

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT
2017

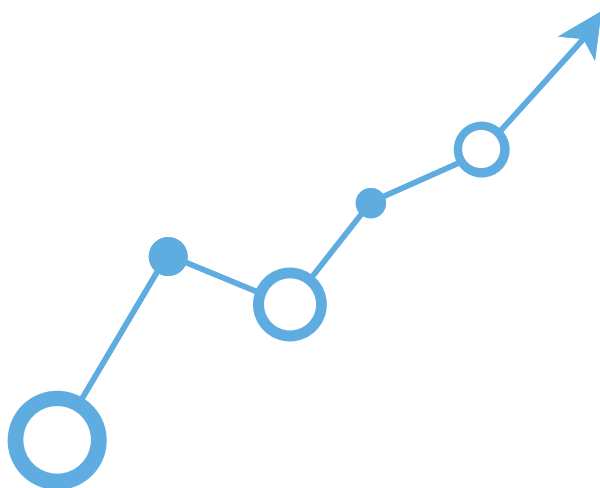


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FOREWORD

FOREWORD

In 2017, the National Institute of Statistics continued the process of its activity modernisation, which resulted in increased quality of the information produced, under the circumstances of steady reductions both in the response burden of primary data providers and in the time allocated for processing such data.

The result of this undertaking has been directly reflected in a higher degree of user satisfaction, of the Romanian official statistics reliability both at national and international level.

A confirmation in this respect, was the Eurostat decision to establish that the most important annual meeting of the heads of the National Statistical Institutes of the European Union — DGINS — will take place, in 2018, in Romania, under the organisation of our institute.

Moreover, beyond the full completion of the tasks undertaken through the national and international statistical programs, the National Institute of Statistics has already started in 2017 the preparations for the other two major events organised during the period when Romania will exercise the EU Council Presidency, starting with January 1st, 2019: “Population and Housing Census

and post 2021 actions” and “Use of “R” in the official statistics”.

The mere statement of the two topics points out the dominant perspective characterising the activity of our Institute, to develop and implement drain resources that modern society makes available for statistics.

I am convinced, in this respect as well, that the activity of the National Institute of Statistics conducted in 2017 will represent a benchmark to be taken into account in the perspectives of Romanian official statistics.

Tudorel ANDREI
President of
the National Institute of Statistics

INTRODUCTION

The activity report of the **National Institute of Statistics (INS)** for 2017 highlights the activities carried out to achieve its purpose, to play its role dedicated to the production of high quality statistics, reliable and timely released in view to meet at the highest possible level the requirements of all categories of internal and external users.

Through its activities, INS envisaged to ensure the development of tools and mechanisms adapted to carrying out statistical activities based on priority settings, to strengthen the structure and functionality of the **National Statistical System** and to improve its capability to meet the user needs of statistical data and information.

The prioritisation of activities in the statistical programmes have also taken into account a number of cross-cutting aspects of strategic importance for the evolution of official statistics, such as: how the strategic objectives contribute to European integration; cooperation with statistical data users and producers; adaptability of the statistical processes to the **National Statistical System** requirements and the methodological tools adequacy. INS also took account of the cost-effectiveness of the statistics produced, ensuring a coherent and rational conceptualisation of statistical priorities, with a view to making best use of available resources and minimising the response burdens.

The basic instrument authorising the National Institute of Statistics and the other producers of official statistics to perform the statistical data collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination is the **Annual National Statistical Programme (ANSP)** in accordance with Law No 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania, with its further amendments, in view to ensure necessary information for national and external users. In addition, statistical information stemming from European Union legislation and from the recommendations of other international organisations are to be mentioned

Throughout 2017, INS reached all its objectives, as defined in the **Annual National Statistical Programme**, providing timely and high quality data to all user categories.

The National Institute of Statistics has fulfilled all the activities undertaken in accordance with the annual national and European statistical programmes. The National Institute of Statistics will continue to take all necessary steps to make Romanian official statistical data relevant for users, presented in a clear and easily understandable form, released in a suitable and convenient manner, easily available and accessible, thus meeting the data and information needs of all users.



INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COUNCIL

COUNCIL OF STATISTICAL DATA USERS

A key place in the process of coordinating the activities of official statistical services and of harmonising the society requirements for statistical data is held by the National Statistical Council (NSC). NSC was established on the basis of Law No 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics, as amended. It ensures the objective, transparent and scientific nature of methodologies, indicators, nomenclatures and classifications used in statistical activities.

The NSC has the following functions:

a) to debate and draw up guidelines on the development and improvement of the statistical information system, with a view to increasing the degree to which the requirements of data users are met;

b) to debate, draw up guidelines on and endorse the draft Strategy and the drafts of national statistical programmes;

c) to debate and draw up guidelines for the plans concerning the elaboration of the methodologies, systems of indicators, nomenclatures and classifications used in the National Statistical System;

d) to debate and draw up guidelines for all the plans concerning the organisation and conducting of statistical surveys of national importance, elaborated within the National Statistical System;

e) to debate and draw up guidelines on the improvement of the tools and mechanisms used in the implementation of the principles that govern the functioning of the National Statistical System;

f) to debate, draw up guidelines on and endorse the draft legislative acts that concern the National Statistical System;

g) to point out and debate the irregularities within the National Statistical System and issue guidelines on their prevention and correction.

The objective of the NSC activity report for 2017 is to consider its undertaken activities. The Council met in 2017 in two plenary sessions where they discussed and endorsed:

- The Annual Report 2016;
- The NSC report 2016;
- Information on undertaking actions relating to the use of administrative data sources for statistical purposes;
- Discussion and endorsement of the Annual National Statistical Programme 2018;
- Discussion and endorsement of the Multi-annual National Statistical Programme 2018-2020;
- Presentation and discussion of the Draft Law amending Law 226/2009;
- Various other issues of importance for official statistics.

The Council endorsed in 2017 the draft law amending Law No 226/2009 making use of the electronic consultation procedure, the NSC members supporting this action by specific comments.

In its capacity of the National Statistical System coordinator, the National Statistical Council envisages for 2018 to step up its activities by prioritising their objectives and tasks, in order to meet the needs of the statistical society to the utmost extent.

The INS shall involve the NSC members in the future development and improvement of statistics, in close correlation with the European

Union rules and standards and in the improvement of statistical methods and procedures meant to entail an efficient and complex use of statistical tools.

The National Statistical Council, composed of authorised representatives of the main suppliers, producers and users of official statistical data and information, stood up well with the National Institute of Statistics, maintaining an open mind on the relevant observations and recommendations made by the NSC members when discussing and endorsing the work plans of the INS.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The National Institute of Statistics is an active partner in the global statistical system, comprising the European Union, the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and other supranational bodies and organisations acting in the spirit of the development and adaptation to the European and international standards and of official statistics harmonisation.

The major actions of the year 2017 are shown below:

International and European affairs issues

- pro-active participation in the European and international statistical governance structures;
- 4 meetings of the **European Statistical System Committee**: February 9, 2017 - Luxembourg, May 17-18, 2017 - Luxembourg, September 22, 2017 - Budapest/Hungary, November 16, 2017 - Luxembourg;
- **Conference of European Statisticians**: June 19 – 21, 2017 - Geneva;
- **Committee on Statistics and**

Statistical Policy (CSSP)/OECD:

- in 2010, Romania became “regular observer” in the Statistical Committee/OECD and during June 21-22, 2017 the delegation of the National Institute of Statistics attended the meeting of the Committee on Statistics and Statistical Policy, Geneva/ Switzerland;

- at the end of March 2017, INS — Romania expressed its intention to join the OECD Council Recommendations on Good Practice in Statistics.

- participation in the works of 2 OECD working groups on national accounts and on income, consumption and wealth at micro level.

▪ **UN Statistical Commission**: March 7-10, 2017, New York/USA;

▪ Plenary Session of the **International Institute of Statistics**, Marrakech/ Morocco, July 16 – 21, 2017;

▪ **Meeting of the Directors General of the National Statistical Institutes (DGINS)**: September 20-21, 2017, Budapest / Hungary. The Budapest Memorandum “Population Movements and Integration Issues - Migration statistics” was discussed and approved. This document promotes decision-making based on relevant statistical data and information and monitoring their implementation, facilitating statistical knowledge and information translation in decisions, as well as monitoring policies in view to improving migration statistics in the European Union;

▪ **13 meetings of the Working Group “Statistics”** of the EU Council;

▪ Over **190 participations** in working groups, task-forces, seminars and conferences organised by Eurostat and other international organisations and bilateral cooperation actions;

▪ Participation in the “**Training Programme for central government officials to exercise the Romanian Presidency of the European Union Council in 2019**”, initiated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

through the Minister-delegate for European Affairs, and implemented by the European Institute of Romania, which ran from November 13-to December 14 2017;

- Participation in training session on **“European Statistical System — exercising the EU Council Presidency”** addressed to the INS by the colleagues from Bulgaria, which was held in Sofia and Slivek/Bulgaria, during October 18- 21, 2017;

- From January 16 to June 16, 2017 the internship on Projects Management of Mr. **Sanjin Imamovic**, expert at the Statistical Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina took place within the Programmes Implementation Unit/Directorate of European Affairs and International Cooperation;

- The second session of the **Joint intergovernmental commission on economic, industrial and technical-scientific co-operation between Romania and Ukraine** took place in Bucharest during July 10-11, 2017; the works were finalised by signing the Protocol the second session of the above-mentioned Joint Commission where, inter alia, Chapter 17 “Statistics” was agreed;

- The 10th session of the **Joint Intergovernmental Commission on economic cooperation between Romania and the Republic of Moldova** took place in Bucharest during October 12-13, 2017; the works were finalised by signing the Protocol of the 10th Joint Commission mentioned above where, inter alia, Chapter 11 “Statistics” was agreed.

Future large-scale actions of international cooperation

- Organising the 2018 meeting of **Directors General of the National Statistical Institutes (DGINS)** in Romania;
- Preparatory actions for exercising the Presidency of the Working Group “Statistics” of the European Union Council;

- Planning two events at the INS — Romania headquarters during the Romanian Presidency of the European Union Council during the first semester of 2019:

- Conference on **“Population and Housing Census and post-2021 actions”** in April 2019;

- Conference on **“The use of R in official statistics”** in May 2019.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resources in the INS

Ensuring a sustainable basis for the statistical system development requires the existence of adequate human resources, both numerically as especially in qualitative terms.

The National Institute of Statistics has the task to fulfil the specific obligations incumbent on Romania as a Member State of the European Union, in promoting official statistical data and information about Romania, according to European legislation in force.

Staff structure

In 2017, the INS has operated under Government Decision 957/2005 on the organisation and functioning of the INS, republished, as amended, with a maximum of **2,011** posts, of which **664** in the headquarters and **1,347** in the territorial directorates.

At the institute level, out of total posts provided for by the Government Decision 957/2005, **93.2%** are public functions and around **6.8 %** are contractual posts on indefinite period (**Annex 1**).

Out of the total number of posts occupied **1,796**, the young staff ≤ 30 years represents **3.2 %** and the staff ≥ 56 years is **23.6%** (**Annex 2**).

During 2017, **31** persons were employed and **82 persons** left the system, of which **40** by retirement (**Annex 3**).

In terms of educational profile, the staff with tertiary education account for **90.6 %** of total staff. Out of the total staff with tertiary education, **58.1 %** of employed people graduated economic tertiary education and **23.3%** are engineering graduates.

Out of the total staff with tertiary education, about **46%** are graduates of master degree, postgraduate courses or are PhD graduates. The high level of staff specialisation (doctors, graduates of master degree and/or postgraduate courses) allows for the high quality implementation of the mentoring programme for young staff development of knowledge and skills, in order to continuously adapt the **National Statistical System** to the requirements of the **European Statistical System**.

It is worth mentioning that during 2005-2017, **17** persons were temporarily seconded to the **Statistical Office of the European Union — EUROSTAT**. As a recognition of their professionalism, some of them subsequently became employees of EUROSTAT (**Annex 4**).

Staff remuneration

In 2017, with effect from 01.07.2017, the staff salaries were established in accordance with the Framework Law no. 153/2017 on the remuneration of staff paid from public funds. The average gross salary in INS, in 2017, was **RON 4,350**.

Staff training

The integration of the INS staff in the vocational training processes, of continuous education, in view to face current and future challenges represented, in 2017 as well, one of the Institute priorities, within the limits of the allocated funds and in accordance with the available time frame needed for organising and conducting the courses, according to the **Annual vocational training plan**. Of the total amount allocated for vocational training in 2017, namely **RON 300 thousand** free of VAT (out of which the amount of **RON 200 thousand** was released in October 2017, which has not allowed the purchase, in due time, of the necessary training programmes), the amount of **RON 88,537** was spent (of which **RON 61,390** was spent by the territorial directorates for statistics).

Following the deployment of 3 procedures for purchasing vocational training services, during 2017, **7 programmes** were purchased for the vocational training in INS headquarters, for a number of **114** persons, the amount of **RON 27,147** being spent. At the level of the territorial statistical directorates, **329** persons have attended various vocational training programmes in 2017, of which **219** persons have attended vocational training courses ensured by vocational training providers. At INS level (headquarters and territorial statistical directorates), out of all persons proposed for attending courses with vocational training providers (**659**), **333** persons were trained (**51%**) (**Annex 5**). The vocational training programmes mainly addressed areas such as: management, IT, communication and decision-making transparency. Within the **European Statistical Training Programme (ESTP)** organised by Eurostat, **15** persons from the INS headquarters attended specialised courses in various statistical areas between March and October 2017.



INS ON THE PATH OF PROBITY

INS ON THE PATH OF PROBITY

I assert, without reserves, that at this time, the National Institute of Statistics is one of the most trustworthy partners trust for economic research in our country. Year to year, we are witnessing the quantitative and qualitative improvement of the information base provided by the INS and the increased transparency of data provided to broad categories of users.

If 20 years ago we faced difficulties in having consistent statistical data in the projects carried out with other European partners, at present, due to the harmonisation of methodologies, of the techniques for data collection and accurate processing of information, the Romanian statistical information are at European level, being objective and trustworthy.

Now, in the Centenary year, I believe that we should consider much more the importance of statistics in our knowledge on the evolution of Romanian society, beyond the subjective perceptions and personal illusions. The evolution of main economic and social indicators over the last century puts to the fore a mirror where our society can

be seen and retrospectively analysed with objectivity, we can see where we are coming from and can propose ourselves where we would like to go.

Last but not least, I would like to congratulate the generations of statisticians who, for decades, have worked hard with modesty and seriousness to collect and register statistical data, an activity neither assessed as very dramatic, nor appreciated as proving material or social stateliness, but accomplishing a major goal for the Romanian nation, namely enabled it to know in detail the developments in the last hundred years, better or worse, but objective.

I would like to congratulate Professor Tudorel Andrei, President of the National Institute of Statistics and his collaborators for the work done over the last year and we are wishing for a good collaboration further on, making available, if necessary, our expertise in agricultural research and agrarian economy as well as in other areas.

Academician Cristian HERA
Interim President of the Romanian Academy

STATISTICAL PRODUCTION

In 2017, the efforts of INS and of other partners resulted in the collection and centralisation of data from approximately **3,000,000 statistical units** (economic agents, institutions, public authorities and population households) through a number of **150 statistical surveys** and the results of these activities have documented about **69 studies, statistical publications and analyses** and **31 quality reports**.

The process of statistical information dissemination materialised in some **330 press releases** and **90 statistical publications**.

The most important achievements of 2017, by statistical production areas, are set out below.

MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS AND SECTORAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

• National Accounts

The full range of macroeconomic indicators in the system of national accounts, as key indicators of the economy, have been in the focus of the INS concern, envisaging the alignment of the indicators estimation techniques and methods, on the one side and, on the

other side, aiming at connecting the results of these estimates to the EU standards and norms. The following should be mentioned as particular achievements in this field:

- further improvement of **GNI** exhaustiveness, through the implementation of derogations;
- collaboration with other institutions (**FSA**) in view to obtain data for the implementation of derogations expiring in 2017;
- improvements to **SDMX** implementation through updates and maintenance of the .xls templates (single standard for the conformity of the Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange for the statistics contained in Regulation EU No 549/2013);
- participation in the **Working Group** organised by **Eurostat** on national accounts (**DMES, HLG, NAWG, CMFB**);
- participation in meetings of working groups on public finances statistics (quarterly accounts, **COFOG** statistics and **EDP**) organised by **Eurostat**;
- participation in the meeting of the working group in the field of regional accounts organised by **Eurostat**;
- the application of the **50% test** for the reference year 2016 for public companies subject to observation;
- the development of annual national and regional accounts for 2015 in final version and 2016 in provisional and semi-final version;



STATISTICAL PRODUCTION

- drawing up of quarterly accounts for the year 2016;
- reconciliation of financial and non-financial accounts for annual data (reconciliation exercises);
- development of the capacity and methodology for carrying out and validating the seasonal adjustments on quarterly accounts and non-financial sector accounts;
- implementation of the Manual on Debt and Deficit provisions and of Eurostat decisions in the field of public finance statistics.
- Reviewing the Input-Output tables for 2007-2011 following the deployment of reserves and transmission of data to Eurostat

• Eurostat missions in Romania

In the field of national accounts, in March 2017, took place the Eurostat experts visit aimed at verifying the calculation of GNI (gross national income) for the reference year 2013.

In the field of public finances statistics, the National Accounts Directorate-INS organised on 16 May 2017 a meeting which aimed to the presentation of the Guide to the Statistical Treatment of Public Private Partnerships by a representative of EPEC (the European PPP Expertise Centre).

This meeting was organised to clarify how to achieve the Private Public Partnership contracts and to comply with Eurostat requirements on the statistical treatment of such contracts in government finance statistics.

This meeting was attended by experts from the institutions involved in drawing up and reporting on Excessive Deficit Procedure (INS, MFP and BNR) and from some ministries and public institutions that could be involved in achieving the Public Private

Partnership contracts, experts from the National Company for Road Infrastructure Administration (CNAIR) and representatives of local public administration.

• government finance statistics

In the field of public finances statistics the most important activities were:

- in March, respectively September there were two reporting rounds on net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) (B.9)/and of public debt for the period 2013-2016, according to the new ESA2010 in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure;
- the sequence of non-financial accounts of the “General Government” sector for 2016, according to ESA2010;
- the tables were drawn up according to ESA2010 Transmission Programme in the area of public finances for 2016 (Table 2 — Main aggregates of government; Table 9 — Detailing on types of fees and contributions received by sub-sector; the List of National Taxes; Table 11 — Government expenditure by COFOG functions and sub-sectors);
- the sequence of quarterly non-financial accounts of General Government sector, 2016 Q4 and 2017 Q1-Q3;
- calculation of the final consumption for the General Government sector and the consumption of fixed capital for the General Government sector in 2016.

• regional statistics

In the field of regional statistics the following activities were accomplished:

- national regional accounts drawing up by CANE Rev.2 activity for 2015 based on ESA2010 (calculation of Gross Domestic Product at NUTS 3 level, compensation of

employees at NUTS 2 level, gross fixed capital formation at NUTS 2 level, employment (thousands of persons) at NUTS 3 level and employment (hours worked) at NUTS 2 level;

- development of regional accounts of the Households sector (Allocation of primary income account and Secondary distribution of income account) for the year 2015;
- Development of the regional tables 1000, 1001, 1200 and 1300 according to the ESA2010 Transmission Programme.
- A number of difficulties were also faced in 2017 in the current work, as follows:
 - difficulties in completing the quarterly estimates for the “General Government” sector due to belatedly received data sources and the time required for a minimum analysis of their quality;
 - difficulties encountered in completing the works in due time, due to lack of staff.

• prices statistics

The main activities have been oriented towards:

- qualitative and timely production of indicators on consumer prices, industrial production, services, dwellings, agricultural products and inputs, based on sound methodologies complying with international standards and the provision of these indicators to decision-makers and the public;
- coordination at national level of the activities established within the European Comparison Programme (ECP), the main supplier of indicators on purchasing power parity and level of prices convergence at European level;
- elaboration of the methodology for the calculation and transmission to Eurostat of spatial adjustment coefficients used in the ECP for estimating average prices at national level;

- revision and transmission of time series of harmonised indices of consumer prices and of harmonised indices of consumer prices at constant taxes by using eCOICOP at 5 digits level.
- testing the software for online automatic collection of prices for the products and services available for sale on Romanian websites.
- revision, publication and transmission to Eurostat of the time series related to dwellings and owner-occupied dwellings price indices, with the reference year 2015.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

The activities in the area of economic statistics were conducted in line with **European and National Statistical System** provisions while respecting legal deadlines and seeking, on the one hand, to improve the quality of data collected, processed and disseminated and fostering the awareness stimulating the statistical culture of statistical information providers, on the other hand.

The modernisation of agricultural and business statistics in view to increase the efficiency of data collection and production of statistics at **European Union** level were, in 2017, major concerns for the whole European statistical community.

The INS experts have closely cooperated with their counterparts in other **EU Member States** and with **Eurostat** throughout the elaboration stage of the new Regulations — **Regulation on Integrated Agricultural Statistics (IFS)**, respectively **Framework Regulation Integrating Business Statistics (FRIBS)** but also for their implementation after the adoption by the **European Parliament** and the **Council**.

• agriculture, forestry and environment statistics

Among the most important achievements of the year 2017 the following should be pointed out:

- completion of the grant **“European Union contribution to the Structural Survey in Agriculture 2016”**, financed by the European Commission with EUR 2 million;

- processing the structural indicators of agriculture and environment according to the requirements of the **National Rural Development Programme**;

- launching the statistical survey **“The productive potential of fruit trees plantations and vineyards intended for the production of table grapes”** to be carried out every 5 years;

- participation in the development of the Community legal framework with a view to the adoption of a Regulation (EC) on integrated statistics at farm level (IFS) to achieve the **General Agricultural Census (GAC) 2020**;

- carrying out the nutrients balance (nitrogen and phosphorus), new work carried out in the context of **“Agri-environment indicators”**;

- transmission to Eurostat of the **“Inventory of economic accounts in agriculture”**;

- completion of independent grant funded by the European Commission in the field of environmental accounts, 2 modules: **Environmental Protection Expenditure Account (EPEA)** and **Environmental goods and services sector (EGSS)**;

- Assessing the capacity of the National Institute of Statistics to provide data for the indicators monitoring the implementation of sustainable development objectives of the **Post-2030 Development Agenda**;

- participation in three

inter-institutional committees coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

- participation in the National Council for the coordination of policies to reduce harmful alcohol consumption in Romania;

- participation in the inter-institutional working group on the sustainable development goals of the Post-2030 Development Agenda and in the drafting committee of the Department for Sustainable Development.

• short-term economic indicators and structural business statistics

In the field of business statistics, the INS continued the participation in actions launched by Eurostat in the context of **European Statistical System Vision 2020** for the revision and integration of economic legislation under FRIBS Regulation and in preparing the implementation of the new regulation requirements.

The concerns on preparing the implementation of the new **FRIBS** Regulation continued in 2017 by conducting highly complex actions, of which we would mention:

- preparation of statistical processes for the implementation of the enterprise definition, respectively data collection from the main national and multinational groups, in view to identify the ways of calculating integrated statistical data. It has also continued the implementation of the plan agreed with Eurostat on the introduction of the statistical unit “enterprise” in structural statistics;

- activities concerning the profiling of enterprises groups.

A particular concern was the analysis and the reconciliation of data from annual and short-term enterprise statistics in order to ensure the consistency and coherence of

economic indicators and to improve the quality of inputs for the macroeconomic aggregates.

The extension of globalisation determined the national statistical institutes of the EU Member States to introduce new methods for the measurement of this phenomenon. In the period July 2017 — December 2018 the INS participates in the implementation of the Eurostat project on **Integrated Global Accounts and Global Production (IGA)**.

• within short-term economic indicators

In addition to the participation in the joint actions related to enterprises statistics described above, INS continued the production of statistics in the field of industry, investments, construction, dwellings, municipal technical equipping, energy, R & D, innovation, tourism, trade and services, while respecting legal deadlines and permanently envisaging the improved quality of data collected, processed and disseminated.

Evaluating and improving statistical data quality and even reducing the burden on the providers of statistical information, continued in 2017 through a series of complex actions such as:

- the use of administrative sources for short-term statistics aiming at the imputation, validation and calculation of monthly indicators based on the turnover of all activity sectors;

- preparation for the implementation of the new base year (2015) in the short-term statistics, establishment/updating of the weighting system, the revision of data series and recalculation of indices series under the new base year for the period 2005-2017;

- actions undertaken in the framework of the following Community grants awarded by Eurostat for:

- establishing the production process for the new indices in services production — implementation of short-term statistics;

- modernisation for compiling PRODCOM;

- STS implementation — improvement of STS indicators on construction;

- use of SDMX standard for the transmission to Eurostat of data on R & D statistics;

- participation in drafting the amendments to the Law on the organisation operation of the tourism activities in Romania, initiated by the Ministry of Tourism;

- updating of the 2017 edition of the UNWTO Compendium on tourism statistics and the Yearbook of tourism statistics, publications deriving from the UNWTO database. Updating the UNWTO database entail a comprehensive collection of statistical information available in the tourism sector;

- Romania's participation in the working group on measuring the economic impact of tourism in Europe: the satellite account on tourism jointly organised by the Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW) of the European Commission and World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) in Brussels, Belgium, from 29 to 30 November 2017;

- provision of statistical data for the OECD 2018 publication Tourism trends and policy— statistical questionnaire.

• within structural business statistics

Specific activities were interlaced with those jointly undertaken with other departments producing business statistics. The activities specific to SBS, enterprise services, foreign affiliates, information society, transports and post envisaged the continued production of statistical indicators while observing the legal deadlines and the quality of data

collected, processed and disseminated.

In 2017 the main achievements were:

- the use of administrative sources for the annual enterprise statistics - for around 45 % of companies in the sample were used exclusively administrative sources;
- the project on collecting information on global value chain and international outsourcing was launched;
- information has been collected on the use of RFID technology in enterprises and information on online sales;
- the activities stipulated under the Eurostat grant “Statistics of passengers mobility and road traffic”, i.e. the collection of information based on which the indicators on passengers mobility will be produced for the first time in accordance with Eurostat methodology and recommendations. Road traffic indicators (vehicle-kilometres) will be also produced under the same contract by Romanian Auto Register, based on reading the odometers, indicators that will be transmitted by the INS to Eurostat;
- transmission to Eurostat of data on the volume of transport, by intermodal transport units in tonnes, tonne-kilometres, TEU and TEU-kilometers, national, international transport for modes of transport by rail, road, sea and inland waterway.

• foreign trade statistics

During 2017, INS has ensured the functioning and management of the Intrastat statistical system, based on statistical survey of census type, carried out monthly in more than 20,000 economic operators, from which data are collected for over 500,000 monthly transactions. The National Institute of Statistics has provided statistical information providers with the statistical tools for electronic reporting, technical help-desk services and methodological support.

INS participated in further actions

launched by Eurostat in the context of the European Statistical System Vision 2020, to revise and integrate the Intrastat and Extrastat legislation into the Framework Regulation Integrating Business Statistics — FRIBS and to carry out the support assessments necessary for the decision-making on the reform of Intrastat system.

The concerns on statistical data quality assessment and improvement, as well as on reducing the burden on statistical information providers continued in 2017 by carrying out highly complex actions under the following Community grants:

- improving the quality of the statistical value calculated in the Intrastat declaration and updating the CIF/FOB coefficient in Romania;
- ensuring the connection between the data of REGIS and foreign trade statistical data by business characteristics, together with the experts from the departments: Statistical Register of Businesses, Administration and processing of administrative sources and Structural Business Statistics.
- The most significant achievements in this field were as follows:
 - updating the CIF/FOB coefficient in Romania for the evaluation of FOB imports at the exporting country borders, necessary for the compilation of National Accounts by the INS and of Romania's balance of payments statistics, carried out by the National Bank of Romania;
 - drawing up new sets of statistical data while ensuring the connection between the data from the Statistical Register of Businesses and the foreign trade statistical data and structural business statistics;

▪ following the meeting with representatives of Eurostat at the INS headquarters of August 2017, which covered aspects of the INS security policy, the Security Officer of the INS and DG IT developed the plan of

measures for implementing the information security policy within the National Institute of Statistics, based on the Eurostat recommendations and requirements;

- participation in the Task Force of Intrastat experts on the exchange of Intra-EU trade microdata (ITGS MDE TF), under the project “Modernisation of Intrastat”, undertaken by Eurostat in close cooperation with the Member States;
- participation in the regular meetings of the Coordination Group of International Trade in Goods Statistics and subordinated working groups organised by Eurostat, i.e.:
 - working group on the methodology on international trade in good statistics;
 - working group on the production and quality of international trade in goods statistics.

Difficulties encountered in the current activity in 2017

In the field of agricultural, environment and forestry statistics, special efforts have been made for maintaining the quality of the statistical information produced and disseminated, with deadlines observance, under the circumstances where human resources in this field are limited and the poor collaboration and lack of effective communication with the line institutions on agricultural and environmental statistics embarrassed the achievement of specific activities.

The insufficient staff in the field of sustainable development hampered the National Institute of Statistics role in conducting the collection, analysis and dissemination of the revised set of sustainable development indicators, approved in September 2016, for measuring the implementation of 2030 Development Agenda.

The lack of IT staff made it difficult to

achieve specific work related to agricultural statistics, development of IT procedures on data analysis and validation.

Likewise, the insufficient staff with in-depth knowledge of accounting and consolidated accounts, necessary for implementing the changes brought by the new framework for business statistics - FRIBS and for the development of statistical tools for taking over the information from administrative data sources makes extremely difficult and laborious the calculation of the annual economic indicators.

Central public institutions responsible for addressing the reporting on production, imports and exports of sustainable biofuels, under Directive 2009/28/EC, failed in this matter so that despite the INS efforts to build the necessary communication bridges, Romania cannot fulfil the obligations deriving from its Member State position on the provision to Eurostat of statistical data for sustainable bio-fuels.

The overlapping of current activity with those envisaging the modernisation of the business statistics system, including the Intrastat system, under the conditions of limited human and financial resources entailed additional efforts of the staff with tasks in the areas of short-term statistical indicators, structural statistics and foreign trade statistics.

Moreover, the staff dealing with economic statistics experienced the following difficulties:

- turndown (either entirely or partial) of enterprises or public institutions to fill in statistical questionnaires;
- the quality of the data from the administrative sources, used as data sources for the calculation of statistical indicators or for

checking the coherence and consistency of statistical data, was sometimes hampering the operations;

- the functioning of eSOP portal for the collection and validation of data was in some cases affected by poor functioning of the IT network

The exclusively electronic collection of statistical data on intra-EU trade is dependent of the proper functioning of the IT network, the collection and validation of Intrastat data being the most affected by problems in the functioning of the online Intrastat application online and of the e-mail server is.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICAL

The outstanding achievements in this area obtained during 2017 are set out below:

- the achievement of proposed objectives and successful completion (in August 2017) of the project on “Improving the poverty and social exclusion indicators by using various modelling methods (Small Area Estimation and Matching)”, a project falling within the Action Plan for improving the estimates obtained from the statistical survey on the quality of life (ACAV/EU-SILC); this survey ensures the collection of information necessary for the characterisation of the living conditions and measurement of population income at individual and household level, as well as for determining the poverty and social exclusion indicators;
- the completion of the project “Improving ESSPROS statistics”, whose overall objective was to investigate the ways of reducing the time for compiling ESSPROS statistics and of improving the accuracy, reliability and integrity of data and metadata according to the ESSPROS methodology;
- April 2017 provided users with information on the participation of adults in

lifelong learning, in 2016; these data were obtained from the household survey carried out in the third quarter of the previous year and the publication “Education of adults in 2016”, presenting statistical data on the population’s access to information on learning opportunities; attendance of formal, non-formal or informal education; knowledge of foreign languages;

- completion of the analysis on the results of the sample statistical survey attached as ad-hoc module to the Household Labour Force Survey on in 2016 on „Young people on the labour market”, with relevant information about the youth transition from education to the labour market, their individual steps to find a job and the support they receive in order to find a job; the results have been disseminated at the end of October 2017 in the publication “Young people access to the labour market”;

▪ data analysis and reconciliation of estimates resulting from the survey (with 2015 as reference year) among businesses in Romania with regard to vocational training; the results, as well as their comprehensive analysis were made available to users by the end of October 2017, in the publication “Characteristics of vocational training in Romanian enterprises in 2015”;

- another particular result is the projection of Romania’s population, in territorial profile, at the 2060 horizon; the information became available to the public through a dedicated publication at the end of November 2017;

▪ drawing up the 2017 edition of the publication “Social Trends”, finalised in December inst., providing an overview of the social developments in recent years until 2016, by analysing the trends recorded in the areas of: demography, living conditions, labour force, social protection, education, health, culture;

- preparatory works on the

methodology for the organisation and conduct of the Population and Housing Census (PHC) in 2020-2021 round, to be continued over the next years (2018-2020) through:

- studying good practices examples from EU countries such as Austria, Poland, Spain, Italy, etc. and specific legislation of EU countries;

- carrying out the “Survey on population preferences for the methods to be used for the Population and Housing Census 2021”, whose results are the bases for the definition of data collection methods on the next census;

- drawing up a study on the possibility of taking over census variables from administrative sources;

- drawing up an individual draft questionnaire designed for the online collection of census data;

- efforts have been made and a number of discussions took place with the owners of administrative data in view to agree upon the transfer of data from these sources to the National Institute of Statistics, for the reconfiguration of workflows for producing statistics on population, international migration, education, income, etc. focusing on the use of administrative sources;

▪ as a result of the efforts made by the members of the working group organised by the National Institute of Statistics on the “Implementation of the System of Health Accounts methodology in accordance with the provisions of EU Regulation No 359/2015”, an improvement of the data sources used to produce statistical indicators was noticed, leading to a higher quality of data from the System of Health Accounts (SHA) for the reference year 2015, transmitted to Eurostat;

- data series from the System of Health Accounts in Romania, for the reference years 2011-2014 were recalculated according to the new methodology developed

by Eurostat and WHO;

- the working group organised by the National Institute of Statistics, consisting of experts of the Ministry of Justice, the Public Ministry, the Superior Council of Magistracy and the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police has accomplished the correspondence between the types of offences under the Romanian Criminal Code and those laid down in the International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) to be used for the production of European statistics on justice;

▪ completion of the project “Preparatory activities for the revision of the European Time Use Survey to be implemented in the 2020 round”, whose objectives were the development of the European survey methodology in the light of the new population trends on leisure activities and the use of new technologies and the analysis of the survey scope possible extension to children aged less than 10 years.

Difficulties encountered during 2017

In the field of demographic and social statistics, in addition to problems related to the functioning of the IT network affecting the working times for loading, checking and validating the statistical data necessary for the related indicators, the cumbersome collaboration with ministries and government institutions owning registers and databases useful for statistical purposes, in order to reduce the response burden, should be reiterated.

Although special efforts have been made on the National Institute of Statistics side, the actual issue of individual data transfer to the National Institute of Statistics is largely perceived with caution by many actors of central government, owning data which are of interest for the production of statistics.

THE BUSINESS REGISTER

The outstanding achievements in this area during 2017 are set out below:

• FRIBS

- continuing the profiling activity, for implementing the definition of the statistical unit “enterprise” in accordance with Regulation EC 696/1993, by participating in follow-up actions and continuing the national profiling;
- the participation of experts within the directorate to the Task Force on profiling;
- taking the steps set out in the plan agreed with Eurostat on the implementation of the statistical unit “enterprise” in business statistics.

• business statistics

- ensuring the coherence and reconciliation of data from annual statistics with those from short-term statistics through the participation in the working group on large units;
- drawing up the list of reporting units and ensuring the extension of statistical data for the statistical surveys carried out by the NBR.

• the classification of products and associated services (CPSA)

- providing assistance in the interpretation and use of economic classifications of general interest operated by INS — addressing over 1000 requests (double as against the previous year) on the identification of activities within the classification entities of CANE Rev.2 (requests preponderantly coming from applicants to the Startup Nation Programme 2017);
- completion of drawing up the Explanatory notes related to sub-classes and elementary sub-classes of CPSA 2015.

• quality

- promoting GSBPM/GAMSO standards through the organisation of meetings with both statistical production directorates and the statistical support directorates;
- mapping the activities foreseen into the Activity Programme of the INS (AP) on the GSBPM/GAMSO standards and consulting the support directorates on the inclusion or exclusion of certain activities from the list of generic activities (LGA).

• participation in and coordination of grants related to business statistics

- participation of experts within the Directorate in the activities meant to develop and modernise business statistics by involving them in grants/projects in the field;
- successful completion, in May 2017, of the grant “ESS.VIP ESRs individual Grant: Implementation of interoperable statistical business registers” on the following main topics:
 - achieving the initial profiling for the multinational groups with their decision-making centres in Romania and for the multinational groups with the decision-making centres in the EU (reference period 2015);
 - achieving the follow-up profiling for multinational groups with the decision-making centres in Romania and multinational groups with decision-making centres with the EU;
 - measurement of the input/output EGR (European Enterprises Group Register) data quality.

MANAGING AND PROCESSING ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCES

The outstanding achievements in this area during 2017 are set out further:

eDEMOS - system for online data collection from the local public administrations:

- further updating metadata related to the indicators collected from local public administration;
- content enrichment by adding new indicators on employment and education;
- sustained collaboration with County Statistical Directorates and local public administrations to reduce the non-response rates and to increase the quality of information stored in the system. Thus, 83 % of the Territorial Statistical Directorates have a response rate of over 90 %, an increase of 16 percentage points as compared to the situation in 2016;
- verification of the proper system operation, management of identified problems and their overcome, to avoid possible inconsistencies or errors;
- data for 2016 reported by local public administrations were made available to the general public on the INS website on January 1st, 2018.

TEMPO online:

- update and enrichment of the content with recalculated/revised data series;
- in the field of National Accounts — the information presented were complemented with quarterly data;
- in addition to current the work reflected in the Activity Programme of the INS (AP), 4 new sub-matrix were created in TEMPO in the business register sub-domain;
- further update of the matrix structure in the field of Education and detailing the information stored according to ISCED 2011;
- continued review of data loaded.

Databases:

- following the requests received from statistical data users for data provision in

“.csv” format, the software for data retrieval from PFIND, CPI and BEX databases was redesigned;

- the software for transposition in SDMX format and for ensuring the confidentiality of data on Romania’s trade in goods Romania by business characteristics (TEC) for 2014 and 2015 was developed, the resulting files being transmitted to Eurostat, in accordance with the regulations in force.

Administrative sources:

- achieving the monthly/quarterly tables used in determining the monthly trend of employees number and in the identification of data revisions scale in the area of business statistics, based on information taken over from D112, D300 and REGIS;
- integration into a unique table of data from D112 and REGIS, for the years 2014 to 2017, in view to analyse the opportunity of using these sources for the estimation of indicators in the labour sphere.

Participation in GRANT projects

- data collection for sub-national (town level) statistics (2016-2018);
- ensuring the connection between the data of the Statistical Business Register and the statistical data on foreign trade by business characteristics and the implementation of the STS.

Difficulties encountered in 2017:

- the undersized LAN network lessens the IT system response to big volume data processing;
- lack of trained staff necessary for the implementation of amendments brought by the new framework on business statistics (FRIBS) and for the development of statistical tools to take over information from administrative data sources.

DISSEMINATION OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The dissemination of statistical data is carried out in accordance with the European and national legislation in force and with the European Statistics Code of Practice, while observing the principles of transparency, simultaneity and confidentiality of statistical data. The whole activity of disseminating statistical information was carried out in maximum effectiveness and timeliness conditions, all users having access to statistical information simultaneously.

The structure of data requests addressed in charge is as follows:

Customers typology ranking			Requested fields ranking		
Categories of users		(%)	Field of activity		(%)
1	Individuals (Romanians, foreigners)	23.2	1.	Prices	20.3
2	Public administration	20.7	2.	Population, vital events, migration, Population Census	14.6
3	Economic operators, consulting companies	18.0	3.	Employment, social protection	9.5
4	Bachelor's, Master's and Doctorate Degree students	7.6	4.	Standard of living, education, health, culture	9.1
5	Judges, Courts of Law, lawyers, experts	7.1	5.	Business statistics	8.8
6	Foreign institutions, foreign companies, embassies	6.8	6.	Industry, energy, transport, construction	5.0
7	Universities, research institutes, researchers	5.9	7.	Foreign trade	4.1
8	Trade unions, employers, associations, NGOs	5.2	8.	Agriculture, forestry, environment	4.0
9	Other institutions	4.0	9.	Tourism	3.8
10	Other categories	1.5	10.	Other fields	20.8

The dissemination activity also included the provision of technical assistance to more than 8000 phone calls and issued promotional materials, such as: publications catalogue, publications timetable, materials also distributed free of charge to the users on the website.

According to the Eurostat Grant, conducted on the basis of Gentlemen's Agreement between the INS and Eurostat, around 50 European data requests were addressed, by advising data users and the electronic

The year 2017 could be illustrated by the following figures: addressing a total of **2,371** data requests, out of which **1,667** free of charge; the highest share of free-of-charge requests came from individuals (**23 %**), followed by public administration (**21 %**) and businesses (**18 %**), while paid requests came, to the greatest extent, from economic operators. The average number of visitors to the consultation room was **103** persons/month, decreasing as compared to previous year (**-62 %**).

publication **“Life of women and men in the EU”** was translated into Romanian and posted on the INS website.

Out of 606 paid requests, only about 65 % were actually paid by users. The most requested area was the international trade. 91 statistical publications were sold. The receipts from paid data requests and sale of publications, in the year 2017, amounted to 291,503 lei, of which 85,717 lei from the sale of statistical publications printed and on CD-Rom.

GIS, ANALYSES AND MACROECONOMIC SYNTHESSES

In the field of GIS, over 200 thematic mappings were designed for the publications issued by INS and Territorial Statistical Directorates. Together with the colleagues in TSD, over 95% of the digital database with the dwellings as on PHC 2011 was completed.

In the field of macroeconomic analyses and syntheses, eight publications were issued within the timeframe of ANSP, two of which of major importance in the INS publishing system, i.e. the Monthly Statistical Bulletin and the Statistical Yearbook of Romania.

The difficulties encountered were, and still are, the lack of staff trained in GIS, in the access to microdata compartment, IT infrastructure and, not least, the delays and repeated postponing in providing data for some specific requirements.

STATISTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE — INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Software development and maintenance

The IT and statistical infrastructure activities in 2017 materialised in:

- maintenance and management of web portal for online collection of statistical data, hereinafter referred to as e-SOP (e-Survey Online Portal) — more than 95 % of business statistical surveys (monthly, quarterly and annual) are implemented in the portal;
- maintenance and management in the INS infrastructure of the eDEMOS project — “Improving the capacity of public administration to measure the administrative

performances — databases, methodologies, tools necessary for the modernisation and standardisation of statistical reporting techniques and the characterisation of public administration performances”, as well as the maintenance and administration of the INS infrastructure;

- design, development and maintenance of software for the collection and validation of statistical data in the headquarters and at territorial level for statistical surveys which are not implemented in e-SOP portal;

- development of the software necessary to obtain the control tables and the presentation tables, underpinning the INS statistical publications;

- development of the IT procedures for obtaining files in the specific format for uploading in the central database — TEMPO;

- maintenance of the Intrastat system on intra-Community trade;

- maintenance of SIMSTAT system — “Preparation for exchange of microdata on intra-Community trade in goods between EU Member States”;

- maintenance and uploading the Oracle database with administrative sources, on monthly, quarterly or annual basis; development and implementation of the software for the encryption of personal code, name and surname of the individuals;

- administration of Oracle database servers and Oracle application servers, installed in INS;

- provision of technical assistance for internal and external users of e-SOP and eDEMOS systems.

The e-SOP system implemented at the end of 2010 is a system which is based on a complex own infrastructure (14 servers for the production environment and 7 servers for surveys implementation and

testing environment) and has been designed for online collection of data under statistical surveys directly from the reporting units. After 7 years of using this system, we can draw the following conclusions:

Improvements brought by the e-SOP portal to the National Statistical System:

- integrated system of data entry and validation, in both reporting units and territorial statistical directorates;
- integrated design of statistical questionnaires and validation rules;
- ensuring data confidentiality and security;
 - storage of micro-data collected from units into a unique database;
 - ease of changes in questionnaires/validation rules, even during the data collection;
 - integrated management of unit samples;
 - professional environment of surveys testing, before their entry into production;
 - possibility of tracing data collection in real time by all users having accounts in the portal;
 - informing the system users on the results of the statistical surveys they have participated in, by means of a newsletter.

Weaknesses of e-SOP portal:

- Law No 226/2009, as amended, the online data collection is not expressly stipulated, so that reporting units relies on this aspect to further report on paper questionnaires.

Risks:

- highly complex statistical questionnaires, difficult to be filled in online;

- operation blocking due to the infrastructure overloading (servers of e-SOP infrastructure, network);
 - increase in the non-response rate;
 - failure to observe the statistical survey deadline in case of malfunctioning during data processing;
 - incomplete volume of data in case of malfunctioning during data processing;
 - insufficient resources to ensure technical support.

Opportunities:

- use of data from administrative sources allowing for the simplification of questionnaires or even the replacement/ceasing of certain statistical surveys;
- investments in infrastructure for upgrading the capacity of servers and for improving the network operation;
- e-SOP portal migration on the new hardware infrastructure.

Difficulties encountered in 2017

Lack of investment in upgrading the IT infrastructure entailed a number of hanging information systems running on obsolete and outdated equipment.

MANAGEMENT OF THE IT STATISTICAL SYSTEM AND SYSTEM ENGINEERING

The whole statistical activity, the production of data and statistical information is not possible within a statistical institute without the information technology support, without a well-functioning IT architecture.

The management of the IT statistical system within the INS materialised in the following:

- continuing the activities of high volume printing and transmission/receipt of files with statistical data and applications to/from territorial directorates;
- ensuring the functioning and management of physical and virtual servers existent in the headquarters. At present, in the INS there are 10 virtualisation servers connected to high capacity storage equipment. On these virtualisation servers there are currently around 100 virtual servers in production;
- ensuring the hardware technical conditions for the operation of web applications with massive traffic, such as: <http://www.intrastat.ro>, the main INS website <http://www.insse.ro>, as well as the portal websites <http://esop.insse.ro/esop-web/> and <http://edemos.insse.ro/portal>. In general, their availability was assessed at 98 %, the problems being addressed as soon as possible;
- ensuring IT technical assistance for incidents reported by the territorial statistical directorates and in the headquarters of INS, in view to ensure the carrying out of their activities under the best possible conditions;
- participation in the tender evaluation committees for the acquisition of vocational training services required for a proper functioning of the IT system within the INS;
- ensuring the transmission to Eurostat, via eDAMIS (eWA-application + eWP-portal) of the statistical data within established deadlines. Likewise, technical assistance was also ensured for the transmission of statistical data to Eurostat by using Web forms (eWF). In this way, among all the EU Member States, Romania recorded at the end of 2017 a coverage degree of 95% for the unique point of statistical data collection at Eurostat;
- ensuring the technical conditions necessary for the best possible operation

of Extranet, LAN and WAN networks of computers within the INS and of all IT equipment of the INS (servers, workstations, peripheral equipment, infrastructure and network components);

- technical assistance was provided for the IT equipment and audio and video conferences equipment used in scientific seminars, training courses organised by the INS, conferences and meetings organised within the INS headquarters or at territorial level;

- ensuring the operation of electronic mail system Microsoft Exchange and of the connections to the Internet for the whole statistical system. During the year there were no major problems except for those entailed by voltage fluctuations in electricity supply and malfunctioning of some network equipment. All these problems were addressed as quickly as possible so that no failure in the institution activity was noticed;

- the tender specifications for the acquisition of an extension of the INS virtualisation platform were drawn up;

- support was provided for the centralised antivirus solution (Kaspersky) throughout the IT statistical system;

- technical support was provided in view to ensure the functioning, both within the INS headquarters and in the Territorial Statistical Directorates of the equipment for software acceleration and for optimising the data traffic via WAN network, the traffic being thus reduced by around 50 %.

STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS EDITING

The editing of statistical publications resulted in multiplying all statistical publications recorded in the AP, supplemented by publications on CD and printing of leaflets and brochures edited in the INS.

Likewise, the whole number of statistical tools necessary for the collection of statistical data at national level — demographic bulletins, statistical surveys, structural surveys, questionnaires, etc.

Since May 2017, the editorial team took over the activities for publishing on electronic support all statistical publications issued in the headquarters, with an improved layout and optimised access to statistical data.

The most important synthesis papers issued by the editorial team in 2017 were:

- the Statistical Yearbook of Romania, annual publication and time series;
- the Yearbook of Romania's International Trade;
- Romania in figures — statistical abstract;
- Romania's tourism — statistical abstract;
- World economy in figures;
- Monthly statistical bulletin of prices;
- Monthly statistical bulletin of international trade;
- the Catalogue of statistical services and publications.

In addition, the team was also involved in projects aiming to promote the INS image and activity. Thus, the drawing up of hardcopies and electronic format for the monthly leaflets with key statistical data of Romania compared to EU-28 and some other European states continued.

The necessary support was ensured for the activities related to the celebration of 158 years of Romanian official statistics. The cover pages of statistical publications and of other syntheses were achieved in the department of graphic design.

INNOVATION IN STATISTICS

Innovation in statistics in 2017 resulted in the following:

- drawing up a report on the possibility of using alternative data sources (including sources of Big Data type) in the current production of statistical indicators;
- suggesting a method of estimating the expenditure for which no data source exists in the System of Health Accounts, through a procedure of synthetic reconstruction of contingency tables;
- the application of new methods and tools in the quality review of administrative data sources. These methods involve the identification and correction of errors and patterns of outliers and the imputation of missing data through data mining techniques;
- drawing up a practical guide on the seasonal adjustment of the time series based on Jdemetra+ software, whose main application lies in deseasonalisation of quarterly GDP series. Seasonal adjustment is a technique of analysis used for estimating and removing from a series a number of factors with systematic effect or which arise as result of the calendar effect. In this guide, seasonal adjustment through the Direct-Indirect Seasonal Adjustment method was carried out using TRAMO/SEATS and ARIMA X13 procedures;
- launching of a project on the calculation of a consumer price index using Web-scraping techniques by means of which prices are collected from online shops. Specific procedures for online data downloading and processing were developed under this project, aggregated indices at item, post and group of expenditure level being obtained for the food goods group. The effort focuses on the automation of the whole process in view to achieve an increased efficiency in the use of available resources;

- participation in the grant Big Data Pilots I IGS, Mobile Phone Data package WP 5, (Project 11104.2016.010-2016.756, whose duration is 1.01.2017-31.05.2018) to prepare the European Statistical System for the use of new data sources; the WP5 package where INS representatives directly participate relates to the use of mobile telephony data for calculating some statistical indicators on population (population density, population mobility), as well as in the field of tourism.

Difficulties encountered in the projects can be summarised as follows:

- under the project for calculating price indices, a number of technical and methodological obstacles were encountered in the online database, among which the absence of computing and network infrastructures in the Institute for automatic collection procedures, respectively those of methodological nature, consisting in the identification of a robust, rigorous and systematic approach for the integration of data collected online in the context of traditional methodology for calculating the Consumer Price Index;
- in the Big Data Pilots I IGS 2 project we have not managed to get access to data sources of mobile telephony, though all mobile telephony companies have been contacted. For the access to private data sources and particularly to those of mobile telephony an integrated approach at European level is necessary, which was also stressed in the workshops carried out under this project.
- At European level, a number of similar projects for calculating the Consumer Price Index based on online data were also launched. Out of them, the projects publishing either partial results or

technologies used are the following:

- the ONS UK project uses a combination of own data and technologies (web-scraping component) and data and technologies provided by third parties (scanner data, partial outsourcing of online data collection to specialised companies);
- the CBS Netherlands project on the development of open-source technologies and methodologies;
- the ISTAT Italy project developed on Apache technologies for ensuring scalability.

THE ACTIVITY OF TERRITORIAL STATISTICAL DIRECTORATES

There are **8 Regional Statistical Directorates**, organised at the level of counties- centres of development regions and **34 County Statistical Directorates** at the level of the other counties subordinated to the INS.

Regional and county statistical directorates, public institutions financed by the State budget, subordinated to the INS, organise and maintain the statistical information system in territorial profile, collaborate with local public administration institutions and decentralised services of central government.

In 2017, the activity of Territorial Statistical Directorates 2017 consisted in the following:

- data collection for all statistical surveys;
- drawing up analyses and syntheses on the monthly developments of main economic and social indicators;
- setting up and updating the data series;

- meeting with statistical information and data, as complete as possible and to the highest quality, the needs of all user categories at territorial level, particularly local authorities;
- identification of statistical units (economic operators, units of social area, households), necessary to ensure the representativeness of territorial structures; attracting the economic and social units in the statistical system by promoting solutions to increase the response rate to statistical questionnaires;
- organised training based on direct contact with the factors responsible for filling in the statistical questionnaires necessary to the new way of statistical data transmission by using the online reporting system (e-SOP);
- effective collaboration with the local branches of the other bodies of the central government to complete with specific issues the statistical and economic and social information;
- drawing up statistical reports aiming at informing local authorities, statistical publications at territorial level and electronic dissemination systems towards statistical data users.

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Since 2017, one of the activities of key importance is the management of the INS website, as well as of the regional and county directorates' websites.

Thus, in 2017, the activities have been particularly targeted to upgrading and creating a new website involving the following aspects:

- the need to create modern facilities of online communication for the statistical information users, based on European

standards, alike with those offered by websites of National Statistical Institutes in Europe and the rest of the world. Since in recent years the number of visitors using mobile equipment to interaction with the INS websites has increased considerably, the implementation as soon as possible of a modern, responsive design, self-adapting to screens of various size all the INS websites (the bilingual INS website, the county and regional statistical directorates websites, as well as TEMPO and INTRANET websites) became a priority;

- the architecture of the new website will have to ensure a simplistic visualisation and downloading of statistical data to all categories of users;
- making available to the regional and county statistical directorates of a modern tool by means of which these could check and update the information of local interest published on the websites of each county;
- for the TEMPO software, besides the need for updating the design and for implementing charts for time series, the need to remove user accounts was identified, the free access to this application being hampered by this facility;
- increasing cohesion and communication within the INS by upgrading the Intranet portal is envisaged.

Other activities carried out during 2017 were:

- improving relations with mass-media and better communication with this important user category;
- ensuring full openness of the institution to online media and social networks with the aim of promoting the statistical culture, the statistical papers drawn up, the INS/TSD image, the activities and events developed by or

closely associated with them;

- initiating meetings of the National Institute of Statistics and all user categories by promoting the INS activity on the occasion of European Statistics Day and Open Doors Day;
- drawing up statistical leaflets and brochures in order to promote statistical publications of the Institute;
- organising thematic round tables in partnership with academic and research institutes;
- continuing the organisation of dedicated events marking the significant moments in the history of national and international statistics;
- organising events and round tables related to the celebration of Great Union Centenary in 2018;
- organising debates with economic professionals (Group for economic dialogue) in view to clarify certain technical and methodological issues on measuring the INS indicators;
- continuing the internal and external communication of latest events through newsletters and Insight magazines;
- managing and addressing petitions submitted to the Institute.

The PR Compartment addressed, during 2017, 14 petitions under Law No 27/2002 and 620 requests for statistical data from journalists.

In addition to the usual monthly newsletter editions, as established for the period December 1st, 2016 until the Great Union Day, a particular newsletter was periodically dedicated a well-known Romanian statistician, who had a remarkable contribution to statistical theory and practice. So far, six such newsletters have been issued, welcomed by the public, in particular by the youngest users of statistical data.

On July 12th, 2017, a public debate "Statistical culture, part of the national culture", was organised for celebrating 158 years of official statistics, attended by representatives of territorial and county statistical directorates, resulting in relevant debates on the place and role of public statistics in nowadays society, its contribution to supporting Romania's development, not only in economic and social terms, but also in terms of the nation's cultural treasures enrichment.

Collaboration/cooperation with other public institutions

In 2017, the "Group for economic dialogue" was established, consisting of well-known economists, in order to estimate and assess the importance of statistics produced by the INS and to discuss on methodological issues that could enhance the activity within the National Institute of Statistics and within the whole National Statistical System.

10 statistical leaflets and brochures were issued to promote statistical publications of the National Institute of Statistics and presentations on the statistical activity were organised under "School otherwise" and "Open Doors Day".

In 2017, 10 public events were organised, gathering an significant number of external participants. The event "The use of R" was organised on 6-7 November in collaboration with the Bucharest University of Economic Studies, the University of Bucharest and the Ecological University of Bucharest, 55 persons attending this event, most of them being researchers and professors to prestigious universities abroad.

The activity in figures - 2017

Promoting actions /performance indicators		2017
1	Facebook	
	number of page likes	9,940
	number of shares	3,080
2	Twitter	
	number of posts	16
	number of followed persons	323
	number of followers	482
3	Leaflets and brochures	
	Leaflets downloads/shares	485
4	Newsletter	
	RO newsletter subscribers	6,999
	EN newsletter subscribers	388
5	Press conferences, symposia, round tables	
	participants outside the INS	122
6	Petitions	
	petitions addressed	14
7	Requests of statistical data by the media	
	requests of statistical data addressed	620
8	Press articles related to work of the INS	
	unfavourable articles in total articles	20/2,735
9	Questionnaires on various topics of interest	
	number of questionnaires	4
	number of replies	727



INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal audit activity ensures the centralised audit function for the compartments under the operational structure of the INS (directorates general and subordinated directorates, independent directorates and other distinct compartments) as well as for the institutions subordinated to INS, namely 42 territorial statistical directorates, whose directors are third degree authorising officers.

The specific objective of the internal public audit is to improve the institution management by providing assurance and advisory activities on all activities carried out in the headquarters and subordinated institutions to meet the objectives, including the evaluation of risk management, control and governance processes.

In order to achieve the specific objective of public internal audit activity were mainly the following:

- assurance audits on statistical surveys specific to the institute, 3 missions in the areas of: operation and management of the statistical data sources and economic statistics;
- assurance audits on support activities (in the fields of: financial- accounting, IT, human resources, public procurement, Community funds) within the INS headquarters — 5 missions;
- assurance audits on financial activities or activities with financial implications in the INS subordinated institutions, 8 missions;
- informal advisory actions by formulating topical opinions and recommendations, mainly in the areas of: legal, accounting, taxation, public finance, public procurement, human resources, staff remuneration, IT;
- follow-up actions checking the implementation of recommendations - 19 actions, which involved 17 structures

(directorates general and subordinated directorates, independent directorates and other distinct compartments of the INS) and 23 territorial statistical directorates, subordinated to the INS. 452 recommendations were envisaged, of which 85 % are implemented or the implementation is ongoing.

The public internal audit plan for 2017 was fully accomplished.

The difficulties encountered in the current activity in 2017

The size of the public internal audit structure is not compliant, in terms of auditors' number, with the volume of activity and associated risks amplitude for ensuring the auditing of activities falling under the internal public audit scope and the necessary periodicity, of at least every 3 years.

Under the conditions where the auditable scope is not covered at least every three years, there is a possibility that some risks identified at the level of the institution are not subject to assessment by the internal audit and, therefore, the internal control system at public entity level would not to be correctly implemented or applied for the risk management purposes



A CLOSE
COOPERATION

A CLOSE COOPERATION

The National Institute of Statistics (INS) was, 28 years ago, among the first public institutions in Romania assuming the shortcomings and distortions specific to previous period and joined the way of Romanian official statistics modernisation and alignment with European standards, openness to the public, increasing the efficiency of statistical data production and communication with users.

The Bucharest University of Economic Studies (UES) has a close collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics, materialised in joint projects, where the INS experts are working together with the University researchers and teaching staff on various areas of Romania's social and economic dynamics.

The Bucharest UES is training future experts of Romanian statistics under the bachelor, master and doctorate programmes in the field of "Statistics" within the Faculty of Economic Cybernetics, Statistics and Informatics.

Numerous efforts to ensure the INS openness for the general public and, in particular, for the specialised public have materialised in international conferences, open doors days, workshops and working visits for students, paid internships and academic practice organised for our teaching staff and students.

The presentation, during numerous meetings with the students in Bucharest and in the country, of the institution activity, of the statistician business and on how accessing data to be used in their own researches or projects, creates strong relationships between the main producer of statistical information and future professionals, users of statistical data. Likewise, the communication in the online environment, via social networks, is an invitation for young people to get in touch with the world of statistics and the information contained in statistical data.

The interaction with the academic world and private environment through the organised conferences, complements the triad data-theory-practice and allows for the information exchange between stakeholders interested in data for research purposes and in the results of research for development, on the one hand, and official statistics, the main source of such data at national level, on the other hand.

I welcome the cooperation between the INS and Bucharest UES and I am reckoning its potential for development, to the benefit of young generations of students and, implicitly, of the future specialists in the INS!

Prof. Nicolae Istudor, PhD
Rector of the
Bucharest University of Economic Studies

PRIORITIES OF 2018

MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS AND SECTORAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

• National Accounts and government finance statistics

- preparation of the European Commission's visit to verify the calculation of weighted average rate, in late January 2018;
- in February 2018 Eurostat experts visit will take place to verify the quality of latest data reported in the context of Excessive Deficit Procedure, under the responsibility of the INS;
- preparation of the Eurostat visit in the second quarter of 2018 to verify the calculation of GNI for the year 2013, according to ESA 2010;
- the application of qualitative and quantitative criteria (the 50 % test) in order to define the limits the public sector for the State controlled public companies;
- reconciliation of non-financial accounts with the financial accounts;
- drawing up annual national and regional accounts for the 2016 reference year in final version and for the reference year 2017 in semi-final version;
- drawing up of quarterly accounts for the year 2018;
- development of non-financial quarterly accounts of public sector for Q1-Q3 2018;
- addressing the action points following the Eurostat experts visit after verifying the GNI calculation, the deadline being 2018;
- continuous concerns on the evaluation and

improvement of statistical indicators quality, by conducting highly complex actions in the context of the Community grant "Progress in the improvement of the full implementation of the ESA 2010 transmission programme for National Accounts".

• Prices statistics

- the transmission of HICP data using the new eCOICOP classification at 5 digits level;
- development of an electronic questionnaire on dwellings price online collection;
- drawing up the methodology for calculating spatial adjustment coefficient.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

• Agricultural and environmental statistics

- completion of Agricultural holdings typology and economic size;
- updating of the Statistical Register of Agricultural Holdings based on the results of Farm Structure Survey;
- preparation of the legal framework on organising and carrying out the General Agricultural Census 2020. From 2016 onwards, the works began on setting up foundations of a framework Regulation for integrating agricultural statistics (IFS), to be implemented beginning with 2020;
- collaboration with the institutions owning administrative data in view to identify the possibility of using them in the official



PRIORITIES OF 2018

agricultural statistics production;

- concerns for attracting new sources of funding by concluding grant contracts in agricultural field “Modernisation of agricultural statistics” and “Developing crop products (cereals and oilseed products) balance”;

- carrying out in due time and under high quality conditions of the agricultural economic accounts, regional accounts and the necessary statistical surveys;

- implementation of new environmental accounts — Forest economic accounts and Expenditure on environmental protection account;

- preparation of data sets and quality reports for their reporting under Regulation No 691/2011 and Regulation No 538/2014 on environmental economic accounts;

- assessment of the National Statistical System on providing data for monitoring the 2030 Development Agenda;

- involvement in analysing, collecting and disseminating the revised set of sustainable development indicators, approved in September 2016, for measuring the implementation of the 2030 Development Agenda;

- launching the actions under the Eurostat grant in the field of environmental accounts in 2 modules: Environmental subsidies and similar transfers account (ESST) and Economy-environment material flows account (WE- MFA);

- carrying out in due time and under high quality conditions of the 5 statistical surveys on forestry and logging, of the joint questionnaires FAO — Eurostat — ITTO and of the forestry economic accounts

• Short-term economic indicators statistics

- recalculating and disseminating the data series on short-term economic indicators in accordance with the new base year 2015 for the period January 2005 to December 2017;

- completion of actions for the Eurostat grant “Establishment of the production process for new production indices in services — implementation of short-term statistics”;

- completion of actions for the Eurostat grant “Modernisation for compiling PRODCOM”. The project involves the preparation for using the Kind of Activity Unit (KAU) as the observation unit in the PRODCOM statistics and the development and review of practices relating to data confidentiality in view to increase the volume of PRODCOM information disseminated;

- further actions under the Eurostat grant “STS implementation”;

- further actions under the Eurostat grant “Integrated Global Accounts and Global Production (IGA)”;

- launching the actions under Eurostat grant in the field of science and technology statistics “Statistics on research and development (R&D) and innovation in 2018” — Community Innovation Survey — CIS 2018, a project which runs under the contract during the period 01.01.2018-30.06.2020;

- launching the actions under Eurostat grant in the field of industrial production “Modernising PRODCOM statistics”.

• Business Structural Statistics

- double data collection of structural business statistics data, at the level of legal unit and enterprise respectively, necessary to implement changes brought by the new framework on business statistics FRIBS;

- continuation of actions under the grant “Survey on international outsourcing”. The project involves analysing the data on the enterprise structure and organisation, the organisation of global value chain, national and global outsourcing, jobs created or dismantled as a result of outsourcing the busi-

nesses activities /functions, motivations and barriers in international outsourcing;

- contacting, discussing and approving the structure and the way of statistical information reporting by enterprise groups (multi-national and national);

- further actions under the grant “Statistics on passengers mobility and road traffic”, respectively data and calculation of indicators on passenger mobility and road traffic;

- continuing and enhancing statistical processes to implement the enterprise definition in structural statistics, respectively data collection from the main national and multi-national groups and identifying the ways of calculating consolidated statistical data;

- continuing the activity of the working group on large and complex enterprises for the consistent and coherent treatment of information on structural statistics and other business statistics;

- further actions under the Eurostat grant “Integrated Global Accounts and Global Production (IGA)”.

• Foreign Trade Statistics

- further actions under the project “Implementation of the modernised Intrastat system”, in collaboration with Eurostat, in particular those relating to the future components of the system. The project involves both the implementation of the modernised Intrastat system throughout the European Statistical System by creating an additional data source and at national level by developing innovative systems for international trade in goods statistics;

- completion of legal provisions on international trade statistics within FRIBS;

- preparing for the future exchange of microdata both on statistical and IT sides;

- collaboration with the specialised Directorate within the INS to implement the security conditions for the exchange of mi-

cro- data according to the requirements of the European Statistical System;

- collaboration with Eurostat and the other Member States within the working groups in the discussions on innovative methods for international trade in goods statistics;

- further actions under the Eurostat grant “Integrated Global Accounts and Global Production (IGA)”.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

- continued undertakings for the transition to modern methods of data collection by developing electronic questionnaires for most of the statistical surveys in social field and testing them for the Survey on the population’s access to information technology and communications and for Households Labour Force Survey, in view to shift to the data collection in the CAPI/CAWI system;

- continued activities on the preparation of the Population and Housing Census 2021 round by finalising the legal framework and tools and drawing up the general infrastructure of the new census;

- preparing the methodology of Health status survey, by interview, to be implemented during 2019 in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) no 141/2013.

ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCES MANAGEMENT AND PROCESSING

- carrying out the actions on identifying new administrative sources;

- cooperation within the ESS in the use of administrative sources;

- modernisation of the meta-database, to match SIMS and SDMX structures and be used as a “cornerstone” for building the necessary framework for official statistics modernisation, according to the generic models GSBPM, GAMSO, GSIM, CSPA.

- continuing the actions on the improved

functioning and the content enrichment of the information in TEMPO, meta-database and eDEMOS.

THE BUSINESS REGISTER

- approving the structure and the way of reporting statistical information by enterprise groups (multinational and national);
- carrying out the necessary activities under the grant “European profiling — steps towards implementing the European system of interoperable statistical business registers”;
- implementing the definition of the statistical unit in the statistical register by putting in place operational rules;
- achieving the objectives assumed through the internal measures plan for the implementation of Peer Re-view recommendations;
- completing the list of generic activities (LAG) and its debate in an extended national seminar;
- the use of administrative sources accessible for the INS in statistical data production;
- organising the statistical survey on the “Satisfaction of statistical data users” 2018.

COMMUNICATION

- organising the DGINS Conference in October;
- completing the paper dedicated to the Great Union Centenary — “Romania, a century of history-statistical data” — carried out in collaboration with experts from the Bucharest University, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Artifex University;
- completing the upgrading of INS and TSD/CSD websites;
- thorough knowledge of professional is-

sues and priorities in the Institute in view to develop targeted activities to promote the results obtained under the carried out surveys;

- paying increased attention to online and social media environments in order to attract as many people as possible to become acquainted with statistical information, to actively participate in its promotion by taking over the statistical survey results provided by the INS;
- democratisation of the statistical language: transforming the technical statistical language into a user-friendly one for more categories of the public, addressing Romanian citizens, despite their diversity (researchers, journalists, general public);
- continuation of organising press conferences, round tables, scientific workshops seminars and meetings with stakeholders;
- strengthening the institutional relations with other institutions/organisations in the country and from abroad;
- quoting the Romanian Statistical Magazine and its Supplement in several databases.

INTERNAL AUDIT

- filling of vacancies and potential vacancies (by ceasing the employment contracts) with experienced staff in the areas of competence of the internal auditors. Sizing the audit structure in accordance with the specific law in internal audit



LIFE IN DATA AND RANKS



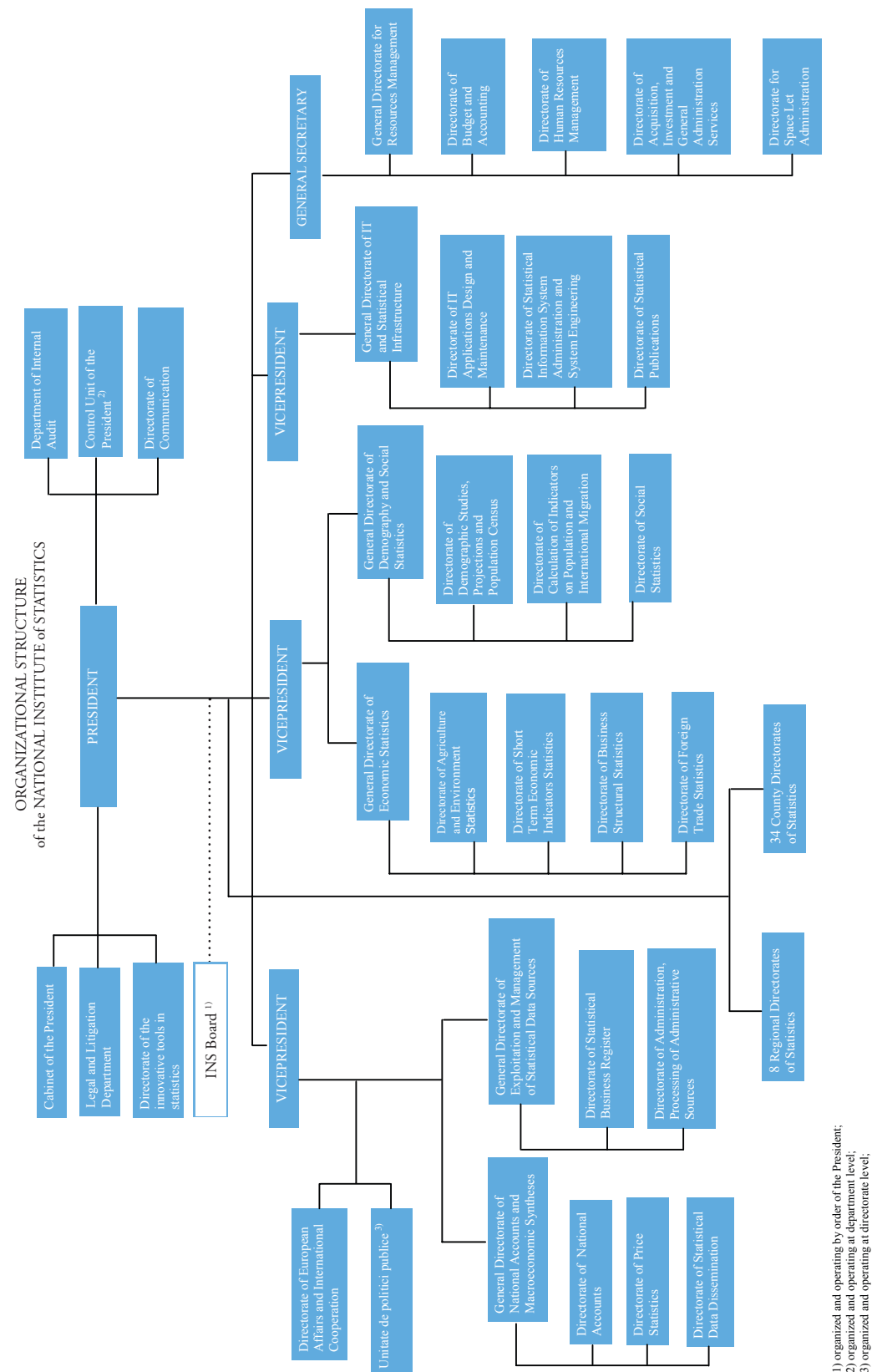
I do not believe that we can live without statistics, although too many recent situations got me convinced that, as far as we are concerned, chance is always sovereign. We are living with the results of some economic hazard. We do not have the courage to examine its sizes. A simple look on the figures measuring its size, deepness and diversity would clarify this and would awaken us. This hazard data betray us every year. The figures are heartless and shows us that we do not have any serious plan in almost any area. And all this, because we lack a national project. A plan as reference for all of us, illustrating the trends in one area or another. The percentage we have increased, lost or in what areas we have stalled. Romania of everyone is all the more as a result of chance and not a consequence of rigorous planning.

Statistics helps us discern between prepared- performance and pure chance. Even the ingenious shepherd operates with statistics. A naïve statistics, on a notebook or mentally kept, helping him to compare one year or spring with the others, and to decide the steps and expenditure for the next years.

I am afraid that we neither have politicians to always study the Statistical Yearbook of Romania, nor some getting the right way to draft laws and measures to bring the annual figures relating to Romania the changes expected by the whole population.

Cornel Nistorescu
Journalist

Annex 1 - Organizational chart of INS



Annex 2 – Structure of Staff

Situation of positions in 2017				
	No. of positions	No. of occupied positions	No. of vacant positions	Degree of occupancy %
Central HQ	664	531	133	80.0%
DRS+DJS	1,347	1,265	82	93.9%
Total INS	2,011	1,796	215	89.3%

The Structure of INS Staff, by age group in 2017									
	Total no. of occupied positions	Age group (years)							
		≤30		[31 - 45]		[46 - 55]		≥56	
		persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
Central HQ	531	30	5.6	225	42.4	183	34.5	93	17.5
DRS+DJS	1,265	28	2.2	399	31.5	507	40.1	331	26.2
Total INS	1,796	58	3.2	624	34.7	690	38.4	424	23.6

Annex 3 - Fluctuation of staff in INS

Reasons for leaving in 2017										
	Total no. of occupied positions	Total no. of leaves	%	Retirement	Agreement of parties	Transfer	Death	Expiration of determined period	Resignation	Other reasons
Central HQ	531	26	4,9	9	10	2	1	2	1	1
DRS+DJS	1,265	56	4,4	31	6	6	3	2	8	0
Total INS	1,796	82	4,6	40	16	8	4	4	9	1

Hire and leave from INS in 2017	
	Leave
Central HQ	26
DRS+DJS	56
Total INS	82

Annex 4 - *Structure of staff, by education*

Structure of INS staff, by studies graduated in 2017

		Education			
		Secondary education		Higher education	
		no. posts	%	no. posts	%
Central HQ	531	36	6.8	501	93.2
DRS+DJS	1,265	132	10.4	1,133	89.6
Total INS	1,796	168	9.4	1,628	90.6

Structure of INS higher education staff, by specialization in 2017

Total no. of higher education positions		Higher education											
		economic sciences		administrative sciences		legal sciences		engineering sciences		human sciences and arts		other specialization	
		%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	
Central HQ	495	232	46.9	31	6.3	46	9.3	115	23.2	60	12.1	11	2.2
DRS+DJS	1,133	714	63.0	48	4.2	56	4.9	265	23.4	36	3.2	14	1.2
Total INS	1,628	946	58.1	79	4.9	102	6.3	380	23.3	96	5.9	25	1.5

Structure of INS higher education staff, by post-graduate studies

		Post-graduate studies					
		Master graduates		Postuniversity graduates		PhD holders	
		persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
Central HQ	495	115	23.2	126	25.5	30	6.1
DRS+DJS	1,133	210	18.5	252	22.2	8	0.7
Total INS	1,628	325	20.0	378	23.2	38	2.3

	- thousands lei -	2017				2016			
		Annual provisions 2017		% Payments on 31.12.2017 as to definitive provisions	% Payments as to definitive provisions	Annual provisions 2016		% Payments on 31.12.2016 as to definitive provisions	% Payments as to definitive provisions
		Primary	Definitive			Primary	Definitive		
		157,989	162,717	153,158	94.13	168,502	148,859	145,988	98.07
STAFF EXPENDITURE		151,794	156,522	148,316	94.76	156,762	139,534	136,888	98.10
GOODS AND SERVICES		115,200	118,900	118,572	99.72	111,182	109,582	109,325	99.77
TRANSFERS		23,545	25,785	24,587	95.35	33,000	27,085	24,877	91.85
PROJECTS WITH NREF FINANCING POST-ACCESSION		52	52	52	100.00	52	52	51	98.08
PROJECTS WITH NREF FINANCING RELATAETD TO THE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2014-2020		12,997	11,607	5,051	43.52	3,005	657	551	83.87
OTHER EXPENDITURE		0	28	5	17.86	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		0	50	37	74.00	-	-	-	-
		0	100	12	12.00	9,523	2,158	2,084	96.57
financed from non-reimbursable external funds		6,195	6,195	4,842	78.16	11,009	9,196	9,023	98.12
Projects with NREF financing (other post-accession facilities and instruments)		6,195	6,195	4,842	78.16	11,009	9,196	9,023	98.12
financed from own revenue		-	-	-	-	731	129	77	59.69
STAFF EXPENDITURE		-	-	-	-	456	48	45	93.75
GOODS AND SERVICES		-	-	-	-	275	81	32	39.51
CAPITAL SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex 5 - *Budgetary execution of INS*

TOTAL EXPENDITURE of which:

financed by the state budget

ABBREVIATIONS

ABF	Family Budget Survey
ACAV	Life Quality Survey
AMIGO	Household Labour Force Survey
ANA	National Anti-drug Agency
ANOFM	National Agency for Employment
APL	Local Public Administration
ASF	Financial Supervisory Authority
BIM	The International Labour Office
CAEN Rev.2	Classification of Activities in the National Economy (updated)
CAM	Methodological Advisory Committee
CD	Compact disk
CE	The European Commission
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CNP	Personal identification number
CNPP	National House of Public Pensions
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose
CPSA	Classification of Adjacent Products and Services
CSPA	Common Statistical Production Architecture
CSN	National Statistical Council
CSSE	The European Statistical System Committee
D112	Single declaration on the obligations to pay social contributions, the income tax and the nominal bookkeeping of insured persons
D300	Statement of Value Added Tax Return according to OPANAF no. 591/2017, used starting with the declaration of the tax obligations valid since 01.01.2017
DGINS	Directors General of the National Statistical Institutes
DGIT	General Directorate of IT
DJS	County Statistical Directorates
DRS	Regional Statistical Directorates
DTS	Territorial Statistical Directorates
eDAMIS	Electronic Dataflow Administration and Management Information System
eDEMOS	Statistical information system in territorial profile
EGR	European Register of Eurogroups
EIGE	The European Institute for Gender Equality
EMOS	European Master of Official Statistics
ESGAB	European Statistical Governance Advisory Board
ESAC	European Statistical Advisory Committee
ESCI	Emerging Sources Citation Index
eSOP	e-Survey Online Portal – the on-line processing of statistical data
ESSPROS	European system of integrated social protection statistics
ESTP	The European Training Program in Statistics

EU-SILC	European Union - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
EUROSTAT	The Statistical Office of the European Commission
eWA	Web application
eWP	Web portal
eWF	Web forms
ESS-MH	European Statistical System – Metadata Handler - Web application developed for the production, management, exchange and dissemination of the European and national files of metadata
ESMS	Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure
ESQRS	Euro-Standard for Quality Reports Structure
ESMSIP	Euro-Smart Metering System Implementation Program
EPMS	Euro Process Metadata Structure
EXTRASTAT	Statistics on international trade with non-Community goods
ENRF	European Non-refundable Funds
FORPRO	Business Training Survey
FRIBS	Framework Regulation Integrating Business Statistics
GAMSO	Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations
GIB	Budva Initiative Group
GIS	Geographic Information System (Sistem Informațional Geografic)
GSIM	Generic Statistical Information Model
GSBPM	Generic Statistical Business Process Model
GSU	Satisfaction degree of statistical data users
H.G	Government Decision
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
IACS	Integrated Administration and Control System
IAPC	Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices
IFS	International Food Standards
IGPR	General Inspectorate of Romanian Police
NIS	The National Institute of Statistics
INTRASTAT	The data collection system for the intra-Community trade with goods
IPA	The Instrument for the Pre-Accession Assistance
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
IT	Information Technology
JDEMETRA	Software application used for seasonal adjustments
LAN	Local Area Network
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OMC	Open Method of Coordination
OMS	World Health Organization
ONG	Non-Governmental Organization
ONU	United Nations Organization
PC	Personal Computer
PG	The Partenary Group
PIB	Gross Domestic Product
PRODCOM	Product nomenclature for statistical production surveys

PSNA	National Annual Statistical Program
REGIS	Business Statistical Register
RGA	The General Agricultural Census
RPL	Housing and Population Census
RRS	Romanian Journal of Statistics
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange
SEC	The European System of Accounts
SHA	System of Health Accounts
SIMS	Single Integrated Metadata Structure
Simstat	Single Market Statistics-exchange of microdata at enterprise level
SIRUES	Republican statistical code of economic and social units
SSE	The European Statistical System
TCEI	Table of Integrated Economic Accounts
TEC	Trade by Enterprise Characteristics
TEMPO	Statistical data base
TIC	Survey of household information technology and communication
UE	The European Union
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	The United Nations International Child Emergency Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
UOE	UNESCO-OECD-EUROSTAT
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
VIN	Vision Implementation Network
VNB	Gross National Income
WAN	Wide Area Network

