended to cover all candidate countries statistics. Statistics on the distribution of income and living conditions will be based on two data sources: HBS and EU-SILC. EU-SILC is to become the reference data source for EU statistics on income and social exclusion in all EU countries (including Candidate Countries) plus in Norway and Iceland. Depending on the results of the methodological proposal for getting more comparable IPSE statistics for EU and candidate countries, a new data collection could be organised. The system of statistics on income, poverty and social exclusion will be more elaborated, covering other dimensions of social exclusion (non-monetary indicators) and giving more comparable information.

Key priorities 2004

In terms of data sources, work on the Household Budget Survey will concentrate on the technical preparations for the 2005 round of data collection with a particular focus on the candidate countries for which Eurostat methodological recommendations are to be applied to achieve reasonable data comparability with EU countries. After the dissemination of the eight waves of the ECHP longitudinal data at the beginning of 2004, priority will be given to increasing the visibility of the project. For its successor EU-SILC, the 2003 round will be evaluated, the 2004 round in the field and the 2005 round prepared. A Commission Regulation on the 2006 list of target secondary variables will be prepared. All methodological aspects will be made operational. Publication (of data and of a document on methodological comparability) will be developed.

All these data will be used for income, poverty and social exclusion needs, where priority will be given to the contribution to the annual structural indicators exercise. Sampling errors and confidence intervals calculations and non-monetary indicators will be developed. Continuity of indicators between the ECHP and the EU-SILC will be monitored. A methodological proposal for getting more comparable IPSE statistics for current EU/CEEC countries by end of December 2004 will be proposed.

1. Module 36100. Household Budget Survey

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

Contact person: Antonio PUENTE RODERO, Tel: 33823

Description:

Sample survey covering 150.000 households, which collects cross-sectional data on household expenditure and living conditions. Data are collected on the basis of a Gentlemen's agreement and are available in New Cronos and on CD-ROM.

Objectives:

- Preparatory work for the 2005 data collection round: coordination activities, more detailed definitions and guidelines, development of file templates for quality control and data transfer;
- Support of the national preparatory work, mainly for candidate countries (to converge towards Eurostat methodological recommendations).

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1997, Household Budget Surveys in the EU Methodology and Recommendations for Harmonisation 1997
Comments: The publication is available in all Community languages except in Swedish and in Finnish.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- HBS-PAC-A – Household Budget Survey

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 140 days

4. Methodology

- 'Household Budget Surveys in the EU Methodology and Recommendations for Harmonisation 1997', Eurostat, Luxembourg 1997 - Exists in all Community languages except Swedish and Finnish

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 36300. Income, poverty and social exclusion

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

Contact person: Ian DENNIS, Tel: 35129

Description:

Domain focussed on indicators of poverty and social exclusion extracted from the ECHP information and its successor, EU-SILC. The domain is used for the structural indicators exercise and in the context of the Open Method of coordination on inclusion (NAPs, Laeken indicators and Joint Inclusion Report). Data are available in New Cronos.

Objectives:

- to produce the structural indicators of social cohesion for the Spring 2005 report;
- to develop sub-national and territorial aspects of existing indicators;
- to monitor continuity of indicators between ECHP and EU-SILC, i.e. collect existing data extracted from national sources for 2002 and EU-SILC cross-sectional 2003 (B, DK, EL, IRL, L, A) and from national sources 2003 and national data sources 2004 (D, NL, UK) or EU-SILC with the other 12;
- to prepare the detailed content and tabulation plan of the first analytical report on income, poverty and social exclusion based on EU-SILC data;
- to prepare a consolidated handbook on procedures.

Methodological work:

- to develop sampling errors and confidence intervals calculations for the main indicators;
- to develop a methodological proposal for getting more comparable IPSE statistics for current EU/CEEC countries;
- to develop non-monetary indicators of social exclusion;
- to develop child poverty.

Origin of the application:

- Arts.136-137 Treaty
- WG re-launch 1998
- Mandate 31st SPC
- Main customer DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1177/2003/EC of 16/06/03: OJ: L165 of 03/07/2003
*concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)
- Commission Regulation No: 1980/2003/EC of 21/10/03: OJ: L298 of 17/11/03,
*implementing Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning
Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards definitions and
updated definitions
- Commission Regulation No: 1981/2003/EC of 21/10/03: OJ: L298 of 17/11/03,
*implementing Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning
Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the fieldwork
aspects and the imputation procedures
- Commission Regulation No: 1982/2003/EC of 21/10/03: OJ: L298 of 17/11/03,
*implementing Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning
Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the sampling and
tracing rules
- Commission Regulation No: 1983/2003/EC of 07/11/03: OJ: L298 of 17/11/03,
*implementing Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning
Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target
primary variables
- Commission Regulation No: 16/2004/EC of 06/01/04: OJ: L4 of 08/01/04,
*implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the
list of target secondary variables relating to the "intergenerational transmission of poverty"
- Commission Regulation No: 28/2004/EC of 05/01/04: OJ: L9 of 09/01/04,
*implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the
detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 270 days

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 330 days

4. Methodology

- 'Poverty statistics in the late 1980's - research based on micro-data' - CA-83-94-636-EN-C (also available in French)
- Changes of methodology
Income poverty measurements: Median instead of mean. 60% of equivalised median income per person used as main reference point.
Development of methodology on social exclusion

5. International Cooperation

UN

1. Module 36400. Community household panel

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

Contact person: Christine WIRTZ, Tel: 34994

Description:

Sample survey covering about 60.000 households, which collects cross-sectional and longitudinal data on income, level of education, labour market, family situation and other living conditions. A user-friendly database containing micro-data is available for European Institutions and research bodies. This panel survey, based on a Gentlemen's agreement, stopped in 2001 after a total duration of 8 years and is replaced by EU-SILC (EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions). SILC is launched in 2003/2004/2005 depending on the country and is based on Regulation No 1177/2003 of the Council and European Parliament and on six implementing Commission regulations. One new Commission regulation on the 2006 module will be developed in 2004. SILC has a cross-sectional and a longitudinal component.

Objectives:

ECHP:

- to distribute ECHP waves 1 to 8 longitudinal micro-data to the research community;
- to increase the visibility of the project via the issue of publications on employment, families, social relations, income poverty and participation in seminars.

EU-SILC:

- to develop the Commission Regulation on the 2006 list of target secondary variables and if necessary, prepare a new Commission Regulation adjusting the current list of target primary variables;
- to evaluate the 2003 SILC operation;
- to launch SILC under the Framework Regulation in EU countries, Norway and Iceland, and to prepare technically for the launching of SILC in Candidate Countries;
- to elaborate the tabulation plan for the annual SILC publication and design of the Users' database;
- to prepare the survey methodology and implementation of EU-SILC, to prepare the annual cross-sectional report (for countries that launch SILC in 2003) based on data collected in 2003 to be published in June 2005;
- to operationalise the imputation and weighting procedures, the imputed rent method and the checks necessary to evaluate data quality;
- to produce feasibility studies on net/gross conversion and provide technical assistance to countries with a derogation for gross income at component level;

- to develop methodological studies to estimate the impact on comparability of national data sources used and to identify best practices;
- to analyse the common cross-sectional indicators included in the annual Spring report of 2005.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- SPC Agreement of 1993,
European Community Household Panel (ECHP)
Comments: The ECHP is an annual panel survey that started in 1994 and will stop in 2001. No legal Basis exists for this survey. In 2003, a new instrument, EU-SILC, will be launched and a regulation of the EP and the Council is in preparation. Title/subject of agreement (or draft legal act): The ECHP is based on a SPC (Statistical Programme Committee) agreement.
General information (description): The SPC decided, in 1993, to launch the ECHP for three years. It was then extended to eight years.
Time of obligation: limited - Starting date: 1994 Ending date: 2001
Periodicity: Once a year
Date of adoption: 1993
Publication: 'European Community Household Panel (ECHP): selected tables
Participant countries: All EU countries except Sweden; comparable cross-sectional tables extracted from the Swedish Living Conditions Survey
Official data providers: National Statistical Institutes for Greece, Spain, France, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Finland, Universities of Liege and Antwerpen in Belgium, Institute for Social Research in Denmark, DIW in Germany, ESRI in Ireland, CEPS in Luxembourg, ICCR in Austria and University of Essex in UK.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ECHP-COMMENTS-S – European Community Household Panel- possible comments of MS on data - sequential
Periodicity: Sequential
Timeliness: Not applicable
- ECHP-D-A – Household Panel - household register file - Annual

- Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days
- ECHP-H-A – Household Panel - household questionnaire file - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days
 - ECHP-P-A – Household Panel - personal questionnaire file - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days
 - ECHP-R-A – Household Panel - personal register file - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

- The European Community Household Panel (ECHP)- Survey Methodology and Implementation - Volume 1
- The European Community Household Panel (ECHP) - Survey Questionnaires Waves 1 - 3

5. International Cooperation

USA and Canadian National Statistical Institutes

THEME 37. SOCIAL PROTECTION

Description

Implementation of ESSPROS and LMP data collections in the acceding countries is a priority objective which will be supported by specific statistical projects. The ongoing work with respect to collecting quantitative and qualitative information on the numbers of beneficiaries of pensions should be continued. Another important challenge in terms of medium term strategy is the need to revise the ESSPROS methodology in order to respond better to new developments in social protection in Europe. The project on net social protection expenditure will be fully implemented during the next five years. Recent improvements in ESSPROS and LMP data provide enlarged possibilities for policy relevant analysis. It is Eurostat's medium term priority to strengthen the analytic uses of social protection and LMP data by producing user-oriented analyses and improving online dissemination. In this context, particular attention will be given to the new generation of the Employment Guidelines and the policy debate on the future sustainability of social protection systems in an ageing Europe. This medium term strategy can only be achieved through reinforced co-operation with policy users, Member States and other international organisations (OECD and ILO in particular). Annual programs will include operational actions (joint data collections, common projects, etc) that enhance international co-operation.

Key priorities 2004

There are two targeted projects which aim to support PHARE countries in introducing ESSPROS and LMP data collections. As far as ESSPROS is concerned, first results are expected by June 2004. The LMP PHARE project is aiming at building sustainable statistical capacity and methodological know-how in as many countries as possible; training seminars and workshops will be organised for this purpose.

Other key priorities in 2004 include the implementation of a user-oriented and comprehensive set of qualitative information, launching of a regular data collection on beneficiaries of pensions, follow-up of the project analysing the links between ESSPROS and ESA-95, and the consolidation of the LMP database through formalisation of data collection procedures and deadlines, and, refinement of the LMP software.

Pursuing our medium term strategy on the development of key ESSPROS modules, an important trial data collection exercise on net social protection expenditure will be carried out in 2004. New work will be undertaken to support the monitoring of the Employment Guidelines in respect of the 'follow-up of participants in LMP measures'. International co-operation will be widened and strengthened through bilateral actions with ILO and a joint data collection with OECD.

1. Module 37101. Social protection statistics: central system

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

Contact person: Teresa BENTO, Tel: 32056

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

Social Policy requirements

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

- Working Group of 1996 Agreement of 1996,
ESSPROS Manual 1996
Comments: Methodological Manual
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly

Date of adoption: 1996 (W.G.)

Publication: Social protection expenditure and receipts - annual publication

Participant countries: 15 countries of EU + Iceland, Norway, Switzerland

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

3. Data requirement

- SESPROS-A – Social Protection Statistics

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 480 days

4. Methodology

ESSPROS Manual 1996

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ILO, NOSOSCO

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

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

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

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

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

Time of obligation: continuous

Periodicity: Yearly

Date of adoption: 2000

Publication: "Labour Market Policy - Expenditure and participants - data 1998"

Participant countries: 15 countries of EU + Norway

Official data providers: Ministries of Labour or Employment, in some countries National Statistics Institutes are associated

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- LMP-A – Labour Market Policy Statistics

Periodicity: Annual

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

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD

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

Description

This theme includes three distinct modules: housing, social indicators and gender statistics.

Housing data is derived largely from Population and Housing censuses, and from the ECHP.

In the field of **social indicators**, Eurostat is and will remain an active co-author of the annual Social situation report. In addition to a holistic view, this report has a different focus from one year to another: health in 2003, the enlarged EU in 2004 and time use in 2005. Eurostat is also producing annually the statistical pocketbook 'Living conditions in Europe'. Developing an integrated system of social indicators fully consistent with the structural indicators and the indicators developed by the employment and social protection committees' indicator sub-groups is a major objective for the medium term.

The aim of **gender statistics** is to describe women's and men's different roles in society. It should be an integrated part of all statistics on individuals. The strategy is to increase data collection by sex and to increase the effort to have a more extensive presentation of gender statistics.

Key priorities 2004

The priorities for housing statistics will be on completing the data base - including with data from the Acceding and Candidate countries - and on dissemination.

In the field of social indicators, apart from the production of the annual edition of the Social situation report in 2004, the preparation of the advanced draft of the 2005 edition and the production of the statistical pocketbook, work will concentrate on the development of the list of key social indicators to reflect emerging policy needs. In particular, the revised list will have to be fully consistent with the structural indicators and the indicators developed by the employment and social protection committees' indicator sub-groups.

In gender statistics, the key priority is to monitor that the gender aspect is incorporated in all statistics on individuals in Eurostat.

1. Module 38100. **Housing**

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

Contact person: Emmanuel KAILIS, Tel: 35370

Description:

Analysis and dissemination of a limited number of standard tables on housing statistics from Eurostat harmonised surveys (mainly the ECHP). Updating and maintenance of database for housing statistics.

Objectives:

- Updating the reference data base NewCronos with housing data from the last waves of the ECHP;
- Continuing of processing housing data from 2001 Population and Housing Censuses, analysis and integration into the reference data base NewCronos and dissemination via Statistics in Focus;
- Exploring possibilities for completing the data base with housing data from the Acceding and Candidate countries.

Origin of the application:

- DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Housing: Census methodologies, Questionnaires for European Community Household Panel and Family Budget Surveys' questionnaires
- Integration of HS and registers: Minutes of London Workshop on Harmonisation of Survey variables, 18-20 November 1996
- Integration of HS and registers: Statistical Harmonisation and Quality: Paper presented to the 4th Mondorf Seminar on the Future of Social Statistics
- Integration of HS and registers: Draft Work Program on Harmonisation: Paper presented to the 4th Mondorf Seminar on the Future of Social Statistics
- Integration of HS and registers: Working Group papers, May 2000 plus document for the DSS meeting

5. International Cooperation

UN/ECE

1. Module 38201. Social indicators and other social domains

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

Contact person: Jukka PIIRTO, Tel: 34251

Description:

Domain aiming at producing social indicators disseminated in two publications 'The social situation in the European Union' and the statistical pocketbook 'Living Conditions in Europe'.

Objectives:

- Adaptation of the set of key social indicators;
- Finalisation of the 2004 report 'The Social situation in the European Union' with a focus on enlargement;
- Preparation of the advanced version of the 2005 version of the 'Social Situation' report, with a focus on Time Use;
- Preparation of the 2004 edition of the pocket-book 'Living Conditions in Europe'.

Origin of the application:

- Decision of the SPC
- DG EMPL

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Section three of "The social situation in the European Union 2001", 2001, Eurostat

- "Living conditions in Europe. Statistical pocketbook", 2000. Eurostat
- Working Group Harmonisation of social statistics, May 2000, Luxembourg. Doc. E0/Harm/27/2000 on "Social indicators" - Doc. E0/Harm/27/2000

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 38300. Gender statistics

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

Contact person: Karin WINQVIST, Tel: 35581

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

ECE, UN

THEME 39. CONSUMER PROTECTION

Description

Due to the high priority given to Consumer Protection in the 2003-2007 work programme, a statistical system has to be developed. After the first publication of the panorama 'Consumers in Europe: facts and figures' in 2002 mainly based on the Household Budget Survey information, new annual panorama publications (and some corresponding SiFs) are to be issued updating the HBS information and also covering other statistical domains already under Eurostat control, for example consumer prices, services of general interests, e-commerce.

Key priorities 2004

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

1. Module 39100. Consumer protection

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

Contact person: Antonio PUENTE RODERO, Tel: 33823

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

5. International Cooperation

ECE, UN

THEME 40. ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

Description

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

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

The major priority for 2004 will be the reception and processing of national accounts data according to the schedule set out in the ESA 95 Regulation, but in parallel a fundamental review of this transmission programme which has to be adapted to the new growing needs of the users. Another high priority is the integration of the Acceding countries in the transmission of data according the same programme as for the Member States and according to the Action plan set up during 2003. It will be necessary to verify and where necessary to improve the quality, reliability and timeliness of data, particularly for the acceding countries.

It is also important to participate actively in the revision of the world-level System on National Accounts in order to ensure EU needs are taken into account.

1. Module 40090. Statistical coordination and enlargement

Responsible unit: C-2: Economic accounts

Contact person: Matti SIKSTRÖM, Tel. 35036

Description:

The module covers coordination and reporting activities related to:

- (i) the EMU Action Plan,

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

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

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

Objectives:

- Finalise last stages of Eurostat technical assistance projects to acceding countries.

Origin of the application:

ECB, Commission departments and other EU institutions

2. Legal Basis

Not applicable

3. Data requirement

Not applicable

4. Methodology

Not applicable

5. International Cooperation

Not applicable

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

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

Contact person: Brian NEWSON, Tel: 32086

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2186/93 of 22/07/93: OJ: L196 of 05/08/93,
*Community co-ordination in drawing up business registers for statistical purposes
- Commission Decision No: 94/168/EC of 22/02/94: OJ: L077 of 19/03/94,
*measures to be taken for the implementation of council directive EURATOM on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 95/309/EC of 18/07/95: OJ: L186I of 05/08/95,
*principles for estimating dwelling services for implementation of Council Dir. 89/130
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
*on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 58/97 of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97,
*structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L058 of 27/02/98,
*completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA)
- Commission Decision No: 98/527/EC of 24/07/98: OJ: L234,
*on the treatment for national accounts purposes of VAT fraud (the discrepancies between theoretical VAT receipts and actual VAT receipts)
- Commission Decision No: 98/715/EC of 30/11/98: OJ: L340 of 16/12/98,
*clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes.
- Commission Decision No: 622/99/EC of 08/09/99 of 17/09/99,
*on the treatment of repayments of VAT to non-taxable units and to taxable units for their exempt activities, for the purpose of implementing Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of GNP at market prices
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2516/2000/EC of 07/11/00: OJ: L290 of 17/11/00,
*modifying the common principles of the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA) 95 as concerns taxes and social contributions and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96

- Commission Regulation No: 995/2001/EC of 22/05/01: OJ: L139 of 23/05/01,
*implementing European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 2516/2000 modifying the common principles of ESA95 as concerns taxes and social contribution
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L344 of 28/12/01,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02,
*adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02,
*on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and regional Accounts (ESA)
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics
- Commission Decision No: 2002/990/EC of 17/12/02: OJ: L 347 of 20/12/02,
*further clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes in national accounts

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/202 of 02/12/96,
Recommendations of the GNP Committee on Construction
Comments: In addition to the various legal acts the above document was considered to be relevant to Member States GDP calculations
Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
Publication: not published
Participant countries: Member States, Norway and Iceland.
- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/203 of 02/12/96,
Recommendations of the GNP Committee on Intrastat
Comments: In addition to the various legal acts the above document was considered to be relevant to Member States GDP calculations
Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
Publication: not published
Participant countries: Member States, Norway and Iceland.
- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/204 of 02/12/96,
Recommendations of the GNP Committee on the use of Household Budget Surveys for National Accounts
Comments: In addition to the various legal acts the above document was considered to be relevant to Member States GDP calculations

Date of adoption: 2.12.1996

Publication: not published

Participant countries: Member States, Norway and Iceland.

- Commission Agreement No: CPNB/205 of 02/12/96,
Recommendations of the GNP Committee on Distribution
Comments: In addition to the various legal acts the above document was considered to be relevant to Member States GDP calculations
Date of adoption: 2.12.1996
Publication: not published
Participant countries: Member States, Norway and Iceland.

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 40200. National accounts: aggregates

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

Contact person: Roberto BARCELLAN, Tel: 35802

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0101-A – Gross value added at basic price and gross domestic product at market prices - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0102-A – GDP identity from the expenditure side - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0103-A – GDP identity from the income side - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0104-A – Final consumption - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0105-A – Gross capital formation - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0106-A – Export and import of goods (fob) and services - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0107-A – Disposable income - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0108-A – Saving and net lending / borrowing - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0109-A – Real disposable income - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0110-A – Population and employment - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0111-A – Employment and full time equivalents by industry - annual

- | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| | Periodicity: | Annual |
| | Timeliness: | 70 days |
- ESA-0112-A – Compensation of employees by industry - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days
 - ESA-0113-A – Gross value added in A17 breakdown - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0114-A – Employment by industry in A17 breakdown - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 Days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0115-A – Compensation of employees by industry in A17 breakdown - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0116-A – Final consumption of households by purpose - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0117-A – Final consumption of households by durability - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0118-A – Gross operating surplus by industry in A15 breakdown - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0119-A – Simplified non financial accounts by institutional sector - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0120-A – Export of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
	Timeliness:	70 days (voluntary)
 - ESA-0121-A – Import of goods (fob) and services by Member States of the EU / third countries - annual

	Periodicity:	Annual
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Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 270 days

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 270 days

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

1. Module 40401. Accounts of institutional sectors

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

Contact person: Peter RITZMANN, Tel: 33251

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

See module 40100

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0800-A - National Accounts by institutional Sectors
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days
- ESA-0900-A - Taxes and Social Contribution
 - Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5.d International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

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

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

Contact person: Jean-Philippe ARNOTTE, Peter RITZMANN, Tel. 34447, 33251

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

- Accounts by branch analysis of economic interdependence and analysis of productivity by Commission departments or the implementation of the internal market.
- Input-output tables: Econometric models for the study of the Community economy by Commission departments (DG II, III, VI, XVI).

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100.

3. Data requirement

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

- NA-IOT-A - Input-output tables - Annual

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE Geneva, ECB

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

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

Contact person: Jean-Philippe ARNOTTE, Tel. 34447

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 40100.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100.

3. Data requirement

- NA-CAS-A – Capital stocks - Annual

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD

1. Module 40700. Statistical analysis

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

Contact person: Jean-Philippe ARNOTTE, Ingo KUHNERT, Tel. 34447, 35234

Description:

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

Objectives:

None

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 41. QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS

Description

Quarterly national accounts play a fundamental role for economic analysis in general and in particular for the definition of economic policy by governments, by the Commission and for the monitoring of the single currency by the European Central Bank. Quarterly GDP figures are also very important for other institutional users, private users and for the financial markets. Great attention is paid to the compilation of the aggregates for the euro-zone and the EU which are very important for the comparison with the economies of Japan and the US.

For this reason, these indicators must be of the best possible quality and timeliness. Despite the progress made during the last few years, also following the requirements of the Action plan on EMU statistics (compilation of quarterly accounts by most Member States, reduction of the delays from 120 days after the reference period to about 70 days for most countries, production of the European aggregates with 80% of information 68/70 days after the reference period, improvement of the estimation methods), much progress has still to be made.

This implies a further reduction of the transmission delays, the compilation of flash estimates for the European aggregates at 45/48 days in a first step and at 30 days into medium term, the improvement of quality of the production in the countries through harmonization of seasonal adjustment and the development of a revision strategy. Furthermore, the full integration of the Acceding countries is also one of the major concerns of the next years.

Key priorities 2004

One major priority for 2004 will be the further reduction of the transmission delays of some countries as well as the improvement of quality and timeliness of EU and euro-zone aggregates. Also, the implementation of the flash estimates project should provide reliable results of short term evolution of GDP of the euro-zone for the needs of the ECB. In order to obtain good results of these estimates, Eurostat has to support as many as possible Member States to implement flash estimates of quarterly GDP at national level: the more information for constructing these aggregates is available the better will be the quality of the European aggregates.

Another high priority is the full integration of the Acceding countries in the production of quarterly national accounts following an Action plan which is going to be implemented during 2003.

A further high priority is to prepare the future compilation of quarterly sector account in terms of methodology and actual compilation practice (both at the level of Member States and for European aggregates).

1. Module 41100. Quarterly national accounts

Responsible unit: C-2: Economic accounts

Contact person: Roberto BARCELLAN, Tel: 35802

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

- to continue the implementation of ESA 95 in line with the manual on quarterly accounts;
- to finish implementation of the EMU Action Plan and the EFC progress reports for Member States;
- to complete the backward calculations for the euro-zone;
- to consolidate the project on flash estimates;
- to reduce the delays for the euro-zone estimations on a continuous basis and improve the quality of these estimates;
- to update the euro-indicators site on a regular basis;
- to integrate the Candidate Countries and EFTA Countries fully in the ESA95 programme;
- to develop and implement a reduced set of sector accounts on a quarterly basis;
- to implement methods on seasonal adjustment following the recommendations of the task force;
- to implement the Action Plan on EMU statistical requirements for the Acceding countries.

Origin of the application:

ECB, Commission departments, services of the other Union institutions

2. Legal Basis

See module 40100/40200.

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0101-Q – Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days

- ESA-0102-Q – GDP identity from the expenditure side - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0103-Q – GDP identity from the income side - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0104-Q – Final consumption - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0105-Q – Gross capital formation - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0106-Q – Exports and imports of goods (fob) and services - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0107-Q – Disposable income - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0108-Q – Saving and net lending / borrowing - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0109-Q – Real disposal income - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0110-Q – Population and employment - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0111-Q – Population and full time equivalents by industry - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days
- ESA-0112-Q – Compensation of employees by industry - quarterly
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 70 days

- ESA-0113-Q – Gross value added in A17 breakdown - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0114-Q – Employment by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0115-Q – Compensation of employees by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0116-Q – Final consumption expenditure of household by purpose (COICOP) - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0117-Q – Final consumption of household by durability - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0118-Q – Gross operating surplus by industry in A17 breakdown - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0119-Q – Simplified non financial accounts - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0120-Q – Exports of goods (fob) and service by Member States of the EU / third countries - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-0121-Q – Imports of goods (fob) and service by Member States of the EU / third countries - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 70 days (voluntary)
- ESA-2500-Q – Short-term public finance statistics - quarterly
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECB, ECE Geneva

THEME 42: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Description

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

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

Key priorities 2004

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

1. Module 42100. Financial accounts (flows)

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

Contact person: **Riccardo MASSARO, Tel: 33763**

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

See module 40100.

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Regulation of 2001,
*PREPARATION amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
Comments:
Time of obligation: immediate
Date of adoption: 2001
Publication: Official Journal
Participant countries: all
Official data providers: NSI / MOF / NCB
- Commission or the Parliament/Council Regulation of 2001,
*PREPARATION concerning revision of financial accounts transmission
Comments: addition of more detail in table 6 of the financial accounts to be transmitted

Time of obligation: immediate
 Periodicity: as with financial accounts (annual data t+9 months)
 Date of adoption: 2001
 Publication: Official Journal
 Participant countries: all
 Official data providers: NSI / NCB

- Parliament and Council Regulation of 2001,
 *PREPARATION on quarterly financial accounts of general government
 Comments:
 Time of obligation: transitional arrangements 2002-2005
 Periodicity: t+3 months
 Date of adoption: due 2001
 Publication: Official Journal
 Participant countries: all
 Official data providers: NSI / NCB

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0122-Q – Financial Accounts - Financial accounts by sector (transactions - consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-0123-Q – Financial Accounts - Financial accounts by sector (transactions - non-consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-0124-Q – Financial Accounts - Revaluation account (abstract - consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-0125-Q – Financial Accounts - Revaluation account (abstract - non-consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-0126-Q – Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks - consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-0127-Q – Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks - non-consolidated)
 Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 90 days

- ESA-0601-A – Financial Accounts - Financial Accounts by sector (transactions - consolidated)
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- ESA-0602-A Financial Accounts - Financial Accounts by sector (transactions - non-consolidated)
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- ESA-0603-A – Financial Accounts - Revaluation Account (abstract - consolidated)
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- ESA-0604-A – Financial Accounts - Revaluation Account (abstract - non-consolidated)
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- ESA-FA-Q – National financial accounts for the Government Sectors
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 days
- ESA-FA-A – National financial accounts for the Government Sectors
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

EMI/ECB, OECD, UNSTAT, IMF

1. Module 42200. Financial balance sheets

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

Contact person: **Riccardo MASSARO, Tel: 33763**

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 42100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

See module 40100.

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Regulation of 2001,
*PREPARATION amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
Comments:
Time of obligation: immediate
Date of adoption: 2001
Publication: Official Journal
Participant countries: all
Official data providers: NSI / MOF / NCB
- Commission or the Parliament/Council Regulation of 2001,
*PREPARATION concerning revision of financial accounts transmission
Comments: addition of more detail in table 6 of the financial accounts to be transmitted
Time of obligation: immediate
Periodicity: as with financial accounts (annual data t+9 months)
Date of adoption: 2001
Publication: Official Journal
Participant countries: all
Official data providers: NSI / NCB
- Parliament and Council Regulation of 2001,
*PREPARATION on quarterly financial accounts of general government
Comments:
Time of obligation: transitional arrangements 2002-2005
Periodicity: t+3 months
Date of adoption: due 2001
Publication: Official Journal
Participant countries: all
Official data providers: NSI / NCB

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0701-A - Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks-consolidated)
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days
- ESA-0702-A - Financial Accounts - Balance sheets for financial assets and liabilities (stocks-non consolidated)
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

See module 40100.

5. International Cooperation

ECB, OECD, UNSTAT, IMF

THEME 43. MONITORING OWN RESOURCES

Description

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

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

During 2004 work will continue to verify the VAT data and GNI data of the Member States. Concerning GNI, Member States must make improvements to justify removing any reservations on their data that Eurostat will have placed at the end of 2003 or early 2004. At the same time, we have to integrate the acceding countries for the first time in both VAT and GNI calculations.

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

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

Contact person: **Brian NEWSON, Tel: 32086**

Description:

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

Objectives:

- Concerning GNI, Member States must make improvements to justify removing any reservations on their data that Eurostat will have placed at the end of 2003 or early 2004.

- Concerning GNI, all acceding countries will submit to Eurostat an inventory of their sources and methods of compiling GNI; the present standard format of the EU Member States will be used.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 89/130/EEC, Euratom of 13/02/89: OJ: L049 of 21/02/89,
*harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 91/450/EEC, Euratom of 26/07/91: OJ: L240 of 29/08/91,
*territory of member states for the purpose of the implementation of article 1 of Council Directive Euratom, on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices (91/450/eec, Euratom)
Comments: relevant for the Member State as of the point of adoption, only
- Council Regulation No: 2186/93/EEC of 22/07/93: OJ: L196 of 05/08/93,
*Community co-ordination in drawing up business registers for statistical purposes
- Commission Decision No: 93/454/EEC, Euratom of 22/07/93: OJ: L213 of 24/08/93,
*defining taxes linked to production and imports for the purpose of the implementation of article 1 of Council Directive, harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices (93/454/eec, Euratom)
- Commission Decision No: 93/475/EEC, Euratom of 22/07/93: OJ: L224 of 03/09/93,
*defining production and import subsidised for the purpose of the implementation of article 1 of Council Directive, Euratom, on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices (93/475/eec, Euratom)
- Commission Decision No: 93/570/EEC, Euratom of 04/10/93: OJ: L276 of 09/11/93,
*distinction between 'other taxes linked to production' and 'intermediate consumption' for the purpose of the implementation of article 1 of Council Directive Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 94/168/EC, Euratom of 22/02/94: OJ: L077 of 19/03/94,
*measures to be taken for the implementation of Council Directive Euratom on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Commission Decision No: 95/309/EC, Euratom of 18/07/95: OJ: L186 of 05/08/95,
*specifying the principles for estimating dwelling services for the purpose of implementing Article 1 of Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
- Council Regulation No: 58/97/EC, Euratom of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97,
*structural business statistics

- Commission Decision No: 97/157/EC, Euratom of 12/02/97: OJ: L060 of 01/03/97,
*defining the treatment of the income of UCIs for implementation of Council Dir. 89/130
- Commission Decision No: 97/178/EC, Euratom of 10/02/97: OJ: L075 of 15/03/97,
*definition of a methodology for transition between ESA95 and ESA 2nd edition
- Commission Decision No: 97/619/EC, Euratom of 03/09/97: OJ: L252 of 16/09/97,
*on changes to the Member States GNP estimates for the purpose of implementing Council Directive 89/130 on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices
Comments: relevant for the Member State as of the point of adoption, only
- Commission Decision No: 98/501/EC, Euratom of 24/07/98: OJ: L225 of 12/08/98,
*concerning certain specific transactions identified within the work on the protocol of the Excessive Deficit Procedure, for the application of Article 1 of Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonisation of the compilation of GNP at market p.
- Commission Decision No: 98/527/EC, Euratom of 24/07/98: OJ: L234,
*on the treatment for national accounts purposes of VAT fraud (the discrepancies between theoretical VAT receipts and actual VAT receipts).
- Commission Decision No: 1999/622/EC of 08/09/99 of 17/09/99,
*on the treatment of repayments of VAT to non-taxable units and to taxable units for their exempt activities, for the purpose of implementing Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom on the harmonization of the compilation of gross national product at market
- Commission Regulation No: 1614/2002/EC of 06/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02,
*adjusting Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 to economic and technical developments and amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 2700/98, (EC) No 2701/98 and (EC) No 2702/98
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2056/2002/EC of 05/11/02: OJ: L 317 of 21/11/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics
- Council Regulation No: 1287/2003/EC of 15/7/03: OJ: L181 of 19/7/03
*on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices (GNI Regulation)

Agreements:

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

Publication: not published

Participant countries: The GNI Committee comprises Member States, Norway and Iceland.

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- GNP-A
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

Defined by the legal acts above.

5. International Cooperation

Joint Programme with EFTA

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

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

Contact person: **Arturo DE LA FUENTE, Tel: 32461**

Description:

- Examination and verification of the calculation of the weighted average rate (Art. 4 of Regulation 1553/89).
- Statistical analyses of the information contained in the VAT statements drawn up by the Member States (in general the Ministries of Finance).
- Six or seven country missions with DG BUDG per year.

Objectives:

- Fully integrate acceding countries into calculation and verification of VAT-based third resource.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 77/388/EEC of 17/05/77: OJ: L145 of 13/06/77,
*on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment
Comments: so-called 6th Directive or VAT Directive
- Council Regulation No: 1553/89/EEC, Euratom of 29/05/89: OJ: L155 of 07/06/89,
*on the definitive uniform arrangements for the collection of own resources accruing from value added tax
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
*on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 1026/1999/EC, Euratom of 10/05/99: OJ: L126 of 20/05/99,
*determining the powers and obligations of agents authorised by the Commission to carry out controls and inspections of the Communities' own resources
- Council Decision No: 2000/597/EC, Euratom of 29/09/00: OJ: L253 of 07/10/00,
*on the system of the European Communities' own resources
Comments: This Council Decision will replaced the Council Decision 94/728/EC, Euratom on 1 January 2002
Date of Application: 01/01/02
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose

- Parliament and Council Regulation No; 359/2002/EC of 12/02/02; OJ: L 058 of 28/02/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the use of ESA 95 in the determination of Member States' payments to the VAT-based own resource

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- GNP-A

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	120 days

4. Methodology

- Defined by Council Regulation 1553/89 above (statistical and non-statistical topics)
- ESA-95 for National Accounts data

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 44. STATISTICS ON THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISES

Description

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

Data from Future Member States will be fully integrated into all statistics of theme 44. The term Member States equally applies to current and future Member States.

For SBS, key priorities are timely delivery of the data to users, implementation of the new annexes (banking and pension funds), launching of a quality programme, continuation of the development programme and a proposal for amending the SBS Regulation. The proposed regulation on statistics on foreign affiliates will be followed actively in the Council and the European Parliament.

In STS, existing gaps in the data supply have to be filled through national action plans. Indicators for which a sufficient coverage has only recently been reached need to be consolidated to become operational (e.g. industrial new orders and turnover for other services). The Principle European Economic Indicators (PEEI) defines new operational targets to be achieved in 2004. The STS Amendment Regulation will be submitted to the Council and its implementation will be prepared in co-operation with Member States.

Prodcom will concentrate on creating a simplified List for 2005 together with strong efforts towards improved coverage and completeness as well as methodological guidelines in form of a methodological manual. Data validation and quality analysis will be a key priority. Emphasis will be given to critical methodological subjects, such as the treatment of industrial services and subcontracting.

1. Module 44101. Periodic structural business statistics

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

Contact person: Merja HULT, Tel: 35362

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

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

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- SBS-A - Structural Business Statistics - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 480 days
- SBS-CON1-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Construction (preliminary) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: < 540 days
- SBS-CON-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Construction (final) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- SBS-IND1-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Industry (preliminary) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: < 540 days

- SBS-IND-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Industry (final) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- SBS-SER1-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Services (preliminary) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: < 540 days
- SBS-SER-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics - Services (final) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- SBS-DTR1-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics – Distributive Trade (preliminary) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: < 540 days
- SBS-DTR-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics – Distributive Trade (final) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- SBS-INS1-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics – Insurance (preliminary) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: < 540 days
- SBS-INS-A -DAISIE- Business structural statistics – Insurance (final) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 44201. Development of structural business statistics

Responsible unit: D-3: Business

Contact person: Merja HULT, Tel: 35362

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 44101.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

See module 44101.

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

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

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

Contact person: **Frédéric DONZEL, Tel: 32025**

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation No 1165/98 of 19 May 1998

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

Industry:

- STS-IND-PROD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 110 – Production in industry (index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 45 days
- STS-IND-TURN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 120, 121, 122 – Turnover in industry, total domestic and non-domestic (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 60 days
- STS-IND-ORD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 130, 131, 132 – New orders received in industry, total domestic and non-domestic (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 40 days

- STS-IND-EMPL(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 210 – Number of persons employed, Number of employees, in industry (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-IND-HOUR(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 220 – Hours worked in industry (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-IND-EARN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 230 – Gross wages and salaries in industry (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-IND-PRIC(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 310, 311, 312 – Output prices in industry, total domestic market, non-domestic market, import prices (index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days

Construction:

- STS-CONS-PROD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 110, 115, 116 – Production in construction, total, building construction, civil engineering (index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 60 days
- STS-CONS-ORD(-M,-Q,-A) – Variables 130, 135, 136 – New orders received in construction, total, building construction, civil engineering (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-CONS-EMPL(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 210, 211 – Number of persons employed, Number of employees, in construction (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-CONS-HOUR(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 220 – Hours worked in construction (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
Timeliness: 90 days
- STS-CONS-EARN(-M,-Q,-A) – Variable 230 – Gross wages and salaries in construction (number or index)
Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

Services:

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 60 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 60 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

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

Periodicity: Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF

1. Module 44501. Production statistics of enterprises, Prodcum

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

Contact person: Brian WILLIAMS, Tel: 33593

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

- to continue with providing the help to Member States in order to improve their data.
- to produce PRODCOM with an improved coverage and completeness as well as methodological guidelines in the form of a methodological manual; to improve data validation and quality analysis; to simplify the PRODCOM List in order to improve the data quality. The changes will be introduced in the 2005 List.
- to stabilize the data collection for statistics on steel production which is now collected by the National Statistical Institutes.

Origin of the application:

Council Regulation No 91/3924 of 19 December 1991

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

- PRODCOM list 2002
(http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/cgi/SimWWWFrame.SimBottomFrame?p_nID=PRODCOM_2002&p_lld=&p_pld=&p_langnom=EN&p_frameType=6&p_asso=&p_emp=&p_language=EN)
- PRODCOM list 2003
(http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/cgi/SimWWWFrame.SimBottomFrame?p_nID=PRODCOM_2003&p_lld=&p_pld=&p_langnom=EN&p_frameType=6&p_asso=&p_emp=&p_language=EN)
- PRODCOM list 2004
(http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/cgi/SimWWWFrame.SimBottomFrame?p_nID=PRODCOM_2004&p_lld=&p_pld=&p_langnom=EN&p_frameType=6&p_asso=&p_emp=&p_language=EN)

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- PRODCOM-A - Industry Production Annual Survey
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days
- PRODCOM-Q - Industry Production Quarterly Survey
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: no set

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva

THEME 45. ENERGY

Description

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

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

Key priorities 2004

Regular collection and dissemination of annual, monthly and price statistics, responding to above policy needs, will continue for the Member States (including the present accession countries) and Norway. The monthly quantity statistics require a reorganisation of the format of publication and of internal data treatment to be finalised in 2004.

Specific actions will be implemented in response to:

- a) Sustainable Development: The 2002 survey on Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants will be completed and results will be published. Future actions will be determined on the basis of the final decision on the current CHP Directive. Work will continue to resolve discrepancies between reported energy statistics and those used for reporting national carbon emission inventories under the UNFCCC agreement. A report on integrating environmental concerns in the Transport and Energy policies will be produced in collaboration with the competent Eurostat services. The development and production of energy efficiency indicators will continue to the extent possible.
- b) Liberalisation of energy markets: Statistics will be collected and published, assessing the effectiveness of competition in electricity and gas markets; in this context, the results of the surveys on customer switching / contract renegotiation in the electricity markets will be published. A proposal to review the existing methodology for the collection of gas and electricity prices (adapted to the liberalised market conditions) will be finalised and tabled for approval to Member States. Impact of liberalisation on quality of regularly reported statistics will be followed closely.

Quality (in particular timeliness) of agreed energy Euroindicators will be followed.

1. Module 45101. Structural statistics of energy

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

Contact person: Nikolaos ROUBANIS, Roeland MERTENS, Tel. 32483, 34446

Description:

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

Objectives:

- to collect 2002 annual statistics and update SIRENE and NewCronos;
- to update regularly SIRENE and NewCronos with monthly statistics;
- to prepare the following publications: 2002 Annual Balance Sheets, Energy Yearly Statistics, Energy, Transport and Environment indicators, 17 SIFs;
- to collect and publish statistics on Euroindicators on a monthly basis.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Decision No: 91/5652/EEC of 29/10/91; OJ: L307 of 08/11/91,
*concerning the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE)
- Council Regulation No: 3924/91/EEC of 19/12/91; OJ: L374 of 31/12/91,
*establishment of a community survey of industrial production
- Council Decision No: 93/500/EEC of 13/09/93; OJ: L235 of 18/09/93,
*concerning the promotion of renewable energy sources (ALTENER)
- Council Decision No: 96/737/EC of 16/12/96; OJ: L335 of 24/12/96,
*multiannual programme for the promotion of energy efficiency in the Community (SAVE II)
- Commission Decision No: 2390/96/ECSC of 16/12/96; OJ: L326 of 17/12/96,
*repealing decision 91/612
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 96/98/EC of 19/12/96; OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
*concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity

- Council Directive No: 96/92/EC of 19/12/96: OJ: L027 of 30/01/97,
*concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity
- Council Regulation No: 24/97/EC of 20/12/96: OJ: L006 of 10/01/97,
*repealing Regulation 1729/76 concerning the communication of information on the state of the Community energy supplies

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

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

(presented by the Commission)*, Commission of the European Communities.

Participant countries:

All Member States

Official data providers:

National Statistical System

3. Data requirement

- ENE-ELEC-HEAT-A – Electricity and heat statistics
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days
- ENE-GAS-A – Annual gas statistics
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 270 days
- ENE-OIL-A – Annual oil statistics
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 270 days
- ENE-SOL-FUEL-A – Solid fuel statistics of energy
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days
- ENE-REN-WASTES-A – Renewable energy and wastes statistics
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

- Principles and methods of energy balance sheets - Series E : Methods - Catalogue No CA-49-87-785-EN-C
- Methodology note on I/O tables
- Energy Statistics Methodology, Eurostat F4, 1998
- The data on combined production of electricity and heat (CHP) have been collected in separate projects for 1994 and 1996-1998 and 2000 on a contractual basis. Currently the project for collecting CHP data for the year 2002 is going on.
- Energy Consumption in Households - Serie C - Catalogue CA-79-93-748-EN-C
- A revised methodology was accepted in a Working Group meeting of 2 April 2001 for collecting CHP data for 2000. - <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/dashop/print-product/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&product=wgm-agri04-EN&mode=download>

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-GENEVA, UNO

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

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

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

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

- ENE-ELEC-M – Electricity statistics
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 30 days
- ENE-OIL-M – Oil statistics (Joint Oil Data Initiative)
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 30 days
- ENE-SOL-FUEL-M – Solid fuel statistics of energy
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 30 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNO

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

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

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

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

- ENE-ELEC-M – Electricity statistics
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 90 days
- ENE-OIL-M – Oil statistics (Joint Oil Data Initiative)
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 90 days
- ENE-SOL-FUEL-M – Solid fuel statistics of energy
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UNO

1. Module 45401. Energy prices

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

Contact person: Antigone GIKAS, Tel: 34374

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

- ENE-PRI-ELEC-B – Electricity prices
Periodicity: Biannual (1st January and 1st July)
Timeliness: 120 days
- ENE-PRI-GAS-B – Gas prices
Periodicity: Biannual (1st January and 1st July)
Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

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

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

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

Description:

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

- a) Effectiveness of competition and integration of gas / electricity markets,
- b) Renewable energy sources,
- c) Energy efficiency,
- d) Cogeneration,
- e) Carbon Dioxide emissions/Integration of Energy and Environment thus reporting on these policy issues at EU and MS level (including EEA countries).

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5.d International Cooperation

Coordinated with similar work done by the International Energy Agency.

1. Module 45801. Energy information system

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

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

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 45101.

Origin of the application:

Improve internal efficiency and quality of dissemination products.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 48. TRANSPORT

Description

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

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

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

Key priorities 2004

Priorities in transport statistics will continue to stem from the need to monitor the liberalisation and rationalisation of European transport, as well as its impact on regional development, environment and safety. The main effort will continue to be devoted to improving the total quality (coverage, timeliness and statistical quality) of transport statistics. Statistics on each mode of transport, based on legal acts and voluntary agreements, will continue to be the core of the Community system of transport statistics. By 2003, new systems for maritime, air, road and rail transport statistics will be implemented, based on recent legal acts. Work on the simplification of the existing outdated legal base for inland waterway statistics will continue in 2004. -Reliable indicators of modal split will be produced and published regularly. However, the overriding priority in the period 2004-2005 will be the collection of the full range of transport data from the new Member States.

1. Module 48100. Transport information system

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

Contact person: **Hans STRELOW, Tel: 34580**

Description:

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

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

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TRANS-YBOOK-A - Common Questionnaire on Transport Statistics
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 330 days

4. Methodology

Eurostat/ECMT/UN-ECE Glossary for transport statistics

5. International Cooperation

ECMT and UN-ECE

1. Module 48200. Passenger mobility

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

Contact person: Franz JUSTEN, Tel: 34313

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 48300. Transport of goods by road

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

Contact person: **Josefine OBERHAUSEN, Tel: 37298**

Description:

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ROAD-A1-Q – Vehicle-Related Variables
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- ROAD-A2-Q – Journey-Related Variables
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- ROAD-A3-Q – Goods-Related Variables
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

ECMT, UN, GENEVA

1. Module 48400. Rail transport

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

Contact person: Simo PASI, Tel: 32035

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 80/1177/EEC of 04/12/80: OJ: L350 of 23/12/80,
*statistical returns respect of carriage of goods by rail, as part of regional statistics, as amended by Council Directive 89/462/EEC of 18/07/89
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 91/2003/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 14 of 21/01/03,
*on rail transport statistics
Comments: Replaced Directive 1177/80 with new legal act covering passenger and goods transport, rail safety, network data
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: annual, quarterly
Publication: Statistics in Focus, New Cronos, Panorama of Transport
Participant countries: EU Member States

Official data providers: statistical offices, transport ministries (with official mandate: regulatory agencies for rail industry, professional associations, infrastructure authorities, rail operators)

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- RAIL-1A-A - National and international traffic by group of goods
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-1B-A - Transit traffic by group of goods
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-2-A - National intra- and inter-regional traffic (full wagons and full trains only): by regions of loading and unloading
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-3-A - National traffic (full wagons and full trains only): loadings and unloadings by region and by group of goods
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-4A-A - National traffic (full wagons and full trains only): quantities carried by groups of goods and by distance class in tonnes
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-4B-A - National traffic (full wagons and full trains only): tonnes-kilometres performed by group of goods and by distance class
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-5A-A - International traffic (full wagons and full trains only): quantities carried on the main railway network(s) by country and by groups of goods

- Periodicity: Annual
- Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-5B-A - Transit traffic (full wagons and full trains only, w/o transshipment): quantities carried on the main railway network(s) by country of loading and unloading
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-6A-A - International traffic (full wagons and full trains only): tonnes-kilometres performed on the main railway network(s) by country and by groups of goods
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-6B-A - Transit traffic (full wagons and full trains only, w/o transshipment): tonnes-kilometres performed on the main railway network(s) by country of loading & unloading
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-7-A - National, international and transit railway traffic of large containers and road goods vehicles
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- RAIL-8-M - National and international traffic (full wagons and full trains only): quantities carried on the main railway network(s)-transport link relation
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 150 days

4. Methodology

- Annexes 1-4 of Council Directive No 80/1177
- Glossary for transport statistics (Intersecretariat Working Group on Transport Statistics - Eurostat/UNECE/ECMT)
- NST/R: Standard goods classification for transport statistics (Eurostat)

5. International Cooperation

UN-Geneva, UIC (International Union of Railways)

1. Module 48500. Sea and inland waterways transport

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

Contact person: Franz JUSTEN (inland waterways), Georges XENELLIS (sea),
Tel: 34313, 35384

Main activities:

1.a. Sea transport

1.b. Inland waterways transport

1.a. Sea transport

Description:

The objective of this part of module 485 is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods and passengers by sea, under Directive 95/64. From 2000, these data are now supplied and disseminated regularly for all Member States. There is continuing work to improve the quality and coverage of the data, and to extend the use of EDI for data transmission to Eurostat. From 2004, Eurostat will aim to produce tonne-km and passenger-km statistics using data from the Directive as well as adapt the legal base.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- MRTM-A1-Q - Seaborne transport in the main European ports by port, type of cargo and relation
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- MRTM-A2-Q - Non-Unit-Load Seaborne transport in the main European ports by port, type of cargo and relation
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- MRTM-A3-A - Data For Ports For Which Detailed Statistics Are Not Required
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- MRTM-B1-A - Seaborne Transport In The Main European Ports By Port, Type Of Cargo, Type Of Goods And Relation
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days
- MRTM-C1-Q - Unit-Load Seaborne Transport In The Main European Ports by Port, Type of Cargo, Relation and Loaded Status
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- MRTM-D1-Q - Passenger Transport In The Main European Ports, By Relation
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 150 days
- MRTM-E1-A - Seaborne Transport In The Mean European Ports, By Port, Type Of Cargo, Relation and Nationality of Registration of Vessels
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 240 days

- **MRTM-F1-Q - European Port Ship Traffic In The Main European Ports, by Port, Type and Size of Vessels (DWT) Loading or Discharging Cargo**
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 150 days
- **MRTM-F2-Q - European Port Ship Traffic In The Main European Ports, by Port, Type and Size of Vessels (GT) Loading or Discharging Cargo**
 Periodicity: Quarterly
 Timeliness: 150 days

4.a. Methodology

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

5.a. International Cooperation

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

1.b. Inland waterways transport

Description:

The objective of this part of module 485 is to provide harmonised statistics on the transport of goods by inland waterways, under Directive 80/1119. Starting in 2001, production of these statistics is fully externalised ensuring faster processing and dissemination of these statistics, as well as more rigorous validation of data transmitted by Member States. In 2004, attention will be given to updating the legal base for these statistics, in order to take account of new data needs (especially on intermodal transport) and to improve the data transmission arrangements.

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.b. Data requirement

- IWW-1A-A - National, International And Transit Traffic: Quantities Carried By Groups Of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-1B-A - National, International & Transit Traffic: Tonnes-Kilometres On The National Waterways By groups of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-2-A - National Intra- And Inter-Regional Traffic: Quantities Carried By Region Of Loading And Unloading
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-3-A - National Traffic: Loading And Unloading By Region And By Group Of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-4A-A - National Traffic: Quantities Carried By Group Of Goods And Distance Class
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-4B-A - National Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres By Group Of Goods And By Distance Class
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-5A-A - International Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country Of Loading/Unloading and by group of Goods

- Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
- IWW-5B-A - Transit Traffic: Quantities carried On National Waterways by Country Of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-6A-A - International Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres On National Inland Waterways by Country of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-6B-A - Transit Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres On National Inland Waterways by Country of Loading/Unloading and by Group of Goods
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-7A-A - International Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-7B-A- Transit Traffic: Quantities carried On National Inland Waterways By Country Loading/Unloading & Nationality
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-8A-A - International Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-8B-A - Transit Traffic: Tonne-Kilometres Carried On National Inland Waterways By Country of Loading/Unloading & Nationality
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-9-M - National And International Traffic: Quantities Carried On National Waterways, Listed By Transport Link
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 150 days
 - IWW-10A-Q - National, International And Transit Traffic: Quantities Carried By Nationality

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 150 days

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

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 150 days

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

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 150 days

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

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 150 days

4.b. Methodology

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

5.b. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 48600. Air transport

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

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

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- ⁹ Parliament and Council Regulation No: 437/2003/EC of 27/02/03; OJ L 66 of 11/03/03
*on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air.
- Commission Regulation No: 1358/2003/EC of 31/07/03; OJ: L194 of 01/08/03,
*implementing Regulation (EC) No 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air and amending Annexes I and II thereto. (1)

Agreements:

Replaced by legal act

- Publication: Transport by air, Statistics in Focus
Participant countries: EU Member States
Official data providers: Statistical offices, transport ministries, civil aviation authorities, airport operators

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- AIR-A - Flight origin and destination - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 240 days
- AIR-B-Q - Flight origin and destination- Quarterly
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 240 days
- AIR-C-A - Airports - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 240 days
- Monthly (Ediflow-code to be defined)

4. Methodology

- Glossary for Transport Statistics
- Annex I of the draft regulation
- ICAO airport, airline, aircraft classifications
- ICAO definitions
- IATA classifications

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 48700. Intermodal freight transport

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

Contact person: Simo PASI, Tel: 32035

Description:

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

- (1) exploitation and extension of existing legal acts
- (2) surveys (commodity flow surveys and transshipment point surveys)
- (3) use of data from industry sources and
- (4) research on innovative data collection methods.

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

No data collection is started for this module.

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 48800. Transport safety

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

Contact person: Hans STRELOW, Tel: 34580

Description:

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

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

Objectives:

See module 48100.

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

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

4. Methodology

CARE documentation from DG TREN

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 49. INFORMATION SOCIETY

Description

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

Council Decision 1999/297 establishing a Community statistical information infrastructure relating to the industry and markets of the audiovisual and related sectors is expiring in April 2004. Possible ways to ensure the future development of audiovisual statistics will be explored as soon as possible by the Commission services concerned.

Key priorities 2004

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

First priority within information society statistics is the timely reporting on the e-Europe 2005 benchmarking indicators as well as on structural indicators. As a result, important efforts will be spent on ensuring the execution of Community surveys on ICT usage in enterprises and in households, as well as the validation and the publication of the results. During 2003, a draft Regulation has been developed to ensure a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on the information society. Once the proposed Regulation will have been adopted by the European Parliament and the Council, the first set of implementation modules and the respective methodological manual will be developed. Methodological work will concentrate on indicators linked to the eEurope 2005 Action Plan and in particular the respective benchmarking process (such as e-security, e-learning, e-business readiness, broadband networks). Pilot survey will be carried out in the area of ICT expenditure and investment. The decision on the future of audiovisual statistics will be implemented.

1. Module 49102. Statistics on the information society

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

Contact person: **Hartmut BUCHOW, Tel: 34990**

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- to make available the results of the two Community surveys 2003 on ICT (information and communication technologies) usage in enterprises and in households on NewCronos until June 2004 and in a series of paper publications;
- to finalise the conceptual framework for the 2005 data collection for information society statistics and - if agreed - to launch the respective grants to Member States;
- to extend the coverage of the Community surveys on ICT usage in enterprises and in households to the PHARE candidate countries;
- to follow-up the execution of the two Community surveys 2004 on ICT usage in enterprises and in households with a view to making available data for eEurope 2005 benchmarking indicators;
- to draft proposals for the revision of current benchmarking indicators and for the development of new ones (e.g. e-business readiness indicator);
- to make available data for structural indicators;
- to draft the first set of implementation modules for the Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council concerning statistics on the information society. The timetable will depend on the progress made in European Parliament and Council;
- to draft the advisory methodological manual concerning information society statistics as foreseen in the draft Regulation. The timetable will depend on the progress made in European Parliament and Council;
- to extend data collection to new areas of political relevance linked to the eEurope 2005 Action Plan (e.g., e-security, e-skills, e-learning, broadband networks);
- to develop an ICT investment indicator and to launch pilot surveys on the measurement of ICT expenditure and investment in enterprises.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Resolution No: 2003/C 48/02 of 18/02/2003: OJ C048 of 28/02/2003
*on the implementation of the eEurope 2005 Action Plan
- PREPARATION Parliament and Council No: COM (2003) 509 final dated of 25/08/03
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on the Information Society

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- E-COMMERCE-A – Information Society Statistics on E-commerce
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- E-HOUSEHOLD-A – Information Society Statistics on E-Household
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

OECD

1. Module 49202. Communications statistics

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

Contact person: Martii LUMIO, Tel: 32234

Description:

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

Objectives:

- to provide revision of the data collections on communications.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- POST_COU-A – Post and Courier Services
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 360 days
- TELECOM-A – Telecommunication Services - Annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 300 days
- TELECOMR-A – Telecommunication Services – Annual (rapid, partial)
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

ITU, UPU, OECD

THEME 50. TOURISM

Description

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

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

Key priorities 2004

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

Improvements of the quality of tourism statistics will have a high priority. This concerns all aspects of quality, but in particular timeliness, comparability and completeness. In order to strengthen the quality, Council Directive 95/57 will need to be updated. Development actions will focus on three key areas: tourism satellite accounts (with a view to measuring the economic impact of tourism), employment (with a view to measuring the employment impact of tourism) and sustainability (with a view to measuring the environmental impacts of tourism). International collaboration will continue with collaboration with OECD and WTO on the revision of the UN recommendations and with support to the organisers of the 7th International Forum of Tourism Statistics.

1. Module 50102. Tourism statistics

Responsible unit: D-7: Information society and services

Contact person: Hans-Werner SCHMIDT, Tel: 34087

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- to extend the coverage of the system on tourism statistics to all the new Member States by end 2004;
- to improve the timeliness and completeness of the return of data, as well as the efficiency of the data processing;
- to improve the comparability of the statistics, concentrating initially on supply statistics;

- to draft a proposal for updating Council Directive 95/57/EC (including in particular the strengthening of the quality requirements);
- to elaborate the draft proposal for the revision of the UN recommendations in close collaboration with OECD and the World Tourism Organisation (WTO);
- to support the organisation of the 7th International Forum of Tourism Statistics;
- to evaluate the results of the Tourism Satellite Accounts projects in the Member States with a view to contributing to a respective Commission Communication and to designing a possible data collection;
- to start a systematic data collection on tourism employment;
- to start a systematic data collection on sustainability indicators.

Origin of the application:

Programme in favour of European tourism.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 95/57/EC of 23/11/95; OJ: L291 of 06/12/95,
*on collection of statistical information in the field of tourism
- Commission Decision No: 1999/35/EC of 09/12/98; OJ: L009 of 15/01/99,
*on the procedures for implementing Council Directive 95/57/EC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- TOUR-CAP-A – Tourism capacity - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days
- TOUR-DEM-A – Tourism demand - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days
- TOUR-DEM-Q – Tourism demand - Quarterly

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 90 days

- TOUR-OCC-A – Tourism occupancy - Annual

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 days

- TOUR-OCC-M – Tourism occupancy - Monthly

Periodicity: Monthly

Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

THEME 51. BUSINESS REGISTERS

Description

For business registers and statistical units, the work consists in monitoring the implementation of harmonised business registers in the countries, in developing them further to meet new concerns and in defining appropriate units for the ESS. The main medium term objective is to promote the registration of links between legal units and the identification of multinational groups.

Key priorities 2004

For business registers, 2004 will be characterised by the following main priorities: proposal of the Commission to the Council for amending the BR regulation; making the definition of the enterprise fully operational; pilot project in the registration of groups; preparation of a legal instrument to record international groups; preparation of a release of the methodological recommendations; support activities for new acceding countries; study on the possibilities to use Business Registers for direct data collection.

1. Module 51100. Business registers

Responsible unit: **B-1: Coordination of methods**

Contact person: **Arto LUHTIO, Tel: 34466**

Description:

See above.

Objectives:

- to prepare an additional methodological recommendations;
- to support activities for acceding countries in the form of grants;
- to report on the implementation of the Business Registers regulation;
- to make the definition of enterprise operational;
- to provide new amended regulation on Business Registers;
- to acquire a pilot experience on the registration of groups;
- to prepare a legal act to record multinational groups;
- to try using business registers for direct data collection.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BUS-REG-A – Business registers - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 120 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

THEME 52. MONEY AND FINANCE

Description

Statistics on money and finance cover the traditional monetary indicators (money supply, interest rates, and stock market indicators) and all the statistics related to the general government sector - debt and deficit according to the definition of the Union Treaty, revenue and expenditure of general government sector and financial accounts of the government sector. In the field of the traditional monetary indicators the leadership is with the ECB (see memorandum of Understanding), but Eurostat participates actively in the methodological work of the ECB. However, Eurostat is responsible for publication and further development of euro yield curves. In the general government statistics the leadership is with Eurostat, but the ECB is closely associated with the work. The statistics developed and monitored in this area are important for the assessment of the fiscal policies (convergence programmes, growth and stability pact) and monetary policies. The first priority is the assessment of the reported data on debt and deficit as well as connected statistics which are revenue and expenditure and quarterly financial accounts for the general government sector. For budgetary surveillance programmes it is important to develop and implement infra annual statistics. A first step in this direction was the regulation on quarterly data related to taxes, social contributions and social benefits and the quarterly non-financial accounts and financial accounts of the general government sector. Other regulations will follow (quarterly financial accounts for the general government sector and quarterly debt statistics).

Key priorities 2004

- Assessment of the first official notification of the new Member States and preparation of the statistical part of the convergence report.
- Implement the new questionnaire on the reporting of debt and deficit.
- Assessment and dissemination of infra-annual financial and non-financial statistics of the general government sector.

1. Module 52101. Government finance

Responsible unit: C-3: Public finance and taxation

Contact person: Luca ASCOLI, Gilles REVELIN Tel: 32707, 33366

Description:

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

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

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

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

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESA-0200-A – Main aggregates of general government - annual
 - Periodicity: Biannual
 - Timeliness: 3 months & 8 months
- ESA-0900-A – Detailed tax and social contributions receipts by type of tax or social contributions and receiving sub-sector - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 12 months
- ESA-1100-A – Expenditure of general government by function - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 12 months

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

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

1. Module 52201. Statistics on public deficit and debt

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

Contact person: Luca ASCOLI, Tel: 32707

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

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

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

Agreements:

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

3. Data requirement

- EDP-B – Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP) Questionnaire
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: 60 days & 240 days
- ESA-0200-A – Main aggregates of general government - annual
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: 90 days & 240 days

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

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

EEA, OECD, IMF, ECB, DG EcFin

1. Module 52301. Monetary and financial indicators

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

Contact person: Giuliano AMERINI, Tel: 34122

Description:

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

Objectives:

See description.

Origin of the application:

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

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- European Central Bank Regulation No: 2818/1998/EC, ECB of 01/12/98: OJ: L356 of 30/12/98,
*on application of minimum reserves
Comments: competence of ECB
- European Central Bank Regulation No: 1921/2000/EC of 31/08/00: OJ: L229 of 09/09/00,
*amending Regulation (EC) No 2818/98 of the ECB on the application of minimum reserves (ECB/1998/15) and amending Regulation (EC) No 2819/98 of the ECB concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector
Comments: competence of ECB

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

Agreements:

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

Other basis:

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

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

EMI/ECB, OECD, UN-Geneva, IMF

THEME 53. TRADE IN GOODS

Description

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

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

- a) the development of a network in order (i) to produce statistical information which is of better quality and more quickly available to satisfy the requirements of EU policies, (ii) to produce statistical information that is relevant and appropriate to the new needs of users within the framework of EMU and the changing international economic environment, and (iii) incorporate statistics on the trading of goods more effectively into the general statistical system at Community and international level and adapt them to changes in the administrative environment.
- b) the development and promotion of tools for collecting information on the trading of goods by taking into account the latest technological advances in order to improve the functions available to information providers and the improvement of tools for the transmission and dissemination of detailed and aggregated data.

Key priorities 2004

- Integration of new Member States in regular activities: collection, processing, dissemination and quality assessment of data from these new Member States, as they have to implement a completely new system (Intrastat) to measure intra Community trade and to adapt their external trade statistical information system to EU requirements;
- Modernisation of computing tools (collection, validation and dissemination tools; in particular, continuation of the Taristat project);
- Availability before the end of 2004 of a new revised Intrastat legislation and start discussions on the future Extrastat legislation;
- Run of the Edicom programme including actions for new Member States;
- Provision of the data from third countries necessary for trade negotiations.

1. Module 53102. Methodology

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

Contact person: Jacques LANNELUC, Tel: 34094

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53202. Quality, registers and new indicators

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

Contact person: Henri TYRMAN, Tel: 35332

Description:

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

Objectives:

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

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53301. Analysis and dissemination

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

Contact person: Henri TYRMAN, Tel: 35332

Description:

Production and dissemination of macro-economic indicators.

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

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

Objectives:

- to publish each month, the main intra and extra EU trade aggregates with 48 day delay (EU 25 as from June 2004);
- to include data from the 25 Member States in the regular publications (Monthly bulletin, yearbook and panorama) and the monthly CD-ROMs;
- to widen and improve the dissemination of External trade statistics via Comext, notably through the availability of new data from third countries, improving the coverage of disseminated data and providing WEB access facilities to all users;
- to coordinate and develop on-line and off-line tools using Web technology for collecting Intrastat data from the 25 Member States;
- to modernise tools for validating data from Member States.

Origin of the application:

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

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

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

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

Contact person: Evangelos PONGAS, Tel: 34723

Description:

Ensure the regular collection, validation and dissemination of detailed intra and extra trade data in the European Union area.

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

Improve the services offered from the Comext Support team by:

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

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

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

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

Objectives:

- to update the Comext database regularly with the monthly raw detailed data from the 25 Member States (taking into account the implementation of Intrastat into the 10 new Member States) and including data from third countries and international organisations necessary for trade negotiations;
- to widen and improve the dissemination of External trade statistics via Comext, notably through the availability of new data from third countries, improving the coverage of disseminated data and providing WEB access facilities to all users;
- to coordinate and develop on-line and off-line tools using Web technology for collecting Intrastat data from the 25 Member States;
- to modernise tools for validating data from Member States;

- to discuss, with the members of the Committees for Trading of goods between Member States and with non-member countries, strategy to collect data related to globalisation;
- to schedule, follow-up and evaluate works led by Eurostat and the 25 Member States within the framework of the Edicom 2 programme.

Origin of the application:

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

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

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3330/91/EEC of 07/11/91: OJ: L316 of 16/11/91,
*statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3046/92 (L307 of 23/10/92)
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 3046/92/EEC of 23/10/92: OJ: L307 of 23/10/92,
*laying down provisions implementing and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No: 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 3590/92/EEC of 11/12/92: OJ: L364 of 12/12/92,
*concerning the statistical information media for statistics on trade between member states
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Communication of 31/12/92: OJ: C349 of 31/12/92,
*explanatory notes to the Intrastat forms
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Council Regulation No: 1172/95/EC of 22/05/95: OJ: L118 of 25/05/95,
*on statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries
Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Council Regulation No: 476/97/EC of 13/03/97: OJ: L075 of 15/03/97,
*amending, with respect to statistical territory, regulation 1172/95 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries
Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Council Regulation No: 374/98/EC of 12/02/98: OJ: L048 of 19/02/98,
*amending articles 6 and 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods by the Community and its Member States with non-member countries.
Comments: Trade in goods with third countries

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1182/1999/EC of 10/05/99: OJ: L144 of 09/06/99,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States with a view to reducing the data to be provided
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1624/2000/EC of 10/07/00: OJ: L187 of 26/07/00,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States, with specific reference to a simplified application of the nomenclature of products
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1901/2000/EC of 07/09/00: OJ: L228 of 08/09/00,
*laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1917/2000/EC of 07/09/00: OJ: L229 of 09/09/00,
*laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade
Comments: Trade in goods with third countries
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 507/2001/EC of 12/03/01: OJ: L076 of 16/03/01,
*concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistics on the trading of goods within the Community and between the Community and non-member countries (EDICOM)
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Decision No: 2001/490/EC of 18/06/01: OJ: L177 of 30/06/01,
*on the implementation of Decision 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1669/2001 of 20/08/01: OJ: L224 of 21/08/01,
*amending Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1917/2000 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 as regards statistics on external trade
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 2150/2001/EC of 31/10/01: OJ: L288 of 01/11/01,
*amending Regulation (EC) No 1901/2000 with regard to the simplification of the statement of net mass
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Decision No: 2002/314/CE of 25/04/02: OJ: L 113 of 30/04/02,
*on the implementation of Decision 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistic: Edicom
Comments: Trade in goods with MS
- Commission Regulation No: 1835/2002/EC of 15/10/02: OJ: L278 of 16/10/02,
*amending Regulation (EC) No 1901/2002 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States
Comments: Trade in good with MS

- Commission Decision No: 2002/374/EC of 21/05/03: OJ: L128 of 24/05/03,
*on the implementation of Decision No 507/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning a set of actions relating to the trans-European network for the collection, production and dissemination of statistics on the trading of goods within the Community and between the Community and non-member countries (Edicom)
- Commission Regulation No: 2081/2003/EC of 27/11/03: OJ: L313 of 27/11/03,
*on the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States.

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- EXTRA-M – Monthly Extra-EU trade
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 45 days
- EXTRA-S – Extra-EU trade data
 - Periodicity: Sequential
 - Timeliness: 45 days
- EXTRAST-M – External trade data for goods with third countries – monthly
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 42 days
- INTRA-M – Monthly Intra-EU trade
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 75 days
- INTRA-S – Intra-EU trade
 - Periodicity: Sequential
 - Timeliness: 75 days
- ECB-EXPORTS-M – Rapid data exchange – ECB Exports - monthly
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 45 days
- ECB-IMPORTS-M – Rapid data exchange – ECB Imports - monthly
 - Periodicity: Monthly

Timeliness: 45 days

- ECB-INTRA-M – Rapid data exchange – ECB Intra - monthly

Periodicity: Monthly

Timeliness: 60 days

4. Methodology

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

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 53502. Cooperation

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

Contact person: Christine COIN, Tel: 33722

Description:

- Development of a framework structure to design and manage technical assistance in this field using a total quality approach and implementation of a new version of the Eurotrace software should allow better consolidation and co-ordination of the work of the various cooperation programmes.
- Technical expertise and experience will be brought in the following programmes for international cooperation on external trade statistics: MEDComext II, TACIS, CARDS, COMESA, ACP, ECOWAS, Andean Community and Central America.
- Actions on exchange of data and their reconciliation with main partner countries will increase the quality and availability of data on Russia, China, India.

Objectives:

- to discuss, with the members of the Committees for Trading of goods between Member States and with non-member countries, strategy to collect data related to globalisation;
- to present a course for statisticians of the 25 Member States on the extra and intra EU trade statistics.

Origin of the application:

- Tariff statistics are requested by Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95.
- Improvement of the quality and the timeliness as to data requests is the main priority.
- Coherence of information is to be checked.
- Within the framework of EDICOM II, the TARISTAT application must be enhanced to better use and integrate available customs tariff and trade data.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 54. TRADE IN SERVICES AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Description

An information service of quality is needed for the implementation of EU trade policy, namely for trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS) and the functioning of the Economic and Monetary Union. Other policies are enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, management of regional agreements and completion of the internal market. The following statistics are of the utmost importance to serve these policies:

- 1) international trade in services,
- 2) foreign direct investment,
- 3) Foreign Affiliated Trade in Services (FATS),
- 4) balance of payments (BOP) of the EU,
- 5) BOP of Candidate Countries,
- 6) BOP of the European Institutions.

Key customers are the ECB and Commission services dealing with trade policy, economic monitoring and external relations. Member States BOP compilers are also customers of European Institutions' BOP.

The potential raise of reporting thresholds is highly important. Consequently, many Member States (especially those using bank reporting) are currently revising their BOP collection systems. Work will be pursued in the coming years to ensure that Member States keep providing good quality and relevant data to the EU institutions and the ECB. Thus, it is strategically important to finalise and implement the two new regulations (on Balance of Payments and on foreign affiliates). Another priority is the collection (and analysis) of Acceding Countries' data and its full integration in the current production systems in order to produce the EU 25 aggregate.

Key priorities 2004

At the centre of our priorities for 2004 is the adoption of the two regulations:

- 1) on Balance of Payments Statistics, International Trade in Services and Foreign Direct Investment flows and positions,
- 2) on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.

The collection, analysis and integration of data from Acceding Countries in the current production systems in order to produce the EU 25 aggregate is also a major challenge, with implications also in the structure of current Member States reporting. Another key priority is the development of the co-operation between Eurostat and the ECB and in particular to ensure complete co-ordination between EU and euro area BOP statistics. Development of the co-operation with users is a major concern together with the improvement of our dissemination strategy.

An additional priority is the finalisation of the work on obtaining an EU aggregate free of asymmetries carried out by the Ad-hoc Group on Asymmetries. Other key priorities, also linked with maintaining and improving the quality of data, are covered by a number of Technical Groups (TG) and Task Forces (TF) that should finalise their work or monitor the implementation of

recommendations in the course of 2004: TG Direct reporting and Steering Group on Multinationals (change of collection systems); TF Quality; TF Foreign Direct Investment; Joint ECB/Eurostat TF on the Rest-of-the-World account; TG Threshold and Codification; TF Travel; TG Merchandise Transport. Monitoring the finalisation of the implementation of Gesmes-TS will continue.

1. Module 54100. Quarterly balance of payments

Responsible unit: **C-4: Balance of payments**

Contact person: Luis BIEDMA, Tel: 34728

Description:

- Economic policy – convergence criteria
- Monitoring of single monetary policy
- Monitoring of enlargement

Objectives:

- Production of Quarterly Balance of Payments of the EU and Eurozone (in cooperation with ECB responsible for the Eurozone quarterly BOP), European Institutions, EU Member States, Candidate Countries and Euroindicators – around 7 posts and 2 geographical partners: New Cronos and Euroindicators (113 029 figures available).
- Preliminary estimate of Annual Current Account of EU (Statistics in Focus).
- Quarterly Press Release simultaneously with ECB.

Origin of the application:

- Treaty on European Union Article 99
- The quarterly BOP press release is released simultaneously required to achieve the cooperation with the ECB

2. Legal Basis

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
on providing BoP data
Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
Time of obligation: continuous
Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
Publication: No
Participant countries: MSs except Greece
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

3. Data requirement

- BOP_Q – Balance Of Payments - Quarterly Statistics

Periodicity: Quarterly

Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update October 2000)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/1998/17
- Task Force reports on: Pros and Cons, Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Travel and FATS
- <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main>

5. International Cooperation

EMI, IMF, WTO, OECD, BIS, Unctad

1. Module 54200. Balance of payments of the Community institutions

Responsible unit: **C-4: Balance of payments**

Contact person: Daniela COMINI, Tel: 33633

Description:

Economic policy – convergence criteria, Single monetary policy, Budgetary policy, BOP of the Community Institutions is necessary to compile the EU BOP, because it is considered as an additional Member State (reporter). The information is requested by Member States to compile their own Balance of Payments, Compilation of National Accounts data.

Objectives:

- Annual and quarterly production of the Balance of Payments (BOP) of the European Union Institutions - presentation of resources and expenditure of the Institutions following the BOP scheme: New Cronos (177 160 figures available);
- Publication of a Statistics in Focus, analysis, public reports or specific "tailor made" studies and requests;
- Participation in the relevant Task Forces and Working Groups.

Origin of the application:

The Balance of Payments of the Community Institutions is necessary to compile the EU balance, as it should be considered as an additional MS. MS's ask for this information as well as the Commission services (DG BUDG). These data are also used by national accountants.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
on providing BoP data
Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
Time of obligation: continuous
Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
Publication: No
Participant countries: MSs except Greece
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP_EUR – Balance Of Payments - Euro Indicators
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 60 days
- BOP_KEY – Balance Of Payments - Key Indicators
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 90 days
- BOP_SICS – Balance Of Payments - Euro-SICS
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 60 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update August 1997)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/1998/17
- Compilation guide of the EU Institutions - BP/97/28

5. International Cooperation

EMI and IMF

1. Module 54300. Direct Investment and Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics

Responsible unit: **C-4: Balance of payments**

Contact person: Paolo PASSERINI, Tel: 33754

Description:

- Implementation of EU trade policy, namely trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS),
- Measure the impact of Globalisation and the effectiveness/opening of the internal market,
- Supporting of economic policy (convergence criteria) and measuring effect of FDI on employment,
- Monitoring of enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, regional agreements,
- Creation of analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, etc),
- Providing of significant input for National Accounts and Gross National Income.

Objectives:

- Production of Annual FDI for the EU 15, EU MS, Euro-zone, Candidate Countries, Norway, Switzerland, USA and Japan – flows, stocks and income (30 activities & 70 geographical partners): New Cronos (= 2.5 mio figures) and Structural Indicators (Trade integration of FDI), Statistics in Focus, News Releases and "tailor made" studies and requests, Publication: "European Union Foreign Direct Investment;
- Harmonisation of methodological activities at international level (EU, IMF, OECD, UN WTO...);
- Production of Annual outward FATS for 8 EU MS: employment and turnover (30 activities & 70 geographical partners): New Cronos (49 776 figures available) and "tailor made" studies and requests.

Origin of the application:

Treaty of European Union Article 133 GATS (commercial presence).

This information is also useful for general economic analysis (including globalisation). In addition, it is interesting for the geographical desks of DG RELEX, which manage the bilateral relations (including association agreements) or for analysis of geographical zones, and for services of other DGs carrying out analysis by products/activities (e.g. Transport).

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998,
on providing BoP data
Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
Time of obligation: continuous
Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)
Publication: No
Participant countries: MSs except Greece
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP-FDI-P-A – Foreign Direct Investment, Positions, annual. BOP Vademecum tables Y7-2 and Y8-2
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- BOP_FATS – Balance Of Payments - Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 540 days
- BOP_FDI – Balance Of Payments - Foreign Direct Investments
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update October 2000)
- Guideline of the European Central Bank - ECB/1998/17
- Task Force reports on: Pros and Cons, Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Trade and FATS
- <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main>

5. International Cooperation

WTO, OECD, EMI, IMF and Unctad

1. Module 54400. International trade in services and geographical breakdown

Responsible unit: **C-4: Balance of payments**

Contact person: Luis BIEDMA, Tel: 34728

Description:

- Implementation of EU trade policy, namely trade negotiations (Article 133 of the Treaty and General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS), economic policy (convergence criteria) and completion of the internal market,
- Monitoring of enlargement, Commission's bilateral relations, regional agreements,
- Creation of analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, audiovisual, financial services...),
- Providing of significant input for National Accounts and Gross National Income.

Objectives:

Production of annual ITS and geographical breakdown of the EU Current Account for the EU 15, EU MS, euro-zone, Candidate Countries, Norway, USA and Japan (50 posts & 45 geo. partners); New Cronos (= 855 000 figures) and Structural Indicators (Trade integration of services), Statistics in Focus, News Releases and "tailor made" studies and requests, Publication "EU International Transactions of the EU", Methodological activities at international level (EU, IMF, OECD, UN WTO,...)

Origin of the application:

Treaty of European Union Article 133 GATS.

ITS information is essential for the follow up of the-Commercial Round agreement on services (DG TRADE), and for services of other DGs carrying out analysis by products/activities (e.g. Transport, Tourism, Telecommunication, Information, Computer, etc.). The geographical breakdown is particularly important for the geographical desks of DG RELEX which manage the bilateral relations.

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1998, on providing BoP data
Comments: Agreements with Member States on providing BoP data
Time of obligation: continuous
Date of adoption: Different for each MS (1998-99)

Publication: No
Participant countries: MSs except Greece
Official data providers: CBs and NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- BOP-GBCA-A – Geographical Breakdown of the Current Account, annual BOP Vademecum, table Y4
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 180 days
- BOP_IRSMI – Interest rates and stock market indicators
 - Periodicity: Quarterly
 - Timeliness: 33 days
- BOP_ITS – Balance Of Payments - International Trade in Services
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 180 days
- BOP_POS – Balance Of Payments - Foreign Direct Investment Positions
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 540 days

4. Methodology

- IMF manual - 5th Edition
- BOP Vademecum (update October 2000)
- Task Force reports on Current Account, Intra EU/EMU users needs, Travel and Pros and Cons
- <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/Home/main>

5. International Cooperation

WTO, OECD, EMI, IMF, Unctad

1. Module 54500.	Methodology, meetings
Responsible unit:	C-4: Balance of payments
Contact person:	Maria-Helena FIGUEIRA, Tel: 34730

Description:

To support the quality of the data mentioned in modules 54090, 54100, 54200, 54300 54400, Eurostat/Unit C4 carries out a number of activities listed under scope to better serve: Trade policy, Single currency policy, Economic policy including globalisation, EU bilateral relations and regional agreements, Employment policy, Competition policy, Monitoring of enlargement, Internal market policy, Analysis by products/activities (Transport, Tourism, Telecommunications, audiovisual, financial services, etc), Budgetary policy.

Objectives:

Eurostat/Unit C4 is in charge of the secretariat and management of the CMFB (Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics).

To support the quality of the data mentioned in modules 54090, 54100, 54200, 54300 54400, Eurostat/Unit C4 carries out:

- Development of the data base of the unit,
- Preparation of the documents for the BOP Working Group and Technical groups on the methodology development,
- Active co-ordination with the European Central Bank (Statistics Committee and WG BP&ER),
- Improvement work on methodology and data collection systems via active participation in technical groups steered by Eurostat/Unit C4,
- Development of statistical legislation to provide a robust legal basis,
- Participation in the development of European quarterly accounts by institutional sector,
- Co-ordination with the IMF (IMF Committee),
- Co-ordination with OECD, WTO and UN (Participation in the Intersecretariat work on trade in services (UN/IMF/OECD/WTO).

Origin of the application:

Treaty on European Union Article 99 and 133

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 55. PRICES

Description

The **Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices** (HICP) is a key indicator for the conduct of the monetary policy of the euro-zone by the ECB. The aim is to improve its quality in the medium term through the adoption of further minimum standards. New standards will be developed in conformity with the Action Plan on HICP quality adjustment and sampling approved by the SPC in 2001. Eurostat is monitoring compliance by MSs with the HICP legal framework.

The **Purchasing Power Parities** (PPPs) are necessary for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission (DG Regio). The strategy components are to improve and guarantee the quality of the data being produced and to undertake research to develop more robust national average prices and to improve methodology in the areas of general government and dwelling services.

The project **Remuneration** (REM) and Pension (REM) provides information for the "staff remuneration and pension" policy. This includes specific indicators, Brussels' international index, correction coefficients for all EU duty stations around the world, pension contribution rate, actuarial liability for the pension scheme of the EU institutions, etc.

Key priorities 2004

HICPs: to produce HICPs and euro-zone flash estimates on time and improve further the coverage and quality of the flash-estimates model; to develop new standards in order to improve the quality of the HICPs, in particular with respect to quality adjustment and sampling; to evaluate the pilot work on collecting prices for Owner Occupied Housing surveys and, if appropriate, extend that approach to the other countries; to consolidate the HICP regulations in order to streamline the HICP legal framework, and provide users and practitioners with a comprehensive manual on HICPs; to monitor compliance by MSs with the HICP legal framework.

PPPs: to produce the preliminary results of 2003 and final results of 2002 according to the time schedule; to publish the detailed result of the revision 1995-2000; to work towards setting up a complete and consistent data base and PPP calculation tool at Eurostat in order to guarantee the quality of the data and reduce dependence on outsourcing; to take the first steps for the adoption of the regulation (2005) which will enforce the implementation of rules at the MSs' level; to draw up a manual (with OECD) which will reinforce the compliance with the standards; to undertake research with regard to national average prices, salaries and rents.

REM: to produce the main results, taking into account the enlargement and the provisions of the new Staff Regulations, according to the time schedule; to improve and simplify the correction coefficients' methodology in view of possible savings especially for extra-EU duty stations; to improve the methodology of the Brussels' international index according to the new definition in the Staff Regulations; to simplify the methodology for the specific indicator, using sample techniques, to avoid the problems linked to the enlargement; to produce the first 5-yearly assessment of the pension scheme according to the new Staff Regulations; to calculate for the first time the actuarial liability of the pension scheme; to set up a data base and to improve the methodological framework concerning the measurement of the actuarial cost of the EU Pension Scheme.

1. Module 55100. Harmonised Consumer Price Index

Responsible unit: **C-5: Prices**

Contact person: Alexandre MAKARONIDIS, Tel: 34792

Description:

To develop, implement and monitor compliance with the necessary standards to meet the needs of the economic, fiscal and monetary authorities of the EU as required by the EU Treaty and Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 on Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP), and compile and release timely HICPs and euro-zone flash estimates.

Objectives:

- to provide news releases and flash estimates;
- to carry out research work on methods;
- to provide compliance monitoring missions;
- to develop owner occupied housing surveys;
- to secure consolidation of regulations;
- to prepare manual.

Origin of the application:

Treaty on European Union (convergence criterion)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2494/95/EC of 23/10/95: OJ: L257 of 27/10/95,
*concerning harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1749/96/EC of 09/09/96: OJ: L229 of 10/09/96,
*on initial implementing measures for Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 concerning harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Decision No: C (96)2452 of 09/09/96: OJ: L229 of 10/09/96,
*concerning implementing measures for the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (ref. No. C(96)2452)
- Commission Regulation No: 2214/96/EC of 20/11/96: OJ: L296 of 21/11/96,
*transmission and dissemination of sub-indices of the harmonized consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 2454/97/EC of 10/12/97: OJ: L340 of 11/12/97,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the quality of HICP weightings

- Council Regulation No: 1688/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L214 of 31/07/98,
*amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the geographic and population coverage of the harmonised index of consumer prices.
- Council Regulation No: 1687/98/EC of 20/07/98: OJ: L214 of 31/07/98,
*amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 concerning the coverage of goods and services of the harmonised index of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1749/1999/EC of 23/07/99: OJ: L214 of 13/08/99,
*amending Regulation (EC) 2214/96 concerning sub-indices of the harmonized indices of consumer prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1617/1999/EC of 23/07/99: OJ: L192 of 24/07/99,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC)2494/95 - as regards minimum standards for the treatment of insurance in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices and modifying Commission Regulation (EC) 2214/96
- Commission Corrigendum: OJ: L192 of 24/07/99,
*to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1617/99 (Dutch version)
- Council Regulation No: 2166/1999/EC of 08/10/99: OJ: L266 of 14/10/99,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC)2494/95 - as regards minimum standards for the treatment of insurance in products in the health, education and social protection in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices
- Commission Corrigendum of 15/10/99: OJ: L267 of 15/10/99,
*corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2086/1999 of 30 September 1999 suspending advance fixing of export refunds on agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty (OJ L 256 of 1.10.1999)
- Commission Decision No: 2000/30/EC of 13/12/99: OJ: L011 of 15/01/00,
*concerning funding of implementing measures for the harmonised indices of consumer prices
- Commission Corrigendum of 24/02/00,
*to Commission Decision (EC) No 30/2000 of 13/12/1999 (German version)
- Commission Regulation No: 2602/2000/EC of 17/11/00: OJ: L300 of 29/11/00,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of price reductions in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
- Commission Regulation No: 2601/2000/EC of 17/11/00: OJ: L300 of 29/11/00,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards the timing of entering purchaser prices into the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
- Commission Regulation No: 1920/2001/EC of 28/09/01: OJ: L261 of 29/09/01,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of service charges proportional to transaction values in the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000
- Commission Regulation No: 1921/2001/EC of 28/09/01: OJ: L261 of 29/09/01,
*laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as

regards minimum standards for revisions of the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000

- Commission Corrigendum of 13/11/01: OJ: L295 of 13/11/01, *corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1921/2001 of 28 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for revisions of the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000
- Commission Corrigendum of 13/11/01: OJ: L295 of 13/11/01, *corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1920/2001 of 28 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of service charges proportional to transaction values in the harmonised index of consumer prices and amending Regulation (EC) No 2602/2000

Agreements:

- SPC Agreement of 01/12/98, treatment of data processing equipment and notably PCs in HICPs and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998
- SPC Agreement of 01/12/98, Treatment of rejected price observations and HICP guideline for implementation from December 1998

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- HICP-M – Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - monthly indices
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 30 days
- HICP-A – Harmonised Consumer Price Indices - annual weights
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 30 days

4. Methodology

- Report from the Commission to the Council on Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices in the European Union - COM(1998) 104 final
- On the computation of Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) - information paper available at Eurostat Unit B3
- Second Report from the Commission to the Council on Harmonisation of Consumer Price Indices in the European Union - COM(2000) 742 - KT-CO-00-176-EN-C

- Technical notes on the HICP and MUICP were given in Eurostat news release 21/97 of 5 March 1997, memo 8/98 of 4 May 1998, and memo 2/00 of 18 February 2000

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 55200. Spatial price comparisons

Responsible unit: **C-5: Prices**

Contact person: Silke STAPEL, Tel: 32263

Description:

To establish, analyse and publish timely Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) of the EU Member States and certain other European countries at the level of GDP and its components, in order to obtain reliable volume and price level comparisons across countries for economic analysis and the allocation of Structural Funds as specified in Council Regulations (EC) No 1260/99 and 1267/99.

The **Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs)** are necessary for the allocation of structural funds by the Commission (DG Regio). The strategy components are to improve and guarantee the quality of the data being produced.

PPPs are currency conversion rates that convert economic indicators expressed in nominal national currencies to a common artificial currency, called Purchasing Power Standard (PPS), which equalises the purchasing power of different national currencies and thus allows meaningful pure volume comparison of GDP and its aggregates between countries. In other words, PPPs are both price deflators and currency converters; they eliminate the differences in price levels between countries in the process of conversion.

Economic volume aggregates in PPS are obtained by dividing their original value in national currency units by the respective PPP. 1 PPS buys the same given volume of goods and services in all countries, whereas different amounts of national currency units are needed to buy this same volume of goods and services in individual countries, depending on the national price level. Thus, GDPs of countries expressed in PPS by using PPPs as conversion factors reflect a pure volume comparison, since the price level component has been eliminated.

With the launch of the euro in the euro-zone Member States, for the first time prices can be compared directly between those countries. However, the euro has different purchasing power in the individual euro-zone countries, depending on the national price levels. Therefore, for the establishment of pure volume aggregates in PPS it is still necessary to calculate PPPs. With other words, for the non-euro-zone countries PPPs are currency converters and eliminate the effects of different price levels, while for the euro-zone countries they fulfil only the latter price deflator function.

In an annual multilateral exercise, PPPs are obtained as the averages of the price ratios between the different countries for a basket of comparable goods and services. These are selected to represent the whole of a set of well-defined expenditure classifications, and to be representative of consumption patterns in the various countries.

The reform of the Structural Funds, and their future extension to the accession countries, has been embodied in two Council Regulations (Regulations No 1260/99 and 1267/99, both of 21 June 1999). The first of these Regulations lays down general provisions on the Structural Funds for the current period, stating that regions whose per capita GDP, measured in PPPs is less than 75% of the Community average, are eligible for Structural Funds allocations. It also says that the criteria shall be calculated using objective statistical data. It may be assumed that similar provisions would govern the following period, beginning in 2007. The second Regulation

establishes an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession, stating that an indicative allocation between beneficiary countries shall be made on the basis of the criteria of population, per capita GDP in PPPs and surface area.

This new legal basis contrasts with the previous situation in which the only Structural Funds statutory reference to PPPs was in the recital of Council Regulation 2052/88, which simply stated that "whereas . . . this list should comprise administrative level NUTS II regions where per capita GDP measured in terms of purchasing power parity is less than 75% of the Community average, . . .". There was no implementing clause in the body of the Regulation. Currently the Structural Funds requirements are accomplished by combining regional GDP values and national PPPs.

The Regulation about Cohesion Funds (Council Regulation No 1164/94 25 May 1994) states that it is the Community's task to promote economic and social cohesion and solidarity between the Member States and Cohesion Funds are an instrument to accomplish this. The regulation provides in Article 2.1 that: "the Fund shall provide financial contributions to projects, which contribute to achieving the objectives laid down in the Treaty on European Union, in the fields of environment and trans-European infrastructure networks in Member States with a per capita gross national product (GNP), measured in purchasing power parity, of less than 90% of the Community average." Therefore, also the Cohesion Funds Regulation gives statutory responsibility to the Commission for calculating purchasing power parities.

Objectives:

- Regular publications according to time schedule
- PPPs data base
- PPPs regulation
- PPPs research concerning national average prices, salaries and rents
- Publication of detailed results of the revision 1995 to 2000

Origin of the application:

- Required for volume comparisons of GDP used, for example, in allocation of EU Structural Funds
- Further application is for EC salary correction coefficients (Module 553)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1164/94/EC of 16/05/94; OJ: L130 of 25/05/94, *instituting the cohesion funds
- Council Regulation No: 1260/1999/EC of 21/06/99; OJ: L161 of 26/06/99, *laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
Comments: Council Regulation 1260/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 3.1;
- Council Regulation No: 1267/1999/EC of 21/06/99; OJ: L161 of 26/06/99, *establishing an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession
Comments: Council Regulation 1267/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 4.

- For GDP weight see module 40100 in addition

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement
The Statistical Programme of the European Communities 2003-2007 stipulates: "Work on drawing up the principal aggregates of the accounts in terms of purchasing power parities will be continued".

Other basis:

- PREPARATION concerning the production of Purchasing Power Parities
Comments: Draft for a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production of Purchasing Power Parities

3. Data requirement

- PPP-A - Purchasing Power Parities – Annual (input+output)
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 60 days
- PPP-M - Purchasing Power Parities
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 30 days
- CPI-PPP-A - Purchasing Power Parity – Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

- Working Party papers
- Guidelines for price collection (for private consumption: May 1999, for capital goods June 2000)
- Analytical tables: Purchasing Power Parities and related economic indicators - results for 1999

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN, World Bank, EFTA

1. Module 55301. Renumeration and contribution to the pension scheme of EC officials

Responsible unit: **C-5: Prices**

Contact person: Amerigo LIOTTI, Tel: 32095

Description:

To provide the Commission and other EU institutions with timely and reliable information, analyses and explanations required under the Staff Regulations for the purposes of adjusting regularly: salaries of EU officials, correction coefficients within and outside the EU and contributions to the pension scheme of EC officials.

Objectives:

- Specific indicator
- Correction coefficients
- Brussels' international index
- Contribution rate and data base
- Correction coefficients for pensioners
- Correction coefficients for new Member States
- Actuarial liability of the pension scheme
- Actuarial tables for transfer and purchase of pension rights

Origin of the application:

Required by DG ADMIN and DG RELEX under Staff Regulations

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3830/91/EC of 19/12/91: OJ: L361 of 31/12/91,
*staff regulations of officials of the European communities and the conditions of employment of other servants of those communities in respect of detailed rules for adjusting the remuneration
- Council Regulation No: 2805/2000/EC, ECSC, Euratom of 18/12/00 of 18/12/00,
*extending of 2 years the validity of Annex XI (till 30.6.2003)

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 19/12/1991,
competent bodies in Member States have to inform Eurostat of any factors having a direct or

indirect impact on remuneration of central government civil servants
Comments: Competent bodies in Member States have to inform Eurostat of any factors having a direct or indirect impact on remuneration of central government civil servants.
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: data once per year (for the twelve months preceding 1st of July) and forecasts once per year
Date of adoption: 1991
Publication: Data are only used inside the EU institutions
Participant countries: All Member States
Official data providers: Bodies responsible are generally Financial Ministries or Treasuries in Member States.

Other basis:

- Council Regulation of 01/05/2004,
*PREPARATION concerning the new Staff Regulations
Comments: On 1.5.2004 the new Staff Regulations should be adopted. Annex XI will update the rules for implementing article 64 and 65 of the Staff Regulations (remuneration), while Annex XII will contain the rules for implementing article 83 (pension)

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Rules for implementing Article 64 and 65 of the Staff Regulations - Annex XI
- The Working Party on Article 65 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies providing data, examine all the statistical problems concerning specific indicators. This working Party produced the document "Methodology and Definitions", which is a snapshot of the state of the art.
- The Working Party on Article 64 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from NSIs, examine all statistical problems concerning the Brussels international index and the correction coefficients. A methodological "bible" was discussed in this framework and it is available.
- The Working Party on Article 83 of the Staff Regulations, composed of experts from national bodies, examine all the statistical problems concerning the actuarial assessment of the pension scheme of the official of the EC. Methodological papers were discussed in this framework and are available.

5. International Cooperation

Co-ordinated Organisations, EPO, EuroControl, United Nations

THEME 57. STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS CYCLE ANALYSIS

Description

With EMU now in full swing Eurostat has to render a high quality service that is adequate for policy makers and analysts having to monitor the cyclical situation in the Euro-zone as well as in the European Union as a whole. For this Eurostat will provide a set of high quality short-term indicators (Euroindicator module) thus becoming a prime source for EU/EMU short-term statistics; enhance its capacity in the statistical analysis of the European business cycle (Eurotrend module); and strengthen the co-operation of all bodies involved in business cycle statistics (data producers, compilers of indicators, analysts and information disseminator), thus maximising the value of their contributions.

Key priorities 2004

Euroindicators: Based on a close dialogue with producers and users, Eurostat will focus its improvement work on still unsatisfied user needs: e.g. additional templates, additional indicators, more free data. The Euroindicator site will continue to be supplemented by statistical publications: e.g. monthly Eurostatistics, occasional working papers, selected readings, newsletters. Moreover, the content and quality of the underlying database will be improved, most notably by integrating Accession Countries. A series of problems related to such an extension have to be resolved as well (e.g. aggregation and consolidation, interpolation, or retropolation).

Eurotrend: Based on methodological studies (research projects conducted recently) Eurostat will try to improve the quality of selected key short-term indicators with econometric methods. This is supposed to enhance the quality of the underlying database: length of series, coherence, rapidity, etc. Moreover, the business cycle phenomenon in Europe will continue to be the subject of statistical analyses meant to help users to understand the significance and relevance of the indicators retained by Eurostat. Finally Eurostat will enhance its analytical capacities and deepen its dialogue with users through its colloquium on "Modern Tools for Business Cycle Analysis".

Infra-annual statistics policy: Eurostat will continue to implement its statistics improvement policy: EMU Action Plan, Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs), intra-EU and EU-US benchmarking. This policy is geared towards improving the timeliness and quality of key economic indicators and making the ESS as a whole (Eurostat included) more corporate in its compilation and dissemination practices.

1. Module 57400. Euroindicators

Responsible unit: **C-6: Economic indicators for the euro zone**

Contact person: Regina SOARES, Tel: 34876

Description:

Statistical indicators for the Euro-zone are needed to provide a useful quantitative perception framework for the business cycle to facilitate public and private decision making and the work of business cycle analysts. Eurostat's Euro-Indicator site tries to pull together business cycle relevant information from throughout the European Statistical System (ESS) and present it in adequate form to the business cycle analysts in Finance Ministries and Central Banks and to the analysis community as a whole: advisers, scientists, media, etc.

Objectives:

- Getting corporate policies for the ESS as a whole (including Eurostat) adopted and applied to key EU/EMU indicators (PEELs) on issues such as seasonal adjustment, flash estimation, or revision;
- Improving the service provided by the Euroindicator site: more free data, additional templates, additional indicators;
- Improving the quality monitoring of the Euro-IND database accessible through the Euroindicator site;
- Improving the quality of selected Euroindicator series through applying econometric techniques.

Origin of the application:

ECOFIN, SPC

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1588/90/EEC, Euratom of 11/06/90: OJ: L151 of 15/06/90,
*on the transmission of the data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities
- Council Regulation No: 322/97/EC of 17/02/97: OJ: L052 of 22/02/97,
*Community statistics (Statistical Law)
- Commission Regulation No: 831/2002/EC of 17/05/02: OJ: L 133 of 18/05/02,
*implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, concerning access to confidential data for scientific purposes
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2367/2002/EC of 16/12/02: OJ: L 358 of 31/12/02,
*on the Community statistical Programme 2003 to 2007

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

<http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/euroindicators>

5. International Cooperation

OECD, IMF and EFTA

1. Module 57500. Eurotrend

Responsible unit: **C-6: Economic indicators for the euro zone**

Contact person: Gian Luigi MAZZI, Tel: 34351

Description:

Statistical indicators for the Euro-zone are needed to provide a useful quantitative perception framework for the business cycle to facilitate public and private decision making and the work of business cycle analysts. Due to the fact that for structural reasons the information provided through the Euro-Indicator site cannot fulfil all requirements the Euro-Trend project had to be launched. This site extension has to assure amongst others an adequate EU/EMU - US comparison. In cases where traditional ESS methods cannot (yet) provide the required information adequately alternative methods are applied to render a comparable service for the business cycle analysis community.

Objectives:

- Conducting statistical analyses of the business cycle phenomenon at European level;
- Organising an annual conference on "Modern Tools for Business Cycle Analysis".

Origin of the application:

SPC, CD

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 61. LAND USE AND LANDSCAPE

Description

Rural development: Develop statistics in an area which has newly been stressed by the Commission as priority area: rural development.

Land cover and land use: Land cover and land use are of high importance in the definition and evaluation of common sectoral policies e.g. on the environment, agriculture, transport and especially in the integration of those policies in a comprehensive assessment and planning. Although information on land cover and land uses is available at regional and national levels, it is not yet comparable at the European level. To support policy formulation Eurostat launched - in close co-operation with the Directorate General responsible for Agriculture - the LUCAS pilot project following the Decision No1445/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22.05.2000 which covers the entire territory of the European Union, with the following objectives: to obtain harmonised data (unbiased estimates) at EU 15 level of the main Land Use / Cover areas and changes; to extend the scope of the survey, covering the usual agricultural domain but also the aspects linked with environment, multi-functionality, landscape and sustainable development; this extension should optimise the data collection activity, taking into account the existing surveys; to offer a common sampling base (frame, nomenclature, data treatment) that interested member states can use to obtain representative data at national/regional level by increase of the sampling rate, respecting the general LUCAS approach.

Key priorities 2004

Rural development: This has been created in 2002 and its activity launched in 2003 (priority 2 in 2002). The first steps should be consolidated in 2004 by new indicators and the development of a database. Particular importance must be paid to the acceding countries.

Land cover and land use: Three major priorities of equal importance: analysis of the 2003 LUCAS survey results; comparison of the 2001 and 2003 estimates; improvement of the methodology for the survey on the basis of the first two campaigns outcomes, and design of the 2005 survey following the Decision n° 2066/2003/EC of the EP and the Council; integration of the acceding and candidate countries in the LUCAS survey.

1. Module 61101. Land use and remote sensing

Responsible unit: **E-2: Agricultural produce statistics**

Contact person: **Pierre BRUYAS, Tel: 32477**

Description:

This module comprises the Land Use and Land Cover pilot Area Frame Statistical Survey (LUCAS), which regards the whole EU territory. So far two surveys have been carried out (in 2001/2002 and 2003) to obtain harmonised data not only on Land Use and Land cover changes, but also on environmental features and landscape evolution. Next year work will focus on further data processing, careful evaluation of the results achieved in 2001 and 2003 and on the assessment of the best methods for implementing the LUCAS survey in Candidate Countries, as well as on the strategic planning for the 2004/2007 prolongation of the pilot project.

Objectives:

- Comparison of 2001 and 2003 results
- Dissemination of results
- Follow-up of contracts on the analysis and exploitation of LUCAS results
- Validation of the data collected in 2003
- Analysis of 2003 survey results
- Analysis of 2003 survey performance and comparison with 2001
- Design of the 2005 survey
- PHARE projects with candidate countries to carry out the LUCAS project

Origin of the application:

Eurostat, DG Agriculture, the Joint Research Centre, DG Environment, the European Environment Agency, the European Terrestrial Topic Centre

2. Legal Basis

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1445/2000/EC of 22/05/00: OJ: L163 of 04/07/00, *on the application of aerial-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 1999 to 2003
- Commission Decision No: 2002/750/EC of 10/09/02: OJ: L 244 of 12/09/02, *on the continued application of aerial survey and remote sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 2002-2003
- Commission Regulation No 1461/2003/EC of 18/08/03: OJ L 208 of 19/08/03 *laying down conditions for pilot projects for the electronic transmission of information on fishing activities and for remote sensing

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2066/2003/EC of 10/11/03: OJ: L309 of 26/11/03, *on the continued application of areal-survey and remote-sensing techniques to the agricultural statistics for 2004 to 2007 and amending Decision 1445/2000/EC.

3. Data requirement

- LAND-COV-B – Land cover/use statistics

Periodicity: Biannual

Timeliness: 30 days

4. Methodology

- Exhaustive area frame survey carried out adopting a systematic approach
- The complete methodology is described and available in the reference documentation at the following address in the CIRCA web-site:
http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/landstat/library?l=/lucas/reference_documentation&vm=detailed&sb=Title

5. International Cooperation

Through invitation and participation of relevant institution at the Land Use Working Groups (twice a year).

1. Module 61300. Rural development statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3: Fisheries, rural development and forestry**

Contact person: Michael GOLL, Tel: 32782

Description:

- Provide the European Union with high quality statistical service in the field of rural development.
- An area is under development.
- Work consists in defining the rural development areas and pertinent indicators allowing the monitoring and evaluation of relevant policies.

Objectives:

- to fully integrate the different parameters and indicators defining rural development;
- to detail the objectives of this completely new field: the current objectives for 2004 and the new ones for 2005;
- to discuss a first set of data and list of methodologies and metadata with the working group.

Origin of the application:

- Demand of Member States, of the Commission (DG AGRI, REGIO, ENV, ENTR, TREN) for managing and monitoring the program in the domain of rural development, in particular defined in the regulation 1257/99 of the Council dated 17 may 1999.
- High priority (new CAP).

2. Legal Basis

- Council Regulation No 1257/1999/EC of 17/05/1999: OJ L 160 26/06/1999
*on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations

3. Data requirement

Those already existing in the databases related to rural zones, employment, transport, regional statistics, etc.

4. Methodology

Those already existing in the data methodologies related to rural zones.

5. International Cooperation

A task- force has been created at the level of the UN/ECE/FAO/AECD Interservice working group in agro-statistics.

THEME 62. AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Description

Farm structure statistics play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This role is likely to increase over time with enlargement and CAP reform (shift from product to producer support - environmental compliance - rural development).

The EU farm structure surveys (FSS) - censuses every ten years and three intermediate sample surveys in between - are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. They provide microdata on agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, equipment and they are the statistical basis for sample surveys on land use, livestock and agricultural income.

Timeliness and accessibility of the FSS data are main concerns. The coverage of acceding and candidate countries is an important challenge.

The form filling burden for farmers has to be limited by making use of administrative data.

Key priorities 2004

Commission Regulation no 68/2003 of 16.1.2003 stated that the 2003 FSS results are to be transmitted to Eurostat in August or December 2004 at the latest (depending on the member states). A transmission of valid microdata before the end of October 2004 is required for payment of the EU contribution in 2004. Provisional tables will have to be provided by the countries if national data are disseminated before transmission of microdata to Eurostat. A draft regulation stating the time limits for the transmission of the 2005 FSS should be adopted.

1. Module 62102. Agricultural structure

Responsible unit: E-1: Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Günther TOSSTORFF, Tel: 33755

Description:

Farm structure statistics play a key role in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This role is likely to increase over time with enlargement and CAP reform (shift from product to producer support - environmental compliance - rural development).

The EU farm structure surveys (FSS) - censuses every ten years and three intermediate sample surveys in between - are the backbone of the agricultural statistical system. They provide microdata on agricultural labour force, land use, livestock, equipment and they are the statistical basis for sample surveys on land use, livestock and agricultural income.

Timeliness and accessibility of the FSS data are main concerns. The coverage of acceding and candidate countries is an important challenge.

Commission Regulation no 68/2003 of 16.1.2003 stated that the 2003 FSS results are to be transmitted to Eurostat in August or December 2004 at the latest (depending on the member states).

Objectives:

- Collection of 2003 FSS results (including acceding countries)
- Dissemination of 2003 FSS results
- Payment of the EU contribution to the costs of FSS 2003
- Implementing regulations for FSS 2005

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 571/88/EEC of 29/02/88: OJ: L056 of 02/03/88,
*organisation of community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997, last amended by Council Regulation (EC) no 2467/96 of 17/12/96
- Commission Regulation No: 143/2002/EC of 24/01/02: OJ: L 024 of 26/01/02,
*amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 in view of the organisation of the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings in 2003, 2005 and
- Commission Regulation No: 1444/2002/EC of 24/07/02: OJ: L 216 of 12/08/02,
*amending Commission Decision 2000/115/EC relating to the definitions of the characteristics, the exceptions to the definitions and the regions and districts regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings
- Commission Regulation No: 68/2003/EC of 16/01/03: OJ: L 12 of 17/01/03,
*concerning the use of information from sources other than statistical surveys and the time limits for the communication of the results for the 2003 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

Document CLASSEX 322 (Typology handbook)

3. Data requirement

- EUROFARM-X – Structure of agricultural holdings, Eurofarm
Periodicity: 4 times in ten years
Timeliness: 1080 days

- FARM-SGM-X – Standard Gross Margins for agricultural holdings

Periodicity: 4 times in ten years

Timeliness: 1080 days

4. Methodology

Information on the methodology of the structure surveys can be found in Eurostat's publication 'Farm Structure - 1999/2000 survey', Luxembourg 2003.

5. International cooperation

None

THEME 63. AGRICULTURAL MONETARY STATISTICS

Description

Agricultural economic accounts and prices play a key role in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) as well as in the impact evaluation of the CAP on the economic and financial situation of the agricultural community. The new regulation on Economic accounts for agriculture will have to be fully implemented in present and future Member States.

Agricultural price statistics will continue to be collected and disseminated with the aim of better coherence between products covered by price statistics and economic accounts.

Agricultural modelling will be given more priority in order to improve coherence of agricultural statistics and to meet Commission's needs in simulation of policy scenarios.

Key priorities 2004

- Full implementation of the new regulation on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA).
- Quality improvements in agricultural price statistics, in particular for ACCs.
- Gathering of quality reports for the 2000 = 100 price indices.
- The CAPSIM model will be extended to ACCs, continuously upgraded technically (with the help of a reference group of experts in modelling from several Member States) and run by Eurostat staff.

1. Module 63101. Agricultural accounts and prices

Responsible unit: E-1: Structural statistics, agriculture

Contact person: Ulrich EIDMANN, Tel: 35444

Description:

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are satellite accounts to the National Accounts: all the basic concepts and classifications of the European System of Accounts (ESA) are retained.

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are mainly used to monitor and evaluate the Common Agricultural Policy. They measure levels and trends in agricultural output (62 items), input (15 items), investment, labour productivity and income. The Economic Accounts for Agriculture also represent a valuable contribution to the calculation of National Accounts.

In order to consolidate the methodological framework, to maintain and improve the quality of data, and to establish a framework for their transmission, a *Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture in the Community* has been adopted in November 2003.

The EU Agricultural Price Indices and the Statistics of absolute agricultural prices are part of the Agricultural Price Statistics. They are based on a gentlemen's agreement. The most recent methodological publication is the Handbook for EU Agricultural Price Statistics.

Both indices and absolute prices refer to the producer prices of agricultural products ("output") and to the purchase prices of the means of agricultural production ("input"). Currently, the price indices have the base year 1995; the switch to the base 2000 = 100 is scheduled for March 2004.

The new price indices will cover 80 items under output and 40 items under input (including investment).

Agricultural price indices are used, above all, in relation with the analysis of price developments and their effect on agricultural income, while absolute agricultural prices are used mainly for the comparison of price levels between Member States.

Agricultural Land Prices and Rents are collected on an ad-hoc basis, without a target methodology being defined.

Objectives:

- Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA): implementation of new EAA Regulation and continued improvement of the EAA (follow-up of analysis of EAA quality reports ("EAA inventories");
- Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA): rebasing 2000 = 100;
- Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) Statistics: completion of the analysis of ALI quality reports ("questionnaires");
- Economic Accounts and Prices (EAA & APS): regular update of the various domains of the COSA and PRAG databases in NewCronos; add meta-data;
- Agricultural Price Indices: switch to new basis 2000 = 100. Gathering of quality reports for the indices on the new basis in the course of the year.

Main activities:

- 1.a. Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and Forestry (EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI)
- 1.b. Income of the Agricultural Households Sector (IAHS)
- 1.c. Agricultural Price Statistics (APS)

1.a. Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) and Forestry (EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI)

Description:

This activity comprises the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry (EAA/EAF), including the statistics on Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) and the statistics of Unit Values of agricultural products.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 138/2004/EC of 05/12/03: OJ: L33 of 05/02/04
*on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community. (1)

Agreements:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- COSA-EA-AGR-A - EAA
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- COSA-EA-ALL-A - first & second EAA estimates
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 30 days
- COSA-EA-FOR-A - EAF
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days
- COSA-EA-UV-A - Unit values of agricultural products
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 270 days

4.a. Methodology

- Forthcoming EP and Council Regulation on the EAA: document COM (2003) 50 final 2003/0023 (COD).
- EUROSTAT: Manual on Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry EAA/EAF 97 (Rev. 1.1), Theme 5 Series Methods and Nomenclatures, Luxembourg, 2000 (available in the eleven official languages).
- EUROSTAT: Target methodology for Agricultural Labour Input (ALI) statistics (Rev.1), Theme 5 Series Methods and Nomenclatures, Luxembourg, 2000 (available German, English and French).

5.a. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1.b. Income of the Agricultural Households Sector (IAHS)

Description:

The IAHS statistics present an aggregate picture of the overall income situation of agricultural households, covering income from all sources (not just from farming) and deductions such as taxation and social contributions. They have been developed to provide policy-makers with information additional to that coming from the longer-established official indicators of income from agricultural activity. The IAHS statistics aim to monitor the changing levels and composition of the income of agricultural households and to compare their income situations with those of other socio-professional groups.

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement

Other basis

None

3.b. Data requirement

- COSA-IAHS-A – Income of the Agricultural Households Sector

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 730 days

4.b. Methodology

None

5.b. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1.c. Agricultural price statistics (APS)

Description:

System of EU agricultural price indices (output and input) supplemented by a system of absolute prices for the principal agricultural products and means of production.

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

Gentlemen's agreement

3.c. Data requirement

- PRAG-INDICES-M - Agricultural Indices
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 60 days
- PRAG-INDICES-A - Agricultural Indices
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 60 days
- PRAG-PRICES-M - Absolute Agricultural Prices
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 60 days
- PRAG-PRICES-A - Absolute Agricultural Prices
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 60 days
- PRAG-LAND-A - Agricultural Prices and Rent
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 60 days
- PRAG-VAT-A - Agricultural Value Added Tax
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 30 days

4.c. Methodology

"Handbook for EU agricultural price statistics"

5.c. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE

1. Module 63501. Modelling

Responsible unit: **E-1: Structural statistics, agriculture**

Contact person: **Arie David VERHOOG, Tel: 37245**

Description:

The Agricultural Information System (AgriS) is a database in which agricultural data from different agricultural domains of NewCRONOS are gathered together in a consistent framework. Besides these data directly available in Eurostat, AgriS also incorporates data coming from DG-AGRI, FAO or the EU Member States. Estimates are calculated inside the database, for example using trend information or formulas to complete missing services or values.

AgriS provides long time series of consistent data (from 1973) on activity levels for the EU Member States, EU15 and the Acceding Countries and makes it possible to look at the data in a user-friendly way through tables and graphs. It also provides instant information on the source of the data (path to NewCRONOS or FAO data, formulas and consistency sheets).

CAPSIM is a partial equilibrium model of the agricultural sector with behavioural functions for activity levels, input demand, consumer demand and processing. Together with an assumption of exogenous yields those functions result in a complete set of market balances for agricultural raw products covering the complete Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA). In terms of policy representation the system incorporates both border measures (tariffs, flexible levies/export subsidies, WTO constraints) as well as domestic support measures for agriculture (payments per hectare of head, public intervention) and associated quantity restrictions (milk quota, sugar market regime, ceilings on payments). It is thus capable to address the major issues of the current Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

Because CAPSIM is intended for use in the EU Commission (Eurostat, DG AGRI) the goal was a transparent and user-friendly tool for a medium-term projections of sectoral developments and impact analyses of alternative policy scenarios.

Objectives:

- Building an experienced and efficient team
- Testing CAPSIM and running scenarios

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

See methodology.

4. Methodology

- No direct data collection from the Member States. The available agricultural data in the different domains of New Cronos is taken and brought together in a harmonised framework. The AgriS offers users inside and outside Eurostat the possibility to check the agricultural data.
- The agricultural sector model CAPSIM consists of econometric equations and can be used to do agricultural policy simulations. The data source is the AgriS database.

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 64. CROP PRODUCTION

Description

Crop products statistics cover: the field of cereal production and of the other productions resulting from field crop, on the basis of existing legislation; the field of the fruits and vegetables; the supply balance sheets of wine (on legal basis) and of the other crop products; Vineyards and Fruit trees surveys.

The work programme focuses on the widening of the field (fruit, vegetables and flowers), the validation of the data, documentation of the methods and the preparation of the metadata, analysis of the results and their publication. Close attention will be devoted to the integration of the accessing and candidates countries.

Key priorities 2004

Three major priorities of equal importance: firstly, the improvement of the methodology for the development of statistics on the fruit and vegetables. Secondly, reflection undertaken during 2003 on the regulatory modifications necessary for an overall approach of statistics on the crop products will be continued. Thirdly, the integration of the acceding and candidate countries.

1. Module 64100. Crop production statistics

Responsible unit: E-2: Agricultural produce statistics

Contact person: Yves ZANATTA, Franco ZAMPOGNA, Josette HOFFMANN, Henri RISCH, Tel: 33405, 37268, 32896, 37258

Description:

Under this module are covered statistics related to main vegetable products mainly: cereals; industrial crops; dried pulses; root crops; fruit; vegetables; vineyard; grass and meadows.

The statistics concern, areas, yield and production. Specific follow up is done for areas under vineyard and orchard. For the main products, supply balance sheets are carried out. A specific balance for feeding stuffs is also carried out. Activities are handling of data delivered by Member states and candidate countries, maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of information.

Objectives:

- Reception and data processing;
- Data validation;
- Analysis and dissemination of the results in particular on the results of the surveys on the fruit trees;
- Completion of fodder balance sheets;

- Development of methodology on statistics on fruit and vegetables;
- Improvement of methodological documentation on supply balance sheets;
- Harmonization of the format for data transmission;
- Integrity control for the data base;
- Introduction of international nomenclatures (CPAS, NC) in crop products statistics;
- Detailed description of the methods used in the Member states for crop statistics;
- Legislative modification concerning areas under vineyards.

Main activities:

- 1.a. Crop production statistics
- 1.b. Crop production supply balance sheets
- 1.c. Harvest forecast (EECP)
- 1.d. Statistics of viticulture
- 1.e. Statistics of fruit growing

1.a. Crop production statistics

Description:

Current annual data on the area, yield and production of cereals, other crops, fruit, vegetables, fodder and wines.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the standard of the data collected covered by Regulations 959/93 and 837/90;
- Improvement of timeliness and exhaustiveness for fruit and vegetable data (based on statistical agreement);
- Integration of the acceding countries;
- Special attention devoted to realisation of data;
- Improvement of the dissemination.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 837/90/EEC of 26/03/90: OJ: L088 of 03/04/90,
*concerning statistical information to be supplied by the member states on cereals production
- Council Regulation No: 959/93/EEC of 05/04/93: OJ: L098 of 24/04/93,
*concerning statistical information to be supplied by member states on crop products other than cereals
- Commission Regulation No: 2197/95/EC of 18/09/95: OJ: L221 of 19/09/95, and No 296/2000/EC of 17.02.03: OJ: L43 of 18.02.03
*amending the annexes to Council Regulations 837/90 and 959/93 concerning statistics to be supplied by the Member States on cereal production and 959/93 concerning statistical information to be supplied by Member States on crop products other than cereals

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
current statistics on fruit and vegetables
Comments: Areas and production
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly
Publication: usual Eurostat
Participant countries: EU and CC
Official data providers: National statistical institutes, ministries of agriculture

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- AGR-PR-CERE-A - Cereals Production Statistics
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-PR-CROP-A - Crop Production Statistics
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 360 days
- AGR-PR-FRVE-S - Fruits and Vegetable Statistics
Periodicity: Sequential
Timeliness: not set

4.a. Methodology

- Community methodological reports: cereals in Europe (November 1994); cereals in Europe – Supplement (September 1996); crops in Europe (December 1996), Eurostat
- Methodological Handbook of current statistics on crop production (ASA/PE611)
- Glossarium (2001)

5.a. International Cooperation

None

1.b. Crop production supply balance sheets

Description:

Annual combined information on production, imports, exports, domestic use, variations in stockage, human consumption for cereals, other crops, fruit, vegetables and wines.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the documentation on balance sheets;
- Methodological study to identify the usable part of animal feed balance sheets.

2.b. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 1493/1999/EC of 17/05/99: OJ: L179 of 14/07/99,
*on the common organisation of the market in wine
- Commission Regulation No: 1282/2001/EC of 28/06/01: OJ: L176 of 29/06/01,
*laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No: 1493/1999 as regards the gathering of information to identify wine products and to monitor the wine market and amending Regulation (EC) No: 1623/2000
Comments: legal act concerns only wine
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly
Participant countries: Member States and Candidate Countries
Official data providers: NSI's/Ministries of Agriculture

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1988,
supply balance sheet
Comments:
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly
*Participant countries: Member States and Candidate Countries
Official data providers: NSI's/Ministries of Agriculture

Other basis:

None

3.b. Data requirement

- AGR-BL-CROP-A – Crop Products Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-BL-OILCAKES – Oilcakes Supply Balance Sheets

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 90 days

- AGR-SB-CERE-A – Cereals Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-DP-A – Dried Pulse Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-FRVE-A – Fruits and Vegetable Statistics

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-OILS-A – Oilseeds, Oils and Fats Supply Balance Sheets

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-POTA-A –Potatoes Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 day

- AGR-SB-RICE-A – Supply Balance of Rice

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-SUGA-A – Sugar Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

- AGR-SB-WINE-A – Wine Supply Balance Sheet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 360 days

4.b. Methodology

- Current statistics, trade statistics, technical coefficients, technical surveys

- Community methodological handbooks : ASA/PE/635 – Generalities (2001), ASA/PE/636 – Cereals (2002), ASA/PE/637 – Rice (2002), ASA/PE/638 – Dried pulses (2002), ASA/PE/639 – Potatoes and Potato starch (2002), ASA/PE/641&640 – Fruit and Vegetables (2002), ASA/PE/642 – Sugar (2002), ASA/PE/644 – Wine (2002), ASA/PE/643&667 – Fats and Oils (2002)

5.b. International Cooperation

None

1.c. Harvest forecast (AGROMET)

Description:

The model foresees the harvest forecasts based on current statistics from Member States and trends (statistical regression analysis of yields calculated on the basis of historical data).

Objectives:

- Collaboration with the JRC in order to integrate ongoing work on crop production estimations
- Continuation of the work with Member States for the obtaining of earlier forecast for dissemination

Origin of the application:

Eurostat, DG AGRI and Member States

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
area information
Comments:
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Monthly, during the growing season period
Participant countries: EU-Countries (EU-15)
Official data providers: NSI's, Ministries of agriculture

3.c. Data requirement

- AGROMET-M – Agromet

Periodicity:	Monthly
Timeliness:	30 days

- METEO-M – METEO
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO-SF-M – METEO data – Short form
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO-LF-M – METEO data – Long form
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 30 days
- METEO1-M – METEO – second consignment
 - Periodicity: Monthly
 - Timeliness: 30 days

4.c. Methodology

Statistical predicting probabilistic model working from current statistics and weather conditions, results sent to the Member States monthly, forecasts reviewed by the Member States according to their own data.

5.c. International Cooperation

None

1.d. Statistics of viticulture

Description:

Base survey into the vineyard structure of holdings and areas under vines carried out every ten years together with annual information on the changes occurring in the wine potential (surface area under wine grapes), fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 357/79.

Objectives:

- Dissemination of the results of the 10 year survey executed in 1999 in the framework of the Regulation 357/79/EEC
- Consolidation between the results and wine register

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI

2.d. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 357/79/EEC of 05/02/79: OJ: L054 of 05/03/79,
*statistical surveys of areas under vines
Comments: Statistics of viticulture Base survey into the vineyard structure of holdings and areas under vines carried out every ten years together with annual information on the changes occurring in the wine potential (surface area under wine grapes), fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 357/79.
Periodicity: Every ten years, at the latest being conducted on 1 April following the reference campaign. Annual statement at the end of the wine-growing year (1 August - 31 July)
Variables surveyed: Basic survey: Areas under vines. Annual survey: Grubbing ups, new plantations and replanting. Production of grape must or wine and alcoholic strength
Breakdown: Basic survey: 14 classes on the size of the area under vines, 14 classes on that part of the utilized agricultural area (UAA) under vineyard cultivation, 8 production classes according to the destination of the grape, 6 age groups of the varieties of wine grapes Annual survey: 3 categories of destination of the grape, 2 categories of surface according to the period of production
Geographical level: National regions at the NUTS II level with some exceptions
Transmission delays and Support: Support of transmission: magnetic tape or diskette
Deadline: 31 March of the year following that in which the survey was carried out
- Commission Decision No: 79/491/EEC of 17/05/79: OJ: L129 of 28/05/79,
*laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Regulation No: 991/79/EEC of 17/05/79: OJ: L129 of 28/05/79,
*schedule of tables and definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines and repealing Regulations no 143 and no 64/26
- Commission Decision No: 80/763/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
*laying down additional provisions concerning statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 80/764/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
*establishing the schedule of tables and definitions relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 80/765/EEC of 08/07/80: OJ: L213 of 16/08/80,
*laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Regulation No: 2802/85/EEC of 07/10/85: OJ: L265 of 08/10/85,
*amending regulation no 991/79 as regards the tables relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Council Regulation No: 2392/86/EEC of 24/07/86: OJ: L208 of 31/07/86,
*establishing a community vineyard register
- Commission Regulation No: 649/87/EEC of 03/03/87: OJ: L062 of 05/03/87,
*laying down detailed rules for the establishment of a community vineyard register

- Commission Regulation No: 1097/89/EEC of 27/04/89: OJ: L116 of 28/04/89,
*amending regulation no 649/87 laying down detailed rules for the establishment of a community vineyard register
- Council Regulation No: 3205/93/EC of 16/11/93: OJ: L289 of 24/11/93,
*amending regulation no 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Council Regulation No: 1596/96/EC of 30/07/96: OJ: L206 of 16/08/96,
*amending Regulation 86/2392 establishing a Community vineyard register
- Council Regulation No: 2329/98/EC of 22/10/98: OJ: L291 of 30/10/98,
*amending Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Decision No: 99/661/EC of 09/09/99: OJ: L261 of 07/10/99,
*amending Decisions 79/491/EEC and 80/765/EEC laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys and the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines
- Commission Regulation No: 1402/2003/EC of 01/08/03: OJ: L199 of 07/08/03,
*setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines.
- Commission Decision No: 2003/654/EC of 08/09/03: OJ: L230 of 16/09/03,
*laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines. (1)

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.d. Data requirement

- VITIS-S - Viticulture basic survey

Periodicity:	every 10 years
Timeliness:	360 days
- VITIS-A - Viticulture survey

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	180 days

4.d. Methodology

"Area under vines. Second basic Community survey. Main results", Eurostat, Theme 5, Series C, Luxembourg, 1994

5.d. International Cooperation

None

1.e. Statistics of fruit growing

Description:

Five-year basic survey into the varying structure of the age and density of several species of orchard plantations and estimates of the annual rates of change as fixed by the Council Directive 76/625/CE.

Objectives:

- Data collection in the framework of Directive 2001/109/EC and Decision 2002/38/EC
- Dissemination of the first results of the 2002 survey

Origin of the application:

Eurostat and DG AGRI

2.e. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

Statistics of fruit growing:

- Council Directive No: 76/625/EEC of 20/07/76: OJ: L218 of 11/08/76,
*concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the member states in order to determine the production potential of plantation of certain species of fruit trees
Comments: Five-year basic survey into the varying structure of the age and density of several species of orchard plantations and estimates of the annual rates of change as fixed by the Council Directive 76/625/CE.
Periodicity: Every five years, in spring. Annual estimates
Variables surveyed: Fruit tree plantations.
Breakdown: 7 species broken down into a range of 350 varieties, 6 age classes, 6 tree density per hectare classes
Geographical level: National regions at the NUTS II level with some exceptions
Transmission delays and support: Magnetic tape or diskette
Deadline: 31 March of the year following that in which the survey was carried out.
- Commission Decision No: 76/806/EEC of 01/10/76: OJ: L285 of 16/10/76,
*laying down additional provisions concerning surveys to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees to be made by member states
- Commission Decision No: 77/144/EEC of 22/12/76: OJ: L047 of 18/02/77,
*laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription in a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys of plantations of certain species of fruit trees, and laying down the boundaries of the production areas for these surveys

- Council Directive No: 86/652/EEC of 18/06/86: OJ: L382 of 31/12/86,
*amending Directive 76/625/EEC concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 87/206/EEC of 12/03/87: OJ: L080 of 24/03/87,
*laying down additional provisions concerning statistical surveys to be carried out by the member states in order to determine production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 87/228/EEC of 16/03/87: OJ: L094 of 08/04/87,
*amending Decision 77/144/EEC laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys of plantations of certain species of fruit trees and laying down the boundaries of the production area
- Commission Decision No: 96/689/EC of 25/11/96: OJ: L318 of 07/12/96,
*amending Decision 77/144 laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 1999/87/EC of 24/11/99: OJ: L016 of 21/01/00,
*amending Directive 76/625/EEC concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantation of certain species of fruit trees
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2001/109/EC of 19/12/01: OJ: L013 of 16/01/02,
*concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees
- Commission Decision No: 2002/38/EC of 27/12/01: OJ: L016 of 18/01/02,
*setting out the survey parameters and laying down the code and standard rules for the transcription, in machine-readable form, of the data relating to the surveys on plantations of certain species of fruit trees

Specific legislation on olive cultivation and production of olive oil:

- Council Regulation No: 154/75/EEC of 21/01/75: OJ: L019 of 24/01/75,
*establishment of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Commission Regulation No: 2276/79/EEC of 16/10/79: OJ: L262 of 18/10/79,
*laying down detailed rules for the drawing up of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Commission Regulation No: 1279/89/EEC of 10/05/89: OJ: L127 of 11/05/89,
*amending regulation no 2276/79 laying down detailed rules for the drawing up of a register of olive cultivation in the member states producing olive oil
- Council Regulation No: 2159/92/EEC of 23/07/92: OJ: L217 of 31/07/92,
*on the financing of expenditure for the establishment and updating of the register of olive cultivation

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.e. Data requirement

- FRUCTUS-S - Fruit Tree Plantation Survey

Periodicity: every 5 years

Timeliness: 300 days

4.e. Methodology

"Community survey of orchard fruit-trees 1992", Eurostat, Theme 5, Series C, Luxembourg, 1995

5.e. International Cooperation

None

THEME 65. ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Description

The statistics of the animal production comprise the surveys on livestock, slaughtering, the production forecasts, production of milk and of milk products on the farm and in the dairy and the supply balance sheets of meat, milk and milk product and eggs for hatching and for consumption.

The work programme focuses on the validation and the quality of the data, the documentation of the methods and information by the metadata, the analysis of the results and the publications. The integration of the acceding and candidate countries has to be continued for the complete implementation of the 'acquis communautaire'.

Key priorities 2004

- The complete integration of the Applicant countries is of major priority, because all the operations required legally are not carried out yet.
- The statistics of poultry production have still to progress and lead to the development of a data set on production and the use of the eggs and on poultry meat production.

1. Module 65101. Livestock and meat

Responsible unit: **E-2: Agricultural produce statistics**

Contact person: Francis WEILER, Linda HARLEY, Tel: 37218, 35162

Description:

Under this module are covered the statistics related to meat and eggs production including : cattle, pig, sheep and goats livestock surveys, meat production, trade of live animals, production forecasts, supply balance sheets, eggs for hatching and trade of chicks. Activities are handling of data delivered by the Member States and Candidates countries, maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of the information.

Main activities:

- 1.a. Livestock survey
- 1.b. Meat production
- 1.c. Eggs and poultry
- 1.d. Supply balance sheets of meat
- 1.e. Balance sheets of eggs
- 1.f. Feed balance sheets

1.a. Livestock survey

Description:

Several livestock surveys per year as a basis: for production forecasts with regional breakdown and breakdown by herd size.

Objectives:

- to collect, encode and validate of data, analysis, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data;
- to check comparability of data and use of nomenclatures;
- to improve the specific harmonised surveys on current situation and future growth of livestock within the Member States.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directives and Decisions) and DG AGRI for the meat management committees.

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 93/23/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
*statistical surveys to be carried out on pig production, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Council Directive No: 93/24/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
*statistical surveys to be carried out on bovine animal production, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Council Directive No: 93/25/EEC of 01/06/93: OJ: L149 of 21/06/93,
*statistical surveys to be carried out on sheep and goat stocks, Directive as amended by the 1994 Act of Accession
- Commission Decision No: 94/432/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
*laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/23/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on pig population and production
- Commission Decision No: 94/433/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
*laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/24/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on cattle population and production and amending the said directives
- Commission Decision No: 94/434/EC of 30/05/94: OJ: L179 of 13/07/94,
*laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/25/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on sheep and goat population and production
- Commission Decision No: 95/380/EC of 18/09/95: OJ: L228 of 23/09/95,
*amending Commission Decision 94/432/EC, 94/433/EC and 94/434/EC laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directives 93/23/EEC on the statistical surveys to be

carried out on pig production, 93/24/EEC on bovine animal production and 93/25/EEC on sheep and goat stocks

- Commission Decision No: 97/394/EC of 06/06/97: OJ: L164 of 21/06/97,
*establishing the minimum data required for the data bases on animals and animal products brought into the Community
- Council Directive No: 97/77/EC of 16/12/97: OJ: L010 of 16/01/98,
*concerning statistical surveys to be carried out on pig, bovine animal and sheep and goat production
- Commission Decision No: 1999/47/EC of 08/01/99: OJ: L015 of 20/01/99,
*amending Decisions 94/432/EC, 94/433/EC, 94/434 /EC and 95/380/EC laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC on statistical surveys to be carried out on pig, bovine animal, sheep and goat live
- Commission Decision No: 1999/547/EC of 14/07/99: OJ: L209 of 07/08/99,
*amending Decisions 94/432/EC and 94/433/EC laying down details for the application of Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC on the statistical surveys to be carried out on pig and bovine animal livestock and production
- Commission Decision No: 2000/380/EC of 29/05/00: OJ: L139 of 10/06/00,
*authorising the Republic of Austria to carry out only two pig surveys a year
- Commission Decision No: 2000/554/EC of 6 September 2000: OJ: L 235 of 19/09/2000
*authorising the Republic of Austria to make use of the register of bovine animals to partially replace surveys of bovine livestock
- Commission Decision No: 2002/442/EC of 10/06/02: OJ: L 152 of 12/06/02,
*authorising Belgium to carry out only two pig surveys a year
- Commission Decision No: 2003/597/EC of 04/08/03: OJ: L203 of 12/08/03,
*laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 93/25/EEC as regards the statistical surveys on sheep and goat population and production

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.a. Data requirement

- LSTOCK-CATT-B – Livestock Cattle, basic requirements – biannual
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: 15 Feb. -> 1 Apr. 30 Sept. -> 15 Oct.
- LSTOCK-CATTR-A – Livestock Cattle, regional breakdown - annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 15 May

- LSTOCK-CATTR-2 – Livestock Cattle, breakdown by herd size classes – every two years
 - Periodicity: Every two years
 - Timeliness: 15 May even years
- LSTOCK-PIG-B – Livestock Pigs, basic requirements – biannual or 3/year
 - Periodicity: Biannual or 3/year
 - Timeliness: 15 Feb., 1 Apr. 15, June, 1 Aug., 15 Aug 15 Sept, 15 Oct. 1 Dec.
- LSTOCK-PIGR-A – Livestock Pigs, regional breakdown - annual
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 15 May
- LSTOCK-PIGR-2 – Livestock Pigs, breakdown by herd size classes – every two years
 - Periodicity: Every two years
 - Timeliness: 15 May even years
- LSTOCK-SHGO-A – Livestock Sheep and goats, annual flow
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 1 March, 1 April
- LSTOCK-SHGOR-A – Livestock Sheep and goats, regional breakdown – annual flow
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 15 May
- LSTOCK-SHGOR-2 – Livestock Sheep and goats, breakdown by herd size classes for odd-numbered years – every two years
 - Periodicity: Every 2 years
 - Timeliness: 15 May even years

4.a. Methodology

- Exhaustive survey or representative sampling with a sampling error of max.:
 - 1% of total bovine animals and 1.5% of total cows,
 - 2% of total pigs,
 - 2% of total sheep,
 - 2% of total goats.
- Use of the register of bovine animals to replace partially the cattle surveys (granted to Austria) submitted to constraints (see annex of Commission Decision 2000/554)

5.a. International Cooperation

None

1.b. Meat production

Description:

Monthly slaughtering and three times quarterly forecasts of gross indigenous production (GIP) of bovine, pig, sheep and goat meat for human consumption.

Objectives:

- to harmonise the concepts, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts
- to supply missing data on monthly slaughtering for the various categories of animals including equidae and poultry;
- to product forecasts based on slaughtering statistics and animal surveys. Several times a year.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directives and Decisions) and DG AGRI for the meat management committees.

2.b. Legal Basis

See a) Livestock survey.

3.b. Data requirement

- GIP-CCATT-B – Gross Indigenous Production for Cattle – biannual
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: 15 Feb., 1 Oct.
- GIP-CSHGO-B – Gross Indigenous Production for Sheep and Goats – biannual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 1 March
- GIP-PIGS-Q – Gross Indigenous Production forecasts for Pigs – quarterly
Periodicity: Quarterly
Timeliness: 15 Feb., 15 June, 15 Oct.
- SLAUGHTERINGS-M – Slaughtering
Periodicity: Monthly

Timeliness: 2 months

4.b. Methodology

- Data from slaughterhouses plus estimates of slaughtering on the farm
- Productions forecasts based on livestock surveys and other sources

5.b. International Cooperation

None

1.c. Eggs and poultry

Description:

Monthly statistical surveys on production and trading of eggs.

Objectives:

- to prepare monthly summary of production and marketing of eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks;
- to monitor intra- and extra-Community trade in chicks.

Origin of the application:

DG AGRI (initiator of Regulation) and for the eggs and poultry management committees.

2.c. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2782/75/EEC of 29/10/75: OJ: L282 of 01/11/75,
*production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
Comments: not under the responsibility of Eurostat, but DG AGRI
- Commission Regulation No: 1868/77/EEC of 29/07/77: OJ: L209 of 17/08/77,
*laying down detailed rules of application for regulation no 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
- Council Regulation No: 3485/80/EEC of 22/12/80: OJ: L365 of 31/12/80,
*amending, consequent upon the accession of Greece, Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks
- Commission Regulation No: 3759/85/EEC of 23/12/85: OJ: L356 of 31/12/85,
*amending certain Regulations in the eggs and poultry meat sectors by reason of the accession of Spain and Portugal
- Council Regulation No: 3494/86/EEC of 13/11/86: OJ: L323 of 18/11/86,
*amending Regulation (EEC) No 2772/75 on marketing standards for eggs and Regulation

(EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs hatching and of farmyard poultry chickens

- Council Regulation No: 3987/87/EEC of 22/12/87: OJ: L376 of 31/12/87,
*amending various Regulations securing the joint implementation of the common organisation of the markets in the eggs and poultry meat sectors as a consequence of the introduction of the combined nomenclature
- Commission Regulation No: 3239/94/EC of 21/12/94: OJ: L338 of 28/12/94,
*amending various Regulations in the eggs and poultry meat sectors in view of the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden
- Council Regulation No: 2916/95/EC of 21/12/94: OJ: L305 of 19/12/95,
*concerning the common organization of the markets in poultry meat and eggs and the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 2000,
figures on poultry meat production
Comments: Additional to slaughtering figures in number of heads and weight
Time of obligation: Continuous
Periodicity: monthly for table fowl and turkeys, quarterly for other poultry
Date of adoption: March 2000, minutes adopted in Oct. 2000
Participant countries: All
Official data providers: NSI's or MA

3.c. Data requirement

- ANI-PR-EGGS-M – Animal Production Statistics of Eggs - monthly
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-PR-EGGS-A – Animal Production Statistics of Eggs - annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days

4.c. Methodology

None

5.c. International Cooperation

None

1.d. Supply balance sheet of meat

Description:

Annual Supply Balance Sheets for meat. The aggregates considered in the balance sheets are defined in accordance with the Combined Nomenclature.

Objectives:

- Harmonisation of concepts, updating of the list of products to be included in the balance sheets, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data.
- Annual combined information on production, imports, exports, domestic use, variations of stocks, human consumption.
- Balance sheets available: beef, pork, sheep, goats, horse and poultry meat, offals, other meat.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of gentlemen's agreements) and DG AGRI for meat, eggs and poultry management committees.

2.d. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
supply balance sheets of meat and milk
Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various meats and offals and milk
Time of obligation: Continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
Participant countries: all MS
Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3.d. Data requirement

- ANI-BL-MEAT-A – Animal production supply balance sheet of meat
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 240 June

- SBS-MEAT-A – Supply Balance Sheet of Meat

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 240 days

4.d. Methodology

None

5.d. International Cooperation

None

1.e. Balance sheets of eggs

Description:

Annual Supply Balance Sheets for eggs (eggs in shell of poultry, subdivided into eggs for incubation and eggs other than eggs for incubation. The aggregates considered in the balance sheets are defined in accordance with the Combined Nomenclature.

Objectives:

- Total eggs, eggs for hatching and other eggs (apart from eggs for hatching).

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of gentlemen's agreements) and DG AGRI for meat, eggs and poultry management committees.

2.e. Legal Basis

See c) Eggs and poultry and d) Supply balance sheets of meat.

3.e. Data requirement

- ANI-BL-EGGS-A – Animal production – supply balance of eggs

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 June

4.e. Methodology

None

5.e. International Cooperation

None

1.f. Feed balance sheets

Description:

Animal feed balance sheets matching fodder and feeding stuffs resources and livestock requirements.

Objectives:

None

Origin of the application:

None

2.f. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
supply balance sheets of animal feed
Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various animal feed
Time of obligation: Continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
Participant countries: MSs and CCs
Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3.f. Data requirement

- AGRI-SB-AF-A – Animal feed supply balance sheets
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days

4.f. Methodology

- Current statistics, trade statistics, technical coefficients, technical surveys
- Community methodological handbooks : E/V/001 – generalities (2001), -Animal feed balances (explanatory notes, Doc. ASA/PE/614, March 2001)

5.f. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 65202. Milk and dairy products statistics

Responsible unit: **E-2: Agricultural produce statistics**

Contact person: **Agostino ANGELINI, Tel: 37207**

Description:

Under this module are covered the statistics related to production of milk: cows, ewes, goats, and buffalos. It concerns: milk collected by dairies (monthly and annually), milk produced in agricultural holdings (farms), the protein content and supply balances sheets. Triennial statistics provide information on the structure of dairies.

Activities are handling of data transmitted by the Member States and Candidate countries, elaboration, coordination and maintenance of the methodological documentation, follow-up of the legal aspects and dissemination of the information.

Objectives:

- Harmonisation of concepts, collection, validation and dissemination of data, estimates and forecasts to supply missing data.
- Dairy surveys:
 - Monthly returns of milk collected and products obtained,
 - Annually production and utilisation of milk (all milk) in dairies and farms,
 - Triennial data on dairy structure, updating of the legislation on which project is based.
- Setting up databases on protein content of the main milk products and on cows' milk production on farms at regional level (NUTS II).
- Inclusion of milk statistics in Candidate Countries (figures and methodology).
- Legislation: decision implementing milk statistics directive.
- Milk supply balance sheets: revision of the methodology.

Origin of the application:

Eurostat (initiator of Directive and Decision)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Directive No: 96/16/EC of 19/03/96: OJ: L078 of 28/03/96,
*statistical surveys of milk and milk products
- Commission Decision No: 97/80/EC of 18/12/96: OJ: L024 of 25/01/97,
*implementation of Council Dir. 96/16 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products

- Commission Decision No: 98/325/EC of 24/04/98: OJ: L142 of 14/05/98,
*on the 1998 work program relating to the protein content of the main milk products
- Council Decision No: 98/582/EC of 06/10/98: OJ: L281 of 17/10/98,
*amending Commission Decision 97/80/EC laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products
- Commission Decision No: 309/1999/EC of 23/04/99: OJ: L119 of 07/05/99,
*on the 1999 work programme relating to the protein content of the milk products
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2003/107/EC of 05/12/03: OJ: L7 of 13/01/04,
*amending Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990,
supply balance sheets of meat and milk
Comments: Information on the production, consumption and external trade of various meats and offals and milk
Time of obligation: Continuous
Periodicity: Annual
Publication: results currently published with other information on animal products statistics
Participant countries: all MS
Official data providers: NSI's or MA

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- ANI-PR-MILK-M – Animal production statistics of milk
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-PR-MILK-A – Animal production statistics of milk
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days
- ANI-BL-MILK-M – Animal production – supply balance of milk
Periodicity: Monthly
Timeliness: 45 days
- ANI-BL-MILK-A – Animal production – supply balance of milk
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 180 days

4. Methodology

- Exhaustive surveys, accounting for at least 95% of cow's milk collected. Monthly surveys may be sample surveys. The sampling error must not exceed 1% of the total national collection exhaustive surveys.
- Changes: Increase of the importance of the confidentiality in milk products statistics.

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 66. AGRO-INDUSTRY STATISTICS

Description

- to develop statistics on food safety, which has newly been stressed by the Commission as priority area;
- to relaunch and modify the scope of an existing field of the balances in agro-industry.

Key priorities 2004

- The food safety part of this theme was born in the second part of the year 2002 and immediately treated.
- A new database will be operational in 2004.
- Particular attention must be paid to some specific fields that will be defined during the 2003 working group meetings and to quality of imports from third countries.
- At the end of 2004, the appropriateness of some legal basis will be considered.

1. Module 66101. Agro-industry statistics

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

Contact person: Jean-Jacques PIERRE, Tel: 35321

Description:

The activities consist of analysing of existing information on food industry in Member States, and building up a database containing food production figures and development of tables showing interrelations among food industries, consumption of inputs and their relationships with the rest of the economy. The revision of related classifications (NACE, CPA, PRODCOM, CN) constitutes an important aspect of this activity.

Objectives:

- to improve the data quality by reports about methodologies;
- to define how the balances of the agro-industry could be used in the framework of the new field.

Origin of the application:

DG ENTR, DG AGRI, DG FISH, DG SANCO and Member States

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 2000,
Food industry statistics
Comments: Minutes of Working Party "Food industry statistics"
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Yearly
Date of adoption: October 2000
Publication: Minutes of Working Party
Participant countries: MS and Candidate Countries
Official data providers: NSI's

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- FOOD-PROD- A – Production of food and consumption of inputs by food industries
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 66200. Food safety statistics

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

Contact person: Anna Maria MARTINEZ PALOU, Tel: 35730

Description:

On the basis of article 153 of the Treaties and the EC Regulation 178/2002 (the "Food Law"), the Commission has put in place a series of rules, norms and guidelines on food safety. The statistical work on this field consists of defining a set of relevant indicators on food safety, putting in place a data base with existing data i.e. on results of food control and monitoring activities, and on products with distinctive marks as well as establishing a methodology for the collection of comparable data i.e. on food consumption.

Objectives:

- to improve the data quality by reports about methodologies;
- to integrate fully the different parameters and indicators defining food security and safety.

Origin of the application:

DG SANCO, DG ENVIR, DG AGRI, Agence (Consumers' interests)

2. Legal Basis

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 178/2002/EC of 28/01/02: OJ L 031 of 01/02/02
*laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 67. COORDINATION AND REFORM OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Description

Plan and implement the development of agricultural statistics with the aim of meeting the future needs of the CAP (Common Agricultural Policy). Supporting the improvement of agricultural statistics in candidate countries including analysis of the existing agricultural statistical systems and integrating regular data flows into the Eurostat structures.

The TAPAS (Technical Action Plans for Agricultural Statistics) scheme for progressive improvements to European agricultural statistics, mainly as far as quality, comparability, efficiency savings, simplification and timeliness are concerned is implemented in collaboration with the Member States.

The PHARE instruments for acceding and candidate countries are used to assist in the development of comparable data for accession to the EU.

A contribution, within MEDSTAT, is made to the building of capacity for the production of harmonised agricultural statistics in a multi-country integrated international framework.

The integration of environmental concerns in the Common Agricultural Policy (IRENA) has a high priority for the Council and Sustainable development is one of the Commission's priorities for 2004 and beyond. The objective is to provide statistics, indicators and statistical analyses to support the integration of environment in the CAP and the orientation towards a more sustainable agriculture. A report is to be delivered to Council in December 2004 on the development of indicators to measure the integration of environmental concerns into the Common Agricultural Policy. The work is based on a Memorandum of Understanding between DG AGRI, ESTAT, JRC and ENV together with EEA to develop such integration indicators.

Key priorities 2004

Implementation of the Council Decision on TAPAS (Technical Action Plans for Agricultural Statistics) which covers selected topics and serves as a tool for improving Community agricultural statistics and facilitating their evolution to meet the challenges of the future, by approving and publishing in the beginning of the year the TAPAS 2004 Commission Decision and by preparing the integration of the new Member states into TAPAS scheme.

Regular monitoring of the relevant ongoing TAPAS, PHARE and MEDSTAT- Agri-activities and, more generally, work to adapt the set of Community agriculture statistics to meet identified new or changing needs.

Priority will be given to the development of the Commission list of agri-environmental indicators and indicators for sustainable agriculture.

1. Module 67101. Training action plan for agricultural statistics (TAPAS)

Responsible unit: **E-1: Structural statistics, agriculture**

Contact person: Fausto CARDOSO, Tel: 35017

Description:

The Decision No 96/411/EC, the first version of which was approved by the Council on 25 June 1996, aims to make Community agricultural statistics respond better to the information requirements resulting from the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. To this end, provision has been made for the Member States to take all the measures necessary to adapt their national systems of agricultural statistics, taking account of the areas indicated in Annexes I and II of the Decision and the objectives, characteristics and criteria indicated in Annex 3 of this Decision. The actions to be carried out each year by the Member State in order to achieve these objectives are set out in technical action plans. These annual plans are drawn up by the Commission, after receiving the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics. Participation in the actions provided for in the action plans is voluntary.

The Community provides a financial contribution to the expenses incurred by each Member State in adapting the national systems or in carrying out preparatory work relating to new or increasing requirements provided for under the technical action plan. This contribution is limited in time. It is aimed at facilitation experimentation with, or implementation of, collection methods and systems meeting the statistical information requirements indicated in the technical action plan. Once the plan has been implemented, Member States should be in a position to transmit regularly to the Commission the required information according to the methods and systems put in place.

Objectives:

TAPAS

- Monitoring the running projects
- Definition of the list of projects to be included in the TAPAS 2005 annual action plan
- Approving and publishing in the beginning of the year the TAPAS 2004 Commission Decision
- Monitoring of the implementation of the TAPAS 2002, 2003 and 2004 plans. The overall steering involves heads of agricultural statistics in each country. The detailed follow-up of actions on a particular topic involves the relevant working group

Accession countries

- Monitoring the running PHARE projects
- Organizing a workshop on structural plans
- Launching of the call for tender for PHARE 2004 programme
- Overall follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the PHARE 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 plans

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

- Council Decision No: 96/411/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L162 of 01/07/96,
*improving Community agricultural statistics
- Council Decision No: 98/3/EC of 18/12/97: OJ: L001 of 03/01/98,
*amending Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 98/186/EC of 25/02/98: OJ: L070 of 10/03/98,
*1998 technical action plan (first part) for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 98/514/EC of 29/07/98: OJ: L230 of 18/08/98,
*amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics.
- Commission Decision No: 1999/41/EC of 21/12/98: OJ: L011 of 16/01/99,
*approving the 1999 technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics (notified under document number C(1998) 4343)
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2298/2000/EC of 28/09/00: OJ: L263 of 18/10/00,
*amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Council Decision No: 2001/147/EC of 12/02/01: OJ: L055 of 24/02/01,
*approving the 2001 technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics
- Commission Decision No: 2002/30/EC of 08/01/02: OJ: L 013 of 16/01/02,
*approving the technical action plan 2002 for improving agricultural statistics
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1919/2002/EC of 21/10/02: OJ: L 293 of 29/10/02,
*amending Council Decision 96/411/EC on improving Community agricultural statistics
- Corrigendum to Decision No 1919/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2002.OJ L 325, 30.11.2002
- Commission Decision No: 2003/304/EC of 29/04/03: OJ: L110 of 03/05/03,
*approving the technical action plan 2003 for improving agricultural statistics

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 67150. Improvement of agricultural statistics (other)

Responsible unit: **E-0: Agricultural, environmental, food & regional statistics**

Contact person: **Derek PEARE, Tel. 35188**

Description:

This module is concerned with the continuing search for improvement and with the evolution of agricultural statistics to meet the developing requirements of users of Community agricultural statistics.

Objectives:

- Improvement of the effectiveness of the European Agricultural Statistical System and of its components

Origin of the application:

This is a continuing priority activity designed to ensure optimal use of the resources available in meeting user needs.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

OECD, ECE and FAO via the IWG-AGRI in order to pursue common interests.

1. Module 67200. Agricultural Statistics Committee

Responsible unit: **E-0:** Agricultural, environmental, food & regional statistics

Contact person: Derek PEARE, Tel. 35188

Description:

The Agricultural Statistics Committee is the senior committee in the domain of agricultural statistics. It is chaired by the director responsible for agricultural statistics at Eurostat and member states are represented by their senior officials responsible for agricultural statistics. It supervises the work of the various technical working parties and concerns itself with the strategic development of European agricultural statistics.

Objectives:

- Management and improvement of the European Agricultural Statistics System

Origin of the application:

Community agricultural statistics support a common policy which absorbs nearly half the Community budget and with enormous Commission implementation responsibilities, have an importance at the Community level which far exceeds any purely national interest. Country work on agricultural statistics involves in many countries Ministries of Agriculture as well as and sometimes more than NSI's. The Committee on Agricultural Statistics is an efficient support for the (technical) steering of this specialist area.

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

OECD, FAO and ECE are invited to participate, as observers, in meetings.

1. Module 67301. Agroenvironmental statistics

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: **Koen DUCHATEAU, Tel. 38304**

Description:

- Exploiting of existing agricultural and environmental data to obtain environmentally relevant information in the frame of the IRENA project.
- Adapting existing statistical tools and surveys to better collect environmental information related to agriculture.
- Developing agro-environmental statistics and indicators e.g. agricultural fertilisers, N balances, plant protection products, landscape indicators.

Objectives:

- to monitor the implementation of MED-AGRI;
- to contribute to the IRENA agro-environmental project (Eurostat is leader for indicators 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18 and 32 and co-leader for indicators 10, 24 and 35); Collaboration on report to the Council;
- to improve statistics on organic farming;
- to continue work on nutrient balances: finalisation of Phosphorous balances (2000 data);
- to develop a framework for indicators for sustainable agriculture.

Origin of the application:

- Cardiff, Vienna and Helsinki summits have required "integration indicators"
- Commission Communication (COM (2001)144 final) on Statistical Information needed for Indicators to monitor the Integration of Environmental concerns into the Common Agricultural Policy

2. Legal Basis

None

4. Methodology

- Joint OECD/Eurostat methodological handbook on gross nutrient balances
- Guidelines for surveys on pesticides

5. International Cooperation

OECD and FAO

1. Module 67500. Standing Agricultural Statistics Committee

Responsible unit: **E-0:** Agricultural, environmental, food & regional statistics

Contact person: Derek PEARE, Tel: 35188

Description:

Established by Council Decision 72/279/EEC this Committee exercises comitology responsibilities delegated to it by Community legislation. It is chaired by the director responsible for agricultural statistics at Eurostat.

Objectives:

- Management of the legal and formal aspects of relations between the Commission and the Member States for matters relating to Agricultural Statistics

Origin of the application:

Since 1972 the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics has functioned efficiently as the comitology committee for the very many technical decisions required in the Commission's implementation of the extensive body of Council agricultural statistics legislation.

2. Legal Basis

- Council Decision No: 72/279/EEC of 31/07/72: OJ: L179 of 07/08/72, *setting up a standing committee for agricultural statistics

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 68. FORESTRY STATISTICS

Description

Forest sector statistics are incorporated into the general data management system of UN/ECE/FAO. Eurostat has been charged jointly from 2000 to collect data of EU15+EFTA, to validate it and forward it to UN/ECE/FAO. It concerns the part related to wood products. The NewCronos database will be adapted to the new "joint questionnaire". The data related to forest resources is collected each ten years directly by the FAO and Eurostat is a user of it, for the benefit of other DGs, publication etc.

Key priorities 2004

Concerning the joint questionnaire:

- to end the validation process and the data base setting up;
- to take into account the data from the 10 new countries and set the working routine;
- to put into place the use of automatism for data transmission;
- to reach an agreement on data delivery as far as the EU regulation is no more applicable.

1. Module 68101. Forestry statistics

Responsible unit: **E-3: Fisheries, rural development and forestry**

Contact person: **Peter TAVOULARIDIS, Tel: 33023**

Description:

- Providing the European Union with high quality statistical service in the forest sector.
- Collecting the annual statistics (Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire) for the EU and EFTA countries in support of the forestry strategy and wood management policy.

Objectives:

- Management of annual (joint questionnaire on forestry statistics) data for EU and EFTA countries collection, follow-up and improvement of the Joint Questionnaire content;
- Dissemination of data (database and publication).

Origin of the application:

- Demand from Member States, the Commission (DGs: AGRI, ENV, ENTR), other international organization
- High priority (the annual data are the only information at world level for EU and EFTA countries)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3528/86 of 17/11/86: OJ: L326 of 21/11/86,
*on the protection of the Community's forests against atmospheric pollution
- Council Regulation No: 1615/89/EEC of 29/05/89: OJ: L165 of 15/06/89,
*establishing European forestry information and communication system (efics)
- Council Regulation No: 2158/92 of 23/07/92: OJ: L217 of 30/07/92,
*on protection of the Community's forests against fire
- Council Resolution of 15/12/98: OJ: C056 of 26/02/99,
*on a forestry strategy for the European Union

Agreements:

- UN/ECE/FAO Inter Working Group Agreement of 1990,
on forestry statistics

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- FOREST-A – Forestry statistics
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: 90 days

4. Methodology

- TBFRA 2000 (publication of ECE/UN in June 2000) for Structural data
(<http://www.unece.org/trade/timber/fra/welcome.htm>)
- Explicative notes of Joint questionnaire for annual data
- Eurostat Forestry Statistics 1995-1998 (2000) - paper publication

5. International Cooperation

Joint questionnaire with the ECE Timber Section and the FAO Forestry Department

THEME 69. FISHERIES STATISTICS

Description

The programme of work in fisheries statistics will concentrate on adaptations necessary to meet the data needs of the recent revisions to the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). The further integration of the various aspects of the CFP (resource management, sustainability of fisheries, structural policy, socio-economic impact and market policy) will broaden the range of data required, placing greater emphasis on data which have until recently received relatively little attention.

Key priorities for 2004

- Integration of candidate countries into the Community system with priority given to those sectors where progress has been less rapid (fishing fleet, landing statistics).
- Development of socio-economic indicators for fisheries and of supply balance sheets for fishery products.
- Development of catch statistics to enhance the identification of deep-water fisheries.
- A review of the legislation on landing statistics and how it can be adapted to better meet the Commission's requirements for management of the market in fishery products.
- Improving Nomenclatures (NACE, CPA, Prodcom) in the fields of Fisheries and Fish processing industry.

1. Module 69101. Fishery statistics

Responsible unit: E-3: Fisheries, rural development and forestry

Contact person: David CROSS, Tel: 37249

Description:

Provide the European Union with high quality statistical service in the fisheries field.

Fishery statistics are designed primarily to provide DG FISH with the statistical support necessary to develop and administer the various aspects of the Common Fisheries Policy, including the resource management policy, the market management policy and the structural policy. In addition, Fishery statistics respond to the EU obligations and commitments to various international fishery agencies.

Five Council Regulations cover the submission by Member States of essential statistics on catches, landings and aquaculture production. This data, supplemented by other data obtained through collaboration with the secretariats of various international fishery organisations and national services are made available to the DG FISH. The programme also includes fishing fleet statistics and the developing sector of socio-economic data.

Main activities:

- 1.a. Fishing fleet statistics
- 1.b. Catch statistics
- 1.c. Landings and supply balance sheets
- 1.d. Aquaculture production statistics
- 1.e. Socio-economic data in the fishery sector
- 1.f. Indicators for sustainable fisheries

1.a. Fishing fleet statistics

Description:

Eurostat's statistical register of EU fishing vessels is up-dated annually from the DG FISH's administrative file. Thus Eurostat does not require any direct input from the Member State national services. Their compliance with Commission Regulation no. 109/94 concerning the fishing vessel register of the Community enables Eurostat to obtain the necessary records from the DG FISH.

Objectives:

- Updating of Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels;
- Integration of records for Candidate Countries in the Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH: regular statistical production

2.a. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2930/86/EEC of 22/09/86: OJ: L274 of 25/09/86,
*defining characteristics for fishing vessels
- Commission Regulation No: 109/94/EC of 19/01/94: OJ: L019 of 22/01/94,
*concerning the fishing vessel register of the community
- Council Regulation No: 3259/94/EC of 22/12/94: OJ: L339 of 29/12/94,
*amending Regulation 86/2930 defining the characteristics for fishing vessels
- Commission Regulation No: 493/96/EC of 20/03/96: OJ: L072 of 21/03/96,
*amending Regulation 94/109 concerning the fishing vessel register of the Community

Agreements:

- Norway and Iceland Agreement of 1998,
Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels

Comments:

Statistical Register of Fishing Vessels General information (description): Records of individual fishing vessels without identifying characteristics Time of obligation: continuous: Yes
Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: 1998 Participant countries: Norway & Iceland Official data providers: Norwegian Fisheries Directorate and Icelandic Statistical Office.

3.a Data requirement

- FISH-FLEET-A - Survey on fishing fleet

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 90 days

4.a Methodology

- Eurostat updates its Statistical Register of EU Fishing Vessels using extracts from the DG Fish's administrative file (compiled from national submissions under EU legislation)
- Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994 (Revised as the Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)
- Data are received from Iceland and Norway by gentleman's agreement

5.a International Cooperation

FAO, OECD

1.b. Catch statistics

Description:

Annual catch statistics are required for the Northwest Atlantic (Council Regulation no. 2018/93 modified by Commission Regulation no 1636/2001), the Northeast Atlantic (Council Regulation 3880/91 modified by Commission Regulation no 1637/2001) and for regions other than the North Atlantic (Council Regulation no. 2597/95 modified by Commission Regulation no 1638/2001).

The legislative acts correspond to the STATLANT questionnaires submitted to FAO and other international fishery agencies by all national authorities. The EU legislation and STATLANT questionnaires apply standard concepts, definitions and nomenclatures.

Objectives:

- Implementation of 3 Council Regulations on the transmission of catch statistics to meet EU's requirements to manage the Common Fisheries Policy and to meet obligations in international forums.
- Development of long time series of catch data from archived material.
- Adaptation of legislation to meet new demands from resource managers.

- Revision of the catch legislation for the NE Atlantic to identify zones of deep-water fisheries.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, FAO, NAFO, ICES, CCAMLR, OECD, ICCAT, IOTC, GFCM, CECF, Regular statistical production

2.b Legal Basis

Legal acts:

NB: All of these legislative acts are EEA relevant.

- Council Regulation No: 3880/91/EEC of 17/12/91: OJ: L365 of 31/12/91,
*submission of nominal catch statistics by member states fishing in the north-east Atlantic
- Council Regulation No: 2018/93/EEC of 30/06/93: OJ: L186 of 28/07/93,
*submission of catch and activity statistics by member states fishing in the north-west Atlantic
- Council Regulation No: 2597/95/EC of 23/10/95: OJ: L270 of 13/11/95,
*submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North-Atlantic
- Commission Regulation No: 1636/2001/EC of 23/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic
Comments: OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments
- Commission Regulation No: 1637/2001 of 23/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
*amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic
Comments:
OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northeast Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments
- Commission Regulation No: 1638/2001/EC of 24/07/01: OJ: L222 of 17/08/01,
*amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic
Comments:
OJ L 222, 17/08/01 Commission Regulation modifying Council Regulation no 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic. General information (description): This regulation modifies annexes of the original Regulations, principally revising the species lists. Time of obligation: continuous: Yes

Periodicity: Annual Date of adoption: in 2001 Publication: Official Journal Participant countries: all EEA countries Official data providers: Statistical offices or fishery departments

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.b Data requirement

- FISH-CATCH-A - Fishery captures statistics

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: 180 days

4.b Methodology

Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994 (Revised as the Handbook of fishery statistical standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)

5.b International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM

1.c. Landings and supply balance sheets

Description:

Member States, Iceland and Norway (under the EEA agreement) are required to submit monthly data on the quantity and average price of fishery products landed in their ports, under the provisions of Council Regulation no. 2104/93.

The submissions are required within three months of the end of the reference month. The products for which data are required are broadly those covered by the market management regime of the DG FISH.

The work on supply balance sheets is at a developmental stage with a study being conducted on the feasibility of compiling balance sheets from existing data sources.

Objectives:

- Implementation of Council Regulation on the transmission of monthly landing data;
- Review of legislation on quantity and value of landings and, if necessary, development of a proposal to better meet the needs for market management;

- Study with Candidate Countries how the existing national data meet the requirements of EU legislation on landings and, where necessary, propose means of overcoming deficiencies;
- Preparation of a proposal for the compilation of supply balance sheets for fishery products based on an expert report.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH: regular statistical production

2.c Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 3759/92/EEC of 17/12/92: OJ: L388 of 31/12/92,
*on the common organization of the market in fishery and aquaculture products
- Council Regulation No: 2104/93/EEC of 22/07/93: OJ: L191 of 31/07/93,
*amending regulation no 1382/91 on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in member states

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.c Data requirement

- FISH-LANDG-M - Fishery landings

Periodicity:	Monthly
Timeliness:	90 days

4.c Methodology

Working document FISH/168, Handbook of Fisheries Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994

5.c International Cooperation

OECD

1.d. Aquaculture production statistics

Description:

Member States and Norway and Iceland (under the EEA agreement) are required to submit annual statistics on the production from aquaculture. These data, broken down by species and the rearing environment are required within 9 months of the end of the reference year.

The data correspond to the production data submitted by national authorities to FAO on the FISHSTAT AQ questionnaire.

The EU legislation and the FISHSTAT AQ questionnaire use harmonised concepts, definitions and nomenclatures.

Objectives:

- Implementation of Council Regulation on aquaculture production statistics
- Improve harmonisation of data

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, FAO: regular statistical production

2.d Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 788/96/EC of 22/04/96: OJ: L108 of 01/05/96,
*on the submission by the Member States of statistics on aquaculture production

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.d Data requirement

- FISH-CULTR-A - Aquaculture production
 - Periodicity: Annual
 - Timeliness: 90 days

4.d Methodology

Handbook of Fisheries Statistics, FAO, Rome, 1994. (revised as the Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards on the FAO web-site: www.fao.org)

5.d International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

1.e. Socio-economic data in the fishery sector

Description:

With the emphasis being placed on a better integration of the various aspects of the Common Fisheries Policy the socio-economic consequences of the policy are assuming a greater importance. Of particular interest are improved data on employment in the fisheries sector and broader socio-economic indicators for the assessment of the importance of fisheries.

Objectives:

- to review the experience of the introduction of a questionnaire of employment in the fisheries sector;
- to launch study for the further development of socio-economic indicators;
- to coordinate the work with other agencies (e.g. OECD, FAO).

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, Eurostat, and Committee on Fisheries of the European Parliament: developmental work

2.e Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

FAO has a questionnaire (FISHSTAT FM questionnaire) for the submission of employment data by national authorities.

EU Member States send Eurostat copies of the submitted data.

3.e Data requirement

None

4.e Methodology

A Task Force on employment data is being established with a view to developing harmonised data in the sector.

5.e International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

1.f. Indicators for sustainable fisheries

Description:

A basic principle of the Common Fisheries Policy is the development of sustainable fisheries. An important aspect is the development of indicators to assess the state of fisheries.

Objectives:

- In collaboration with DG FISH, DG ENV and the European Environmental Agency develop indicators of sustainable fisheries.

Origin of the application:

DG FISH, DG ENV, Eurostat, EEA: developmental work

2.f Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

None

Other basis:

None

3.f Data requirement

None

4.f Methodology

None

5.f International Cooperation

CCAMLR, FAO, ICES, NAFO, CECAF, GFCM, OECD

THEME 70. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Description

Sustainable development is one of the Commission's priorities for 2004 and beyond. The EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) focuses on Combating climate change, Addressing threats to public health, Ensuring sustainable transport, Managing natural resources more responsibly, Combating poverty and social exclusion, Dealing with the economic and social implications of an ageing society, and Promoting a global partnership for SD. The Commission will review the SDS in 2004. The outcome of the ESS Task Force on Sustainable Development Indicators will be a key input to this review. The SDS also re-emphasises the need to integrate environmental concerns into all policy areas. The medium term objective is to improve statistics, indicators and statistical analyses to support sustainable development and environmental policies.

Key priorities 2004

The work of the Task Force on sustainable development indicators (SDI) will continue. A first set of indicators to assist in the review of the SDS will be produced by mid-2004 and a website dedicated to SDI will be developed. After the delivery by Eurostat of this first set of indicators, the Task Force will continue its work in particular to identify data gaps where further investments should be made by the ESS in order to better cover SD needs.

The Council has drawn up a list of 35 environment-related indicators¹ and requested the Commission to work on the development and production of these indicators. This request has to be assimilated into the normal SDI work. The Environmental Pressure Indicators for the policy field Loss of Bio-diversity need to be revised. Priority must also be given to the integration of environmental concerns into other policy fields, with a focus on the development of Agro-environmental indicators, as well as the Transport and Environment indicators needed for the Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism and for SDI work.

1. Module 70100. Sustainability and pressure indicators

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: **Pascal WOLFF, Rosemary MONTGOMERY, Tel: 33660, 37292**

Description:

Production of indicators and statistical analyses to support sustainable development and environmental policies and provide guidance for decision making and monitoring of policies:

- Development and compilation of a set of Sustainable Development Indicators in line with the EU Sustainable Development Strategy;
- Maintenance and yearly update of the environmental part of the Structural Indicators;
- Compilation and improvement of Environmental Pressure Indicators.

Objectives:

- Delivery of a first of SD indicators for the review of the SD Strategy.
- Production of the environment related Structural indicators.
- Identification of further progress in the set of SD indicators; Report to SPC on work of the SDI TF and further needs.
- Creation of an SDI dedicated website.
- Improvement of the coverage of the 'open list of (35) environment-related indicators' drawn up by the Council. To coordinate this work. To report to the Council on progress.
- Production of the third publication of Environmental Pressure indicators.

Origin of the application:

- Community Strategy for a Sustainable Development
- Conclusions of the Gothenburg Summit
- Commission Communication on Structural Indicators

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement:
ad-hoc data collection if needed to produce the pressure indicators
Comments: Minutes of annual Eurostat meetings on Environment statistics; ad-hoc data collection if needed to produce the indicators
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Irregular
Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings
Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Acceding and Candidate Countries
Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- Commission Communication no COM (2001) 264 final of 15/05/2001
"A Sustainable Europe for a Better World: A European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development"
- Commission Communication no COM (2002) 82 final of 13/02/2002
"Towards a global partnership for sustainable development"
- Parliament and Council Decision no 1600/2002/EC of 22/07/02: OJ L 242 of 10/09/02
laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme

- Commission Communication no COM (2002) 349 final of 01/07/2002 'Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides'
- Conclusions of the Cardiff, Vienna, Helsinki, Lisbon, Gothenburg and Stockholm Summits

3. Data requirement

Structural indicators have to be produced every year based on a list agreed with the European Council. The indicators published in 2003 covered data on:

- Greenhouse gas emissions and Urban Air Quality, responsible for data collection: EEA;
- Municipal waste collected, landfilled and incinerated, source: ESTAT-OECD Joint Questionnaire;
- Transport (volume of transport, modal split): source: annual ESTAT survey;
- Biodiversity indicators (Fish stocks, protected areas): administrative sources.

4. Methodology

- Handbook on pressure indicators published in summer 1998
- UN Methodological sheets on indicators of Sustainable development

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-ECE Geneva, EEA, UN-CSD, UNSD

1. Module 70200. Integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: **Koen DUCHATEAU, Graham LOCK, Tel: 38304, 33406**

Description:

Use existing socio-economic statistics to describe the driving forces behind environmental pressures, and integrate an environmental component into socio-economic statistics, with particular emphasis on:

- Transport: to provide support to SI, SDI, TERM, and to other indicator projects within Eurostat;
- Agriculture: to follow up of COM(2001)144 on integration indicators;
- Energy: to contribute to project on Indicators for Sustainable Energy Development.

Assist other units in Eurostat with issues related to integration of an environmental component into their area.

Objectives:

- to produce indicators for assistance in the process of integrating environmental concerns into the Common Agricultural Policy and Community Transport policy;
- to revise the indicators in the Policy Fields Loss of Biodiversity;
- to contribute to the work on Agro-environmental indicators detailed under theme 67;
- to continue to develop and produce Transport and Environment indicators;
- to support the Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Mechanism on the bunkers issue;
- to prepare a Report on development work on Eco-efficiency indicators.

Origin of the application:

- Community Strategy for a Sustainable Development
- Community Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Cardiff, Vienna and Helsinki Summits: Indicators for integration of environment into sectoral policies
- Council Decision 96/411/EC on TAPAS
- International agreements in Joint Working Group of Agriculture and Environment
- Commission Communication (COM (2001)144 final) on Statistical Information needed for Indicators to monitor the Integration of Environmental concerns into the Common Agricultural Policy

- IRENA operation (Indicator Report on the Integration of Environmental Concerns into Agricultural Policy) under the Memorandum of Understanding between DG Agriculture, DG Environment, DG Joint Research Centre, the European Environment Agency and the EEA
- Requirements of Commission services, as expressed in bilateral meetings, especially DG ENTR, AGRI, TREN, ENV

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1999, concerning Environment statistics
Comments: Minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics: Data is coming from other modules. Some specific data collection takes place irregularly (e.g. on nutrients, pesticides etc.)
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Irregular
Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings
Participant countries: Member States
Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- Commission Communication no COM (2001) 264 final of 15/05/2001
"A Sustainable Europe for a Better World: A European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development"
- Commission Communication no COM (2002) 82 final of 13/02/2002
"Towards a global partnership for sustainable development"
- Parliament and Council Decision no 1600/2002/EC of 22/07/2002: OJ L 242 of 10/09/2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme
- Commission Communication no COM (2002) 349 final of 01/07/2002
"Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides"
- Conclusions of the Cardiff, Vienna, Helsinki, Lisbon, Gothenburg and Stockholm Summits

3. Data requirement

Pesticides sales and use data: currently being discussed in support of the implementation of the 'Pesticides Strategy'.

4. Methodology

- Guidelines for surveys on pesticides

- Methodological Handbook for the compilation of regional nutrient balances

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, ECMT, FAO

THEME 71. ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Description

The main objective of environment statistics is to establish a reliable environmental data collection in order to serve as an efficient tool for implementation and evaluation of the EU environmental policy. The main priorities are defined by the sixth action programme for the environment (6th EAP), the sustainable development strategy and the Cardiff strategy of integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies. The 6th EAP identifies four main policy areas: climate change, nature and biodiversity, environment and health and quality of life, natural resources and waste. It emphasizes the need to continue the process to integrate environmental concerns into all relevant policy areas and to ensure better and more accessible information on the environment for both policy makers and citizens.

In this context, the main medium term efforts for environment statistics will be on: Improving core environmental statistics, mainly waste, water and environmental expenditure and to put into place the necessary legislation for such statistics; Extending statistics and developing indicators to address the four key areas of the 6th EAP; - Improving and extending the environmental accounts; Participating in the review of the reporting obligations in order to make environmental data collection more (cost-)effective.

Key priorities 2004

A major priority in 2004 will be the implementation of the Waste Statistics Regulation, especially the finalisation of the data collection manual and the further development of the pilot projects.

Water statistics will concentrate on improving data quality and data availability as well as on the links with the Water Framework Directive. For environmental accounts, key priorities will be waste (based on the waste statistics regulation) and water both integrated in all the other modules like MFA and NAMEA. Environment Expenditure Statistics will continue to improve data quality and establish a close link to environment expenditure accounts. The biannual environmental data collection on Waste, Water, Land and Environmental Expenditure will be launched and results will be loaded into NewCronos. Statistics on pesticides will concentrate on harmonisation of classification and reporting, not only within the EU, but also with OECD and FAO. The development of a chemicals risk indicator set shall be completed, to be ready to monitor the implementation of the new EU policy on chemicals. Another important area of work will be the collaboration in the development of statistics and indicators for some of the thematic strategies (the sustainable use of pesticides; sustainable use and management of resources and waste recycling) of the 6th EAP.

The regular and harmonised data **collection of pesticide use data** and the creation of indicators are an essential element of the strategy. Reliable statistics will assist in identifying the most sensitive areas of concern. At present pesticide use data are estimated on the basis of sales data; this situation is not ideal. It is not possible to calculate accurate risk indicators without reliable data on pesticide use.

Eurostat will continue to work on **material flow analyses** and **resource intensity indicators**.

The **development of indicators on waste prevention and recycling** is needed to support the thematic strategy. The work by Eurostat will be coordinated with related work carried out by the EEA/Waste Topic Centre.

1. Module 71200. Waste and recycling statistics

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: Karin JORDAN, Christian HEIDORN, Tel: 32308, 35271

Description:

Regular Community statistics on the production and management of waste from businesses and private households are required by the Community for monitoring the implementation of waste policy. The Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics, which establish the framework for the production of Community waste statistics, requires regular data collection on the generation, recovery and disposal of waste.

Objectives:

To produce regular statistics on generation and treatment of waste.

- to launch the bi-annual environmental data collection together with OECD;
- to validate and load the data from the bi-annual environmental data collection into NewCronos;
- to make available the draft Implementation Manual for the Waste Statistics Regulation;
- to start 80% of the pilot projects for the Waste Statistics Regulation;
- to prepare a proposal to abolish redundant Waste reporting obligations.

Origin of the application:

- Community Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Community Strategy for Sustainable Development
- Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics, OJ: L 332 of 09 Nov. 2002
- Requirements of Commission services, especially DG ENV, and the European Environment Agency as expressed in bilateral meetings

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2150/2002/EC 25/11/02: OJ: L 332 of 09/11/02 on waste statistics

Agreements:

- Agreement with OECD on common data collection (since 1988)
Agreement with countries in annual environment statistics meetings
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Annually, data for updating Structural Indicator
Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework, EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme, key area: Natural Resources and Waste
- Commission Communication no COM (2003) 301 of 27/05/2003 'Towards a thematic strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste'

3. Data requirement

- JOINT_QUES-A – OECD / Eurostat Joint Questionnaire, section Waste
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- WAST-REG-B – From 2004 onwards: Reporting under WstatReg
Periodicity: Biannual
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- OECD/Eurostat joint questionnaire: Section waste, year 2002
- WStatReg: Article 3 and Annexes
- Data collection manual: Waste generation and treatment

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, 'Basel Convention' (UNEP), WCO

1. Module 71301. Statistics on air pollution, water use, discharges to water and hazardous materials

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: Christian HEIDORN, Jürgen FÖRSTER, Tel. 35271, 36062

Description:

Air: Development and production of indicators on emissions of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants.

Water: Collection of harmonised European data on water resources, use and treatment on regional, catchment and national level, support for data collection under the Water Framework Directive and other water related legislation.

Hazardous materials: To address the strong demand from policy makers and the public for information about the trend of the risk caused by the use of chemicals. An indicator set to monitor the new EU policy on chemicals, based on data reported by industry under legal cover, is under development. Collection of data on sales and use of pesticides.

Objectives:

To produce regular statistics on air pollution, water use, discharges to water and hazardous materials.

- to finalise and send the data collection manual for the Eurostat/OECD Joint Questionnaire's section on Inland Waters to countries;
- to publish first regular publication of NAMEA air results including a first EU-15 estimation;
- to make available a compilation guide for NAMEA Waste, including draft standard tables;
- to develop a chemicals indicator set;
- to make a revision of the NewCronos sub-domain for pesticides;
- to reach agreement on harmonised pesticide classification and reporting with OECD and FAO;
- to update and improve existing pesticide (risk) indicators and test food residues indicator.

Origin of the application:

- Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Community Strategy for Sustainable Development
- The 'Air Quality Framework Directive'
- The 'Water Framework Directive'
- New 'Community Chemicals Legislation' (the REACH system)
- Up-coming 'Community Strategy for a Sustainable Use of Pesticides'

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- OECD Agreement of 1998
on common data collection
- Member States Agreement of 2000
on annual environment statistics meetings
Comments: minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics. Data on air, water and waste emissions
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Biannual
Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings
Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework,
EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- General Framework,
Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme
- General Framework,
Conclusions of the Cardiff, Vienna, Helsinki and Gothenburg Summit
- Parliament and Council Directive No: 2000/60/EC of 23/10/2000: OJ: L327 of 22/12/2000, establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy
Comments: Statistics on water use and discharges to water

3. Data requirement

- ENVIR-WATER-BE – Inland Water Parameters, biennial. Every two years.
Periodicity: Every two years
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- Joint OECD/Eurostat questionnaire: Section Inland water
- Integrated Emission Statistics: NOSE Manual

5. International Cooperation

Common questionnaire on water with OECD, air data from EEA

1. Module 71401. Environmental accounts and environmental expenditure statistics

Responsible unit: **E-5: Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: Christian RAVETS, Tel: 34826

Description:

- Development of an integrated set of satellite accounts to analyse the interactions between the economy and the environment; covering natural resources, emissions of pollutants, material balances, environmental protection expenditure accounts, eco-taxes and environment industries, and studies of monetary valuation of environmental functions and damage.
- Collection of statistics on environmental expenditure.
- The implementation of the Regulation on Structural Business Statistics concerning the environmental variables.

Objectives:

To produce regular environmental accounts and statistics on environmental expenditure.

- to prepare joint questionnaire and expenditure accounts conversion guidelines.

Origin of the application:

- Community Strategy for Sustainable Development and for environmental accounts (to be published)
- Communication COM (94) 670 of 21.12.94 "Directions for the EU on environmental indicators and green national accounting"

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No 97/58/EC of 20/12/96: OJ: L014 of 17/01/97, structural business statistics

Agreements:

- Agreement with OECD since 1988
on common data collection
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Biannual
Participant countries: EU 15, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
Official data providers: NSI's, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

- Member States Agreement since 1995,
standard tables in some areas like air emission accounts, forest and subsoil assets
Comments: in some areas (air emission accounts, forest and subsoil assets) standard tables have already been agreed with Member States. These tables are completed on a voluntary basis.
- Member States Agreement since 2002,
environmental expenditure in the public and the private sector
Comments: minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics. The information to be delivered to Eurostat concerns environmental expenditure in the public and the private sector
Time of obligation: continuous
Periodicity: Biannual
Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings on environment statistics
Participant countries: EU, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Candidate and Balkan Countries
Official data providers: NSI's, Ministries of Environment, Environmental Offices

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2179/98/EC of 24/09/98: OJ: L275 of 10/10/98,
on the review of the European Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development 'Towards sustainability'
Comments: Review of the Fifth action programme
- Commission Communication No: COM (2001) 0031 of 24/01/01,
on the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
Comments: Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions On the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1600/2002/EC of 22/07/02: OJ: L 242 of 10/09/02,
Sixth environmental action programme 'Environment 2010: Our Future, our choice'

3. Data requirement

- ENVIR-EXPEND-A – Environment Expenditure Statistics, annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA) - a revised version to be published in 2002 by Eurostat, UN, OECD and World Bank.
- EU methodologies are partly available, or are still being developed based on UN recommendation "System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA)".
- SERIEE Manual

- The joint questionnaire on PAC (Pollution Abatement Costs) is currently under revision.
- EU methodologies have been developed and handbooks produced in areas such as forest accounting, environmental expenditure accounts, environmental taxes or material flow accounts.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, UNSD; work co-ordinated with UN and OECD as well as the European Environment Agency.

1. Module 71501. Periodical integrated reporting and management of database

Responsible unit: **E-5 Environment and Sustainable development**

Contact person: Rosemary MONTGOMERY, Christopher GARLAND, Tel: 37292, 34476

Description:

- Processing of data collected via the joint Eurostat/OECD Questionnaires on Environment and the Regional Environment Questionnaire.
- Publication of a regular general compendium, a Pocketbook, the environment sections of general Eurostat publications and related electronic products (MILIEU in NEW CRONOS and free Web sites).
- Production of joint statistical compendiums with the EEA and provides support for their 'State of the Environment' reports.
- Continuous maintenance and enhancement of ENVSTAT, the database used for the storage and processing of information used for these products and for environment-related Structural Indicators and other indicators. The system needs to be modified for new domains such as Environmental Accounts and Sustainable Development Indicators.

Objectives:

- to validate and load the Data from the Regional Questionnaire into NewCronos;
- to participate in developing indicators for some of the thematic strategies of the 6th EAP;
- to disseminate environmental data in NewCronos via free data and indicator Web sites.

Origin of the application:

- Community Sixth Environmental Action Programme
- Requirements of Commission services, especially DG ENV and DG REGIO, and the European Environment Agency, as expressed in bilateral meetings
- EU and pan-European State of Environment Reports
- Structural and Cohesion Funds

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

None

Agreements:

- Member States Agreement of 1990, concerning the development of Environment statistics at Regional level (NUTS II)

Comments: Minutes of annual Eurostat meeting on Environment statistics and of the 1st meeting on Regional Environmental Statistics (1999). Data is coming from other modules. Some specific data collection takes place irregularly

Time of obligation: Continuous

Periodicity: Irregular

Publication: Minutes of Eurostat meetings

Participant countries: Member States

Official data providers: NSIs, Environmental Offices, Environmental Ministries

Other basis:

- General Framework,
EU Sustainable Development Strategy
- General Framework,
Sixth EU Environmental Action Programme
- Council Resolution No: 93/517 of 01/02/93; OJ: C138 of 17/05/93,
Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development
Comments: The Resolution written will be replaced by the Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council (see "new legal act in preparation")
- Commission Communication No: COM (2001) 0031 of 01/01/01 of 09/01/01,
on the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
Comments: Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions On the sixth environment action programme of the European Community 'Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice' - The Sixth Environment Action Programme
- Parliament and Council Decision No: COM (2001) 31 of 01/01/01 of 01/09/01,
laying down the Community Environment Action Programme 2001-2010
Comments: Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council, Laying down the Community Environment Action Programme 2001-2010 (presented by the Commission), COM (2001) 31 (to be approved in 2001)

3. Data requirement

- ENVIR-REG-1 - Regional environmental reporting
 - Periodicity: Irregular
 - Timeliness: 420 days
- ENVIR-INTEGR-2 - Environmental Integrated Reporting
 - Periodicity: Every two years
 - Timeliness: 360 days

4. Methodology

As defined in the questionnaires.

5. International Cooperation

OECD, UN-Geneva, EEA, FAO

THEME 72. REGIONAL STATISTICS

Description

One of the key elements of the building of the European Union is the correction of social and regional imbalances. This is, indeed, the primary objective of the Structural Funds. Since their reform in 1988, the Commission has put in place an integrated policy for social and economic cohesion within which regional statistics play an essential role in the decision implementation process: eligibility of zones under regional objectives is defined on the basis of socio-economic criteria with respect to certain thresholds; financial allocations to Member States are decided objectively on the basis of statistical indicators. In addition, evaluation of the impact of Community policies at regional level, and the quantification of regional disparities, are possible only with access to extensive regionally-based statistics.

The work to be undertaken in the coming years will, accordingly, be very largely determined by the shape of Community regional policy within an enlarged European Union, and by the arrival of the new programming period for the Structural Funds (2007-2013). The third Cohesion Report is scheduled for adoption by the Commission in early 2004, while its conclusions are due to be implemented (as draft Regulations) over the rest of that year.

Key priorities 2004

The on-going process of integrating the candidate countries into the Community system for Regional indicators and accounts will have been completed in 2003. The supply and quality assurance aspects will require consolidation in the early part of 2004 in the run-up to accession.

Following the adoption of the NUTS regulation in May 2003 practical implementation measures will come into force in 2004. This will concern the completion of adapting the statistics in the database to conform to the nomenclature and the practicalities for subsequent changes to the nomenclature. In addition the legislative integration of the NUTS for the accession countries to coincide with the accession process will have to be assured. Certain studies envisaged in the context of the regulation will have to be initiated during 2004. Meanwhile, the work on the quality of the statistical indicators used for the Community's regional policy will continue to be implemented.

Following the adoption of the Third Commission Report on Economic and Social Cohesion (which will propose the Cohesion policy framework for 2007 onwards) Eurostat will need to prepare the ground for the statistical indicators to support the policy orientations. A seminar to initiate this process will be organised in 4th quarter 2004.

The work on the Urban Audit II project will be continued, in particular with a view to complementing and consolidating the data already made available during 2003. A medium term strategy for urban statistics should be finalised by end 2004.

1. Module 72000. Classification of territorial units (NUTS)

Responsible unit: **E-4: Structural funds**

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Torbjörn CARLQUIST, Tel: 34410, 35453

Description:

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) was established by Eurostat more than 25 years ago in order to provide a single uniform breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union.

The NUTS classification has been used since 1988 in Community legislation (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds: OJ L 185 of 15 July 1988). But only in 2003, after 3 years of preparation, a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of NUTS was adopted (Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS): OJ L 154, 21/06/2003). A particularly important goal of the Regulation is to manage the inevitable process of change in the administrative structures of Member States in the smoothest possible way, so as to minimise the impact of such changes on the availability and comparability of regional statistics. Upcoming enlargements of the Union will render this objective all the more vital.

See: http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/nuts/basicnuts_regions_en.html

Objectives:

Following the adoption of the NUTS regulation in May 2003 practical implementation measures will come into force in 2004. This will concern the completion of adapting the statistics in the database to conform to the nomenclature and the practicalities for subsequent changes to the nomenclature. In addition the legislative integration of the NUTS for the accession countries to coincide with the accession process will have to be assured.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis**Legal acts:**

- Council Regulation No: 1260/99 of 21/06/99; OJ: L 161 of 26/06/99,
*laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 1059/2003/EC of 26/05/03; OJ: L 154 of 21/06/03,
*on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)

Agreements:

- Commission Agreement of 1990,
15 bilateral agreements on regional breakdown
Comments:
Publication: NUTS - 99 publication
Participant countries: 15 MS

Other basis:

- Parliament and Council Decision No: COM (2001) 83 of 2001,
*on the establishment of a common classification of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)

3. Data requirement

Not applicable

4. Methodology

Not applicable

5. International Cooperation

Not applicable

1. Module 72101. Regional accounts

Responsible unit: **E-4: Structural funds**

Contact person: **Andreas KRUEGER, Tel: 36397**

Description:

- Updating of regional accounts by branch and estimation of regional GDP for EU member states and candidate countries.
- Implementation of the ESA methodology on regional household accounts and first results.

Objectives:

- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken.

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO High priority (regional policy)

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93: OJ: L193 of 31/07/93,
*amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments
- Council Regulation No: 2223/96/EC of 25/06/96: OJ: L310 of 30/11/96,
*on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (ESA95)
- Council Regulation No: 448/98/EC of 16/02/98: OJ: L058 of 27/02/98,
*completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA).
- Commission Decision No: 98/715/EC of 30/11/98: OJ: L340 of 16/12/98,
*clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes.
- Council Regulation No: 1260/1999/EC of 21/06/99: OJ: L161 of 26/06/99,
*laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds
Comments: For the time being there is no direct legal basis, but PPP's are referred to the following acts:
Council Regulation 1260/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 3.1
Council Regulation 1267/1999 L161 26/06/1999; article 4

- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 2558/2001/EC of 03/12/01: OJ: L344 of 28/12/01, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards the reclassification of settlements under swaps arrangements and under forward rate agreements
- Commission Regulation No: 113/2002/EC of 23/01/02: OJ: L 021 of 24/01/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with regard to revised classification of expenditure according to purpose
- Parliament and Council Regulation No: 359/2002/EC of 12/02/02: OJ: L 058 of 28/02/02, *amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the use of ESA 95 in the determination of Member States' payments to the VAT-based own resource
- Commission Regulation No: 1889/2002/EC of 23/10/02: OJ: L 286 of 24/10/02, *on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 448/98 completing and amending Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 with respect to the allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) within the European System of national and region
- Commission Decision No: 2002/990/EC of 17/12/02: OJ: L 347 of 20/12/02, *further clarifying Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as concerns the principles for measuring prices and volumes in national accounts

Agreements:

None

3. Data requirement

- ESA-1000-A – Tables by industry A17 and by region (NUTS II) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- ESA-1200-A – Tables by industry A3 and by region (NUTS III) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- ESA-1300-A – Households accounts by region (NUTS II) - Annual
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- Regional Accounts Methods - Gross Value Added and Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Activity, 1995
- Regional Accounts Methods - Household Accounts, 1996
- Regional Accounts Methods - Tables of General Government

5. International Cooperation

None

1. Module 72202. Regional indicators

Responsible unit: E-4: Structural funds

Contact person: Andreas KRUEGER, Michal MLADY, Tel. 36397, 33768

Description:

- Management of current statistics on employment at regional level for EU Member States and candidate countries.
- Calculation of comparable regional unemployment rates (including long term unemployment) including development of the analysis of the Community labour force survey at regional level.
- Management and data collection of the basic statistics at regional level (Regional accounts on agriculture, Regional SBS, Energy, Transport, R&D and patents, Tourism at regional level, Health, Education).
- Management of the database REGIO (EU and candidate countries).
- Publication of the regional yearbook REGIONS and of the "Portrait of the Regions"; contribution to other general publications of Eurostat ("Basic statistics", "Yearbook", "Europe in figures"...).
- Update and modernization of the Portraits of the Regions (Website).
- Publication of methodological documents and classifications (NUTS).

Objectives:

- to provide the Commission with the statistical information that is needed to prepare the next regular Commission Report on Economic and Social Cohesion;
- to update regularly the various domains of the REGIO database in NewCronos;
- to disseminate information in the form of a yearbook which includes a CD-ROM;
- to enrich the database with new indicators, based on the CEIES report;
- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken.

Origin of the application:

DGs EMPL, ENV, AGRI and REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Related to each specific sector.

3. Data requirement

- REGIO-EMPL-A – Regional Unemployment Statistics

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| Periodicity: | Annual |
| Timeliness: | 90 days |
- REGIO-AE-ACC-A – Agricultural Accounts at Regional Level - Annual

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	630 days
 - REGIO-AE-ANI-A – Animal Populations at Regional Level

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	720 days
 - REGIO-AE-CROP-A – Crop Production at Regional Level Annual

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	1080 days
 - REGIO-AE-LAND-A – Land Use at Regional Level Annual

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	720 days
 - REGIO-SOCIAL-A – Social Statistics at Regional level (applicable is NUTS 2)

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	60 days
 - REGIO-ENERGY-A – Energy Statistics at Regional level

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	not set
 - REGIO-TRANS-A – Regional Transport Statistics

Periodicity:	Annual
Timeliness:	not set
 - REGIO-ENVIR-2 – Regional Environmental Statistics

Periodicity:	Every two years
Timeliness:	360 days

4. Methodology

Related to the specific sector.

5. International Cooperation

Related to the specific sector.

1. Module 72402. Development of regional statistics

Responsible unit: **E-4: Structural funds**

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: 34401

Description:

- Publication of manuals on the methods and concepts used for regional accounts; screening of the methods currently applied by NSOs
- Data analysis of regional GVA
- Quality assurance of regional variables
- Regional PPP
- New indicators on regional disparities – CEIES

Objectives:

- to enrich the database with new indicators, based on the CEIES report;
- to finalise quality reports on regional accounts and regional employment/unemployment data and agree actions to be undertaken;
- to update regularly the methodological database MARS on regional statistics, including information from Member States and candidate countries;
- to organise a seminar on regional statistics as part of the preparation of future guidelines on cohesion policy (2007-2013).

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

None

5.d International Cooperation

None

1. Module 72501. Urban statistics

Responsible unit: E-4: Structural funds

Contact person: Berthold FELDMANN, Tel: 34401

Description:

- Creation and update of a database of statistics of urban agglomerations.
- Follow-up of international work on collecting data on urban agglomerations.
- Follow-up of Urban Audit: assure regular data collection of over 300 variables for more than 150 cities, covering the central city, large urban zones and sub-city districts

Objectives:

See description.

Origin of the application:

DG REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93; OJ: L193 of 31/07/93, *amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments

Agreements:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

"The Urban Audit. The Yearbook, overview and comparative section, (chapter: Methodological aspects), Volume 1/2000", EU Regional Policy, European Commission 2000.

5. International Cooperation

None

THEME 73. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Description

Statistics on Science, Technology and Innovation cover R&D statistics, innovation statistics (based on the community innovation surveys), patent statistics, human resources in science and technology, statistics on high tech industries, knowledge based services, biotechnology, statistics on Gboard (government budget appropriations of outlays on R&D) and benchmarking indicators on national research policies.

The standard activities to be undertaken in the next years comprise data collection, processing and production activities, including the preparation of publications in the various areas, as well as methodological work linked to the various activities (e.g. the revision of the Oslo manual, preparation and execution of the fourth Community Innovation Survey, nowcasting of R&D statistics, revision of the NABS classification on socio-economic objectives, etc.).

As a medium term strategy, the area is to be consolidated on the one hand by improving the data production and dissemination systems in the follow-up of the adoption and implementation of the Commission Decision on the implementation of the EP and Council Decision concerning the production and development of Community Statistics on science and technology. On the other hand, the work has to progress on innovation statistics (the fourth Community Innovation Survey and more frequent innovation statistics), on patent statistics (continuous data production and dissemination) and in the other areas (e.g. Gboard, etc).

Key priorities 2004

Main emphasis of the work in 2004 will be put on the adoption and implementation of Commission Decision on the implementation of EP and Council Decision concerning the production and development of Community Statistics on science and technology. A new internal production data base has to be set up. The dissemination of the data will have to be restructured.

In addition, an agreement with the OECD has to be found on work sharing in data collection, treatment and dissemination on STI statistics. Particular attention will also be given to patent statistics where a stable and consistent data set has to be set up and agreed on.

These objectives match with the priorities set up at Lisbon and Barcelona for research and innovation and therefore are complying with the corresponding EC policies.

1. Module 73100. R&D statistics

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

Contact person: August GOETZFRIED, Tel: 34432

Description:

R&D statistics covers the R&D data collection as well as the work on Statistics on Human Resources in science and technology, statistics on high tech industries and knowledge based services, statistics on patents, benchmarking indicators, etc.

R&D and related statistics are based on the Decision 1608/2003/EC of the EP/Council of 22/7/2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology and the subsequent Commission implementation regulation that is to be adopted in 2004. The methodology is laid down in the Frascati and Canberra manuals.

Objectives:

- STI statistics:
 - to implement the adopted Commission Decision;
 - to get agreement on co-operation with the OECD;
 - to reorganise data collection and data treatment (in particular on R&D statistics);
 - to install new production database;
 - to strengthen data dissemination.
- to reorganise benchmarking indicator data collection in the framework of a Task Force;
- to continue the methodological work on STI statistics (nowcasting methods, regional data compilation methods, revision of the NABS classification, collection of national data collection methods, coordination and cooperation with national accounts, etc.);
- to release Panorama publication on STI;
- to produce data on high-tech industries and knowledge based services and release publication;
- to produce new annual data on Human resources in Science and Technology;
- to produce data on women in science;
- to draw up a permanent production system for patent statistics.

Origin of the application:

- User DGs: DG RTD, DG REGIO, DG ECFIN (for Structural Indicator)
- This information is needed to implement the prescriptions of articles 163, 164, 165, 166, 173 of the Treaty
- EU statistics legislation already partly adopted: EP/Council Decision 1608/2003/EC, the respective implementation regulation is in preparation

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC of 22/07/03: OJ L230 of 16/09/03 *concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology
- Draft Commission Regulation (EC)
*implementing Decision 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (to be adopted in 2003/2004) (covering all domains of STI statistics)

Agreements:

- Member states apply the community methodology for the development of their statistics
- Member states attend all the WP meetings on STI statistics
- Member states participate to methodological development work like for the Community Innovation Survey

Other basis:

- Gentlemen's agreement for additional data collections if needed (e.g. on benchmarking indicators)

3. Data requirement

- EHT-A – Employment in high tech sector
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- HRST-A – Human resources in science and technology
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- PATENT-A – European patent applications
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- RD-BENCHMRK-ARD – Benchmarking
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- RD-CEC-A – Research and Development in the Candidate Countries and Russian Federation
Periodicity: Annual
* Timeliness: 60 days
- RD-EXP-A – R&D Expenditure
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- RD-GBOARD-A – R&D GBOARD
Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: not set

- RD-PERS-A – Regional Data

Periodicity: Annual

Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- Oslo manual
- Frascati manual
- Canberra manual
- Eurostat manual on regional R&D statistics
- NABS classification

5. International Cooperation

Work is being pursued in cooperation with: OECD, the European Patent Office, EFTA, Unesco.

1. Module 73200. Innovation statistics

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

Contact person: August GOETZFRIED, Tel: 34432

Description:

Innovation statistics are based on the Community Innovation surveys and provide the only harmonised data source on innovation data in Europe. The module covers the four annual Community Innovation surveys and the smaller in between innovation surveys. Innovation statistics are based on the Decision 1608/2003/EC of the EP/Council of 22/7/2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology and the subsequent Commission implementation regulation on innovation statistics that is to be adopted in 2004. The methodology is laid down in the Oslo manual.

Objectives:

- to finalise the data collected from the third Community Innovation Survey also for candidate countries;
- to consolidate the revision work on the OSLO manual;
- to release Panorama publication on CIS;
- to prepare fourth Community Innovation Survey (CIS);
- to grant access to the CIS micro-data to researchers.

Origin of the application:

- User DG: DG ENTR
- EU innovation policy, Commission Communication on innovation, European Innovation Scoreboard
- EU statistics legislation already partly adopted: EP/Council Decision 1608/2003/EC, the respective implementation regulation is in preparation

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Parliament and Council Decision No 1608/2003/EC of 22/07/03; OJ L230 of 16/09/03
*concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology
- Draft Commission Regulation (EC)
*implementing Decision 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (to be adopted in 2003/2004) (covering also innovation statistics)

Agreements:

- Member states apply the community methodology for the development of their statistics
- Member states attend all the WP meetings on STI statistics
- Member states participate to methodological development work like for the Community Innovation Survey

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

- CIS-A – Community Innovation Survey
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set
- CIS-B – Community Innovation Survey – Every four years
Periodicity: Annual
Timeliness: not set

4. Methodology

- OSLO manual - Proposed guidelines for collecting and interpreting technological innovation data - ISBN 92-64-25464-1 - OECD and Eurostat
- CIS3 questionnaire and methodology
- CIS4 questionnaire and methodology

5. International Cooperation

Work is being pursued in cooperation with: OECD, the European Patent Office, EFTA, Unesco, USA, other countries.

THEME 74. GEOGRAPHICAL AND LOCAL INFORMATION

Description

A large number of departments within the Commission make use of geographical information systems for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible. This trend will become increasingly evident in the next few years as technology advances and data become more extensively available. Eurostat, as manager of the Commission's reference database, must meet this challenge.

A number of departments within the Commission make use of data at the municipality level for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible, in particular regional, competition and agricultural policy. The nomenclature for local administrative units is a core item for the spatial infrastructure of the Commission.

Key priorities 2004

Geographic information has become a key information requirement for the establishment and follow-up of a growing range of community policies. The launch of the INSPIRE legal act will be a critical step forward in meeting this requirement in a systematic way. In 2004, Eurostat will continue to strengthen internal co-ordination within the Commission in terms of information and geographic information systems. In addition, Eurostat will initiate the process of practical implementation of the INSPIRE infrastructure as an implementation strategy for its GISCO mandate. A key requirement in 2004 will be to ensure that the GIS components required for the candidate countries are integrated into the service.

Local (municipality) nomenclature is the basic link between geographic and statistical information. A limited range of statistical data, basically from the population and housing census, will be available to allow aggregation to functional and non-administrative regions which are not part of the NUTS system. The new Member States will be integrated in the system for infra-regional information (SIRE).

1. Module 74200. Geographical information system (GISCO)

Responsible unit: E-4: Structural funds

Contact person: Daniel RASE, Tel: 34597

Description:

- Management, update and extension of the geographical reference database of the Commission (basic topographical and thematic information covering the EU and Pan-Europe).
- Link-up with statistical databases (SIRE, REGIO...) and with other data sources.
- Dissemination of geographical data through the data shops network.
- Active participation to the setting up of an infrastructure for spatial information in Europe

(INSPIRE initiative) and to the drafting of framework legislation to ensure (guarantee) its implementation.

- Modernisation of the GISCO reference database architecture towards an on-line database service.
- Creation of Intranet/Internet map services combining statistical and geographical information.
- Promotion of the cooperation between National Statistical Institutes and National Mapping Agencies.
- Promotion of the geo-referencing of statistical data inside the European Statistical System.

Objectives:

- Operational management of the GISCO reference base including addition of new layers. Probable new layers will include EuroglobalMap and EuroregionalMap.
- Map production work for users according to demand including Intranet/Internet facilities.
- On going revision and maintenance of the GISCO technical environment in liaison with the users and technical services of the Commission.
- Preparation of the INSPIRE implementation work.

Origin of the application:

None

2. Legal Basis

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- The work is carried out on the request of DGs AGRI, TREN, EAC, ENV, INFSO.
- GISCO concerns the management of a geographical reference database for the Commission.

5. International Cooperation

UN - European Environment Agency

1. Module 74300. Infra-regional information system (SIRE)

Responsible unit: **E-4: Structural Funds**

Contact person: Torbiörn CARLQUIST, Tel: 35453

Description:

- Management and update of an information system containing the NUTS and LAU (local administrative units) nomenclatures down to the commune level as well as a limited number of statistical variables from the population censuses.
- Link-up with the geographical information system of the Commission (GISCO).
- Management of changes in the NUTS.
- Dissemination of the statistical information in collaboration with the NSI.

Objectives:

- SIRE database administration – to update and extend the database contents according to requirements (include candidate countries; effects of the NUTS regulation).
- Administration of the LAU – to obtain reports from the MS on updates to the LAU and update NPS with changes.
- SIRE database development - to improve LAU change management systems in Member States by "pilot studies".
- to continue integration of the data deriving from the 2001 Census round into the SIRE database.

Origin of the application:

DG COMP, AGRI and REGIO

2. Legal Basis

Legal acts:

- Council Regulation No: 2081/93/EEC of 20/07/93: OJ: L193 of 31/07/93
*amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the EIB and the other existing financial instruments
Comments: Amending Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and related Council Regulations (EEC) No 2082/93 to 2085/83 Only indirect legal basis!
- Council Regulation (EC) No. 1059/2003 of 26 May 2003: OJ L154 of 21/06/2003
*on the establishment of a common classification of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)
Comments: this regulation makes a reference to "Smaller administrative units" which are the same as LAU stored in the SIRE database.

Agreements:

- Eurostat and NSIs Agreement of 1997
harmonising and supplying population census data to Eurostat
Comments: Agreement NSIs/Eurostat of NSIs harmonising and supplying population census data to Eurostat. Time of obligation: limited (start and end date): For one population census in 2001 or year close to 2001. Periodicity: Every 10 years.
Date of adoption: Approved by the SPC (Statistical Programme Committee) in Helsinki 28 May 1997. Working Parties on Census SPC approved the table programme at its 27th meeting in Luxembourg, 26-27 Nov. 1997.
Publication: Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Censuses in 2001. Eurostat working papers 3/1999/E/no 10 Tables 38-40.
Participant countries: EU, EEA, accession countries. Official data providers: NSIs

Other basis:

None

3. Data requirement

None

4. Methodology

- Guidelines and Table programme for the Community Programme of Population and Housing Census in 2001. Vol. II: Table Programme (tables 38-40 are of relevance for the SIRE database)
- Recommendations for a harmonised definition of calculation of surface area of territorial units. Eurostat 1999

5. International Cooperation

None

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AEA	Association of European Airlines
AI	Agricultural Income Index
ALI	Agricultural Labour Input
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AUVIS	Audio-visual Services
BIS	Bank of International Settlements
BOP	Balance of Payments
CARE	Health Care Statistics
CC	Candidate Country
CCAMLR	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
CEEC	Central and Eastern European Countries
CEPS	Luxembourg Centre for Socio-Economic Research
CHP	Combined Heat Power
CIRCA	Communication and Information Resource Centre Administrator
CIREFI	Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the crossing Frontiers and Immigration
CN	Combined Nomenclature
CoD	Causes of Death Statistics
COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose
COICOP-HBS	Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose Adapted to the Needs of Household Budget Surveys
COMEXT	Eurostat reference database containing external trade statistics
CPA	Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community
CPWG	Community Port Working Group
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CVTS	Continuing Vocational Training Survey
DG AGRI	Directorate General - Agriculture (European Commission)
DG AUDIT	Directorate General - Financial Control (European Commission)
DG EAC	Directorate General – Education and Culture (European Commission)
DG ECFIN	Directorate General - Economic and Financial Affairs (European Commission)
DG ENV	Directorat General - Environment (European Commission)

DG FISH Directorate General - Fisheries (European Commission)

DG INFSO Directorate General – Information Society (European Commission)

DG TRADE Directorate General - Trade (European Commission)

DG TREN Directorate General – Energy and Transport (European Commission)

DGINS Directors-General of the National Statistical Institutes (Directeurs Généraux des Instituts Nationaux de Statistique)

DIW Germany Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung Berlin (German Institute of Economic Research)

EAA Economic Accounts for Agriculture

EAF Economic Accounts for Forestry

EAP Environmental Action Program

EC European Commission

ECB European Central Bank

ECE Economic Commission for Europe - of the United Nations

ECHP European Community Household Panel

ECMT European Conference of Ministers of Transport

ECSC European Community of Steel and Coal

ECU European Currency Unit - Replaced by the Euro

EDF European Development Fund

EDI Electronic Data Interchange

EDICOM Electronic Data Interchange on Commerce

EEA European Economic Area or European Environment Agency

EEC European Economic Community

EFTA European Free Trade Association

EHLASS European Home and Leisure Accidents

EIB European Investment Bank

EMI European Monetary Institute

EMU European Monetary Union

EODS European Occupational Diseases Statistics

EPIS Environmental Pressure Information System

EPO European Patent Office

ESA European System of Accounts

ESAW European Statistics on Accidents at Work

ESPO European Sea Ports Organisation

ESRI Ireland Economic and Social Research Institute
 ESSPROSS European System of Social Protection Statistics
 ESU European Size Unit
 ET /WMF European Topic Centre on Waste and Material Flows
 EU European Union
 EU-15 Total for the Member States of the European Union
 EURATOM European Atomic Energy Community
 EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (European organisation for Air Traffic Management; Brussels, Belgium)
 FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
 FATS Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics
 FDI Foreign Direct Investment
 FRA Forest Resource Assessment
 FYROM Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
 GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services
 GBAORD Government Budget Appropriations or Outlays on Research and Development
 GDP Gross Domestic Product
 GEONOM Country Nomenclature for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States
 GFCM General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
 GIP Gross Indigenous Production
 GNP Gross National Product
 HBS Household Budget Surveys
 HIS Health Interview Survey
 HRST Human Resources in Science Technology
 IATA International Air Transport Association
 ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation
 ICCP Information, Computer and Communications Policy (OECD)
 ICCR Austria Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences
 ICES International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (Baltimore)
 ILO International Labour Organisation
 IMF International Monetary Fund
 INTRASTAT A system to implement the EU Regulation which requires the reporting of statistics relating to trade between Member States

IOM International Organisation for Migration
 IOT Input/Output Table
 ISCED International Standard Classification of Education
 ISCO International Standard Classification of Occupations
 ITTO International Tropical Timber Organisation
 IWG Inter-secretariat Working Group on Forest Statistics
 LEG Eurostat Leadership Group
 LFS Labour Force Survey
 LOCODE United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations
 LUCAS Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey
 MA Ministry of Agriculture
 MOF Ministry of Finance
 MS Membre State
 NABS Nomenclature for the Analysis and Comparison of Science Programmes and Budgets
 (Nomenclature pour l'Analyse et la comparaison des Budgets et programmes Scientifiques)
 NACE General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities in the European Communities
 (Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes)
 NAFO Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
 CECAF Committee for Easter Atlantic Fisheries
 NC Nomenclature of Goods
 NCB National Central Bank
 NOSE Nomenclature for Sources of Emissions
 NOSOSCO Nordic Social-Statistical Committee
 NSI National Statistical Office
 NST/R Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics, revised (Nomenclature uniforme
 des marchandises pour les Statistiques de Transport, révisée)
 NUTS Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales
 Statistiques)
 OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
 PHARE Action plan for coordinated aid to Poland and Hungary (subsequently extended to the
 remainder of the Central and East European countries). It comprises programmes financed by the
 EU since 1990 to assist with economic restructuring in the Central and East European countries.
 PRODCOM Products of the European Community
 R&D Research and Development
 RES Renewable Energy Sources

S&T Science Technology

SAS Security Administration Server/System

SDI Sustainable Development Indicator

SDR An artificial currency unit defined as a basket of national currencies

SEEA System of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting

SERIEE European System for the Collection of Economic Data on the Environment

SGM Standard Gross Margin

SICS Statistical Indicators Common Sites

SPC Statistical Programme Committee

TAPAS Technical Action Plan for Improving Agricultural Statistics

TARIC Integrated Customs Tariff of the European Communities (Tarif Intégré des Communautés européennes)

TBFRA Temperate and Boreal Forest Resource Assessment

UAA Utilised Agricultural Area

UIC International Union of Railways

UIT International Telecommunication Union (Union Internationale des Télécommunications)

UN United Nations

UN-CSD United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade & Development

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UN-HCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNO United Nations Organisation

UNSD United Nations Statistics Division

UNSTAT United Nations Statistical Division

UOE questionnaires Data collection instrument used by UNESCO, OECD AND EUROSTAT to collect data on the education systems in the EU and OECD member States

UPU Universal Postal Union

VAT Value Added Tax

VET Vocational Education and Training

WCO World Customs Organisation

WG Working Group

WHO World Health Organisation

WTO World Trade Organisation or World Tourism Organisation