







Proiect coordonat de către Departamentul pentru Dezvoltare Durabilă

## **Quality Profile**

## **Indicator profile:**

ECC115A - Material footprint

Goal:

Goal 12 - Responsible consumption and production

2030 Target:

12.1 - Gradually transition to a new development model based on the rational and responsible use of resources by introducing elements of the circular economy and drawing up a road map

#### 1. Contact

1.1 Contact organization - the contact points for the data or metadata:

National Institute of Statistics

1.2 Contact organization - the contact points for the data dissemination:

National Institute of Statistics

1.3 Contact mail address:

datestat@insse.ro

1.4 Contact phone number:

021-3181824 / interior 1278















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## 2. Statistical presentation:

# 2.1 Data description:

The indicator provides information on the evolution of the raw material, i.e. imports and exports in equivalent raw materials, necessary for the production of marketed products, thus measuring what would be required for national consumption from own resources. The data set presented by this indicator provides a complementary view by replacing trade flows of materials by mass weight with estimates of raw material equivalents of traded products, i.e. how much extraction, domestic and foreign, was required to produce traded products. And by extension, the indicator shows the amount of extraction required to produce the products required by end users in the reference geographic area, regardless of where the material was extracted from the environment.

## 2.2 The impact of the phenomenon on the 3 dimensions (environment, social, economic):

The increase in the total amount of raw materials extracted to meet the demands of final consumption is an indication of the pressures exerted on the environment to support economic growth and to satisfy the material needs of people, meaning a negative impact on the environment.

# 2.3 It is used to monitor progress at European and Global level:

EU set code: sdg 12 21

UN global set code: C200202

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/SDG\_12\_21/default/table?lang=en&categor y=env.env fp

## 2.4 Classification:

The indicator records the physical flows of materials broken down into domestic extraction, imports and exports in raw material equivalent and total consumption of raw materials.

## 2.5 Coverage - sector:

The data relate to national material extraction, estimates of imports and exports in raw material equivalent (RME) and derived indicators, namely raw material consumption (RMC).

## 2.6 Statistical concepts and definitions:

Conceptually, the indicator is part of the extension of Economy-Wide Material Flow Accounts (EW-MFA) and provides model-based estimates of material flow accounts in Raw Material Equivalents (MFA-RME).

## 2.7 Base period:

Not the case















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#### 3. Unit of measure:

**Thousands Tonnes** 

Kilograms per capita

#### 4. Reference Period:

Calendar year

#### 5. Institutional Mandate:

#### 5.1 National level:

Law no. 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania with subsequent amendments and completions.

## 5.2 European level:

- a) Regulation (EU) no. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European environmental economic accounts, with subsequent amendments
- b) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/125 of November 19, 2021 amending Annexes I-V to Regulation (EU) no. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European environmental economic accounts
- c) European Environmental Accounting Strategy (ESEA 2019-2023)
- d) Decision 2179/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
- e) Regulation (EC) no. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, with subsequent amendments

#### 6. Confidentiality:

#### Confidentiality - policy:

- a) Law on the organization and operation of official statistics in Romania no. 226/2009, with subsequent amendments and additions.
- b) Regulation (EC) no. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities

















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c) REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)

## 6.2 Confidentiality - data treatment:

Confidential data is marked with footnote c).

## 7. Release calendar:

16 months after the end of the reference year

# 8. Frequency of dissemination:

Annual, according to the Annual National Statistical Program

## 9. Accessibility and clarity:

9.1 Dissemination format - Publications/ Press release:

Annual publication Environmental Economic Accounts

9.2 Dissemination format - online database:

NSI: The indicator can be found in the TEMPO online statistical database

## 10. Quality management:

## 10.1 Quality assurance:

In order to ensure the quality of the data, analyzes are carried out and the relevant methodological documents necessary in the development of the indicator are studied, implementing guidelines and methodological reference documents.

## 10.2 Quality management - assessment:

There is a continuous process of improving data quality thanks to analyzes and decisions made following annual discussions with data providers and European suggestions. Data quality is generally good. The data are comparable in chronological and territorial profile. Also, the data can be accessed through the online database, TEMPO and the publication "Environmental Economic Accounts". However, the data suffers in terms of timeliness, as it is disseminated 16 months after the end of the reference period.















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#### 11. Relevance:

#### 11.1 Relevance - User Needs:

Implementing and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals is a common call for action to protect the planet: citizens, policy makers, international institutions, public administrations, private institutions, various other institutions, researchers, non-profit organizations, television, media, partnerships with other states and other users of statistical data.

Updating the national set of sustainable development indicators involves bringing public and private institutions closer together, providing decision-makers with opportunities to understand their needs, as well as directions to influence citizens' behavior. Thus, citizens become the main catalysts in the process of creating a sustainable society.

## 11.2 Relevance - User Satisfaction:

At the level of the National Institute of Statistics, user satisfaction is constantly measured through the statistical survey "User satisfaction". This is an exhaustive statistical survey, which is carried out with a periodicity of three years, starting from 2015, with three such available studies (2015, 2018 and 2021). Respondents to this survey include central / local public institutions, non-governmental organizations, academia, and companies.

In general, the respondents appreciate the work done by the experts of the National Institute of Statistics as having a high level of complexity, and the statistical data are reliable and relevant in relation to the needs of users. However, like all national organizations producing official statistics, the National Institute of Statistics is facing the problem of respondents, which remains at a fairly high level.

## 12. Coherence and comparability:

## 12.1 Comparability - geographical:

The data are comparable between EU member states

## 12.2 Comparability - over time:

Comparable time series starting with 2008.

# 12.3 Length of comparable time series:

The length of the comparable time series is greater than 10 years.

#### 12.4 Coherence:

There are no consistency issues, the same data source is used for the entire time series to produce the indicator.















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#### 13. Data revision:

# 13.1 Data revision - policy:

Statistical data revision policy: https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/revision-policy

13.2 Data revision - practice:

Statistical data revision calendar: https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/revision-policy

# 14. Statistical processing:

#### 14.1 Source data:

Data source: National Institute of Statistics

Raw data used to calculate this indicator: statistics on the material flow account, national accounts, energy, industry, trade.

# 14.2 Frequency of data collection:

Annual. The data is updated annually.

#### 14.3 Data collection:

The data is collected from within the National Institute of Statistics and is provided on request.

#### 14.4 Data validation:

The data were validated by specific internal procedures (comparability over time, outliers, etc.) and by Eurostat.

## 14.5 Data compilation:

Primary data are processed and calculated in accordance with Regulation (EU) no. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council, with subsequent amendments and according to the national and european methodology. The Eurostat RME country tool is used to estimate the MFA-RME data.

#### 14.6 Adjustment:

Not applicable

#### 15. Comment:

Not the case





