



Republic of North Macedonia
State Statistical Office



PROGRAMME OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS 2023-2027

Skopje, February 2023

CONTENTS

Decision of the Government on the adoption of the Programme of Statistical Surveys, 2023-2027

Part 1: GENERAL NOTES

- 1.1 Legal basis for adoption of the Programme of Statistical Surveys
- 1.2 Objective of the Programme of Statistical Surveys
- 1.3 Definitions and explanations of individual terms in the Programme, with completion instructions

Part 2: PROGRAMME OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS, 2023-2027

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Contents of the Programme
- 2.3 Authorised bodies
- 2.4 Mission, vision and principles of state statistics
- 2.5 Collection, processing and protection of personal data
- 2.6 Priority tasks in the period 2023-2027

Part 3: NARRATIVE PART

- 3.1 Statistical surveys
- 3.2 Statistical domains according to the Statistical Requirements Compendium, 2022
 - Demographic and social statistics
 - Economic statistics
 - Sectoral statistics
 - Environment and multi-domain statistics
 - Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis

Part 4: TABLES

Pursuant to Article 20 paragraph 1 of the Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/97, 21/07, 51/11, 104/13, 42/14, 192/15, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20), the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, at the session held on 1 February 2023, adopted the

PROGRAMME OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS FOR THE PERIOD 2023-2027

Article 1

This Programme specifies the statistical surveys to be carried out in the Republic of North Macedonia in the period 2023-2027.

Article 2

The Programme contains the statistical surveys to be carried out by the State Statistical Office and the authorised bodies.

In accordance with this Programme, the statistical surveys specified in the tables of this Programme will be conducted in the period 2023-2027.

PART 1: GENERAL NOTES

1.1 Legal basis for adoption of the Programme of Statistical Surveys

The legal basis for adoption of the Programme of Statistical Surveys is Article 20 paragraph 1 of the Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20). In accordance with the above article, the Programme is adopted by the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia and it is published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia".

The Programme is a by-law that determines the statistical surveys that are carried out in a certain period of time and specifies the authorised bodies which, besides the State Statistical Office and the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia, collect, process and disseminate statistical data using statistical standards, methods and techniques. The Programme of Statistical Surveys lists all statistical surveys that produce official statistics.

1.2 Objectives of the Programme of Statistical Surveys

The Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027 is the sixth five-year Programme adopted in the Republic of North Macedonia since the adoption of the Law on State Statistics.

The objective of the Programme is:

- To provide a framework for statistical production, i.e. to determine the statistical surveys to be conducted in the given five-year period, with defined basic elements of the surveys.
- To inform users (state government bodies, units of local self-government, business entities, the scientific community, the media, international institutions and the general public) about the data that will be produced as official statistics by the SSO and the other authorised bodies.

The Programme is based on:

- The requirements/needs of users at the local/national and international level;
- The requirements of different national/regional/international strategies and programmes;
- The requirements arising from the European integration process;
- The requirements from various international organisations (United Nations, World Bank, IMF, OECD, etc.).

Official statistics in the domain of demography, economy, finance, social sphere, agriculture and the environment will be the basis for:

- Making decisions in all spheres of economic, social and other activities by the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, relevant ministries and other state bodies at the central and local level;
- Making decisions by managers in the private and public sector;
- Supporting scientific research as the main driving force of development;

- Providing comparable data on the development of the country for comparison with other countries in the region, European Union member states and candidate countries, as the basis for bringing the Republic of North Macedonia closer to the European Union;
- Aligning the statistical system of the Republic of North Macedonia with the European Statistical System (ESS);
- Foreign investors' assessment of the opportunities and cost-effectiveness of investments in the spheres of their interest in the Republic of North Macedonia.

1.3 Definitions and explanations of individual terms in the Programme, with completion instructions

(1-6) Unique number of the statistical survey

Definition/explanation

The unique number of the statistical survey in its structure "X.XX.XXXX/XX" contains: domain/activity/area/theme/subtheme/unique number of the statistical survey. The domain/activity/area are derived from the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) 2017. http://www.stat.gov.mk/Nacionalni_Klasifikacii2.aspx?rbr=23 The domain/activity/area/theme/subtheme are derived from the Standard Code List of Statistical Activities (SKL_SA).

Completion instructions

The structure of the unique number of the statistical survey is predefined and does not change. If the survey already exists, i.e. it is taken over from the previous Programme (2018-2023), then nothing is completed. If it is a new survey, the number will be agreed upon in cooperation with the IT sector.

(7) Name of the statistical survey

Definition/Explanation

The name of the statistical survey represents the name of the survey and specifies the events that are observed by the statistical survey, i.e. what the data refer to.

Completion instructions

The name of the statistical survey begins with "Statistical survey on ...". This is the most common case and applies to statistical surveys that are carried out using a form such as a report, questionnaire, interview, as well as surveys that are not carried out using a form and their sources are other statistical surveys, records, registers, etc.

The other statistical surveys, mostly analytical, are named according to the assigned title (e.g., Balance of payments, Economic accounts for agriculture at current prices, Regional accounts, etc.).

(8) Objective of the statistical survey

Completion instructions

This section describes the objective of the statistical survey, the indicators that are produced by the survey itself and the user needs to be met by the survey. For example: The objective of the statistical survey on births is to obtain the number of births (live births and stillbirths), which is an input element in the calculation of population size and natural change. Population size is then used as a denominator in the calculation of demographic, health and economic indicators, as well as sustainable development indicators. Population size is the basic information used in creating and monitoring of the implementation of government policies and strategies in the respective areas.

9) Short name of the statistical survey

Definition/Explanation

The short name of the statistical survey is an abbreviation of the name of the survey.

Completion instructions

The abbreviations of the statistical survey are previously defined and do not change, i.e. the abbreviations from the previous Programme are used. If the statistical survey is new, the abbreviation is assigned by the State Statistics Office.

(10) Authorised body

Definition/explanation

Pursuant to Article 3 of the Law on State Statistics ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/97, 21/07, 51/11, 104/13, 42/14, 192/15, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20), "authorised bodies" are defined as: the State Statistical Office, the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia and other entities listed in the Programme of Statistical Surveys, which in the collection, processing and dissemination of data apply statistical standards, methods and techniques.

According to Article 6, authorised bodies perform the following tasks:

- prepare the methodological bases for statistical surveys
- prepare the instruments for execution of the survey (methodologies, guidelines, forms, etc.)
- process and disseminate official statistical data obtained from statistical surveys

- perform other tasks prescribed by this Law.

Completion instructions

The name of the institution that is responsible for the relevant statistical survey is entered/selected (e.g., National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Institute of Public Health of the Republic of North Macedonia, etc.).

(11) Periodicity of the statistical survey

Definition/Explanation

The periodicity of the statistical survey is the time frame in which the survey is carried out.

The periodicity of a statistical survey can be:

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Biennial
- Triennial
- Four-yearly
- Five-yearly
- Ten-yearly

Completion instructions

The periodicity of the survey is entered/selected.

(12) Reporting units

Definition/Explanation

In accordance with the Law on State Statistics, reporting units are legal entities, natural persons, state administrative bodies and households, which as part of the statistical surveys provide data for statistical purposes. In addition to these, administrative records, registers, other statistical surveys, etc. can be used as data sources.

Completion instructions

The name of the reporting unit that is relevant for the survey is entered.

(13) Data collected by the survey (brief content of the statistical survey)

Completion instructions

The data collected by the statistical survey (input data in statistical processing) are listed in this section.

(14) Method of data collection

Definition/Explanation

The method of data collection is an important part of statistical surveys. The choice of the data collection method depends on the type of the event observed, the data sources and the available resources of the institution that collects the data.

The following methods are recommended in statistical practice:

- Complete coverage (census): A census is a survey that is conducted by covering all the units belonging to a set that is the subject of observation or survey. All surveys that have a complete coverage of the units are called a census.
- Sample: A sample represents a smaller part (selection) of statistical units from a larger group of units. It is a subset of units that have the same characteristics as the group. In statistics, sampling is used when the population (phenomenon) being measured is large and it is not possible to include all units in the survey. The sample should be representative.
- Administrative - the method of administrative data collection represents the use of administrative sources/databases that exist in other institutions, in a manner previously formalised by data exchange memoranda or agreements.
- Combined - this method involves collecting data for the same survey via two methods, for example, through a survey and from administrative sources.
- Analytical - this is an internal method of using/calculating data already collected from other surveys for analytical purposes.

Completion instructions

The data collection method that is relevant for the survey is entered/selected.

(15) Manner of data collection

Definition/Explanation

The manner of data collection refers to the technical aspects of data collection applied by institutions that conduct statistical surveys. The data collection manner contains the elements of the European Statistics Code of Practice regarding the efforts of the institutions to reduce the burden on respondents and the principle of cost effectiveness.

The decision on the data collection manner is also related to additional financial and organisational issues and obligations in terms of informing the reporting units about the manner and time of data collection, as well as the measures taken for data protection. Data can be collected in the following manners:

- *Personal interview* - the interview/survey is done by an interviewer, by filling in a paper questionnaire or by entering data into a laptop (CAPI – computer-assisted personal interview)
- *Computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI)* - the interviewer collects the data over the phone and enters them into a computer application
- *Self-completion - paper questionnaire* - reporting units complete a paper questionnaire by themselves
- *Self-completion - web/electronic questionnaire* - reporting units complete an electronic questionnaire posted on the website of the SSO (CAWI – computer-assisted web interview)
- *Self-completion - data in electronic form* - completing an electronic questionnaire through the eStat system (reporting units complete the questionnaire themselves via the eStat system, with previously obtained passwords)
- *Observation* - data are collected by assessors or recorders authorised for surveys
- *Administrative* - taking data from administrative sources, depending on the terms defined in the formal agreements for data exchange
- *Combined* - this data collection manner is exclusively used in the area of national accounts.

Completion instructions

The data collection manner that is relevant for the survey is entered.

(16) Year of conducting the statistical survey

Definition/Explanation

The year when the statistical survey is carried out:

- 2023
- 2024
- 2025
- 2026
- 2027

Completion instructions

The year when the survey is conducted is entered.

(17) Territorial level of publication

Definition/Explanation

The presentation of statistical data is carried out in a form that shows the volume, structure, content and other characteristics of the observed phenomenon. One of the characteristics is the presentation of the studied phenomenon at a certain territorial level, which is carried out in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics - NTES (2014):

- NTES 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia)
- NTES 3 (statistical regions)
- NTES 4 (municipalities)
- NTES 5 (settlements)

Completion instructions

The territorial level at which the data from the survey are published is entered.

(18) Publication deadline (T+days)

Definition/Explanation

The publication deadline is a period of time that shows the period expressed in days from the reference period to the date of publication of the data.

The deadline is indicated by T+days, where "T" is the reference period (last day of the reference period), plus the number of days between the end of the reference period and the publication.

The publication deadline refers to the first publication deadline of the data.

The reference period is the period of time for which data are collected or results are calculated. The reference period may be a calendar year (reference year), fiscal year, quarter, semester, month, or even a day.

Completion instructions

The deadline expressed as T+ days, depending on the survey, is entered.

(19) Year of revision

Definition/Explanation

Data revision occurs as a consequence of balancing between two very important dimensions of quality: timeliness and accuracy. In order to maintain the timeliness of a statistical product (as one of the most important dimensions of quality), statistical data

are published within predefined deadlines, for which additional analyses and revisions (corrections) should be made later. In addition, the introduction of methodological improvements and the upgrading of statistical standards often imply significant changes that have an impact on previously published data, which also results in the need for revision. The revision refers to the review of already published statistical data and results in new data about the past which are a consequence of:

- conceptual changes (e.g., changes in nomenclatures and definitions)
- improvement of algorithms related to methodological procedures
- changes in statistical data sources

Planned reviews are presented on an annual basis:

- 2023
- 2024
- 2025
- 2026
- 2027

Completion instructions

The year when the data revision will take place is entered.

(20) EU legislation

Definition/Explanation

The statistical system of the country is in a continuous process of aligning the country's statistics with European standards through the application of European regulations. EU legislation is available at: <http://www.eurlex.com/>

Completion instructions

All regulations related to the relevant survey are listed.

(21) International standards

Definition/Explanation

In order to align the statistics in the country with EU recommendations, in addition to EU regulations, other documents are used, such as methodologies, recommendations, guidelines, manuals, etc., which ensures a uniform approach in the collection, classification and presentation of statistical data, as well as their comparability with statistics of EU member states. Manuals and guidelines recommended by international organisations are also considered international standards.

Completion instructions

All standards applicable to the relevant survey are listed.

PART 2: PROGRAMME OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS 2023-2027

2.1 Introduction

The Programme of Statistical Surveys is a document in which the State Statistical Office and other authorised bodies define the surveys that provide the most important indicators and data from the areas they cover. These data are produced on the basis of the main criteria of statistical surveys from which official data are obtained, based on adequate coverage, definition of the phenomenon and units, definition of the territorial level of data collection and publication, all while maintaining an adequate level of data protection.

The Programme contains the surveys that are instrumental to achieving compliance of statistics in the country with international regulations and standards in order to provide internationally comparable data, as well as surveys that provide multiple indicators for the needs of users in the country.

The basic concept of the Programme is designed in accordance with the principles of Eurostat's European Statistics Code of Practice and the principles of official statistics, for using uniform standards for statistical surveys by all participants in the Programme and avoiding excessive burden on respondents.

2.2 Contents of the Programme

The Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027 consists of a narrative part and tables, and the statistical surveys are presented according to their unique numbers, structured according to the Classification of Statistical Activities and the Standard Code List of Statistical Activities.

The narrative part summarises information about the statistical surveys by domains, by showing the contents within each domain by activities/areas/themes/subthemes.

The tables in the Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027 contain the following information and explanations:

- (1-6) Unique number of the statistical survey
- (7) Name of the statistical survey
- (8) Objective of the statistical survey
- (9) Short name of the statistical survey
- (10) Authorised body
- (11) Periodicity of the statistical survey
- (12) Reporting units
- (13) Brief content of the statistical survey
- (14) Method of data collection
- (15) Manner of data collection
- (16) Year of conducting the statistical survey
- (17) Territorial level of publication
- (18) Publication deadline (T+days)
- (19) Year of revision
- (20) EU legislation
- (21) International standards

Depending on the conditions for implementation of the plans for improvement of the statistical surveys, this Programme can be amended with information about new statistical surveys or with changes in the existing surveys, on an annual basis.

2.3 Authorised bodies

The national statistical system, in addition to the State Statistical Office, also includes other producers of official statistics that are authorised to carry out statistical surveys in the period 2023-2027:

- National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Justice/Judicial Council
- Employment Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia
- Institute of Public Health of the Republic of North Macedonia

2.4 Mission, vision and principles of state statistics

The mission of state statistics is to produce and disseminate official statistical data on the Macedonian economy and society, as a basis for the decision-making process, based on relevant information. Published statistical information must be of good quality, timely, impartial, accessible and easy to use.

The vision of official statistics is to provide quality, timely and internationally comparable statistical data.

Official statistics are based on the 15 principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice, which also apply to all authorised bodies:

1. Professional independence
2. Mandate for data collection and access to data
3. Adequacy of resources
4. Commitment to quality
5. Statistical confidentiality
6. Impartiality and objectivity
7. Sound methodology
8. Appropriate statistical procedures
9. Non-excessive burden on respondents
10. Cost effectiveness
11. Relevance
12. Accuracy and reliability
13. Timeliness and punctuality
14. Coherence and comparability
15. Availability and clarity

2.5 Collection, processing and protection of personal data

The statistical surveys specified in the Programme collect a large amount of information needed to produce statistical data. Regarding the principle of statistical confidentiality of the European Statistics Code of Practice, special attention is paid to personal data collected from reporting units.

The method of collecting personal data is administrative, but the State Statistical Office also uses a method of direct collection of data through statistical forms.

According to the Programme of Statistical Surveys, personal data are collected in demographic, social and economic statistics.

Certain statistical surveys also collect special categories of personal data, and in particular, data on ethnicity of individuals. The need to collect these data stems from the obligations established in the Constitution of the Republic of North Macedonia, as well as in a number of laws from the aspect of equitable and equal representation of the members of the ethnic communities in the Republic of North Macedonia.

Statistical surveys also collect data on the unique identification number of citizens. The need to collect the identification number results from the necessity to obtain relevant and high-quality personal data and the preparation of relevant, high-quality and internationally comparable statistics. To that purpose, the identification number is used in the phase of collecting special categories of personal information and in the control of the collected data, after which it is separated from the variables, which is in accordance with the Law on State Statistics.

In order to protect personal information, the State Statistical Office has established a system for technical and organisational measures to ensure the confidentiality and protection in the processing of personal data.

At the same time, the data collected through statistical surveys are confidential, which means that they can only be used for statistical purposes and that their use for non-statistical purposes is prohibited, as well as their unlawful disclosure.

2.6 Priority tasks for the period 2023-2027

The priority tasks of the State Statistical Office and other producers of official statistics (authorised bodies) are contained in the strategic documents of the institutions for alignment of statistics with international recommendations and in accordance with the obligations to provide relevant information to support the country's development strategies and the needs of the business community.

Over the next five-year period, the State Statistical Office and other authorised bodies, in the process of alignment of statistics with European and international statistical standards, will:

- improve and streamline statistical surveys
- improve the quality of statistical processes and products
- modernise the methods of data collection and calculation
- reduce costs for the production of statistical information
- reduce the burden on respondents (by introducing new methods of collecting statistical data through greater use of administrative data)
- produce official statistics that are better suited to user needs
- produce more indicators to be used for monitoring the Government's strategic plans

In the next five-year period, the State Statistical Office will conduct an Agricultural Census.

It should be noted that this Programme is implemented during a period when the country is conducting negotiations for accession to the European Union. In accordance with the new negotiation methodology, Chapter 18 - Statistics is included in the first cluster and should meet the compliance requirements in the field of statistics and support all other negotiation chapters, by disseminating data needed for the negotiation process.

A basic condition for implementation of this Programme is providing constant financial support to the State Statistical Office, as well as continuous increase of human capacities, which is one of the main recommendations in all reports of the European Commission on the progress of the Republic of North Macedonia. If the funds necessary for the statistical surveys in the period from 2023 to 2027 are not planned in the annual budgets, there is a risk that parts of the Programme will not be implemented, which would slow down the process of alignment with the European Statistical System (ESS), and at the same time this would endanger the process of providing relevant information to support the country's development strategies and the needs of the business community.

ART 3: NARRATIVE PART

3.1 Statistical surveys

A statistical survey is the study of the characteristics of a specific population by collecting data from the entire population or from a sample of that population and evaluating/estimating the characteristics through the use of a statistical methodology.

The term statistical survey covers any activity that collects or acquires statistical data. This includes censuses, sample surveys, collection of data from administrative records and data derived from other statistical activities.

This Programme shows only the statistical surveys. The Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2023-2027 contains a total of 279 surveys. It must be emphasised that the Programme does not contain the multi-domain statistics that are produced from multiple statistical surveys and from several sectors in the Office, such as gender statistics, sustainable development indicators, basic European economic indicators, quality of life, preparation/updating of classifications and nomenclatures, etc.

Table 1: Statistical surveys by authorised producer

	Total
Total	280
State Statistical Office	228
National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia	28
Ministry of Finance	3
Ministry of Interior	6
Ministry of Justice/Judicial Council	3
Institute of Public Health of the Republic of North Macedonia	8
Employment Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia	4

Table 2: Statistical surveys by authorised producer and number of surveys by year of implementation

	Total	Year of implementation				
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
total	280	266	262	270	265	266
State Statistical Office	228	216	210	218	213	214
National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia	28	28	28	28	28	28
Ministry of Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ministry of Interior	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ministry of Justice/Judicial Council	3	3	3	3	3	3
Institute of Public Health of the Republic of North Macedonia	8	6	8	8	8	8
Employment Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia	4	4	4	4	4	4

Table 3: Statistical surveys by authorised producer and periodicity

	total	Periodicity								
		monthly	quarterly	semi-annual	annual	biennial	triennial	four-yearly	five-yearly	ten-yearly
Total	280	44	45	5	167	3	7	2	5	2
State Statistical Office	228	31	27	2	149	3	7	2	5	2
National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia	28	9	16	3						
Ministry of Finance	3	1	2							
Ministry of Interior	6				6					
Ministry of Justice/Judicial Council	3				3					
Institute of Public Health of the Republic of North Macedonia	8				8					
Employment Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia	4	3			1					

3.2 Statistical domains according to the Statistical Requirements Compendium, 2022

In accordance with Eurostat's Statistical Requirements Compendium, 2022, all statistical surveys are divided into 5 domains:

Demographic and social statistics

Economic statistics

Sectoral statistics

Environment and multi-domain statistics

Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis

Demographic and social statistics

Demographic and social statistics observe demographic and social trends in the country and represent a statistical measurement system that studies human behaviour in a social environment. The social environment is monitored and analysed through statistics organised in the following areas:

- Population and migrations
- Labour force
- Education
- Health protection
- Income and consumption
- Social protection
- Justice and crime
- Culture

Population and migrations - covers the themes: census of population and households, vital statistics - births and deaths, marriages and divorces, migrations, asylum seekers, population estimates.

Labour force - covers the themes: employment and unemployment, earnings and labour costs.

Education - covers the themes: primary and lower secondary education, upper secondary education, higher education, vocational training and lifelong learning.

Health care - covers the themes: public health, health and safety at work, health accounts.

Income and consumption - covers the themes: household consumption, income, poverty and living conditions, quality of life.

Social protection - covers the themes: social protection and child protection.

Justice and crime - covers the themes: justice and crime and gender-based violence.

Culture - covers the themes: culture, public information.

Economic statistics

Economic statistics provide data on the country's economy and cover the following activities/areas:

- Macroeconomic statistics
- Government finance, fiscal and public sector statistics
- Economic accounts
- Business statistics
- International trade and balance of payments
- Prices

Macroeconomic statistics - covers the themes: national accounts data warehouse, national accounts, aggregates (annual, quarterly), business tendencies, economic indicators.

Government finances, fiscal and public sector statistics - covers the themes: budget revenues and expenditures, public debt.

Economic accounts - covers the themes: national accounts (annual), supply and use tables, input-output tables.

Business statistics - covers the themes: structural business statistics (services, industry, distributive trade, construction, business services), business demography, short-term business statistics (industry, construction, internal trade, services), statistical business register.

International trade and balance of payments - covers the topics: international trade in goods, international trade in services, foreign direct investments, balance of payments.

Prices - covers the themes: agricultural prices, prices of industrial products, energy prices, construction prices, tourism and hospitality prices, prices of services, consumer and retail prices, purchasing power parity.

Sectoral statistics

Sectoral statistics cover the following activities/areas:

- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
- Energy
- Transport
- Tourism
- Science, technology and innovation

Agriculture, forestry, fisheries - covers the themes: agriculture (crop production, livestock and animal products, milk and dairy products, farm structure, economic accounts for agriculture, hunting, organic farming), forestry, fisheries, statistical farm register.

Energy - covers the themes: energy (annual, monthly and short-term), energy balances.

Transport - covers the themes: transport (road, rail, lake, air, network).

Tourism - covers the themes: tourism, hospitality

Science, technology and innovation - covers the themes: research and development, innovation.

Environment and multi-domain statistics

Environment and multi-domain statistics cover the following activities/areas:

- Environment
- Regional and spatial statistical information
- Sustainable development indicators

Environment - covers the themes: environment (waste and hazardous substances, water), physical environmental accounts (material flows), monetary environmental accounts (expenditures, taxes).

Regional and spatial statistical information - covers the themes: regional statistics and management of the NTES classification.

Sustainable development indicators - covers the production and dissemination of EU indicators of sustainable development.

Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis

The methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis covers the following activities/areas:

- Metadata and classifications
- Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection

Metadata and classifications - covers the themes: reference metadata (ESMS) and structural metadata (code lists, etc.) and all types of classifications.

Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection - covers data protection topics.