

ROMANIA



THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

Bucharest, 2007

Organizational Structure
Objectives and Priorities
European Integration and International Cooperation Activity
Statistical Activity
Relations with Users
The National Statistical Training Centre (NSTC)
Romanian Statistical Review (RSR)



ACTIVITY REPORT 2006

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INTRODUCTION

Official statistics is a basic component in the process of knowledge. It is also one of the main pillars of good governance and turns out to be a key prerequisite in forming the basis of decision-making at micro and macro economic level.

Official statistics has quality objectives and short deadlines for fulfilling such objectives, in accordance with international methodologies, and gives the quantity-related dimension of the efficiency and utility of government and public decisions in national economy.

In order to meet the public utility criterion, statistics must be pertinent, reliable and high quality and permit easy and accurate use. The key to achieving such objective consists in knowing the users' requirements.

Romanian official statistics is governed by the fundamental principles of official statistics, adopted at the 47th session of *The United Nations (UN) Economic Commission for Europe*, of April 15, 1992, and adopted two years later by the *Statistics Commission of the United Nations Organization*.

These **principles** are:

- *relevance, impartiality and access to the statistical information on equality basis;*
- *professionalism;*
- *accountability and transparency;*
- *prevention of misuse of statistics;*
- *cost-effectiveness;*
- *confidentiality;*
- *legislation (existence of a legal basis);*
- *national coordination (in order to ensure the coherence and efficiency of the statistical system);*
- *international coordination and international cooperation.*

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Romanian official statistics is organized and operates in accordance with Government Ordinance no. 9/1992, as republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

Romanian official statistics has a systemic nature and includes the following **interdependent components**:

- ❖ **The National Institute of Statistics (NIS)**, a specialized body of the central public administration, with a legal status, subordinated to the Government, financed from the State budget, the organization and operation of which are regulated by Government Decision no. 957/2005. The activity of the institute is directly coordinated by the Minister Delegate for the coordination of the General Secretariat of the Government in accordance with article 6 (3) of Government Decision no. 157/2005 on the organization and operation of the General Secretariat of the Government.
- ❖ **Units specialized** in departmental statistics existing within the National Bank of Romania and other public institutions and authorities, in accordance with Government Ordinance no. 9/1992.
- ❖ **Academic statistics** conducted within university education and research institutes.

The main tasks of the National Institute of Statistics are:

- To coordinate the national official statistics system in Romania;
- To draw up the system of statistical indicators, computation methodologies, specific methods, techniques and standards for obtaining such indicators;
- To harmonize national statistics with the statistical acquis communautaire in all the statistical fields and to implement and transpose it into the national specialized legislation;
- To ensure compatibility between the National Statistical System and the statistical systems used by the statistical bodies of the United Nations Organization and of other international bodies, in accordance with the commitments undertaken;
- To organize, manage and carry out statistical surveys on economic and social phenomena and processes, in accordance with the annual programmes approved by Government decisions;
- To meet the data and statistical information needs of all categories of users and to provide the methodologies, methods and techniques used to establish statistical indicators.

In order to organize and coordinate Romanian official statistics, the National Institute of Statistics complies with the following *principles*:

- professional autonomy
- confidentiality
- transparency
- relevance
- proportionality
- statistical ethics
- cost-efficiency

Organizational Structure of the National Institute of Statistics

1

The organizational structure of the National Institute of Statistics is laid down in *Annex no. 1* to Government Decision no. 957/2005. Services, offices and departments were organized under such decision, by Order no. 1011/2005 of the President of the National Institute of Statistics.

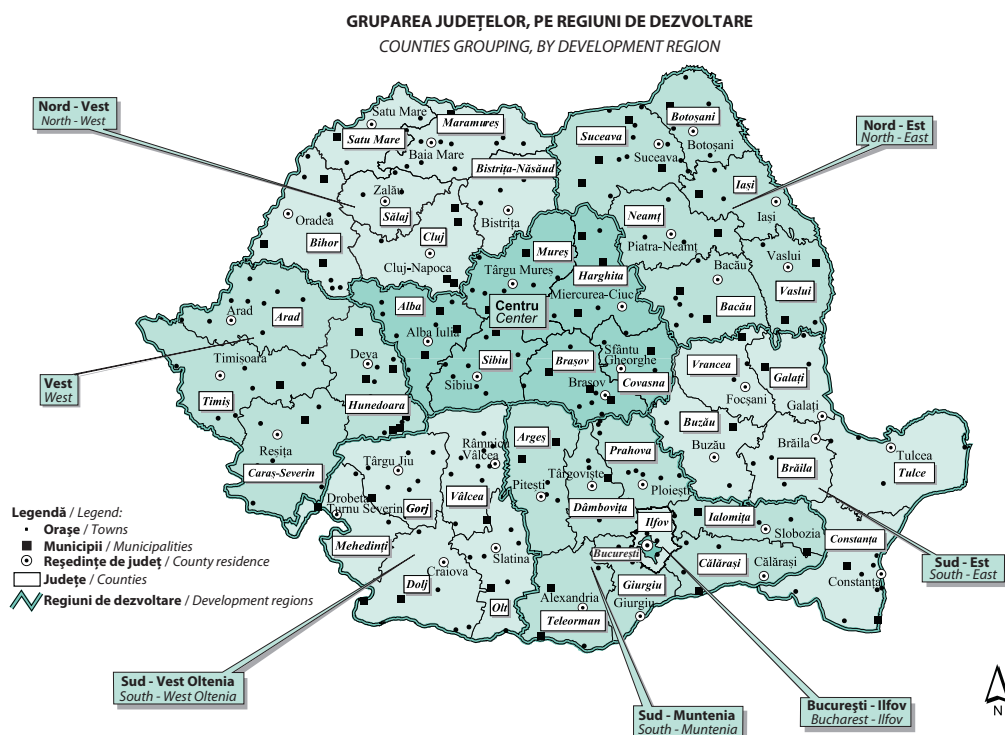
The National Institute of Statistics is run by a president with rank of state secretary, supported by three vice-presidents with rank of state sub-secretary, appointed by Prime Minister decision. The General Secretary of NIS, a high-ranking official, is subordinated to the President of the National Institute of Statistics.

The following units are subordinated to NIS:

➤ **8 statistical regional directorates**, organized at the level of counties – centres of development regions and **34 statistical county directorates** organized at the level of the other counties;

The **statistical regional and county directorates** are organized and operate as territorial units of the National Institute of Statistics, subject to the provisions of Government Ordinance no. 9/1992 on the organization of Romanian official statistics, as republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented and of Government Decision no. 957/2005 on the organization and operation of the National Institute of Statistics. The statistical regional and county directorates, public institutions with legal status, fulfil the duties, tasks and responsibilities of the National Institute of Statistics within the territory.

The statistical regional and county directorates, public institutions financed from the state budget, subordinated to the National Institute of Statistics, organize and maintain the statistical IT system in territorial profile, cooperate with the local public administration bodies and with the devoluted units of the central public administration.





➤ *The “Romanian Statistical Review” Publishing House* and *The National Statistical Training Centre*, public institutions with legal status, totally financed from their own income.

The Council of Coordination of Statistical Activity (CCSA), established under the provisions of Government Ordinance no. 9/1992 on the organization of official statistics, as republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented, ensures the objective, transparent and scientific nature of methodologies, indicators, nomenclatures and classifications used in statistical activity. CCSA is the highest forum where the interests of official statistical data users are promoted and expressed at national level. By its structure, it involves authorized representatives of the main categories of suppliers, producers and users of statistical data and information within the statistical process of the operation of the National Statistical System. The 35 members forming the current structure of the Council of Coordination of Statistical Activity were appointed by Prime Minister Decision no. 418 of 18 August 2005. According to the provisions of Government Ordinance no. 9/1992, CCSA is a consultative body having as its main scope of activity the analysis and endorsement of the National Statistical System Development Strategy, of the Activity Reports of NIS and of the Annual Statistical Survey Programmes. The activity of the Council was performed by plenary meetings, debates organized by working groups, by correspondence or other forms of participation. In 2006, the Council met in two plenary meetings, one for the approval of the 2005 Activity Report of NIS and of the new structure of the Methodological Endorsement Committee (MEC) and the other one for the approval of the 2007 Statistical Survey Programme and of the draft Official Statistics Law.

The Methodological Endorsement Committee (MEC) is the professional authority within the National Institute of Statistics in charge with the endorsement of methodological projects on the organization and performance of statistical surveys, of statistical classifications and nomenclatures, statistical instruments and other statistical works.

As of 2006, the management of the institute transferred the activity of the Methodological Endorsement Committee under the direct coordination of the Council of Coordination of Statistical Activity, and changed its organization, operation and structure.

The organization, operation and structure of the CCSA were established by order of the President of NIS.

The structure of the Methodological Endorsement Committee is the following:

- ❖ 11 members with professional authority elected mainly among the members of the Council of Coordination of Statistical Activity or upon the proposal of the specialized directorates within the National Institute of Statistics, subject to the consultative approval of the College of the National Institute of Statistics;
- ❖ endorsement panels, organized by specialized fields, consisting of maximum 9 members and including at least one member of MEC. The structure of the endorsement panels is established upon the proposals of the members of the Methodological Endorsement Committee and of the general directorates and the specialized directorates within the NIS.
- ❖ according to the complex and specific nature of the works subject to discussion and endorsement, the works of the endorsement groups may be attended, based on invitation, by members of the Council of Coordination of the Statistical Activity, personalities, specialists of other institutions or of the statistical system, teaching staff etc., i.e. persons who, by their professional competence, may contribute to the settlement of the issues subject to discussion.

In 2006, the Methodological Endorsement Committee met 16 times, and endorsed 25 methodologies and 15 working tools (questionnaires, instructions for filling in questionnaires, and guidelines for statistical surveyors) for the new or redesigned surveys which were subsequently approved by order of the President of NIS.

Objectives and Priorities of the National Institute of Statistics

2

The activity of the National Institute of Statistics in 2006 consisted in a coherent set of actions and measures aiming, within an integrating conception, to involve statistics in an active and efficient manner by providing the necessary data and information both for the substantiation and assessment of the economic and social development programmes and for the complex process of Romania's integration within the European structures, as well as for supplying statistical data about Romania, comparable to the data provided by EUROSTAT Central Statistical Office.

Overall Objectives and Priorities of NIS in 2006:

- *to conduct statistical surveys which should provide quality results, aiming to substantiate and assess economic and social policies, government decisions and decisions of economic operators and to inform the public opinion;*
- *to assume the statistical obligations of Romania, as virtual European Union member state, by complying with the methodology, techniques and methods of statistical indicators computation, and by meeting the deadlines for statistical data and information transmission;*
- *to continue the harmonization of the social-economic indicators methodologies with the computation methods and techniques as laid down in EU rules and standards;*
- *to improve the technologies for the statistical data collection, processing and analysis, to improve the information production, operation and dissemination system, to develop the server of national interest nomenclatures;*
- *to ensure the continuity of statistical data series, under methodological comparability conditions;*
- *to use administrative sources for statistical purposes;*
- *to reduce the response effort of surveyed units (companies or households) and the data collection costs;*
- *to extend the system of indicators existing in the data base in territorial profile, at county and regional level, and to diversify dissemination methods, as required by the regional development policy;*
- *to promote statistical culture by supporting and improving the statistical training process and by collaborating with the mass-media;*
- *to substantially improve the management of resources, especially human resources, the professional training of human resources and to provide flexible organizational structures and stability of management centres, capable to ensure a coherent and continuous statistical process.*

The priorities of the National Institute of Statistics in 2006 were aimed at:

- ❖ *harmonizing statistical indicators computation methodologies with European rules and developing such indicators, so as to ensure, until 2007, adoption of the *acquis communautaire*, compatibility with the statistical systems of EU members states and with the standards recommended by the specialized institutions of international organizations;*
- ❖ *extending, in a sustained manner, the system of indicators in territorial profile, in accordance with the standards laid down in the statistical *acquis communautaire*, under comparability and quality conditions in order to manage structural funds and instruments in the future.*

European Integration and International Cooperation

3.1 Progress made in the implementation of the statistical *acquis communautaire*

Soon after the draft Country Report was launched in May 2006, the National Institute of Statistics conducted a detailed analysis of the degree of harmonization of Romanian statistics with the statistical *acquis communautaire*. The analysis of the degree to which Romanian statistics is capable to measure the situation and evolution of economic and social phenomena and processes in accordance with the EU directives and regulations is in fact the final result of one of the several actions performed for monitoring the degree of harmonization of Romanian statistics with European standards, which the National Institute of Statistics permanently manages.

In the Country Report of May 2006, **statistics** appears, together with transports, energy, economic and monetary unit, small and medium sized enterprises, science and research, education, telecommunications, consumer protection, external relations, common foreign policy and EU budgetary provisions as one of the chapters of the *acquis* for which "Romania is already aligned or is working to solve its problems until accession". In conclusion, the report appreciates that "our country is sufficiently prepared for the integration into the European Union", as regards the abovementioned chapters, including Chapter 12, i.e. **Statistics**.

The National Institute of Statistics succeeded in proposing certain objectives and in taking action for the fulfilment of such objectives so that the balance of achievements in May 2006 should be rich.

Eurostat (The Statistical Office of the European Communities) is not the only institution that has a favourable opinion on Romanian statistics, there are also other international organizations of the same opinion. For instance, in the survey conducted in 2006 by the World Bank in order to establish the institutional capacity of statistical systems, Romania ranks first, together with Croatia, out of 143 countries with small and medium income and a population of over one million inhabitants (see the World Bank site). The assessment system of the World Bank was based on sophisticated computation formula, using multi-criteria methods for the aggregation of technical capacities in the statistical area, for a wide range of fields, statistical surveys and information dissemination techniques. These criteria were aggregated into a global assessment indicator, structured into three components: implemented statistical practices; data collection models and methods; the capacity of supplying information to users. The countries ranked behind Romania included some of the countries in the group of the 10 states that became members of the European Union in May 2004, such as: Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, but also certain countries of a strong economic potential, such as The Russian Federation, China, South Africa, Argentina, Brazil and others.

3.2 PHARE Programmes

a) National PHARE Programmes

NIS continued to implement PHARE programmes for statistics (National and Multibeneficiary Programmes), and in 2006 the following actions were performed in this respect:

National PHARE Programme 2003 – "Sustainable development of Romanian Statistical System"

* Two technical assistance projects were carried out:

- a project implementing a wide training program in the IT field and providing technical assistance for the implementation of good practices in the IT activity of the NIS. This project was successfully completed.
- a detailed project aimed at the implementation of certain statistical surveys, at the update of NIS website and the improvement of the relation with the media. The project is in progress.

National PHARE Programme 2004 – "Design and Implementation of INTRASTAT intercommunity trade system"

* The programme is aimed at carrying out certain actions aiming to implement INTRASTAT statistical system which, at the end of the year, was undergoing the testing phase in order to make its implementation in current statistics possible starting with the reporting period of January 2007.

National PHARE Programme 2005 – “Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System “

* The programme is aimed at developing methodologies and surveys in accordance with European standards in certain fields (social statistics, agriculture statistics, price statistics, national accounts, environment statistics), staff training, enhancing the public access to NIS website. In 2006, the tender procedures to contract the three components of the program were initiated.

National PHARE Programme 2006 – “Adoption of the New Provisions of the Acquis Communautaire in the Statistical Field“

* The programme is aimed at improving the tourism statistics and the forestry statistics, creating a coherent and integrated system for the use of administrative data sources and the implementation of the total quality management in statistics. In 2006, the documentation within the national programming exercise was completed and the Financing Agreement was signed on December 14.

Transition Facility Programme – “Harmonization of Agriculture and Environment statistics with European Rules and Standards “

* In 2006, the procedures for the *Transition Facility* programming exercise were initiated.

Multibeneficiary PHARE Programmes for statistics have as their main objectives the institutional reinforcement of the statistical system in order to better meet users' needs and to improve statistics computation.

**b) Multibeneficiary
PHARE Programme**

Multibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2002

For the first year of the period covered by this programme, 210 participations of the employees of NIS in 178 seminars, working groups, study visits and other activities were funded.

Besides experts from NIS, employees of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, the Ministry of Public Finances, the National Bank of Romania, etc. attended the respective meetings when the topic of discussions required so.

The same programme permitted the organization of 12 long term training courses, a mission of foreign experts at the headquarters of NIS as well as the following 21 projects which are almost completed:

1. Town planning audit – phase III
2. Improvement of quarterly national accounts
3. Foreign affiliates trade in services (FATS)
4. Innovation statistics
5. Improvement of business structural statistics
6. Implementation of the „Training in Companies“ Project
7. Improvement of the quality of short-term statistics
8. Water statistics
9. Waste statistics
10. Purchasing power parity
11. Implementation of the survey on information technology and communications in companies - ITC
12. Implementation of “Transport Statistics” survey
13. Improvement of business register
14. Improvement of the quality of the data included in the time use survey
15. Improvement of unemployment statistics
16. Improvement of the quality of costs and earnings statistics
17. Improvement of migration statistics
18. Implementation of the European health survey
19. Implementation of the death causes survey
20. Improvement of meat quality statistics
21. Improvement of farms register

Mutibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2004

In 2006, the **Mutibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2004** (to be conducted for a 2 year period) was initiated. Such programme will support:

- participations in the training courses provided by Eurostat, in working groups, meetings, seminars on various statistical topics, documentation and consultancy sessions;
- participation in pilot projects and data collection exercises that will give tangible results as comparable statistical data, whereas an important amount of know-how will be transferred to NIS experts. Several statistical fields will be covered by pilot projects supported by the programme (macroeconomic statistics, business statistics, social, agriculture and environment statistics).

Mutibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2005

In 2006, the project-related data sheets and budget for **Mutibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2005**, that will cover the period between 2007 and 2008, were drafted. This project will provide support not only for technical assistance but also for the organization of 16 pilot projects in various statistical fields.

c) The projects launched by the European Commission (Eurostat) from funds other than PHARE

In 2006, the following projects were completed:

1. Business services III
2. Business success factors
3. Business demography
4. Import and export of waste

The number of data collection exercises increased with every stage. In 2006, seminars were organized (attended by representatives of statistical county directorates or sector partners of NIS) and publications and booklets were published in order to discuss the results obtained.

An important example of this type of transparent communication is the organization of an international conference (Volos, Greece) in the month of September entitled "Reinforcement of the Statistical Systems of EU Candidate Countries".

3.3 Participation in international organizations

The National Institute of Statistics participated, by its experts, in highly important international actions and became a technical assistance "donor". Year 2006 meant the participation of an expert from NIS, in his capacity as project manager, in the performance of the Population and Dwellings Census in Kosovo. Another specialist of the institute was contacted by FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) as an international expert in order to support the performance, in Georgia, of a satisfaction survey for users of agriculture statistical data and of the General Agriculture Census in Armenia. 4 experts of the institute also provided assistance in Ukraine, in the following fields: general statistics, macro-economy and business statistics.

3.4 Bilateral relations with other countries

The cooperation agreements and the experience exchanges between the National Institute of Statistics and other institutions of the member states and candidate countries continued to be performed under this framework, taking into consideration the proper know-how transfer in the statistical field provided by such actions. Today, NIS concluded several cooperation protocols which promote the development of various statistical fields on a bilateral basis.

In 2006, the following steps were taken in the bilateral relations field:

- reinforcing the bilateral cooperation with the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Surveys in France (INSEE/ France);
- continuing the cooperation with the National Institute of Statistics of Greece and Portugal;
- intensifying and extending the cooperation with the Statistics Institute of the Republic of Moldova.

International events attended by Romanian statisticians:

- European Conference on Quality in Statistics (Cardiff);
- International seminar "Strategic Management: Dissemination, Communication (Neum);
- Conference on Sustainable Development in Statistics (Oslo);
- International Conference "Improving the Legal Framework of Official Statistics" (Republic of Moldova);
- Session of the Conference of European Statisticians (Paris);
- Meeting of the general managers of national institutes of statistics – GM NIS (Krakovia);
- Plenary session of the Statistics Committee – UN (New York).

3.5 Participations of NIS employees in some of the most important international conferences

In 2006, 12 experts of the National Institute of Statistics attended training courses of 5.5 months, at:

3.6 Long-term training courses

Eurostat

- Support and standardization for metadata
- Sustainable development indicators /Structural indicators
- Harmonized consumer price indices
- Water statistics
- Grants provided to Phare countries and new member states: preparing future grants
- IT society
- Actions on the business statistics quality
- Production and analysis of energy statistics data
- Eurostat Network on data quality

NIS Denmark

- Procedures in transport statistics

NIS Greece

- Income, poverty and social exclusion statistics
- Primary sector statistics (agriculture survey)



3.7 Transmission of statistical data to international organizations

In 2006, data were provided to international bodies in order to draft statistical publications or supply data for data banks necessary to monitor the evolution of economic and social activities and draft certain comparative analyses and surveys among countries, groups of countries, regions. Thus, questionnaires were filled in and sent to: the European Economic Council (EEC/UN), Eurostat, the United Nations Organization (UN), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Labour Office (ILO), the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Black Sea Economic Cooperation Office (BSEC), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Health Organization (WHO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), various international bodies.

3.8 Collaboration between the National Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of European Integration

In 2006, the National Institute of Statistics fulfilled all the requests of the Ministry of European Integration, in the following fields:

- evaluating the harmonization of the statistical indicators of candidate countries with EU requirements;
- maintaining and updating the Data Base on Harmonization (ROSTAT);
- drafting the Annual Progress Report for Romania;
- exercise of pre-notification of European Commission (EC) Directives in the statistical field;
- drafting and monitoring the Priority Measures Plan for European Integration;
- preparing the meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (COREPER 1 and 2);
- ensuring evolution of the statistical issues discussed during the meetings of the "Statistics" working group of the European Council.



Main Actions Performed by the National Institute of Statistics

4

4.1 Pieces of legislation

4.1.1 Legal framework

In 2006, NIS issued the following pieces of legislation:

- Law no. 422/22 October 2006 on the organization and operation of the statistical system of the international trade in goods, published in the Official Gazette of Romania no. 967/December 4, 2006;
- Law no. 100/2006 on the performance of the statistical survey in agriculture in 2006;
- Decision no. 619/2006 on the approval of funds for staff-related expenses, material expenses and services necessary for data preparation, organization, processing and the publication of the results of the Structural Survey in Agriculture in 2006;
- Government Decision no. 294/2006 on the approval of the Statistical Surveys Program of NIS in 2006;
- 11 pieces of legislation initiated by NIS for transposing the European Council Directive presented in ANNEX No. 1 were also published in the Official Gazette.

In 2006, the President of NIS issued 35 orders, and some of the most important are those relating to the set-up of the Committee for the Organization and Implementation of "Intrastat" Statistical System Project, so that such project may become operational upon Romania's accession to the EU, the Statistics Confidentiality Committee (SCC), the approval of the organizational structure of the directorates within NIS, the set-up of the Methodological Endorsement Committee and the set-up of statistical survey methodologies, including the Update of the Multifunctional Sample of Territorial Areas (EMZOT).

The process of drafting a new official statistics law in Romania was initiated at the end of 2006. Its aim was to re-align the provisions regarding the organization and operation of official statistics to the obligations imposed by the new statute of EU member state.

Collaboration Protocols and Conventions

4.1.2 Institutional framework

In 2006, collaboration protocols and conventions regarding the exchange of statistical information were updated and concluded with the following institutions: The National Securities Commission (CNVM); The National Library (BN); The National Prognosis Commission (CNP); Institute of World Economy (IWE); The Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family (MMSSF); The Ministry of Culture and Cults (MCC); The National Tourism Authority (ANT).

The collaboration convention between the National Bank of Romania and NIS for the performance of statistical surveys on direct foreign investment (DFI) was also signed.

A Joint Action Programme for 2006 was signed between the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania (CCIR) and NIS in order to achieve the objectives laid down in the Collaboration Convention concluded between the two parties on 14 January 1999 and in the Collaboration Protocol signed on 21 June 2004, regarding the promotion and achievement of common objectives in the statistical field.

During 2006, the Collaboration Protocol on the exchange of statistical information with the Romanian Employers' Federation from Romalimenta Food Industry was signed in order to make better use of the statistical information for both parties' interest and to ensure a sound business environment in the food industry sector. Also, an addendum to the Collaboration Protocol regarding the exchange of

4.2 IT Infrastructure of NIS

4.2.1 Development and improvement of the national statistical IT system in 2006

statistical information was concluded between the National Trade Registry Office and the National Institute of Statistics on 25 August 2005. Its objective is to regulate the performance methods of the statistical information exchange (accessing by NIS of the information on the companies existing in the data base of the computerised central trade register, through "RECOM on-line" service).

The development and improvement of the national statistical IT system continued in 2006, based on the IT Strategy of NIS and consisted in contracting and initiating the implementation of the activities started in the 1st year of this strategy.

The improvement and completion of the IT architecture in the official statistics system, capable to support, under high quality and operability conditions, statistical surveys and works, was materialized in 2006 by participation in the following PHARE projects: *Improvement of the Base for Sustainable Development of The Romanian Statistical System (PHARE 2003 - EuropeAid/119796/D/SV/RO)*, *PHARE 2004/016-772.03.07.02* and *PHARE 2004/016-772.03.07.02*.

Within *PHARE 2004/016-772.03.07.02* project an Oracle Database Enterprise Edition license was purchased for one server with 4 processors (limited number of clients) (including maintenance and service for one year) - CD Pack included, 5 Oracle Developer Suite licenses (including maintenance and service for one year), 6 Crystal Reports XI Professional licenses, 5 Oracle Developer Suite licenses (including maintenance and service for one year), one Oracle Database Option license (for 4 processors): Diagnostic Pack on a server (limited number of clients) (including maintenance and service for one year), one Oracle Database Option license (for 4 processors): Tuning Pack on one server (limited number of clients) (including maintenance and service for one year), one Oracle Application Server Enterprise Edition license (on one server) (including maintenance and repair for one year) - CD Pack included, 5 SAS 9 Personal Analytics licenses (including SAS/Base, SAS/Stat, SAS/Graph), 5 SAS/IML licenses, 5 SAS/Insight licenses, 5 SAS/AF licenses, 5 SAS/Assist licenses, 5 SAS/FSP licenses, one SAS/Access license to ODBC and SAS/EIS – for one year, 10 VisualFoxPro Professional 9.0 English licenses and 10 Visual Studio Professional 2005 English licenses.

Within *PHARE 2004/016-772.03.07.02 Lot 3* Project, the following pieces of equipment were purchased: 10 faxes, 2 Xeroxes and 2 video projectors.

Within the *Improvement of the Base for Sustainable Development of the Romanian Statistical System* project, 6 activities were carried out for the improvement and completion of IT management and the increase in the quality of the IT services provided by the specialized directorate within NIS, during the period 3 October 2005 and 2 October 2006. Such activities were:

- Standardization of IT processes;
- Development and implementation of two IT applications, one in economic statistics field - LOCTR and one in the social statistics field - AMIGO;
- Best software development and maintenance practices;
- Implementation of data base administration function;
- Implementation of project management practices;
- Training of system administrators, data base designers and web designers.

All the 6 components of the project were achieved, in accordance with the detailed project performance plan, presented in the preliminary report. The training phase included interviews with key persons within specialized directorates. Then, the analysis phase was planned and the project infrastructure was created. Courses for 547 persons were held during the entire project.

According to the annual budgetary purchase programme, the following IT equipment was purchased: 57 Alpis Platinum P4/3GHz PCs and 6 HP XW 6200 graphics workstations.

The permanent update of statistical surveys and methodologies, the development of the statistical system, the emergence of new technologies and their assimilation within the National Statistical System generated permanent updates and modifications within the statistical IT system, by IT projects. Thus, for the statistical surveys conducted in 2006, 79 IT data processing applications were designed /redesigned in all statistical fields, which means 52% of the total number of statistical surveys, and the remaining IT applications are undergoing current maintenance.

The special performances achieved in 2006 in field of the national statistical IT system include the following:

- Installation and setting of Oracle Application Server 10g for use in Intranet and Internet applications;
- Migration of TEMPO data base from ORACLE 8.1.7 to ORACLE 10g and update of the parameters necessary for the interrogation application on the new data base server version;
- Migration of UNICA data base from ORACLE 9i to ORACLE 10g and mapping the application to the new server;
- Migration of REGIS data base from ORACLE 9i to ORACLE 10g and migration of the data base management application from Oracle Application Server 9i to 10g version;
- Inventory of the ORACLE data bases administered by the specialized directorate and carrying out a back-up procedure meant to ensure data storage safety;
- Drafting EXCEL electronic forms and integrating them into the data collection solution for surveys: S2 – Survey on salary by occupations, S3 – Labour cost, SC 6.1 – Tertiary Education and Tr1 M CF – Rail transport of goods;
- Participation in the PHARE project: *Improvement of the Base for Sustainable Development of Romanian Statistical System*, together with foreign specialists, for testing and implementing pilot applications for the following surveys „AMIGO – Household Labour Force Survey” and „LOC TR – Finished dwellings during quarter...”;
- *Performance of a pilot data collection survey, in collaboration with specialists from Microsoft Romania, by using two of the latest Internet technologies - WEB Service and on-line connection in order to evaluate the possibility to integrate them into the statistical IT system.*

4.2.2 IT Specialists Training

Having as its objectives the reduction of the response time in the settlement of incidents on the use of computation techniques, the reduction of the impact of the problems affecting the statistical data processing, the increase in the resource management capacity within the National Statistical System and the increase in the service activity, a Help-Desk service was initiated in 2006.

This service will be in charge with the receipt, registration, administration, monitoring and settlement of the requests of the staff working at the headquarters of the National Institute of Statistics and in the Statistical Regional and County Directorates in order to remedy the hardware and software problems occurring in licensed software equipment and products used within the national statistical IT system and to give solutions to identified problems. This is a user-oriented activity that should make it possible to meet the user's requests in a faster and more efficient way.

Within the *Improvement of the Base for Sustainable Development of the Romanian Statistical System* Project, special emphasis was laid on the training of IT specialists in using and implementing the new technologies existing on the IT applications market, especially technologies for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data, using WEB applications.

The training courses were organized on three modules and had a large number of training days, also involving an important number of IT specialists both from the central headquarters of the National Institute of Statistics and from the statistical territorial directorates („DJS”).

Table no. 1

Training Courses for IT Specialists in 2006

	No. of persons			No. of days/ person for courses		
	Total	NIS	DJS	Total	NIS	DJS
Module 1: Courses for System and Network Administrators	113	55	58	488	230	258
Module 2: Courses for data base designers and web applications designers	204	156	48	1038	798	240
Module 3: Courses for the development, maintenance and administration of the NIS website	170	44	126	1061	263	798
TOTAL	487	255	232	2587	1291	1296

The list of the courses related to the training modules of IT specialists in 2006 is presented in ANNEX NO. 2.

4.2.3 Investments, modernisations

In 2006, the activity of **Investments and modernisations** consisted in over 50 public procurement procedures on the contracting and monitoring of service supplies, products supply and the performance of construction and repair works.

As regards the contracting and monitoring of services, purchases were made for the following purposes:

- performance of „*The Statistical Survey of the use of territory, by means of remote sensing techniques*”, „*Printing and disseminating the statistical tools for the Structural Business Survey*”, „*Update of EMZOT Multifunctional Sample of Territorial Areas*”;
- printing of statistical publications and statistical tools, exceeding the capacity of NIS own printing unit, i.e. The Romanian Statistical Yearbook - 2005 and the tools related to the Structural Survey in Agriculture;
- providing service for IT equipment, printing machines, technical facilities of the building of the NIS headquarters and for the fleet of cars and cleaning services within the NIS headquarters.

As regards the supply of products, 2 cars were purchased for the NIS headquarters and 16 cars were purchased for the territorial directorates in addition to the necessary IT and typographic consumables and office supplies.

Also, the technical assistance for the performance of the activity of public procurement and technical endorsement of the current repair works made within the statistical territorial directorates was provided.

As regards the results of the public procurement activity, the National Authority for the Regulation and Monitoring of Public Procurement was informed by online reporting, on the web-site of the Ministry of Public Finances.

In 2006, the following works were completed:

- distribution into compartments and sanitation of the areas within the NIS headquarters, amounting to RON 338 thousand;
- rehabilitation of the electrical installation at floors VI and VII within the NIS headquarters, amounting to RON 329 thousand;
- repairs of the terraces within the NIS headquarters, amounting to RON 405 thousand;
- current repairs and modernizations in several offices of the territorial units, such as: Dolj (RON 293 thousand) and Satu Mare (RON 187.3 thousand), Sălaj (RON 52.5 thousand) and Tulcea (RON 24.7 thousand);
- purchase of new offices for the Statistical Regional Directorate of Bucharest and the Ilfov Statistical County Directorate.



4.3 Inter-institutional Cooperation

The specialists of the National Institute of Statistics participated, in 2006, in the supply of statistical data for:

- ***“The National Reference Strategic Framework (NRSF) 2007-2013”, “Operational Programmes (OP)” and “The National Development Plan 2007-2013”***

The process of drafting the **NRSF 2007-2013** was initiated in January 2006, and the first version of the document was completed on 19 April 2006, under the leadership of the Management Authority for Community Support Framework within the Ministry of Public Finances – in its capacity as national coordinator of the training process for the Structural Instruments management, together with Intermediary Bodies, with other relevant governmental institutions, with the contribution of economic and social partners and of the civil society.

Operational Programmes (OP) are the management instruments whereby the objectives of the NRSF 2007-2013 are achieved, by means of some specific interventions. **NRSF** represents, within the package negotiated with the European Commission, the global strategy for the use of Structural and Cohesion Funds, and the various **OP** are the instruments whereby the provisions of the NRSF are fulfilled.

The basis for drafting this strategic document for the medium-term planning of Structural and Cohesion Funds was the **National Development Plan for 2007 to 2013**, approved by the Government of Romania in December 2005.

- ***National Reforms System– Lisbon Strategy***

Lisbon Strategy

Within the context of Romania’s accession to the European Union in 2007, the national development strategy policy of Romania will be aligned to a greater extent to the European Union policies, objectives, principles and regulations in the field, in order to ensure the social and economic development of “European” type and to reduce, as fast as possible, the important gaps existing between Romania and the European Union. For this purpose, in 2005 Romania was invited to join the European Union member states in their exercise to draft a National Reform Plan (NRP) in order to attain the objectives of Lisbon Strategy.

Romania will have the obligation to submit this document during the year preceding its accession.

As of October 2005, the working group for the drafting of the National Reform Plan started to operate. NIS is also part of this group.

- ***“Strategic Concept of Spatial Development of Romania and Reintegration within the Spatial Structures of the European Union (SCSDR) 2007 to 2025”***

The Strategic Concept of Spatial Development of Romania aims to achieve the general development objectives of Romania in the medium and long run (2007 to 2025). Within this action, the National Development Plan (NDP 2007 to 2013) is the medium-term plan and the investment related to its implementation is essential in order to achieve the general long-term development objectives of Romania.

➤ **National Strategic Plan for Rural Development 2007-2013 (June 2006) and National Rural Development Programme**

The National Strategic Plan (NSP) and the **National Plan for Rural Development (NPRD)** related to the period **2007 to 2013** were drafted by the Management Authority for the National Rural Development Programme within the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development in Romania, in accordance with articles 11 and 12 of Council Regulation 1698/2005 and with the Community Strategic Guidelines for Rural Development.

The Management Authority for the Rural Development Programme in Romania drafted these documents for rural development which are based on an integrated territorial approach in order to ensure complementarity, consistency and compliance with other European Union and national funds.

➤ **Action Plan of World Food Summit (FAO)**

Action Plan of World Food Summit

Within FAO, Romania takes action in order to implement the Action Plan of World Food Summit and also aims to achieve the structural transformation of agriculture and ensure food security for all sectors of the population.

Romania supports the achievement of the objectives included in the strategic plan of FAO for the period 2000 to 2015 and takes steps in order to make FAO pay more attention to the development of agriculture in countries with economy in transition. Romania analyses the possibility to support the training of the specialized staff in the agriculture field in developing countries, especially in Francophone countries, while also ensuring financing resources through international organizations.

The Romanian Statistics Society (RSS), a professional-scientific association, performed its activity based on the plan of measures, on the decisions of the Management Board and of its Executive Office.

In 2006 measures were taken in order to render the works of "Octav Onicescu" National Scientific Seminar permanent and to increase their efficiency. This seminar is extremely important for the purpose and objective of the society, as a scientific and professional association, a platform where data and topics of interest are considered, discusses and presented. The close cooperation between RSS and the National Institute of Statistics where the works of the Seminar were presented was the basis of a solid collaboration.

Starting from this year, the seminar will be held under the organization of both NIS and RSS.

The Romanian Statistics Society also carried out certain activities for celebrating events such as the "Statistician's Day" and "147 years of official statistics in Romania", by scheduling a joint NIS – RSS seminar with the following topic: "Accounts on the Activity and Performance of Some Leaders of the Central Statistics Institute " and "Nicolas Georgescu-Roegen Centenary".

Within the context of scientific research and of the promotion of science and statistical culture, several book inaugurations were organized during the seminar and contributed to its success, to creating a better imagine of NIS and of the *Romanian Statistics Society*.

4.4 Romanian Statistics Society (RSS)

4.5 Event - 147 years of official statistics in Romania

In 2006, The Romanian Statistics Society took action in order to republish the tome "Knowing Romania" in English and French and the publication of the tome in French was completed.

In addition to the activities in the scientific survey field, the Romanian Statistics Society also showed an interest in attracting new members and establishing new branches. Five Statistical County Directorates requested to be integrated within the central RSS: Bistrița-Năsăud, Sibiu, Prahova, Neamț and Arad. However, the number of active members is small as compared to the list of registered members: 258 members on the list, of which only 76 paid the membership fee over the past 2 years.

The 147 years of existence of the Romanian official statistics were celebrated publicly by several events of a mostly scientific nature, held both at the headquarters of the NIS and within the statistical territorial directorates.

The central event was held on 6-7 July in Timișoara, by the *"Current Challenges in the Statistical Theory and Practice"* symposium, organized by the National Institute of Statistics, Timiș Statistical Regional Directorate and Universitatea de Vest (Western University) – The Faculty of Economic Sciences. During such event, 67 scientific papers drawn up by experts in practical statistics and by members of the teaching and research staff in academic and university statistics were presented and discussed.

The organization of the celebration of the „Statistician’s Day” outside the capital for first time since such Day was established in 2001 and the celebration of the set-up of the first Statistical Office in Romania on 12 July 1859 also outside Bucharest complies with the new concept of the NIS management regarding the reinforcement of the official statistics activity at territorial level, the increase in the accountability of statistical regional and county directorates and in their reputation at local level and the extension of the scope of statistical culture and the strengthening of the cooperation relations between official statistics and university statistics.



Statistical Activity

Statistical Surveys in 2006

In 2006, the activity of the National Institute of Statistics was focused on the timely and high quality performance of the statistical surveys included in the Statistical Survey Programme (SSP). The Statistical Survey Programme includes, in an comprehensive and coherent manner, basic statistical works aimed at further adopting the statistical *acquis communautaire* and meeting the needs of all categories of users, with comprehensive and high quality statistical data and information. By its structure, *The Statistical Survey Programme (SSP)* for 2006 underlined the statistical works, studies and publications by fields in connection with the economic and social evolution, presented as technical specifications. For the purpose of this Programme, "statistical survey" means all the collection and observation operations (by means of a set of questionnaires on paper or electronic support), and the classification and processing of the information necessary to know and manage social and economic processes. Besides this statistical survey concept there are also other operations necessary to efficiently produce quality statistical data which are also included in the Programme, such as: drafting abstract works by means of statistical data and of the results obtained from statistical surveys or administrative sources; drafting general utility classifications and nomenclatures; developing the Business Statistical Register, used as framework for censuses and statistical surveys in the economic statistics field; developing statistical and IT methods and procedures in order to increase the quality of statistical production. The Statistical Survey Programme for 2006 included 101 annual statistical surveys and 52 infra-annual statistical surveys, and over 4,700,000 units (economic operators, public administration units and households) were observed. The Programme also included 74 abstracts, analyses and studies and 98 statistical publications. The number of the works provided by NIS to international bodies increased in 2006, i.e. from 12 works in 2005 to 70 works in 2006.

It is worth noting that 8 new statistical surveys and 11 methodological and summary works aimed at the alignment of Romanian statistics with the European Statistical System were introduced in the Statistical Survey Program of 2006, as compared to the program of 2005. Some of the most important statistical surveys that were recently introduced within the SSP are: "Structural Survey in Agriculture", a large work that comes after the General Agriculture Census of 2002, conducted on a sample of about 365,000 agricultural holdings; "Update of the sampling frame where information from about 1.6 million dwellings was collected for statistical surveys in households"; "Strategy for the preparation and performance of the Population and Dwellings Census in 2010".

All these new statistical surveys and works are in compliance with the directives and tasks assumed by the National Statistics Institute within the negotiations for Chapter 12 "Statistics" of the file regarding Romania's accession to the European Union. Under such context, the statistical information and data, based on standards and methodologies which are in accordance with those laid down in the statistical *acquis communautaire*, performed under comparability and quality conditions form the prerequisite for the alignment of Romanian statistics to the European Statistical System. In order to reflect the degree of harmonization with the statistical *acquis communautaire*, the technical specification of each statistical survey includes a heading entitled "Degree of harmonization with the *acquis communautaire*".

Table no. 2

Number of statistical works carried out in 2006, by categories of works

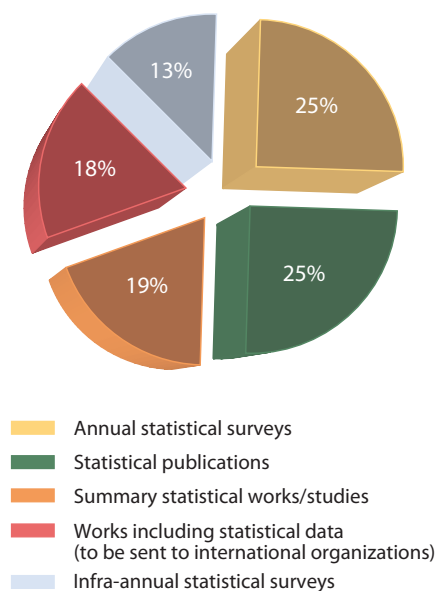
No.	Categories of Works	Number
	Statistical works – Total	395
1	Annual statistical surveys	101
2	Infra-annual statistical surveys	52
3	Abstract statistical surveys /studies	74
4	Statistical publications*	98
5	Statistical data works (to be sent to international organizations)	70

*) The publications made by NIS, the annual and periodical publications and the series of statistical data by fields of activity are included.

As shown by the table above, a total number of 153 statistical surveys were conducted in 2006, of which 7 were conducted by ministries, subject to the methodological guidance of NIS.

Flow-chart no. 1

Statistical Works carried out in 2006



The increase in the number of statistical surveys, especially over the past years is the result of the sustained effort, of the implication and professionalism of all statisticians within NIS – from central headquarters, ministries and statistical territorial directorates.

Table no. 3

Number of statistical surveys and number of units observed in 2006

No.	Statistical field	Statistical surveys		Observed Units	
		number	percentage out of the total	number	percentage out of the total
1	Total statistical surveys	153	100	4.783.367	100
2	Social statistics	35	22,9	3.339.798	69,8
3	Economic statistics	84	54,9	742.927	15,5
4	Statistics of agriculture, forestry and the environment	28	18,3	600.142 ¹⁾	12,5
5	Price statistics	6	3,9	100.500 ²⁾	2,1

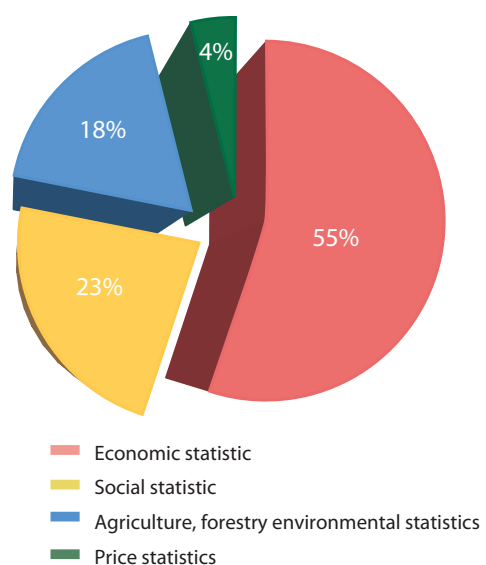
¹⁾ 37,542 statistical units observed for the purpose of conducting the 7 statistical surveys carried out by ministries are included;

²⁾ 6,000 stores surveyed for the performance of the statistical survey: *Consumer prices for products and services* are included.

In ANNEX NO. 3 the 153 statistical surveys conducted in 2006 are presented in detail.

Flow-chart no. 2

Structure of statistical survey by fields, in 2006

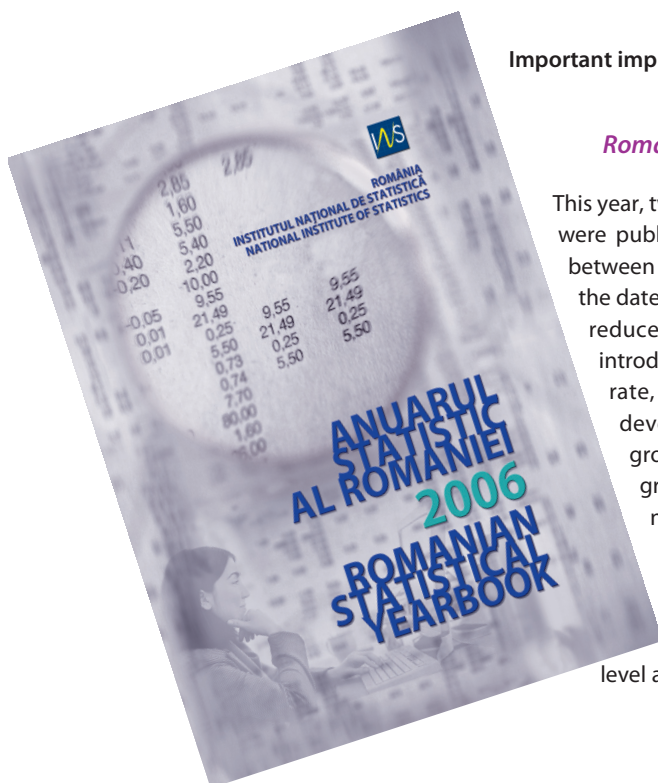


Statistical publications of general interest

In 2006, statistical publications that use the statistical data fund available at macroeconomic and social level were developed and improved in terms of form and content. Such publications were: Social and Economic Status, Social Trends, Evolution of the Private Sector in Romania, Romania in Figures and Territorial Statistics.

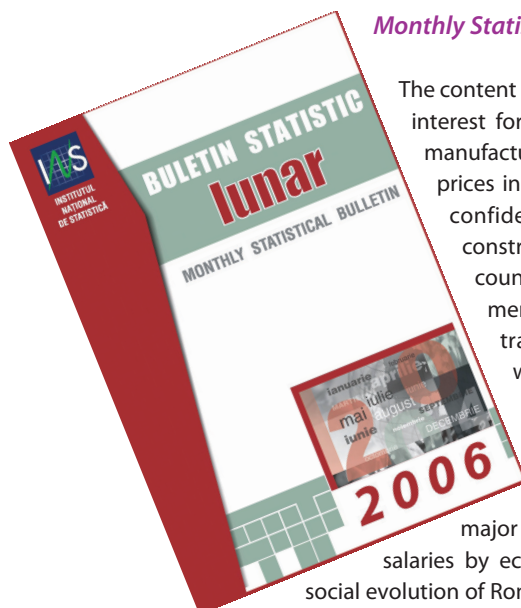
Important improvements in terms of form and content

Romanian Statistical Yearbook 2006 edition



This year, two editions of the Romanian Statistical Yearbook were published for the first time. Thus, the gap existing between the reference period of the presented data and the date when such data are made available to users was reduced. The content was richer further to the introduction of new tables and indicators (vacancies rate, by activities of the national economy and development regions, vacancies rate by major groups of occupations and development regions, gross and net monthly earning, by activities of the national economy, price indices of industrial production for domestic market, by main industrial groups); The methodological notes were supplemented and updated; The graphics of the Yearbook brings it at the same level as the high-class similar publications in Europe.

Monthly Statistical Bulletin



The content of this bulletin was richer, as new tables and indicators of interest for users were introduced (number of employees in the manufacturing industry by main industrial groups, estimate of prices in the manufacturing industry by main industrial groups, confidence indicators in the manufacturing industry, constructions, retail trade, services for the European Union countries, for the Euro Zone countries and for the future EU member states, indices of the amount of turnover for retail trade – series adjusted according to the number of working days and seasonality, turnover for wholesale trade by activities, turnover for transport, post, telecommunications services, real estate transactions and services mainly rendered to enterprises by activities, rate of vacancies by economic activities and major groups of occupations, growth rate of average net salaries by economy). An abstract of the short-term economic and social evolution of Romania was drafted.

Strategic Objectives

The activities carried out in 2006 were aimed at achieving **the strategic objective** of meeting the users' needs by means of relevant statistical data, under high quality conditions and in due time, harmonized with the European Union statistical standards and regulations in the fields of population, labour, living conditions and other aspects of social life. For this purpose, the activities for extending and diversifying the conceptual and methodological framework of social statistics, for carrying out the surveys, studies and projects within the annual programme were continued in 2006, being focused mainly on:

- the extension of the scope and estimation methods for the development of indicators at territorial level (development region, county);
- development of gender statistics;
- harmonization of data sources, improvement of coherence and quality of statistical data;
- ensuring the comparability of statistical data in order to know the structure level and the dynamics of social phenomena and processes in our country within an international context. In 2006, 35 statistical surveys were conducted in the social statistics field, of which 30 were annual surveys, 4 quarterly surveys and one statistical survey of single periodicity.

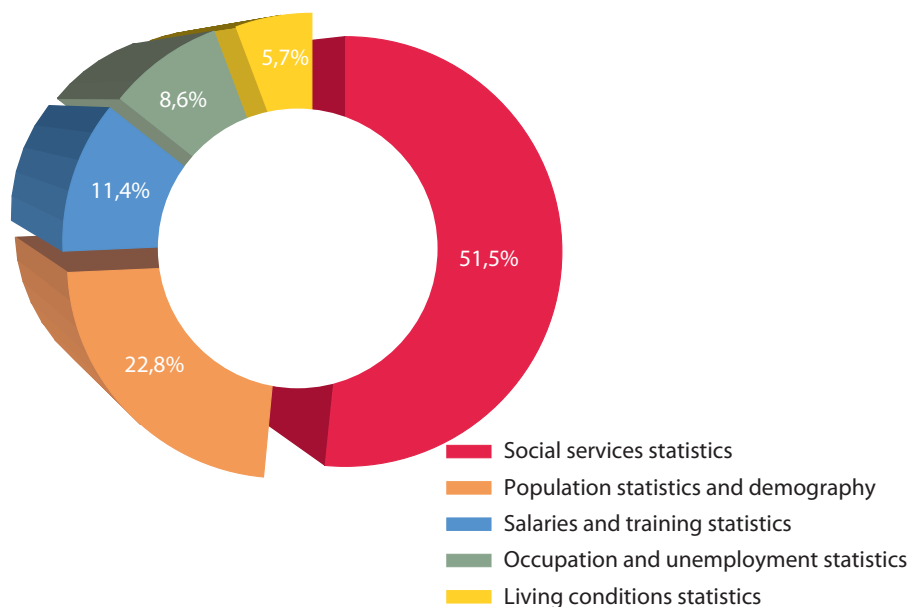
In 2006, statistical surveys were conducted in the social statistics field, of which 30 were annual surveys, 4 quarterly surveys and one statistical survey of single periodicity.

Table no. 4

Number of statistical surveys and number of units observed in the social statistics field, in 2006

Social statistics	Number of statistical surveys	Number of units observed
Statistical surveys in the social field	35	3.339.798
<i>which, by fields:</i>		
Population statistics and demography	8	1.114.000
Occupation and Unemployment Statistics	3	140.428
Salaries and training statistics	4	332.500
Living conditions statistics	2	1.637.440
Social services statistics	18	115.430
- education	13	80.000
- health	1	20.200
- culture	4	15.230

Statistical surveys in the social statistics field in 2006



Demographic Statistics

Specific Objectives

- ◆ Improvement in the quality of demographic statistical data, especially of the data on international migration.
- ◆ Harmonization of the methodological content of demographic statistical indicators with the recommendations of international bodies.
- ◆ Meeting data needs in the current demographic statistics.
- ◆ Further capitalization of the results of the *Population and Dwellings Census of March 2002*.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, 1,114 thousand individual registrations on demographic events were processed. The results of the processing were presented in 12 synthetic annual works regarding demographic phenomena and the population number and structure. As compared to the previous year, the number of processed demographic events did not undergo any important change and the number of synthetic works was the same.
- ☞ The demographic statistical surveys of an exhaustive type supported by the Law on civil status acts and the civil status system and by the conventions concluded with the institutions that manage administrative data sources (The Ministry of Administration and the Interior and The Ministry of Justice), provide demographic data in national and territorial profile, down to the locality level.
- ☞ During the first half of 2006, the actions of collaboration with the Ministry of Administration and the Interior (MAI) as regards the statistical data processing technology were completed in order to simplify the individual data circuit regarding internal migration, by taking such data from the Civil Status Records Register.

- ☞ The strategy for the preparation and performance of the population and dwellings census in 2010 falling within the general objective of the census, the key-actions necessary for its preparation and performance, the basic benchmarks of the development of the registration programme and the organization of the survey were developed. The methodological options and the options regarding the registration programme (demographic and social and economic characteristics of persons and households) and the organizational structures are based on previous censuses, on the recommendations and standards of the Statistical Office of European Communities (EUROSTAT) and of international specialized bodies, on national legislation and the specific conditions existing in Romania.
- ☞ The demographical data were transferred into the data bases of NIS (Data base at county level -BDJ, Data base by localities -BDL and Central Data Base with time series -TEMPO) and of Eurostat (DEMO, REGIO and MIGRAT). The data were transmitted to Eurostat by filling in joint questionnaires (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - UNECE, United Nations Statistics Division-UNSD, International Labour Organization - ILO and the Council of Europe - CE), with data on population, demographic phenomena and international migration. At the same time, demographic data were extracted from current statistics or from the census and were processed for internal or external users.
- ☞ The weakness of demographic statistics is the lack of some data regarding the migration of Romanian citizens for working abroad and the duration of the migration for such purpose.
- ☞ The official data provided by the Ministry of Work, Solidarity and Family are not enough to present the phenomenon at its real level; the possibility to conduct specialized surveys in this field formed the object of certain internal analyses and consultations with ministries and other interested specialized institutions.

Specific Objectives

- ◆ Production, analysis and dissemination of statistical data and information under quality, relevance and promptitude conditions, in accordance with the parameters provided under the Annual Statistical Survey Programme and with the national and international rules and standards, especially those of the European Union.
- ◆ Transposing the statistical *acquis communautaire* in the labour market research field.
- ◆ Investigating and developing certain estimation methods by small fields, for the main statistical indicators specific to the labour force.
- ◆ Improving the accuracy of estimates in the selective statistical surveys.
- ◆ Analysis and assessment of data quality, in accordance with European standards.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, the labour market statistics system was developed further to the implementation of new statistical surveys, the re-design of some of the existing statistical surveys and their adaptation to the most recent European regulations, for the purpose of a better harmonization of the methods and practices for building indicators.

Labour statistics



In accordance with Eurostat work schedule, the statistical survey regarding *The Transition from Work to Retirement* was designed and carried out, as an ad-hoc module attached to the Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO), having as a reference period the second quarter of 2006. Such statistical survey provided information on the manner in which the transition from the professional activity to retirement takes place, the reasons for retirement, the factors of influence and the conditions that might postpone the retirement decision, the characteristics of the work schedule during the years prior to retirement.

In September 2006 the activities for the preparation of the ad-hoc module for 2007 were initiated. Such module has as its objective the supply of the information necessary to characterize occupational safety, reflected by the indicators on *accidents at work and occupational diseases*.

The labour force – occupation and unemployment is assessed by the Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO), a continuous survey which is standardized in accordance with European regulations (Council and European Parliament Regulation no. 577/98).

In 2006, activities for aligning the Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO) to the most recent EU regulations were carried out and the tools used for data collection were re-designed, ensuring the alignment to the standards provided by Commission Regulation no. 430/2005 on the organization and performance of a labour force survey in households.

In order to analyse the *long-term* evolution of wages and labour cost, the information included in the Labour Cost Survey is used. Such survey is totally aligned to the European rules regulated by Council and European Parliament Regulation no. 530/1999 and Commission Regulation no. 1726/1999.

In 2006, for the *short-term* evolutions, *the building of the data series for quarterly indicators of the labour force*, was continued in accordance with the new methods recommended by Eurostat (Laspeyres type indices), by the rules laid down in the *Council and European Parliament Regulation* no. 450/2003 and in *Commission Regulation* no. 1216/2003. The short term statistics for 2006, for the indicators on earnings, worked hours, employed persons and the labour cost were developed in accordance with the standards laid down in Council and European Parliament Regulation no. 1165/1998 and in the rules specified in the most recent regulation in the field (Council and European Parliament Regulation no. 1158/2005).

After the experimental performance of the vacancies survey during the previous year, in 2006 such survey started to be implemented on a regular basis within the Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys. Therefore, the labour statistics was also carried out taking into consideration the existing demand.



New !

In 2006, the methodological and organizational principles of the earnings structure survey to be conducted in 2007 were drawn up in order to provide information on the remuneration level and the individual characteristics of employees and employers.

- ☞ In 2006, the statistical survey on *professional training* was carried out for the second time in companies, and the methodological and organizational principles implemented permitted the distinct assessment of the two main dimensions: initial professional training and permanent professional training.
- ☞ In June 2006, the activities for the *implementation of the revised methodology* were carried out in order to develop statistics on Labour Market Policies, ensuring the harmonization with the European system in the field (*LMP*). Thus, the new national version of LMP methodology was drawn up, the inventory of the measures applied on the labour force was drafted in accordance with the national legislation in force during the reference period, the quantitative data on the number of participants for each LMP measure and the related expenses and appropriate metadata (quality information) were loaded into the appropriate LMP data base of Eurostat.
- ☞ The assessment of the labour resources and their distribution by economic and social activities were made by the *Labour Force Balance (LFB)*. The information included in the work is related to the civil labour force: employed civil population and registered unemployment; at the same time, information on the non-economically active population is presented: *i.e.* population attending training courses and other categories of working age population.
- ☞ In order to meet the internal users' requirements, and to comply with the recommendations of the International Labour Office, the statistical survey on salaries by occupations was conducted in October 2006, providing the statistical data necessary to establish the number of employees and their distribution by groups of salaries, groups of occupations, according to the basic and obtained gross average salary, by sex, economic activities, type of ownership and legal status, according to the normal average duration of the working week and the average number of paid hours per week.



Use of administrative resources

- ☞ The main indicators in the social protection statistics field are related to the number of registered retired and unemployed persons. The information was taken from administrative sources, *i.e.* from the registers of the institutions with responsibilities in the field:
 - The National House of Pensions and Other Security Rights, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Administration and the Interior, The Romanian Intelligence Service, The Ministry of Culture and Cults, The Lawyers Insurance House– *for the number of retired persons and the monthly pension;*
 - The National Employment Agency– *for the number of registered unemployed persons and the unemployment rate.*
- ☞ The Methodology for data collection and the development of social protection statistics, harmonized with ESSPROS European System - European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics was implemented in 2004. In 2006, the questionnaires with annual data on incomes and social protection expenses continued to be filled in and sent to Eurostat.

Results dissemination

- ☞ The results from the surveys conducted in the field of labour market statistics are disseminated by the dedicated publications and summary publications of NIS (Romanian Statistical Yearbook, Social Trends, Romania in Figures, Social and Economic Situation of Romania, Territorial Statistics, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, Industry Statistical Bulletin, Counties Monthly Statistical Bulletin etc.).
- ☞ Statistics in the labour market field is also disseminated by the Internet website of NIS. Starting with 2005, short-term statistics regarding the number of employees, earnings, the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate (according to the criteria of the International Labour Office) are periodically loaded and provided to users by the website system in SDDS format (Statistical Data Dissemination Standard), developed by the International Monetary Fund. Labour market statistics may also be obtained by accessing the data bases developed by NIS: TEMPO, BDJ.
- ☞ **Gender statistics** - Most data sources provide information for building *gender statistics*, presented according to various demographic, social and economic characteristics. Gender statistics in the labour market field is also available in *territorial profile* at the level of development regions (NUTS2). In addition, statistics on earnings and number of employees, state social insurance pensions, registered unemployment, is also available at a breakdown level which is higher than the previous one (total country + development regions, being also extended for the county - NUTS3).
- ☞ The degree of *harmonization with European rules and standards* provided under the regulations included in the *acquis communautaire* is very high, as the statistics on labour, earnings, labour cost and social protection permit full comparability with any of the European Union member states. The development of data sources and of the methodologies aligned to the European recommendation permit the development of the statistical indicators necessary to draft social and economic strategies and programmes at European

and international level: structural indicators, social cohesion indicators, key indicators to monitor educational programmes, indicators to monitor the Millennium Development Objectives, etc.

Future Concerns

As regards the fulfilment of the requirements expressed by users, most of labour market statistics is not developed at *county level* (NUTS3). The seasonal adjustment methods and the methods of adjustment according to working days for data series will be developed for short-term statistics. The building of an algorithm for the estimation of the unemployment monthly rate, by deriving quarterly data series from the labour force survey is a major objective for improving labour force statistics.

Specific objectives

- ♦ Responding to *the general objectives* of social statistics, *i.e.*: improvement of data quality, harmonization with European standards and constant concern for meeting the information needs of internal and external users.
- ♦ Fulfilling the tasks provided in the national statistics development strategy, with an emphasis on the implementation of the methodologies for the computation of comparable indicators in high interest fields at European level, such as: households' access to information and communications technology, social inclusion/exclusion, sustainable development, monitoring of the millennium development objectives.
- ♦ Performing new activities to contribute to the achievement of the objectives established at the beginning of the year.

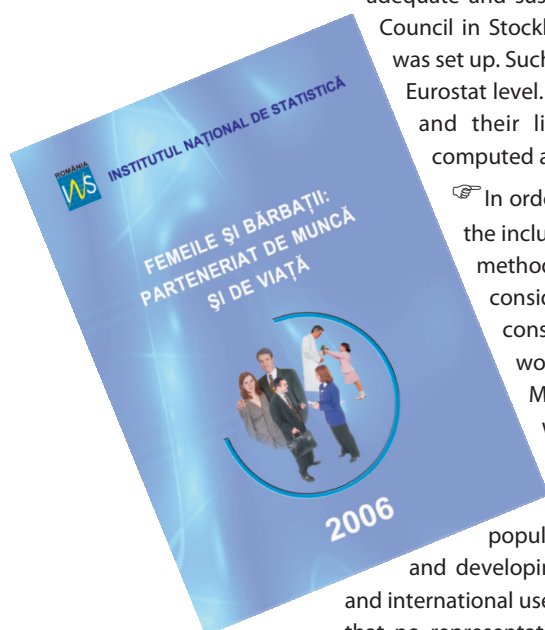
Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In the population income and expenses field a complementary questionnaire, *i.e.* „Foreign Currency Inflows and Outflows” was tested, at the request of the National Bank of Romania, for the Family Budget Survey, as an experiment-section (ES), attempting to obtain information on foreign currency inflows from the household members working abroad. The information collected by this experimental method were related to: balance at the beginning and at the end of the reference month (amounts existing at the bank or in the house), collections and uses of foreign currency during the reference month, foreign currency collection methods, and the income in RON obtained by the household members from the sale of foreign currency.
- ☞ Taking into consideration the special interest shown at European level in the information regarding the population's access to modern information and communication technology and in order to meet the data needs of various categories of users, a research harmonized with the European recommendations on the *access to information and communications technology* was implemented within the living conditions statistical system. In 2006, the second survey in households regarding the access to information and communications technology was conducted (the pilot survey was conducted in 2004). By processing the data collected from households, indicators for characterizing the households' access to modern information and communication technology: use of PCs, Internet access and use, e-commerce, place and frequency of Internet use were developed.

Living Conditions Statistics

☞ *Social inclusion indicators* are the main statistical tool for measuring the sizes of poverty and exclusion at the level of European Union countries, the progress achieved in the field by national programmes for fighting against poverty and social exclusion, and the gaps existing among countries. In 2006, the national set of inclusion indicators was further computed in accordance with Government Decision no. 488/2005 on the approval of the national system of social inclusion indicators. The methodological work "System of Social Inclusion Indicators" including definitions and computation methods for all annually calculated indicators was drawn up in accordance with Government Decision no. 488/2005.

☞ Several European Councils, from Lisbon to Barcelona, treated the issue related to population ageing and the implications of this process on maintaining an adequate and sustained pension as a main priority. Thus, at the European Council in Stockholm, in 2001, an open method for pension coordination was set up. Such method is to be based on a set of indicators established at Eurostat level. Thus, in 2006, a set of indicators regarding elderly persons and their living conditions, harmonized at European level, was computed and sent to Eurostat.



☞ In order to develop *gender statistics* in the living conditions field, the inclusion of gender variables which should allow analysis of the methods of promoting gender equality principles was taken into consideration. In order to provide a comprehensive view, built on consistent statistical information on the situation of men and women in the Romanian society, the publication "Women and Men. Working and Living Partnership" was drawn up. The work is drawn up every two years and presents a statistical account of gender equality in Romania.

☞ The increase in the supply of statistical data on the population living conditions field by introducing new indicators and developing high interest computation methodologies for internal and international users is extremely important. However, it is worth mentioning that no representative estimates are made by small fields (counties) in this sector, despite the increasing request for such information.

Sampling frame in the social field (EMZOT)

The main objective was to improve the quality of estimates in the statistical surveys in the social field and to update EMZOT sampling frame.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ Management of the sampling frame in the social field.
- ☞ Extracting samples for surveys in households.
- ☞ Computation of extension rates.
- ☞ Computation of indicators for performance of quality reports.

☞ The following were carried out:

- methodology for updating the multifunctional sample of territorial areas (EMZOT): design of a questionnaire, drafting of a survey handbook, organization of field activities;
- computation of sampling errors (standard deviations, variance, variance rate), of the non-response rate by total and by causes and of errors caused by the sampling frame for the assessment of the quality of the data included in the Household Labour Force Survey;
- computation of sampling errors (standard deviations, variance, variance rate), of the non-response rate by total and by causes, for the assessment of the quality of the data included in the Complementary Survey on the reconciliation between professional life and family life;
- computation of sampling errors (standard deviations, variances, variance rate), of the non-response rate by total and by causes, for the assessment of quality of the data included in the Survey on households' access to information and communications technology.

☞ Progress in the development of quality reports.

Specific objectives

- ♦ Production, analysis and dissemination of statistical data and information, under high quality conditions, in accordance with the Statistical Survey Programme and with the national, European and international rules and standards.
- ♦ Meeting the data needs of internal and external users.
- ♦ Harmonization of national statistics with European statistics at the level of concepts, definitions and classifications used, of the data collection methods and indicators computation methods.

In the field of **education statistics**, the exhaustive statistical surveys in the educational units provide information on the participation of the school population in the training process, by educational levels (in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Education ISCED-97), for the beginning and the end of the school /academic year. For each educational level (pres-school, primary and secondary school, high school, vocational, post high-school and foremen education, tertiary education), data are presented at national, regional, county level, at the level of residence environment, types of ownership, sex, age, etc.

Activities and outcomes

☞ In 2006, important progress was made in the computation of new indicators regarding the expenses in the educational system, mobility of pupils/students and average school duration by education levels. For this purpose, the data collection tools for statistical surveys in the education field were re-designed, so as to meet the needs of internal and external users. Thus, new chapters regarding the students who passed the school leaving exam/faculty graduation exam/PhD exam, by professional qualification fields were introduced.

Social Services Statistics

Education



The transmission to Eurostat of the data in a standardized format was continued, according to UOE (UNESCO-OECD-EUROSTAT) methodology. In 2006, the statistical data on the expenses made for education in the public and private sector during financial year 2005 were obtained based on an exhaustive statistical survey ("Expenses of educational institutions - FIN ED").

Results dissemination

The results in the education field were disseminated by the annual publication *Romanian Educational System–Synthetic Data* and by the summary publications of NIS. Romania also participated in the drafting of the European publication "Key Data on Education 2006". This publication included an update and check of education indicators and provided an overview of the various components of the educational systems in Europe. Statistics in the educational field provide a high breakdown degree of indicators in territorial national/regional/county/locality profile) and provide comparability of data at European and international level.

Statistical surveys in the educational field provide information for building gender statistics.

Health

The statistical data in the **health field** are collected by exhaustive surveys and sampling. The sanitary units' network and activity is characterized based on the information collected by an annual exhaustive statistical survey from the Public Health County Directorates, from the ministries with sanitary network and from medical-sanitary staff.

Activities and outcomes

In order to meet Eurostat requirements and obtain new information permitting the drafting of the System of Health Accounts (SHA), in accordance with OECD methodology, the tools for data collection from the sanitary units in the public and private sector were redesigned and new chapters were included, permitting the extension of the health statistics scope. Thus, the information necessary to build new indicators on: the number of medical examinations without hospitalization of patients, high tech medical facilities for hospitals, number of operating rooms and surgery procedures performed on patients in hospitals, expenses in medical care units by types of units, sanitary services and financing sources, medical-sanitary staff, by type of units, health care services and financing sources was supplied.

Compliance with international standards

In 2006, the *System of Health Accounts (SHA)* experimental survey was conducted. Data regarding health-related expenses for financial years 2003 and 2004 were collected for this survey. Data and metadata regarding the expenses in the health field were sent by a joint questionnaire to OECD, WHO and EUROSTAT, according to the methodology of the System of Health Accounts.

As regards the statistics of persons with disabilities, Romania is part of the Management Committee of the Washington Group and sends its country report on an annual basis. Such report includes the activities carried out at national level in the field of disabled persons statistics.

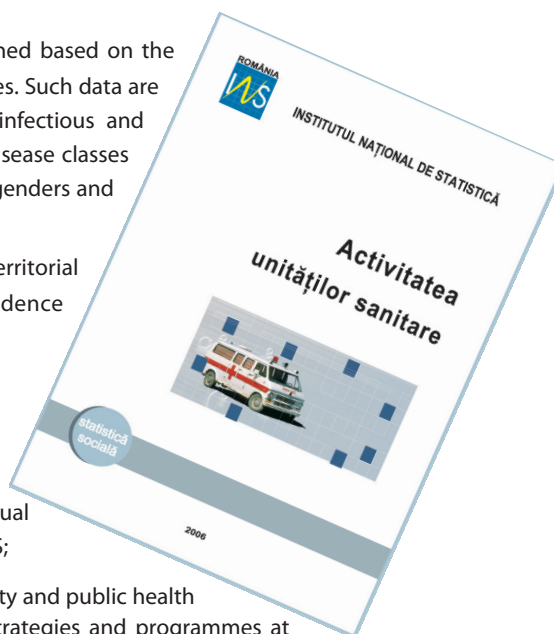
- ☞ Statistics regarding the assessment of the population health status is carried out based on interview surveys. During the period January 2006 to March 2007, the Implementation of the European Health Interview Survey– EHIS project – having as its objective the design and testing of three modules (health status determinants, health care, background variables), to be included within the National Health Interview Survey is in progress.

Use of administrative sources

- ☞ Some indicators in the health field are established based on the information obtained from administrative sources. Such data are related to new cases of AIDS, new cases of infectious and parasitic diseases, patients out of hospital, by disease classes and the number of persons injured at work, by genders and types of accidents.
- ☞ Health statistics include data structured in territorial profile (national, regional, county), by residence environment and type of ownership.

Results dissemination

- ☞ The statistical data in the health field were disseminated by the *Activity of Sanitary Units* annual publication and the summary publications of NIS;
- ☞ Structural indicators regarding occupational safety and public health expenses contribute to the drafting of social strategies and programmes at European and international level.



Culture

In the **culture statistics** field, statistical surveys carried out through *the activity of libraries, museums and public collections, entertainment institutions and publishing houses (newspapers and magazines)* were designed and conducted so as to meet the requirements of internal and international users and comply with the provisions of the Statistical Survey Programme. The data regarding the activity of cultural-artistic units were collected by exhaustive statistical surveys (libraries, museums and public collections, entertainment institutions and publishing houses – newspapers and magazines for the wide public or the specialized public) and from administrative sources (activity of cinemas – film distribution and projection, film output, structure of radio and television broadcasts, publishing of books and booklets, school books and university courses).

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, new indicators regarding: supply of libraries with library documents in an electronic format (books, periodicals, data bases, etc.); sources of financing for the purchase of library documents; PCs for users connected to the Intranet or the Internet; borrowing transactions by Internet.



Results dissemination

- ☞ The results of the statistical surveys in the culture field are disseminated by the annual publication entitled *Activity of Cultural- Artistic Units* and by the summary publications of NIS;
- ☞ The surveys in the culture field provide information in order to build gender statistics.

Future concerns

As an integral part of national statistics, *social services statistics* undergo a permanent process of improvement and harmonization with the European Statistical System. Thus, additional actions for improving data quality, especially the financial data in the education and health field are required.

Demographic surveys and projections

Specific Objectives

- ◆ Extension and intensification of demographic surveys.
- ◆ Use of new statistical fields in order to characterize current phenomena in the population field.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, 8 analysis works on demographic statistics data were drafted, of which: 5 annual works (3 of them are single publications) and 3 infra-annual (statistical bulletin in the Population series with statistical operative data for 3 months, 6 months and 9 months respectively) in accordance with the Statistical Survey Programme.



New !

As compared to 2005, two single statistical publications were drafted i.e. "Projection of school population during the period 2005 to 2025" and "Demographic Balance at the maturity age".

Collaboration with other specialized institutions

☞ Further to the *collaboration of NIS with other institutions*, activities of data supply and demographic analyses were carried out for:

- The Council of Europe and Eurostat: transmission of short analyses regarding the demographic situation of Romania in 2005;
- The supply of demographic data and demographic projections to third parties (central and local public administrations, research institutes, natural and legal persons, mass-media).

International cooperation

Within the project of collaboration with INSEE – France “Active Population Forecasts”, a questionnaire on demographic projections was drafted within the Demographic Surveys and Projections Office. Such questionnaire included questions on the methodology used, work assumptions and the projection horizon and was sent for comments to all the experts in the academic environment, in universities and public institutions, interested in this field.

Strategic objectives

Improving the quality and promptitude in drafting and establishing the indicators within the national accounts system.

Specific Objectives

- ◆ To complete the computations of the national accounts for 2004.
- ◆ To improve the methods and techniques for building national accounts.
- ◆ To draft, publish and disseminate the publications on national and regional accounts.
- ◆ To estimate the data on labour force, in accordance with ESA 95 methodology.

Activities and outcomes

☞ In the macroeconomic statistics field, in 2006, a large number of summary works were drafted in order to produce the indicators specific to national accounting and to improve the national accounts drafting methodology.

☞ This year, the final version of the National Accounts for 2004 was completed, in accordance with the methodology of the European System of Accounts (ESA), 1995 version. Such version was materialized in the creation of national accounts by institutional sectors and activity branches and the drafting of their summary within the Input – Output Table and the Integrated Economic Accounts Table.

☞ The provisional estimates of the annual Gross Domestic Product were drafted in March, in current and comparable prices, and the estimates of the Gross National Income for 2005 were also drafted. For this version, the Gross Domestic Product was computed by two approaches, *i.e.*: the production approach and the expenditure approach, in accordance with the methodology.

☞ In order to characterize the short-term evolution of national economy, quarterly national accounts were drawn up in 2006, by estimating the quarterly GDP in current and comparable prices, by the production approach and the expenditures approach. The data regarding the quarterly GDP for 2003-2005

5.2 Macroeconomic statistics

were also revised, in order to be re-conciliated with annual data. The estimate of the quarterly Gross Domestic Product in fixed base (year 2000) for the period 2000 to 2006 was initiated.

- ☞ In order to characterize the evolution of the main macroeconomic aggregates of national accounting by territorial profile, the regional accounts for 2004 were drawn up, according to the ESA 1995 methodology. These accounts include data on the gross added value by activity branches, the gross domestic product in current prices at regional and county level and the regional accounts of "Households" sector.
- ☞ The first estimates on the labour force were carried out according to ESA 95 methodology for 2002-2004.

Progress in the harmonization with the European Union regulations in the national accounts field

- ☞ In 2006, a new PHARE project was initiated, having as its object to improve the estimates on quarterly GDP, by achieving a use-resource balance at aggregated level. A European project regarding the inventory of the data sources used in the build-up of national accounts was completed, which will permit both the accurate evaluation of the harmonization degree and the identification of the weaknesses to be settled in the following period.

Inter-institutional Cooperation

- ☞ The Fiscal Notification exercise initiated in 2001 was carried on by filling in tables with data on the governmental debt and deficit for the period comprised between 2002 and 2006, in accordance with the procedure regarding the government deficit/excess complied with by the European Union member states. The work was drafted by NIS, in collaboration with specialists of the Ministry of Public Finances, the National Bank of Romania, and the National Forecast Commission. The fiscal notification was incorporated into the Pre-Accession Fiscal Monitoring Procedure of the European Community.

The set of tables composing the Fiscal Notification was sent to Eurostat by sub-sectors of public administrations, according to the requirements of the European Commission, on 1 March and on 30 September 2006.

The progress made as compared to the previous reporting period mainly consists in the improvement of the classification of units and financial and non-financial transactions of public administration and in the reduction of the statistical gaps existing between financial and non-financial accounts.

In order to improve the collaboration between the institutions involved in the production of government statistical data, an Addendum to the Collaboration Protocol on the development of the National System for Government Finance Statistics was drafted, providing the following:

- extension of working groups;
- modification of the structure of the Committee for the Development of the National System for Government Finance Statistics;
- full and detailed description of the required data which each institution has to provide to working groups.

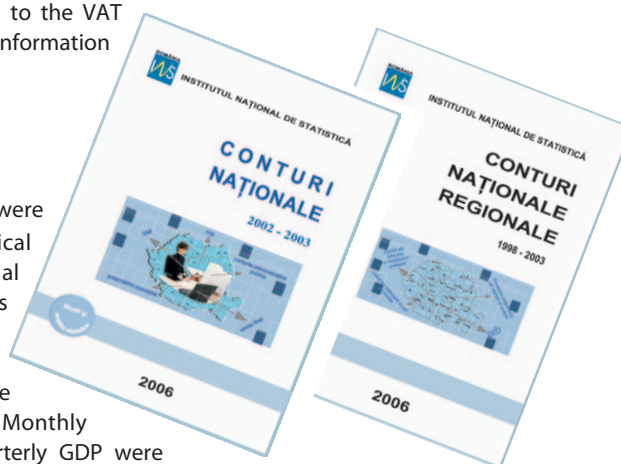
☞ In the **Government Finance Statistics** field, in 2006, the data on the government finance statistics for 2002 - 2005 were filled in and sent to Eurostat, according to ESA 95 Transmission Program, i.e.:

- **Tabel 2:** Main public administrations' aggregates;
- **Tabel 9:** Revenues from taxes and social contributions broken down by type of taxes or social contributions and by destination sub-sectors;
- **Tabel 11:** Public Administrations' Expenditures, by functions (level 1 and 2 COFOG).

☞ NIS continued to participate in *The Survey on the Computation of Romania's contribution to European Union's own resources*. In 2006, this survey was aimed at providing the statistical data used in the computation of the Weighted Average Quota, necessary to implement the calculation methodology of the VAT base, used for simulating Romania's contribution to European Union's own resources (VAT resource). In the same context, NIS experts participated in the activities which were carried out at the Ministry of Public Finances, within a twinning project regarding the European Union's own resources, one of the topics discussed within this project being related to the VAT base. At present, NIS is able to provide the information necessary to calculate the VAT base.

Results dissemination

☞ The data included in the national accounts were disseminated by dedicated statistical publications (National Accounts, Regional Accounts), and by the summary publications of NIS (The Romanian Statistical Yearbook, Romania in Figures, Social and Economic Situation of Romania, Evolution of The Private Sector in Romania, Territorial Statistics, Monthly Statistical Bulletin etc.). The data on quarterly GDP were disseminated through the statistical data dissemination standard of the International Monetary Fund (SDDS).



Strategic objectives

To provide users with complete and high quality and timely statistical data in order to permit decision-making at micro and macroeconomic level.

Specific objectives

- ◆ To update the register of economic units.
- ◆ To reduce non-responses.
- ◆ To reduce response tasks of economic units by streamlining questionnaires and reducing samples.
- ◆ To improve the data dissemination system.

The statistical surveys in this field are mainly targeted at the enterprises in the economic and financial sectors: industry, constructions, scientific research, trade, market services, tourism, transports, post and telecommunications, audiovisual, banks and insurance companies. The largest number of statistical surveys are conducted in this field. In 2006, 84 statistical surveys were conducted (43 annual, 24 monthly, 16 quarterly and one bi-annual).

5.3 Economic statistics

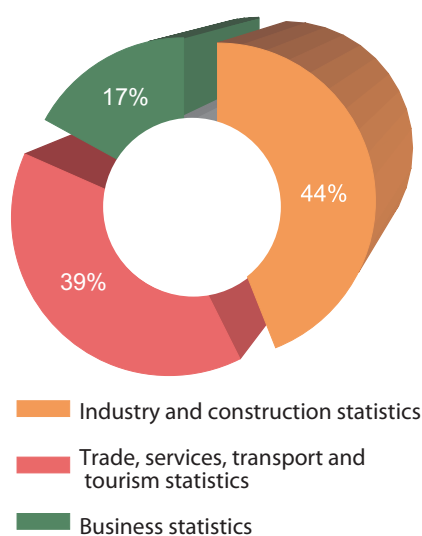
Tabel no. 5

Number of statistical surveys and number of units observed in the economic statistics field, in 2006

Economic statistics	Number of statistical surveys	Number of observed units
Statistical surveys in the economic statistics field <i>of which, by fields:</i>	84	742.927
Industry and construction statistics	37	401.647
Trade, services, transport and tourism statistics	33	193.930
Business statistics	14	147.350

Flow-chart no. 4

Statistical surveys in the economic statistics field in 2006



Activities and outcomes

The concerns of NIS in the economic statistics field were focused on improving the coordination of the surveys in the field and achieving an integrated statistical system, for various groups operating in the short term indicators statistics field. For this purpose, four main lines of action were identified:

- promoting the concept of integrated economic statistics;
- developing the integrated methodology on short-term indicators;
- ensuring the coordination between various working groups which operate in the field of short-term statistics and business structural statistics;
- harmonizing data collection activities.

- ☞ Promotion of the integrated economic statistics concept. Procedural elements on the economic statistics field, such as the independent performance of very frequent surveys as compared to structural (annual) surveys and the use of concepts, definitions, different scopes, often generate inconsistent statistical data, for historical reasons. The activity carried out in 2006 aimed at increasing the consistency of concepts and methods succeeded in ensuring comparability among various elements of the economic statistical survey system, better use of resources, integration of several statistical surveys and better quality results of surveys. The need to ensure the convergence between statistical concepts and practices by economic activities, business size classes, periods and regions, and the compliance with the national accounts system (NAC 1993), as a core element of the integrated statistical methodology was taken into consideration.
- ☞ Development of the integrated methodology regarding short term indicators consisted in the unification of procedures for making samples of reporting units for all the fields falling within the scope of short-term indicators: industry, constructions, trade, services, both financial indicators and labour and production indicators. The methodology used for treating non-responses and estimating results was also rendered uniform.
- ☞ The coordination between various working groups in charge with the production of statistical data for short-term indicators is ensured according to a unitary program approved on a monthly basis and observed both by the teams within NIS and the teams within the Statistical Territorial Directorates. The coordination of the activities in the structural statistics field also takes into consideration the field of short term indicators and the data received from administrative sources, therefore the compliance with the administrative information system is ensured.
- ☞ Harmonization of data collection activities. The activities for rendering data collection more efficient included:
 - use of a common programme of techniques and methods for data input, data validation and imputations, at the same time for all the types of units and for all the economic activities;
 - storage, under strict rules, of the data from all the departments with responsibilities in the field, into a central, accessible database;
 - ensuring data availability for several purposes, including the increase in the use for analytical purposes;
 - identifying and eliminating data inconsistencies between the information on the enterprise's component units and the data provided by companies or other levels of large industrial complexes;
 - extending the use of the electronic reporting system and/or the electronic questionnaires processing systems.
- ☞ The promotion of the integrated economic statistics concept was supported by an intense activity aimed at carrying out the procedures for checking the coherence of economic statistics data: annual results as compared to infra-annual results; results on the energy filed correlated with the evolution of other fields; physical output field correlated with the construction field; investment correlated with the evolution of the construction activity; physical output correlated with foreign trade-related data.

5.3.1 Short term indicators statistics

- ☞ In 2006, various solutions were implemented in order to measure the quality of the data for the following statistical surveys: industrial physical output, dwellings, tourist demand, innovation. The next step is to re-design the processing procedures specific to each field based on the identified weaknesses.
- ☞ In terms of the structural business statistical surveys, conducted at large scale, based on which the economic results in a calendar year are consolidated, the activity for the implementation and improvement of the quality standard report based on which the results published and sent to Eurostat are evaluated in terms of quality was carried on.

Specific objectives

The objective for 2006 was to consolidate the statistical system for the activity fields related to the specialized directorate, according to NIS development strategy. In this context, the following were taken into consideration:

- reduction of data dissemination periods;
- measurement of response tasks and costs of NIS for short term surveys and research and development surveys.

Besides short-term statistics fields, the following main fields were treated: annual statistics of industrial physical output, meat, milk and milk products output statistics, energy statistics, research and development and innovation statistics, tourism statistics, dwellings statistics and statistics on technical and town planning facilities.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, the improvement of the data quality in the short term statistics field was carried on and progress was made as regards data dissemination periods.
- ☞ The turnover in the “wholesale trade” and “services rendered mainly to enterprises” fields started to be published in Monthly Statistical Bulletin on a monthly basis.
- ☞ In 2006, NIS continued to participate in the assessment of short-term indicators. The indicator assessed this year was the turnover in trade.
- ☞ In 2006, the harmonization with the *acquis communautaire* continued in the field of **meat, milk and milk products output statistics**, by improving the methodology of milk production statistics, within Multibeneficiary PHARE 2004 Project. By this project, information on the slaughtering capacity of slaughterhouses was collected for the first time. During this year, the data on the milk and milk products output started to be published in the Industry Monthly Statistical Bulletin, according to the requirements laid down in the *acquis communautaire*.
- ☞ In the field of **construction, investment and dwellings statistics**, the publications drafted in the field were restructured in 2006.
- ☞ In 2006, the data on short-term statistical indicators in the energy field started to be published and the restructuring process of the **energy statistics** was carried on, in order to harmonize the system of energy balances development with the system used in international statistics, while ensuring the full comparability between the data obtained by NIS and international requirements.

- ☞ In the field of **research and development related statistics**, in 2006, NIS filled in joint OECD/Eurostat questionnaires, in order to collect data on the research and development activity for the period comprised between 2000 and 2004.
- ☞ The intermediary report for Multibeneficiary PHARE 2004 Project “*Quality Report regarding the Statistics of the Research and Development Activity*”, started to be drafted and will be completed in January 2007.
- ☞ The “*Research and Development in Romania – Statistical Series for 2000-2005*” publication contains a summary of the main statistical indicators regarding the research and development activity by total territory of the country, by development regions and counties. The work also includes a distinct chapter of international comparisons.
- ☞ In consideration of the close accession of our country to the European Union and in order to have coherent statistical data, comparable at international level, the National Institute of Statistics continued to use its experience gained in the **innovation statistics field** and disseminated, in 2006, the outcomes obtained from INOV statistical survey for the period comprised between 2002 and 2004, which is harmonized with the Community Innovation Survey (CIS 4).
- ☞ At the request of Eurostat, NIS drafted the quality report on the innovation data included in the CIS 4 survey, conducted in the second half of 2006.
- ☞ The terms of reference for Multibeneficiary PHARE Projects 2005 „*Innovation Statistics*” and „*Career of PhD Degree Holders*” were drafted. Such projects will be carried out during the period comprised between January 2007 and February 2008.
- ☞ In 2006, data on the **tourism statistics** were sent on a monthly and quarterly basis, in accordance with the European directive in the field. Information on the tourist accommodation capacity as on 31 July was collected from all tourist reception structures, irrespective of their number of places (information only from the structures having at least 5 bed places has been collected until this year). As regards the tourist accommodation of residents, detailed information on journeys aimed at spa treatment or religious journeys was collected.



New !

In 2007, a series of new activities and statistical surveys having as their main objective the full integration of Romanian statistics into the European Statistical System are forecasted.

In this respect, within the **statistical innovation survey**, information will be collected on the indicators that measure organizational, marketing and knowledge flow innovations. These types of innovations will form separate modules within the innovation statistical survey to be launched next year, for the period 2004 to 2006, and the final data will be disseminated in 2008.

A new directorate is related to the highly qualified labour force mobility, for which a new statistical survey will be launched. Such survey will follow **the career of PhD degree holders** which will include current information by studying PhD degrees under all aspects, such as: employee characteristics (researcher/non-research career, civil service/non-civil service career and salaries), information on education history, career, scientific experience and output, post-PhD experience and mobility, recent PhDs and their personal data.

The survey will collect information from the natural persons which obtained a PhD degree in any field of science. This will be a statistical survey of a two year duration that will follow the career of PhD holders of maximum 70 years of age, which obtained their PhD in any field of science in Romania or abroad.

Concurrently with the implementation of the survey regarding the career of PhD degree holders, Romania will achieve its harmonization at international level, by making sure that the Human Resource Statistics in Science and Technology totally complies with the regulations of the European Council in Lisbon and Barcelona of 2000 and 2002, as revised and adjusted by Lisbon Strategy of 2005.

In the **short term statistics** field, the actions preparing the implementation of the new CANE Rev.2 Classification and the change of the basic year for the indicators calculated as index will be initiated. The implementation of the new classification will take place concurrently with the change of the basic year for short-term statistical indicators, and with the re-calculation of data series included in the new classification. According to the schedule drafted by Eurostat for all the Member States in order to ensure the comparability of the information with the aim of building European aggregates, all such operations will be carried out in 2008 in order to supply data on the short term indicators within CANE Rev.2 structure, starting with January 2009.

The adaptation of **tourism statistics** to the situation of EU member state will lead to the removal of the borders with Hungary and Bulgaria. This requires the identification of new methods for measuring international travels. As of 2007, The Ministry of Administration and the Interior can no longer provide data on arrivals of foreign visitors by EU origin countries, which will make it necessary to conduct a quarterly statistical survey, whereby complete information should be obtained in connection with the international travels recorded at the borders of Romania (arrivals of foreign visitors in Romania by residence countries, according to the reason of the travel, by means of transport used and by border points of entry into the country; departures of Romanian visitors abroad by means of transport used, according to the reason of the travel and by exit border points).



In order to improve communication with statistical data users, 16 press releases regarding the indicators specific to this directorate, of which 9 will be infra-annual, will be drafted and disseminated, starting with the reference month of January 2007.

5.3.2 Business Statistics

Specific objectives

In 2006, the main objective was to develop statistical indicators for the fields of activity related to the specialized directorate, according to NIS development strategy. The main objectives taken into consideration in order to fulfil such tasks were the following:

- development of the structural statistical survey sector by including new surveys regarding:

- statistics of foreign affiliates included in statistical survey “(FATS)”;
- information society at the education and health level;
- measurement of the response task of the companies included in the Structural Survey;
- reduction by 45 days of data dissemination periods included in the Structural Survey.

In order to achieve the objective consisting in the reduction of the companies’ response task, a combined solution was adopted: simplified statistical questionnaires and administrative data sources. The collection by means of electronic questionnaires was another way of meeting the respondents’ needs.

Activities and outcomes

The main fields treated were related to structural (annual) business statistics – in the economic field and in the insurance - reinsurance and banking field – information society, audiovisual and communications statistics, transport, post and telecommunications statistics and statistics of foreign investment in Romania. In addition, another field of interest was the statistical surveys on short-term economic trends (conjunctural statistics in fields such as manufacturing industry, constructions, retail trade, services and investment in industry).

☞ Structural business statistics – the AS structural survey was supplemented with new variables, according to requirements of the European Union, of the National Accounts Statistics, and of internal users. The information obtained from structural statistics, in a precise and reliable manner, is specific to the productive and commercial system of companies – a basis for the analysis of the Romanian economy evolution.

☞ The explosive growth of the “digital” information, available by means of IT and communications products forms the object of “Information Society” Statistics.

☞ In 2006, National PHARE Project 2003 - “Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System”- with its component “Information Society and a New Economy” was launched. The project had the following objectives:

- obtaining the complete set of statistical indicators on information society, based on a system of surveys for enterprises, public and local administration, health care services, individual medical offices, education services and non-profit organizations;
- the results will be representative at national, regional level, by size classes of companies and by fields of activity.

☞ The Statistics of Direct Foreign Investment in Romania – the second survey of this type was made in collaboration with the National Bank of Romania, further to the need of collecting comparable and detailed information regarding direct foreign investment. The results of the survey in 2006 show its essential role in the integration process of the Romanian economy within the global economy.

☞ FATS Inward and Outward Statistical Survey – Foreign Affiliates Statistics –PHARE MC 2004 pilot project (reference year 2005) was aimed at highlighting the groups of foreign enterprises which invested in Romania and the groups of Romanian enterprises that made investments outside the country and at establishing their weight within the country economy. This survey will be the starting point and the comparison basis for the consolidated financial reports of the groups of companies.

☞ Stimulating the investment for improving the regional economic infrastructure and creating facilities for the performance of the economic operators' activity were the main targets of the Industrial, Scientific and Technology Parks. The "Industrial Parks" Publication, developed annually upon the initiative of the National Institute of Statistics of 2004, contains information of interest both for ministries and for small-sized and medium-sized enterprises.

☞ In the transports, post and telecommunications field, statistical surveys are complex: from analysis of transport infrastructure, types and modes (road, air, sea, rail, by pipes, passengers and goods), to the analysis of the post activity, radiocommunication means and telephony means.

In 2006, National PHARE 2003 "Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System" Project - the subproject related to passenger road transport (for improvement of methodology) was carried out.

In July 2006, the activity within Multibeneficiary PHARE 2004 Project on the improvement of data quality in all transport modes was initiated.

☞ Conjunctural statistics is based on the estimates made by company managers in connection with the trend of evolution of the economic activity, which are used for short-term forecast.

In 2006, an important achievement was the use of electronic questionnaires in order to collect data from the economic operators in the territory.

As of 2006, the main conjunctural indicators were published in the Monthly Statistical Bulletin.

In 2006, data regarding the main economic trend indicators were sent to DGECEFIN - Brussels, on a monthly basis, in accordance with Grant ECFIN/129/2005 and Grant ECFIN 117/2005 contracts which will be performed in 2007 as well.

Based on the results of such surveys, the confidence indicators at the level of the European Union and the candidate countries are calculated.

In 2006, Quarterly Bulletins were created for the four conjunctural surveys and Press Releases were published on a monthly basis.

New !

- A. National PHARE Project 2005 was launched. Its basic component is the re-design of Business Structural Statistics. This project will ensure the harmonization of Structural Statistics with FATS Statistics. The reference terms were completed and the project will be carried out in 2007.**
- B. One of the objectives for 2007 is the launch of the Statistical Survey regarding the codification of the business activity, in accordance with the new CANE 2 (NACE 2) classification which will become mandatory as of 1 January 2008.**
- C. The issuance of the new Regulation no. 1365/2006 on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways required the redesign of TR2E statistical form in 2007.**

Specific objectives

- ♦ Improving the way in which foreign trade data are presented in the publications of the National Institute of Statistics, improving the quality of resulting data and meeting the internal and external users' requirements.
- ♦ The actions aimed at preparing the building up of Intrastat statistical system which must be operational on 1 January 2007 were initiated.

Activities performed for preparing the implementation of Intrastat Statistical System

The actions aimed at preparing the implementation and operation of Intrastat Statistical System were carried out within the Committee for the Organization and Implementation of Intrastat Statistical System project, by its working groups, set up under the Order of the President of NIS no. 10/25 January 2006.

☞ In the "Legislation" field, Law no. 422/22 November 2006 on the organization and operation of the statistical system of international trade in goods, published in the Official Gazette of Romania no. 967/4 December 2006 was drafted and published.

☞ In the "Methodology" field, the content of Intrastat statement, of the methodological handbook of Intrastat data suppliers, and the content of the methodological handbook dedicated to statistical staff were defined, the statistical thresholds for 2007 were established and the draft methodological rules for filling in Intrastat statistical statement were drawn up and will be published in the Official Gazette of Romania.

☞ In order to provide the statistical staff necessary for Intrastat implementation, the necessary steps were made. In accordance with Government Emergency Ordinance no. 1/2006, the number of jobs of NIS was increased by 170, of which 83 jobs were distributed in the territory and 87 in the central headquarters. A job fair was organized together with the National Employment Agency in order to recruit staff.

Two competitions were organized and carried out for filling vacancies, in the months of May and September 2006.

The training of new employees included their permanent guidance on the selection of the documentation necessary for individual study and professional training courses were organized.

☞ As regards inter-administrative cooperation, a series of meetings were held with representatives of the National Fiscal Administration Agency and the National Customs Authority, aimed at discussing methodological issues. Meetings with representatives of the Information Technology General Directorate within the Ministry of Public Finances were also organized. During such meetings, discussions were held in connection with the possibilities of transmitting the information in the Taxpayers' Registers and the data included in the VAT return and the VIES recapitulative statement. Based on the discussions held, collaboration protocols were drafted and sent for comments.

☞ The actions regarding the execution of the Contract with the company that won the tender for National PHARE Programme 2004 were monitored. The Contract was signed at mid-August 2006. The inception report establishing actions and deadlines for such actions was completed during the month of October.

☞ As regards Intrastat Register, the structure of Intrastat register, the purpose of the register, the data sources and the update manner thereof were established.

- ☞ A data base including all the intra-community trade companies (EU + Bulgaria) was created in 2004, 2005 and during the period comprised between 1 January and 31 July 2006. Such data base was necessary for the analyses aimed at establishing the evolution of the foreign trade at company level and for establishing statistical thresholds for Intrastat system, valid in 2007.
- ☞ As regards the information and public relations activities, meetings were held with representatives of the National Fiscal Administration Agency (ANAF) in order to discuss the possibility to carry out a joint information campaign regarding INTRASTAT-VAT-VIES. A time schedule was established and a documentation structure was set up and provided by NIS. The funds for the information activities will be provided by ANAF. The possibility of mutually posting information materials on the web-sites of NIS and of the Ministry of Public Finances was also discussed.
Under National PHARE Programme 2004, the actions regarding INTRASTAT information campaigns are in progress and will be at their peak in the months of January - February 2007, as the necessary materials are already approved and disseminated.
- ☞ During the months of November - December 2006, Intrastat Pilot Survey was carried out on a sample of 600 intra-community trade companies. The survey was aimed at testing statistical instruments and IT applications for Intrastat data collection and processing.

5.3.4 Tourism Statistics

In the field of **tourism statistics**, information regarding the foreign visitors' arrivals in Romania, by origin countries and means of transport used, Romanian visitors' departures abroad, by means of transport used were added to the set of indicators in the field.

5.4 Agriculture, Forestry and Environment statistics

Strategic objectives

Providing the information necessary to plan and implement agricultural, forestry and environmental policies as a support for monitoring Romania's accession to the European Union.

Specific objectives

- ♦ Coordinating the data collection process and harmonizing statistics.
- ♦ Rendering methodologies, concepts, definitions and classifications uniform, according to European standards.



Tabel no. 6

Number of statistical surveys and observed units in the field of agriculture, forestry and environment statistics, in 2006

Agriculture, forestry and environment statistics	Number of statistical surveys	Number of observed units
Statistical surveys in the agriculture, forestry and environment statistics field	28	600.142
<i>of which, by fields:</i>		
Agriculture statistics	17	577.942
Structural survey in agriculture	1	365.000
Agricultural-monetary statistics	6	8.300
Livestock and livestock production statistics	5	105.600
Statistics of use of land and crop production	5	99.042
Forestry and environment statistics	11	22.200
Forestry statistics	6	5.500
Environment statistics	5	16.700

Specific objectives

- ◆ Reinforcing the new agriculture statistical system aligned to the provisions of the *acquis communautaire*, which was implemented in 2004.
- ◆ Increasing the volume of data and improving their quality in order to meet the requirements for drafting agricultural policies, European requirements and other users' needs.

Agriculture statistics: consolidation and widening of the scope of statistical surveys

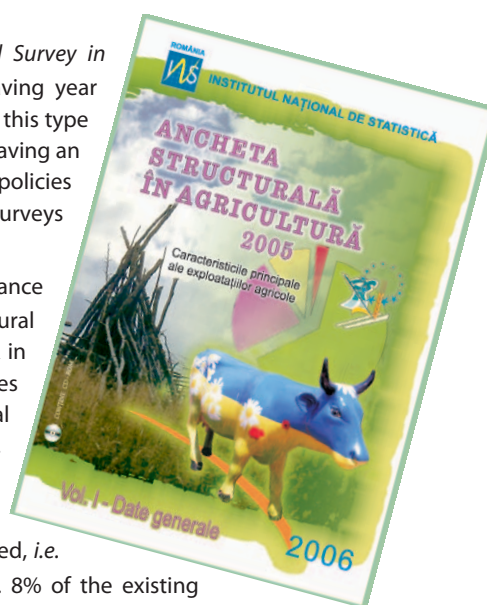
Activities and outcomes

The main fields treated were those related to the following types of statistics: agricultural structures, use of land, crop production, livestock and, last but not least, economic accounts in agriculture.

☞ In the **agricultural structures statistics** *The Structural Survey in Agriculture* was designed, organized and carried out, having year 2005 as a reference point (*SSA 2005*). It is the first survey of this type conducted after the Agricultural General Census of 2002, having an essential role in the implementation and monitoring of the policies in the field and in forming the basis of selective statistical surveys in agriculture.

The Structural Survey in Agriculture was designed in accordance with European rules, capable to provide data on agricultural structures, use of land, stocks of animals, volume of work in agriculture, agricultural equipment, agricultural practices and to ensure that such data are representative at national level and at the level of development regions and counties. The survey also answered to certain data requests for drafting economic accounts in agriculture.

The large size of the sample on which the survey was based, i.e. over 360,000 agricultural holdings, which means approx. 8% of the existing holdings, involved a special organizational effort (around 7,000 field operators,



1-2 county coordinators, 150 processors). The results of the survey were published at the end of 2006 in two tomes: "Main Characteristics of Agricultural Holdings – General Data" and "Development Regions and Counties". The Eurofarm file with micro-data on the survey was sent to Eurostat.

☞ In the field of **use of land and crop production statistics**, during the period subject to analysis, the activity was mainly aimed at drafting/updating the system of statistical indicators and improving the indicators computation methodologies.

The following subfields were treated:

- use of land;
- crop production and supply balances;
- food balances and availabilities for population consumption;
- use of pesticides.

☞ In 2006, the improvement of data quality, meaning the compliance with both Eurostat requirements and national requirements was taken into consideration.

☞ The sample of the statistical survey regarding crop production for primary crops was redesigned, taking into consideration the update of the survey basis, according to the results of the Structural Survey in Agriculture. Also, the questionnaire and the methodological guides were harmonized with the list of the characteristics recommended by Eurostat for the Structural Survey in Agriculture.



☞ As regards the statistical survey concerning "The use of land by remote sensing techniques", the data quality was improved further to the increase in the sample size, according to the structure of cultivated areas at county level. Also, the observation techniques on land were improved, by using terrestrial photogrammetry to a larger extent and by applying a digital approach to the statistical survey control conducted on the field.

☞ In 2006, the methodology for the pilot statistical survey regarding the "Use of Pesticides in Agriculture", harmonized with Eurostat requirements, was drafted.

☞ In the field of **livestock and livestock production statistics**, the process of harmonization with the *acquis communautaire* was carried on, by transposing Council Directives 93/25 on the methodology to be applied to sheep and goat livestock and the related livestock production.

☞ In 2006, the first estimates of gross indigenous production (GIP) were made.

☞ In the field of **Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA)**, the primary objective of the activity consisted in drafting and updating a system of statistical indicators, in accordance with the European Union rules and standards. Also, the improvement of data quality was taken into consideration, *i.e.* the inclusion of Financial intermediation services indirectly measured into the EAA in order to cover all the positions in the new tables for transmission of data to Eurostat.

☞ As a methodological new event, the EAA inventory was drafted in 2005 (within Multibeneficiary PHARE Project 2003), based on Eurostat guides and questionnaire. After a thorough analysis of the inventory by Eurostat specialists and the appreciation of its quality, such inventory was made available to users by CIRCA (Communication and Information Resource Centre Administrator), in 2006.

- ☞ Taking into consideration that the EAA-related data (time series, in current and comparable prices for the previous year) must be updated and sent to Eurostat annually in million national currency and that in 2005 Law no. 348/2004 regarding the denomination of the national currency was enforced, all the data included in the EAA for the period comprised between 1998 and 2004 were denominated.
- ☞ In November 2006, the first estimate of EAA for 2006 was made and sent to Eurostat, in accordance with the requirements provided under European Parliament and Council Regulation no. 138/2004 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community.
- ☞ The quality of the data in the agricultural statistics field will be improved in the next years by designing a permanent update system of the Agricultural Holdings Register which will be the sampling frame for the statistical surveys in the field.

The statistical surveys conducted in the forestry and forest exploitation field were aimed at supplementing the existing data fund with pertinent information, in order to support the development programs of such sectors. The collection of the following information specific to forestry and forest operation was taken into consideration:

- area of forests and other plots of land included in the forest fund;
- regenerated areas by categories of land and species;
- capitalized forest products;
- wood area exploited by authorized economic operators;
- hunting fund, hunting livestock and results of the hunting activity.

In order to develop the data sources in the new context of transposing the *acquis communautaire*, methodologies corresponding to the new requirements resulting from the pieces of legislation adopted were drafted in 2006.

Specific objectives

- ◆ Development of data collection and dissemination programs, in accordance with the conditions governing the supply of the data necessary to assess the implementation of environmental protection policies and in accordance with the European requirements laid down in the Waste Statistics Regulation and in OECD/Eurostat joint questionnaire on environmental state.

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In the environmental protection field, the statistical survey on the environmental protection expenditures was developed in order to ensure its representative nature at the level of development regions. This was achieved by the methodological amendments regarding the harmonization with Eurostat recommendations. The results of the statistical survey were presented for the first time in the "Environmental Protection Expenditures in 2004" annual publication.
- ☞ In accordance with Regulation no. 2150/2002 of the European Commission on waste statistics, the statistical survey on the waste generation, collection, treatment and disposal was conducted together with the National Environmental Protection Agency. Such survey is the first step in creating the data base with permits the reporting of waste management data to Eurostat.

Forestry and forest exploitation statistics: improvement of the system

Environment statistics: new fields

5.5 Price statistics

- ☞ In order to meet the requirements of the Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire – „Inland Waters”, the statistical survey on the waste waters collection, purification and disposal, was implemented together with the “Romanian Waters” National Administration, by using a new methodology, drafted under the pilot project developed within PHARE Programme MB 2002. In order to ensure a unitary framework for data collection, the methodologies for conducting statistical surveys in the waste and waste waters management field were completed.
- ☞ In order to provide data bases for the development of certain relevant analyses of the implications which the material intensity of economy has on the environment, the use of new statistical records and calculation instruments, such as “economy - environment” integrated accounts was initiated. The “Material Flows and Development of the Economy in Romania” publication was drafted in this field.

Strategic objectives

Improvement of the quality of all the categories of price indices.

In 2006, the following statistical surveys were conducted within price statistics (4 monthly statistical surveys and 2 quarterly statistical surveys):

Tabel no. 7

Number of statistical surveys and number of units observed in the prices field, in 2006

Price statistics	Number of statistical surveys	Number of units observed
Statistical surveys in the prices field	6	100.500
<i>of which, by fields:</i>		
Statistics of agricultural products prices	3	5.900
- prices of agricultural products traded in agricultural-food markets – monthly periodicity, weekly data collection	1	1.200
- prices of agricultural products traded in fairs and by agricultural companies, traders and processors – monthly periodicity-	1	3.900
- prices of products representing intermediate consumption in agriculture – quarterly periodicity-	1	800
Statistics of industrial and construction production prices	2	22.600
Statistics of consumer prices – monthly periodicity, decadal data collection	1	72.000

Activities and outcomes

- ☞ In 2006, the indices of agricultural products prices were computed based on the data collected by monthly statistical surveys.
- ☞ Starting from this year, Eurostat requested the transmission of quarterly indicators of agricultural products prices.

The following activities were carried out for ensuring the harmonization with Eurostat requirements:

- establishing the quarterly weights used for the computation of indices of agricultural products prices (2000=100);
- calculating and transmitting quarterly indices, in accordance with new methodological requirements;
- modifying and adjusting the statistical survey on the *prices of products representing intermediate consumption in agriculture (API)* from the monthly periodicity in 2005, to a quarterly periodicity in 2006;
- establishing the methodology for the computation of price indices for the products representing intermediate consumption in agriculture (2005=100). New data sources were identified, the requirements for IT application were drafted and the first outcomes obtained were assessed.

☞ The statistical survey on *Population Consumer Prices* ensured the collection of prices for the basic products and services forming the population direct consumption, based on which the global evolution of prices during this period was established as compared to the previous period, by computing the population consumer price index; retail prices were recorded for about 1,500 varieties representative in the population consumption, within 68 survey centres, selected out of 42 urban localities. Starting with January 2006, a set of partial consumer prices indices in order to highlight the influence of various factors on inflation was computed. Some of these indices are those obtained by excluding from calculation the following groups of products: tobacco and alcoholic beverages, fresh vegetables, fresh fruit, fuels, products the prices of which are regulated by rules and laws issued by the central government.

☞ As regards the harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP), the implementation of certain European regulations regarding the reference period of indices and the re-establishment of the base for the monthly indices series was carried on, together with the enforcement of certain new rules on data rounding and publication.

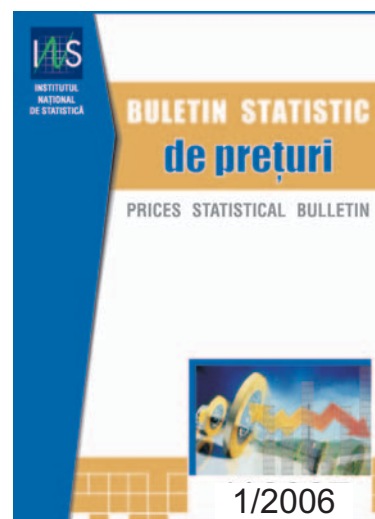
☞ The information on indices of industrial output prices by total (domestic and external market), on indices for the domestic and external market were obtained by *Industrial Output Prices* statistical survey, and data were collected on a monthly basis based on a sample of around 1,800 economic operators. The methodology for the calculation of industrial production price index is totally approximated with the European Union standards.

☞ As regards the price index in constructions, which is an experimental quarterly survey, it was found that the results obtained by the computation method based on the profit margin are not conclusive, and other possibilities for the computation of this index will also be explored.

☞ Romania's participation in the activities that took place within *European Comparison Programme (ECP)* consists in supplying all the elements necessary for the computation of the Purchasing Power Parity at European level and at the level of all the other indicators which are used for international comparisons. Thus, in 2006, all the activities of collecting, processing and transmitting of the data obtained based on the surveys conducted within this programme (collection of the prices of goods and services, rents, salaries at the level of public administration, constructions, equipment etc; transmission of the data on consumer price indices, according to the classification used within ECP and of table 24 – GDP by items of expenditures, according to COICOP).

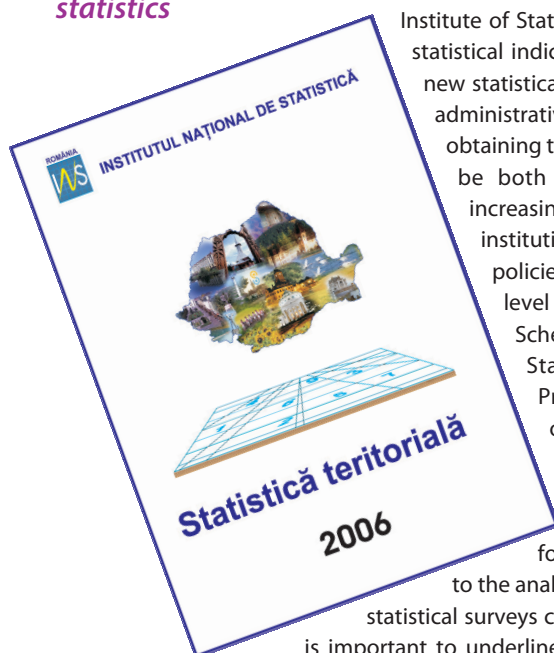
Results dissemination

In the price statistics field, data were mainly disseminated by the **Statistical Prices Bulletin** publication, which includes monthly information on the inflation rate, consumer price indices by total groups of (food and non-food) goods and services, according to the classification used by the Statistical Office of the European Union and the price indices of industrial output by total, the domestic and external market by CANE rev.1 activities, indices of the main agricultural products prices, average prices and indices of prices for the most important products sold in agricultural food markets in the municipalities which are capitals of counties. The construction costs indices were also published on a quarterly basis, by categories of objects and structure elements. Starting with 2006, the content of the bulletin was improved by adding a brief analysis based on each indicator and a benchmark for international comparisons of the inflation rate.



- In 2006, the data for loading TEMPO data base were supplied on a monthly basis.
- The data requested by internal and external users were sent within the established deadlines.

5.6 Territorial statistics



In the field of territorial – county or regional – development, the National Institute of Statistics laid the basis of a strategy for the diversification of statistical indicators and continues to develop it, either by introducing new statistical surveys in territorial profile or by developing and using administrative sources. The purpose of all such actions consists in obtaining the maximum amount of statistical information which shall be both relevant and useful. Taking into consideration the increasing demand of statistical data in territorial profile, of the institutions in charge with regional and regional development policies and the statistical data requirements at the regional level of the European Commission, presented in Eurostat Work Schedule and in the yearly Reference Guide on Regional Statistics issued by Eurostat, The Statistical Surveys Programme shows the efforts made by the Romanian official statistics for adopting the *acquis communautaire* and Eurostat requirements in the regional statistics field. Thus, within Statistical Survey Program for 2006, 5 new statistical surveys were recorded, with a regional profile for statistical data processing, as compared to 2005. Further to the analysis of the representative nature in territorial profile of the statistical surveys conducted by the National Institute of Statistics in 2006, it is important to underline that over 56% of such surveys are structured so as to provide information at region level, 40% ensure a representative nature at county level and 15% at locality level.

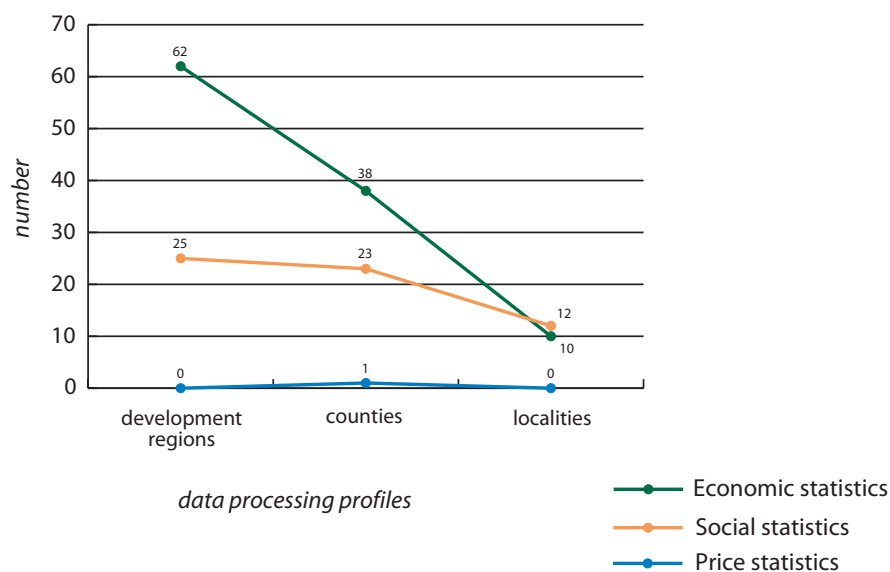
Tabel no. 8

Number of statistical surveys by statistical fields and data processing profiles
in 2006

No.	Statistical fields	Number of statistical surveys by data processing profiles		
		development regions	counties	localities
1	Economic Statistics	62	38	10
1.1	Agriculture Statistics	8	4	-
1.2	Forestry and environment statistics	8	6	-
1.3	Business statistics (including opinion enterprises)	12	2	-
1.4	Industry statistics	5	4	-
1.5	Energy, gas and water statistics	2	2	2
1.6	Construction and investment Statistics	5	5	4
1.7	Domestic and foreign trade Statistics	2	1	-
1.8	Services statistics	18	12	4
1.9	Research and development and innovation	2	2	-
2	Social statistics	25	23	12
2.1	Population and demography statistics	6	7	6
2.2	Standard of living statistics	2	1	-
2.3	Labour statistics	4	2	-
2.4	Social protection statistics	1	1	-
2.5	Education statistics	7	7	6
2.6	Culture statistics	4	4	-
2.7	Health statistics	1	1	-
3	Price statistics	-	1	-

Flow chart no. 5

Statistical surveys in the territorial statistics field in 2006,
by data processing profiles



Out of the total statistical surveys designed in order to supply information at county level, around 62% surveys were carried out in the economic statistics field, 37% in the social statistics field and 1% in the price statistics field. As regards the statistical surveys designed in order to provide information at region level, the economic field has a weight of approx. 72% and the social field has a weight of 28%. Today, NIS provides data in regional profile for almost all the statistical fields, in accordance with the provisions of the statistical *acquis communautaire*.

Harmonization of regional statistics with the statistical *acquis communautaire* is completed for the following fields: demography, education, labour force, migration, science and technology, structural survey in enterprises, health, tourism, transport and energy. For the statistical fields where the harmonization with European Union rules and standards in connection with data requirements in regional profile is not completed, the National Institute of Statistics carries out preparatory works, together with other ministries and institutions interested in the field, based on collaboration programmes and conventions, for the purpose of totally implementing regional statistical indicators.

The fields on which the actions of the National Institute of Statistics will be focused in the future are the following: agricultural accounts at regional level, in accordance with EAA97 (Rev.1.1), population employed, in accordance with the SEC95 national accounts methodology (European System of Accounts) and environment statistics. The statistical data and information based on standards and methodologies which are in compliance with those provided under the statistical *acquis communautaire*, obtained under comparability and quality conditions, are the key premises of the harmonization of Romanian statistics with the European Statistical System. The provision of certain statistics comparable at European level requires the use of statistical rules regulating the production and publication of indicators in a harmonized framework, based on concepts, definitions, classifications and unitary nomenclatures.

The collection, processing, transmission and dissemination of statistical indicators at regional level within the European Statistical System are carried out based on a common nomenclature called ***“Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics” (NUTS)***, approved by Regulation (EC) no. 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Until today, in accordance with negotiation chapter 21 “Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Elements”, the pieces of legislation regarding the territorial distribution of Romania define the territorial structure in force, which can be attributed to NUTS, as follows: NUTS 2 – 8 development regions, NUTS 3 – 42 counties.

In order to comply with the provisions of EU regulation, NIS initiated consultations with specialists in the field and made steps in order to set up statistical regions corresponding to the NUTS 1 level (by the hierarchical grouping of NUTS 2 territorial units, in accordance with the provisions of the regulation), referred to as “macro-regions”.

Further to inter-institutional discussions at national level, the proposal for the statistical structuring of the country into four NUTS 1 macro-regions, in accordance with the criteria laid down in Regulation no. 1059/2003, was submitted to Eurostat. The National Institute of Statistics received from the Ministry of European Integration, in its capacity as coordinator of the regional policy-related issues, the confirmation regarding the configuration of macro-regions at NUTS1 level for a statistical purpose, proposed by NIS.

The Ministry of European Integration also specified that, as regards NUTS 2 level, the proposal to maintain the current 8 regions was submitted to Eurostat, in consideration of Romania’s position within the negotiations with the European Union regarding chapter 21 “Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments”, which were completed based on the European Union’s firm requirement and on the commitment assumed by the Romanian stakeholders for maintaining the current configurations of the internal territorial division. The results of the negotiations were assumed through the Accession Treaty of Romania.

Urban statistics is one of the newest components of regional statistics at European level. The Urban Audit Project is an important initiative of the General Directorate for Regional Policy of the European Commission, within the context of the preparation of a new regional policy for 2007-2013 budgetary period. The Urban Audit Project is performed by Eurostat, at the proposal of the European Commission, with the aim of building up a data base containing statistical information at city level, for a large number of variables, comparable at European level, in order to carry out certain comparisons between European cities, to analyse the disparities between them and to contribute to the issuance of regional policy decisions. Within the context of European Union enlargement, the Urban Audit project, initially implemented in the European Union member states was also implemented in the candidate countries and benefited from PHARE funds.

In 2006, NIS continued to collaborate with Eurostat in the urban audit field, by participating in the project entitled **Urban Audit Historical Data**. This project is aimed at collecting “historical” data, *i.e.* for years 1991 and 1996.



Urban statistics

**MARS Project –
Collection of
methodological
information**

The requested information sets had been sent by the end of 2006, and in 2007 such information sets will be analyzed in terms of quality. The project will be completed in May 2007.

Within its actions for the supplementation of Urban Audit data for 2003/2004, Eurostat found that it is absolutely necessary to continue the collection of information on urban development and in March 2006 launched a request for the continuation of such project through "Multibeneficiary PHARE 2005" Programme within which NIS is involved.

In 2000, Eurostat launched the project for the collection of methodological information in the regional statistics field. The information collected was related to the methods for data collection, data treatment, dissemination policies, contact persons, legal basis, etc.

Due to certain technical problems, the project was interrupted and resumed in October 2005. Now, it contains current information taken from the 25 member states and from Romania and Bulgaria.

In order to complete the project, the following actions carried out in 2006 were established:

- analysing the quality reports of regional accounts and SDDS files existing in the data base;
- testing the questionnaire drafted by Eurostat;
- improving the questionnaire based on the comments received from the countries which chose to fill in such questionnaire;
- sending the questionnaire to be filled in by all member states and candidate countries;
- assessing the information collected by such questionnaires and importing it into MARS metadata base. All the regional statistics fields will be inserted in this database.

INIS participated in this project from the testing phase and it is worth underlining that only Romania and France complied with the request of Eurostat and participated in this phase of the project on a voluntary basis.



Statistical Standardization

6

Statistical infrastructure

According to the strategy of Romanian statistics development and harmonization with European rules and standards and with the tasks assumed under chapter 12 "Statistics" in Accession File of Romania and having regard to European Commission Regulation no. 29/2002 on the Nomenclature of Activities in the European Community – NACE Rev.1.1 and European Commission Regulation no. 204/2002 on the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity – CPA 2002, the National Institute of Statistics carried out and implemented a system of national classifications and nomenclatures which ensure the comparability and coherence of the statistical data about Romania within the European and international context.

At the same time, in order to provide a sampling frame in accordance with European requirements, which shall contain the economic and social operators recorded in Romania, REGIS Business Register was drafted within the National Institute of Statistics. REGIS fulfils the provisions laid down in Council Regulation (CE) no. 2186/93 on coordination and use of statistical business registers. In 2006, The European System of Classifications of Activities and Products continued to be subject to the revision process. Thus, the classification for NACE Rev. 2 activities was drafted in December 2006 and is to be approved. Such classification reflects the contemporary economic reality more accurately and provides a higher convergence with the international classification of activities ISIC rev.4. At national level, NIS drafted the national version of NACE Rev.2, *i.e.* CANE Rev 2.

The National Institute of Statistics achieved the harmonization of the national system of classifications and nomenclatures with the *acquis communautaire*, by implementing the following classifications and nomenclatures into the official statistics system:

- Classification of Activities in the National Economy (revised edition) CANE rev.1 – a classification totally aligned with NACE rev.1.1;
- Classification of Products and Services by Activities (revised edition) CPSA 2002 – a classification totally aligned with CPA 2002;
- Classification of Occupations in Romania – COR – a classification aligned with ISCO (COM) 88;
- List of industrial products and services – Nomenclature of industrial products and services – Romania - PRODROM – aligned with PRODCOM List (Nomenclature of industrial products and services - EU);
- SIRUTA – The Information System of the Territorial – Administrative Units Register – structuring levels of the Administrative-Territorial Units Register provides a partial compliance with the levels of NUTS – Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics used in European statistics.

In 2006, activities for the broad revision of the National Statistics System were carried out in this field within the National Institute of Statistics in compliance with the revision process launched at international level.

- CANE project rev. 2 was completed – structure at level of classes, explanatory notes – and was disseminated within all the directorates of NIS.
- The general CANE rev. 2 implementation plan was developed within the National Statistical System.
- Development of COICOP – Classification of individual consumption by destinations– structure at level of classes (four figures).

Classifications and nomenclatures of general interest

- Development of COFOG – Classification of consumption by government structures – structure at the level of classes (four figures).
- Update of the List of industrial products and services – PRODRUM, ensuring: compatibility with PRODCOM 2004, compatibility with PRODIND-Nomenclature of industrial products in order to ensure the continuity of quarterly data series, compatibility with Romanian Customs Tariff 2004 and the Combined Nomenclature 2004.
- Update of the Classification of Occupations in Romania– COR – extension of the list of the occupations approved by common orders MMSSF (Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family) –NIS (Order no. 9/14 of 9 January /14 January/2005 MMSSF/NIS and Order no. 902/1211 on 20 December/21 December/2005 MMSSF/NIS).
- Update of SIRUTA – according to the changes made in 2005 in the administrative and territorial structure of the country, in the name of units and their classification by types based on the regulations providing such changes.
- Update of the information on SENIN server, the Server of National Interest Nomenclatures which provides to users all the nomenclatures of general interest and which may be accessed by the public on the Internet.

Statistical Register

The Statistical Business Register - REGIS is the data base which contains the list of all economic and social operators registered in Romania, in accordance with the applicable legislation.

For each economic/social operator, REGIS statistical business register includes the following data: sole identification code, name, address, activity, size, date of establishment/dissolution, date of activity initiation/end, link code to other administrative registers.

The data sources for updating REGIS are: The Trade Register, The Fiscal Register, The Legal Entities Register, Statistical Surveys.

As a basic instrument of economic statistics, REGIS register has the following functions:

- provides the sampling frame necessary to extract the observation unit samples for the statistical surveys in the field;
- is an instrument for the coordination of statistical surveys, ensuring the clear classification of observation units in the field of activity corresponding to the main activity thereof;
- supplies data on the demography of enterprises, *i.e.* the number of newly created/dissolved units;
- is an instrument of coordination between administrative data sources and statistical data sources.

In 2006, besides the current updating of the register, taking into consideration the requirements of the new draft European regulation in the field, activities were carried out in order to *increase the quality of the data included in REGIS and to collect the data regarding groups of enterprises*. The main activities performed are mentioned below.

- Development of the use of administrative data sources in order to update REGIS, by establishing certain collaboration conventions between the National Institute of Statistics, the National Pension and Social Insurance Commission, the Ministry of Education and Research.
- Development of the survey regarding the groups of enterprises existing in Romania, the results of which show that, besides the groups of foreign enterprises, the groups of national enterprises also grow and tend to have an important weight in certain activities or areas.

- Transmitting to Eurostat and inserting in the “Business Demography in Europe - results from 1997 to 2003” publication the results regarding the renewal rate of the enterprises active in Romania, during the period 2000 to 2003, and the survival rate of new enterprises. These outcomes were obtained within “Demography of enterprises” statistical survey.

New !

Within the implementation of CANE Rev. 2 classification, the statistical register will organize an important statistical survey, in order to group the main activities of enterprises in accordance with the new classification. This survey will include around 80000 enterprises and will permit the calculation of the transition rates between the two versions of classification – rates which are necessary to all economic statistics for backcasting.

Statistical Register of Agricultural Holdings (REXA) is the key element for the agricultural statistical system, as it is well known that a reliable and updated register is the basis for a coherent system of agricultural statistics.

The target population of the register consists in 4.5 million agricultural holdings, surveyed during the Agricultural General Census 2002.

In 2006, actions for improving REXA were carried out. Such actions were aimed, on the one hand, at the harmonization with other existing registers and at the increase in the quality of this register, on the other hand. Such actions included the following elements:

- assessing the current stage of the existing registers and of the administrative sources to be used for the update of REXA;
- establishing the demographic and agricultural characteristics to be kept in REXA;
- proposing certain physical thresholds for agricultural holdings to be kept in REXA.

The data bases that were operational in 2006 were created in order to store and archive data series and disseminate statistical information. As during the previous years, such data bases were permanently updated and improved in terms of accessibility and number of variables.

The activity for the management of data bases was mainly focused on the supply of data bases with the information provided by all the departments of NIS and statistical territorial directorates, the performance and maintenance of the IT applications necessary to manage and extract data from data bases and the administration of the national data fund and of NIS data bases. Data from administrative files were also taken over and processed in order to meet the requirements of NIS departments and the requirements of other internal and external beneficiaries.

Data bases

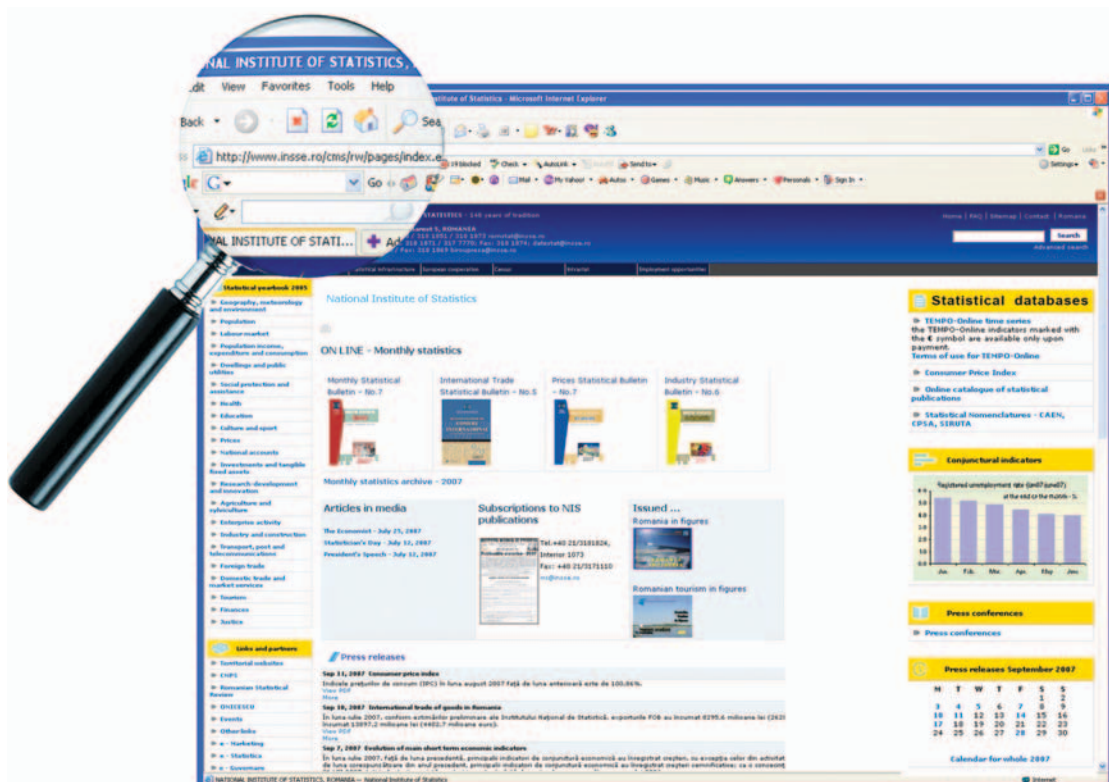
- **Data base by localities (DBL)**

DBL contains information at locality level which can be accessed within all the National Statistical System. The number of the values on the indicators introduced into DBL exceeds 4 million for the period 1990 to 2005. For 2005, approx. 200,000 values of the indicators for 3,173 localities in Romania were introduced, by 15,000 more than during the previous year. The nomenclature of the localities existing in DBL was updated, *i.e.* the changes made in SIRUTA 2005 nomenclature were introduced.

All the modifications occurring in the statistical data sources during 2005 were taken over by BDL. Thus, the structure of the health chapter was changed in DBL, and for the "Post and Telephony Units" indicator the time series was interrupted. Upon the request of both internal and external beneficiaries, as regards the „Agriculture" chapter, the area of the total land fund by use for 2004 was calculated and the action was also carried on at the level of 2005.

- **Data base at county level (DBC)**

The indicators included are divided into the following chapters: administrative and territorial organization, population, labour and social protection, industrial physical output, dwellings, housing and forestry, education, culture and art, health and social security, business statistics, post, tourism. Over 10,000 values corresponding to approx. 3,000 indicators existing at the level of the year were introduced into the data base at county level. In 2006, the health indicators series corresponding to the period 1999 to 2005 was re-created and loaded into the DBC. The data series included in the chapter on the research and development activity for the period 2002 to 2005 were also loaded.



The Central Data Base with TEMPO time series includes statistical indicators that cover all the fields of the economic and social life. Such data base is important for the characterization of certain phenomena specific to Romania. The data stored form time data series, whose characteristics consist in continuity and time comparability, in terms of scope, methodology and representative nature. At the end of 2006, TEMPO data loading situation was the following: 824 matrices for 350 indicators, having 6,540,000 non-null loaded values, by 316,184 more values than during the previous year. In 2006, the collaboration with the specialized directorates that supply data was improved and enhanced. Indicators and matrices were recreated and reloaded in accordance with the methodologies of new statistical surveys. Also, the population data series at locality level was recreated and reloaded in TEMPO, so that the data structure should permit the easier and faster consultation of information at locality level. In collaboration with specialized directorates, the data supplementation and validation activity and the metadata supplementation and updating activity were carried on at an accelerated rate. New indicators such as agriculture-environment, innovation, metallurgy, and economic and financial business indicators were introduced.

In order to meet the requirements of PHARE 2003 Programme which provides the wide public access to TEMPO data base available on the web-site of NIS, indicators were reorganized according to a new structure.

In order to supplement the balance sheets data series, the balance sheet data related to 2005 and the first half of 2006, as well as the data on the value added tax, were taken from the Ministry of Public Finance. Such data were converted in DBF format, validated and archived. The data bases include the balance sheet data and the data on the value added tax at the level of economic operators and are used in order to correlate statistical indicators with the economic and financial indicators in the bi-annual and annual financial-accounting statements of economic operators.

In 2006, the data bases from the Romanian Road Authority and DRPCIV (The Directorate of the Driving Licences Regime and Vehicles Registration) were taken over on a quarterly basis in accordance with the internal requirements regarding ASTRM survey (Statistical survey on road transport of goods). The update of ASTRM sampling frame and the extraction of the sample containing the identification of the subjects of the statistical survey for each quarter was also provided. The customized statistical forms for the subjects of the survey were prepared for printing and the data files were sent to the statistical territorial directorates in order to update the current ASTRM data base necessary for the performance of the statistical survey.

The population-related data corresponding to year 2006 were taken over and the data base regarding the population of Romania (stable/residing, starting with 1995) by localities, years of age and generations (January 1 and July 1) was maintained.

„The demographic record” which contains, since 1996, absolute and relative data, regarding the migratory and natural movement of the population, at locality/county level, was supplemented with the information corresponding to year 2006. In order to ensure the ASCII standard format of the data files included in the „Demographic Record” to be loaded in TEMPO, an IT application was built up which will be used to convert data into DBF format.

Central Data Base with TEMPO Time Series

Data Base including annual financial statements and bi-annual accounting reports

ASTRM sampling frame

Population Data Base

Demographic Record

Foreign trade data bases

The import-export data were taken over from the National Customs Authority on a monthly basis, were converted into a format compatible within the NIS system and were validated and archived for internal users and external needs. The data base provides monthly foreign trade data, broken down by goods, in terms of quality and value, at the level of 8 figures, from the Combined Nomenclature, by countries of origin /destination, means of transport and customs regions. NIS has the most complex data base in this field, in terms of contents and series of years (1986-2006). In 2006, the specific nomenclatures used were updated and the number of goods included in the Combined Nomenclature reached 9,842, by 254 less than in 2005. The re-design of IT programs, used in order to generate the tables in the Statistical Foreign Trade Bulletin in 2006 generated the reduction of the time necessary to word processing and the removal of any potential occurrence of word processing errors.

The action consisting in software redesign was launched in order to create a standardized form of the tables of the International Trade Statistical Bulletin. A form which is very close to the final presentation form of the Romanian Foreign Trade Yearbook was created by means of the software redesigned during 2006 and therefore the word processing time was very much reduced.

In collaboration with the specialized directorate, the INTRASTAT register in foreign trade companies during years 2004 and 2005 was created. Also, the software used for the simulation of statistical thresholds for the trade with the 25 EU member states + Bulgaria, corresponding to years 2004 and 2005 was developed for INTRASTAT statistical survey.



Data base of consumer price indicators – CPI

Such database includes CPI data series, since 1990 until today – for monthly indicators and since 1991 – for annual indicators. CPI standardized IT application was updated on a monthly and annual basis, on NIS server, with data received from the specialized directorate.

Industrial Physical Output Database (IPOD)

This database includes quantity and amount-related information on output, deliveries, productive domestic consumption and stocks at the beginning and at the end of the period, by main surveyed products. The database was updated on a monthly and annual basis, on NIS server, with the data received from the specialized directorate.

The conversion to RON currency, as a result of denomination, of the values for all the monthly and annual data series corresponding to the three nomenclatures used: PRODRAM, PRODIND, witness series was achieved.

Relations with Users

7.1 Statistical information dissemination activity

In 2006, The National Institute of Statistics had a rich activity of statistical information dissemination, which is attested by the volume of requests received from statistical data users, extremely high in terms of value and quantity. This activity consisted in the distribution of statistical publications and newsletters, periodically or upon request, to the institutions of the central and local public administration, journalists, the regular public, educational system, scientific research system, the business environment, the civil society etc. Statistical information is disseminated in accordance with transparency and confidentiality principles, under conditions of equality for all users and in accordance with the organization and operation rules of official statistics in Romania. In 2006, 5,788 requests from clients were answered to. The data requests against payment had the highest weight (66%).

Tabel no. 9

Number of statistical data requests in 2006

Total	5.788
- free of charge	2.035
- internal	1.623
- external	412
- against payment	3.753
- internal	3.214
- external	539
Amount - RON (inclusive of VAT)	486.381
- USD	10.184
- EUR	8.500

The incomes obtained from the dissemination of statistical information in 2006 exceeded the level of incomes for all the year 2005, i.e. RON 486,381 from internal beneficiaries, and USD 10,184 and EUR 8,500 respectively from external beneficiaries.

In order to ensure an accurate electronic record of data requests, the specialized directorate developed a client data base.

As during the previous years, the largest number of requests are submitted in the consumer price field (46.3%) and in the foreign trade field (15.3%). The first 10 fields, where the largest number of requests are submitted, are presented in the table below.

Tabel no. 10

Structure of statistical data requests, by fields

Fields	%
1. Prices	46,3
2. Foreign trade	15,3
3. Population	8,9
4. Industry-constructions	8,7
5. Incomes, expenditures and consumption	4,5
6. Labour market	3,9
7. National accounts	3,5
8. Population and Dwellings Census	2,3
9. - Tourism	
- Agriculture-forestry, environment	1,9
10. Transports, post, telecommunications	1,3

7.2 Publication of statistical information via the website of NIS

The results obtained by the software for monitoring the traffic on the web site of NIS show that the number of visitors in 2006 was over 908 thousand, meaning that the site was accessed about 75.7 thousand times by month. The number of web pages visualised was about 4,000 thousand, the number of downloaded pages was 522 thousand, and the number of sole visitors, identified according to their IP address, was around 199 thousand.

The most frequently accessed web pages were the pages listing the following information:

- statistical indicators according to the dissemination standard requested by IMF;
- press releases on consumer price indices;
- results of the Population and Dwellings Census;
- main monthly conjunctural indicators;
- statistics listed on the web sites of the statistical county directorates.

The most frequently downloaded files were related to the following fields:

- population;
- series of consumer price indices;
- trade and services;
- labour;
- population income, expenditure and consumption.

The need to improve the website of NIS in terms of architecture and information access modalities made us build, through National PHARE Programme 2003, component of NIS e.website, new solutions capable to offer to statistical data users a faster, cheaper and safer access, a large amount of information in all social and economic fields, both free of charge and against payment. This is also possible by the dissemination of the following statistical data bases provided for such purpose (Tempo and IPC) via the Internet:

- Tempo statistical data base which provides approximately 800 statistical indicators, presented as multi-dimension matrices according to several statistical characteristics, time series (starting with 1990 until today), at an annual, quarterly or monthly periodicity, at national level, at the level of development regions, counties or localities;
- the data base on monthly indices of consumer prices for food products, non-food products, services and by total (starting with October 1990 until today, with an application for monthly update).

The access to each data base will be possible by means of query interfaces specific to each data base, by means of a user-friendly design.

The access to the data base of consumer prices monthly indices, to indicators of a wide interest and to the indicators aggregated from Tempo at national level will be free of charge.

An important component of the new site will consist in the access, against payment, to the statistical indicators included in the Tempo data base, which are broken down by level of groups and/or subgroups of statistical characteristics. After visualisation and selection of the indicators wanted, the cost of the order will be calculated and the payment may be made either in the usual manner, based on an invoice issued by the application or by credit card. The credit cards accepted will be Visa and MasterCard; for the implementation of electronic payment services, NIS contracted the services of a specialized company (DotCommerce).

The access to the data base will only be allowed based on **username and password** which gives the possibility to monitor the access to information from within and outside the organization.

The e-commerce component will also consist in the possibility to order and pay on-line publications included in the Catalogue of Statistical Products and Services – 2007 edition.

The e-commerce component will be accessed by a **“Statistic shop”**, and the log-in will be made by inserting the username and password assigned to users in advance.

All the information on the availability of statistical indicators, access terms, use, payment procedures, types of credit cards accepted will be clearly described on the information pages of the web site. Confidentiality and copyright terms will be protected and ensured by the national and international law applicable in this e-commerce field.

The publication plan of NIS for 2006 provided the issuance of statistical publications of a wide interest for statistical information users, adjusted to the requirements of economic operators and according to the evolution and restructuring of the current economy.

7.3 Publication policy of NIS in 2006

The results of the statistical surveys conducted in 2006 and structured by fields consisted in the issuance of a large number of statistical publications, as follows:

- summary publication	9
- social statistics	23
- business, dwellings, construction, information society statistics	26
- agriculture, forestry and environment statistics	21
- transports statistics	7
- tourism statistics	7
- trade and services statistics	5

In 2006, NIS showed a special interest in the improvement of the content and structure of all statistical publications and in making their graphic presentation as attractive as possible.

The Romanian Statistical Yearbook and the monthly statistical bulletins had the highest number of print-runs. During publishing year 2006, Romanian Statistical Yearbook appeared in the month of March, containing data on year 2004, and in the month of December, containing data on 2005. The results of the statistical surveys published were based on several printed questionnaires (statistical tools) of about 14 million A3 paper sheets, printed front & reverse.

It is worth mentioning that, starting with this year, the Monthly Statistical Bulletin is entirely published on the site, free of charge, and many other printed publications are also disseminated free of charge – in a percentage of approx. 80%.

The sale of the statistical publications issued at the level of NIS, through the activity of the Statistical County Directorates amounted to approximately 400 printed publications. „The Romanian Statistical Review” Publishing House accounts for a larger number of sales, i.e. about 22 thousand publications (the monthly statistical bulletins had an important contribution in this respect) and about 500 publications in electronic format, on CD-Roms.



The best sold statistical publications by the „Romanian Statistical Review” Publishing House have been so far the following:

- Romanian Statistical Yearbook - 650 + 110 in Cd-Rom format
- Prices Statistical Bulletin - 5300
- Monthly Statistical Bulletin - 4700
- Romanian Statistical Review - 5000
- Industry Statistical Bulletin - 1100
- International Trade Statistical Bulletin - 1000
- Social and Economic Situation of Romania - 100
- Evolution of the Private Sector in Romania - 100
- Romania in Figures – Statistical Summary - 100

7.4 Relations with the mass-media

The National Institute of Statistics showed a great interest in permanently developing the collaboration relations with the mass-media, the main channel for the re-dissemination of statistical information to the public and also an important vector in the effort to create a statistical culture at the level of the entire society. For this purpose, the National Institute of Statistics had a permanent dialogue with important personalities of the written press and broadcast media, such personalities being invited to have direct conversations with specialists of NIS.

The four press conferences with specific topics organized on a regular, quarterly basis, treated the main aspects regarding the evolution of the main economic and social indicators. A new event of these press-conferences consisted in the fact that analysts outside the institute were also invited to express their opinions.

The schedule of main indicators broadcasting, by press releases, was complied with, and all the information provided by NIS was extremely accurate, which contributed to the consolidation of the institution's reliability.

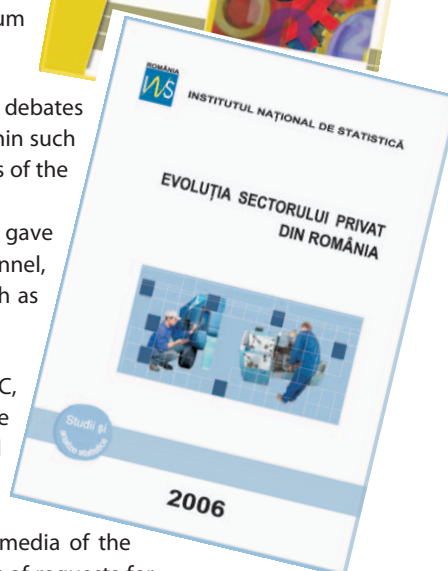
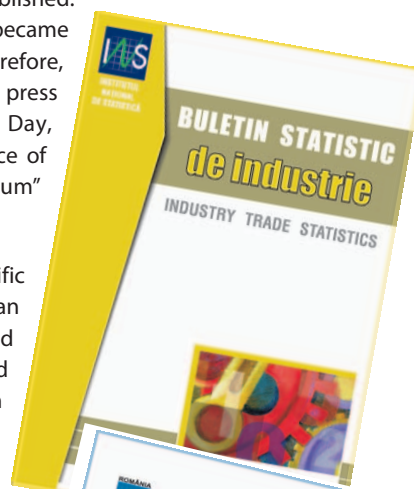


The 65 scheduled press releases on main indicators were broadcasted according to the schedule made public in advance, on the days and at the time established. Being restructured in terms of concept and form, such press releases became an instrument capable to remove any potential ambiguities and therefore, the press takes over such releases in a more accurate way. 8 occasional press releases (The Statistician's Day, Children's Day, The Population Day, Women's Day etc), 5 press news announcing certain events (issuance of statistical publications such as "International Statistics Symposium" "Statistics within the Space of Solutions", etc) were also broadcasted.

Four round tables with specialized journalists were organized on specific topics within PHARE 2004 Project "Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System". During such round tables, statistical indicators and methodologies were presented. The journalists were invited to and participated in the round table entitled "Statistical Culture: Education and Training", organized at the end of the third statistics symposium (November 16-18).

Together with "Curierul Național" economic daily newspaper, four debates were organized having the "National Indicator" as major topic. Within such debates, statistical indicators were presented to the representatives of the mass-media, business environments and trade unions. Both the President of NIS and other experts of the institute gave interviews and appeared on Radio România Actualități, Money Channel, Antena 1, B1TV, at Rompres Press Agency, and in newspapers such as Economistul, Ziarul Financiar, Capital, etc.

It is worth noting that the certified foreign press agencies such as BBC, France Presse, Reuters, Bloomberg, See News had the same wide interest in the activity of NIS, quantified as indicators communicated to users by the mass-media; the number of certified journalists collaborating with NIS and its territorial directorates is almost 600, which represents almost the entire written press and broadcast media of the country. The same special interest is attested by the larger number of requests for information and statistical data, *i.e.* 1,200 data requests, addressed by representatives of the mass-media to the press office of NIS in 2006. It is extremely important to note that mass-media started to request to NIS to confirm the validity of certain statistical data specified by other sources, before making such data public.



In 2006, the main objectives in the human resources field were:

- to manage and allocate the human resources within the office of the National Institute of Statistics and within its subordinated units;
- to record and update the organizational structure of the departments within the National Institute of Statistics (Organizational Chart of the National Institute of Statistics) and within the territorial units of the National Institute of Statistics (Organizational Charts of the Statistical Regional Directorates/ Statistical County Directorates - DRS/DJS);
- to remunerate the staff of the National Institute of Statistics;
- to enforce the legal provisions regulating the working relations between appointed civil servants and the institution;
- to manage the professional career of the civil servants employed by the National Institute of Statistics; to train the staff of the National Institute of Statistics;
- to train the staff of the National Institute of Statistics;
- to manage, update and maintain the data base of civil servants for the central office and the territorial units;
- to draft various reports, upon the request of the National Agency of Civil Servants and of the management of the National Institute of Statistics;
- to improve the civil servants' data base by designing the following modules: promotions, departures (by reasons), employments, external actions and vacancies.

The activity carried out by the specialized directorate within NIS was focused on the following issues:

- *monthly monitoring of salary expenditures;*
- *conducting monthly projections of budgetary credits on staff expenditures (salaries, bonuses, overtime, allowances, etc);*
- *establishing the salaries for all employees in accordance with Government Ordinance no. 2/2006 regulating the salary-related rights and other rights of civil servants for 2006 and of Government Ordinance no. 3/2006 regarding the salary growths granted in 2006 to the staff paid from the State budget under Government Emergency Ordinance no. 24/2000 on the system for establishing the basic salaries for the contract staff in the State sector and the staff paid in accordance with annexes II and III to Law no. 154/1998 on the system for establishing the basic salaries in the State budget sectors and the allowances for high-ranking officials;*
- *enforcing the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 1/2006 regarding certain measures to strengthen the administrative capacity of Romania, with a view to its integration within the European Union;*
- *drafting the State budget of the NIS for 2007, regarding staff-related expenditures (central office and statistical territorial units);*
- *drafting the plan of vacancies (public office) for 2007, within NIS and its territorial units;*
- *drafting and updating the professional files of the civil servants within NIS;*
- *managing the staff reserve for NIS and the statistical territorial units;*
- *organizing exams for the promotion of NIS civil servants to a higher professional category or level;*

- in 2006, 15 competitions were organized for filling 230 execution public offices within NIS, 2 competitions for filling 23 management public offices within NIS and the documentation necessary for filling certain management public offices within the statistical territorial directorates was drafted;
- professional training strengthening – development of human resources, one of the most important and necessary components of the management thereof was aimed at a permanent improvement of the employees' training, of the employees' individual performances and of the organization's performances;
- assessing individual professional performances of the civil servants in NIS and of executive managers and deputy executive managers in territorial statistical directorates;
- assessing the contract staff of NIS;
- managing and ensuring the publication on NIS website of the declaration of assets and interests, for all the civil servants within NIS and the statistical territorial directorates.

Tabel no. 11

Staff Fluctuation

	number of persons	
	Year	
	2006	2005
Total Staff	1948	1738
-employments	323	77
-departures	126	124

Out of the total number of employees who left in 2006, 88 persons left for reasons other than retirement, as compared to 93 persons in 2005.

In 2006 the overtime consisted in 30,967 hours, of which 28,404 hours were paid.

The annual staff training programme for 2006 took into consideration the provisions of articles 48 and XVII of Law no. 188/1999 as republished and was drafted based on the training needs expressed by general directorates /the directorates within the official statistical system.

The National Statistical Training Centre – NSTC – organized under Government Decision 295/2003 and subordinated to the National Institute of Statistics further to the completion of National PHARE Programme RO9703-01 provided the necessary training for the staff working in the official statistics system, by permanent training programmes.

For this purpose, 1494 civil servants within the official statistics system attended and graduated from the training programmes organized by NSTC in 2006. 22 courses with 251 attendees were organized for the central office and 48 courses with 1,300 attendees were organized for the statistical territorial directorates.

In order to improve the training process, the 22 courses organized for the central office of NIS were assessed by participants through an evaluation questionnaire. 4 courses were rated 100% very good for all the 7 assessment criteria and 4 courses were rated 100% very good for 6 assessment criteria.

The main problem encountered in the performance of the training courses consisted in the requests addressed by certain line managers to their subordinates attending courses to interrupt their training and fulfil their daily tasks. In this respect, a mandatory attendance of at least 70% of the course duration was introduced.

In June 2006, 186 civil servants from the official statistics system graduated from specialized post-university courses. 122 of these civil servants graduated from the "Data Development and Administration for Business Management" course, 62 graduated from the "Financial Audit and Counselling" course and 2 graduated from the "Human Resources Management" course, organized by the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, during the academic year 2005-2006.

Also in 2006, 168 civil servants working in the official statistics system, were enrolled in the following specialized post-university courses: "Data Development and Administration for Business Management" (167) and "Human Resources Management" (1), organized by the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies during academic year 2006-2007. Four young employees were selected based on their CVs, the evaluation of their performances and activity, to attend master programmes such as "Computerized Project Management" (3 attendees) and "Support Data Bases for Business" (1 attendee), organized by the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, during the period 2005 to 2007. 2 of the 4 young attendees of the master programmes are employees of the central statistical office and the other 2 are employees of the statistical territorial units.

The persons attending post-university courses or master programmes signed a written commitment, undertaking to work within the official statistics system for 5 years after graduating from the respective course.

Within National PHARE Programme 2003, 32 course series, grouped into 3 modules and attended by 56 persons within NIS, totalling 250 participations were organized under the "Improvement of the Base for the Sustainable Development of the Romanian Statistical System" – 2003/005-551.04.04.02 contract.

In 2006, 29 employees working in the official statistics system attended international courses and seminars and 12 employees working in the same system attended training courses organized by Eurostat.

The most difficult problem in the human resources management was caused by the legislation in the field of salaries and civil servants' promotion.



Budget Execution

In 2006, the activity of NIS was financed from funds provided by the State budget, from its own revenues obtained from the sale of statistical data and publications and from Community funds received by way of aid mainly through National PHARE and Multibeneficiary PHARE Programmes for statistics.

The funds from the state budgets were allocated based on the budget approved for 2006, its basis and size being established so as to permit the fulfilment of the Statistical Survey Programme 2006 under appropriate conditions.

The funds from the State budget also permitted the performance of the Structural Survey in Agriculture, of SAS Project, of EMZOT statistical survey and the purchase of administrative offices for Dolj and Bucharest Statistical Regional Directorates, the purchase of cars for 17 units, 150 computers, anti-fire and antitheft systems in 12 units in the territory and other types of equipment.

The budget execution amounted to RON 86,199.6 thousand as compared to the budget forecast of RON 87,019.9 thousand, *i.e.* 99.06% . This budget execution is detailed in *ANNEX NO. 4*.

The sales of data and statistical publications in 2006 brought own revenues of RON 833 thousand from internal and external beneficiaries, through the activity of "Romanian Statistical Information Dissemination" departments within NIS and the territorial units. The expenditures related to the revenues of RON 833 thousand amounted to RON 606 thousand, and the difference of RON 227 thousand represented the funds available as on 31 December 2006.

In 2006, all the works in the financial-accounting field were carried out within the legal time periods and no cases of refusals to give an approval for a preventative financial control were recorded.



The National Statistical Training Centre (NSTC)

The objectives of National Statistical Training Centre for 2006 were the following:

- permanent training, through the educational system, of the staff working within the official statistics departments;
- permanent training of the civil servants working for the first time within the official statistics departments;
- promoting statistical culture in the central and local public administration system, in companies and national enterprises, *regies autonomes*, business companies, legal entities of public or private law;
- performing, against payment and on an contractual base, activities of documentation, research, training, technical assistance or consulting by specific field of activity, at the request of interested institutions or natural persons.

Activities performed in 2006

In 2006, 74 training programmes were organized for the civil servants within the official statistics system. NSTC organized 12 training courses in collaboration with other units.

1610 attendees graduated from such programmes.

The training was provided by 74 trainers (instructors), who graduated from specialized courses for trainers, organized within PHARE programmes, by the teaching staff from the Academy of Economic Studies (ASE), and by other highly-qualified specialists of NIS and the statistical territorial directorates.

The training programmes were based on the offer made by NSTC, improved with the proposals of the directorates in the central office and statistical territorial units, endorsed by the Didactical and Methodological Coordination Council of the Centre.

The subjects included methodologies used in community statistics, in the following fields: statistical surveys design, statistics applied computing, statistics analysis, statistical data bases, business statistics, macroeconomic statistics.

In the field of the *Promotion of statistical culture in the public administration system, in companies and national enterprises, business companies, legal entities of public and private law*, NSTC drafted the required documentation and obtained the authorization of two specialized programmes for the statistician expert occupation, in the following fields: social statistics, agriculture statistics and environment statistics.

The two specialized programmes are intended for the persons working in the statistical departments organized within ministries and other institutions of the central and local public administration and to the natural persons expressing an interest in this respect.

Upon the graduation from such programmes, the attendees will receive official documents, acknowledged at national level. Promotion activities were performed for implementing such programmes, consisting in: letters of offer to certain ministries and their subordinated units, listing the topics and analytical programmes on the Internet.

Two technical assistance and consulting actions provided by experts of NIS to the statistical institutions from Ukraine and Turkey were organized and performed through NSTC.

This year, NSTC filed the appropriate documentation for participating in the project regarding the development of the statistical system in Ukraine.

In partnership with:

- NEW WELCOME CONTOURS SRL 18 activities with various topics were organized, of which:
 - *How projects within Structural Funds 2007 – 2013 are financed;*
 - *15 years of family planning in Romania;*
 - *The young adults of today in the European society of tomorrow;*
 - *Art of communication and creativity.*
- AAM Management Information Consulting Budapest and FAIR Informacios Rendszerek Kft Budapest, on the topic *Improvement of the Base for Sustainable Development of Romanian Statistical System;*
- UN Population Fund on the Women's and Children's Health topic.

In 2006, in the **Scientific Research** field, the National Statistical Training Centre was a contract partner for 23 scientific research topics, in which 150 specialists of NIS were involved. The research topics, the contract partners, the performance periods and the amounts of the contracts are listed in ANNEX NO. 5.

Actions to be carried out for the performance of NSTC activity:

- a) drawing up a project for the alignment of the legislative framework on the organization and operation of NSTC with the new requirements of the permanent professional training.
- b) drafting certain offers of professional training programmes, different as topic, according to the training needs for the civil servants working in the official statistics system.
- c) drafting the documentation necessary to authorize other specialized programmes as well, for statistical fields other than those which had already been authorised.
- d) activities for attracting and collaborating with the academic teaching staff in drawing up permanent training programmes.
- e) actions for promoting the statistical culture in the public administration, companies and national enterprises, mass-media and natural persons, by: short-term courses by various fields of statistics and authorized specialized programmes.
- f) improving the structure of the staff employed in NSTC, capable to ensure a constant increase in the quality of the permanent training activity.
- g) New computers for two course rooms will be purchased in 2007, from NSTC own funds, in order to increase the quality of training services.
- h) In order to develop the professional training activity, NSTC drafted the documentation necessary to include the Centre within the European training centres consortium.

Consulting and technical assistance activities

Professional training activities, symposiums and conferences organized with other partners

Actions to be carried out for the performance of NSTC activity

Activity of Statistical Territorial Directorates

The concern of the statistical territorial directorates in 2006 was to ensure the compliance of professional activities with the structure, volume and deadlines of the works laid down in the Statistical Surveys Programme for 2006, materialized in the works schedule of the NIS and corresponding to the quality-related requirements which are already a characteristic of the Romanian official statistics.

In 2006, approximately 70% of the activity of the statistical territorial directorates was dedicated to the collection, checking, validation and saving on an electronic support of the data related to the statistical surveys included in the annual programme. In addition, some works were performed in order to ensure the issuance of certain publications, studies and analyses at local level, the statistical data dissemination and the collaboration activities for drafting certain works or achieving certain actions in the territory.

The statistical territorial directorates were involved in 2006 as well in the process of data collection and processing for an important number of statistical surveys within Multibeneficiary PHARE Programmes, such as: Statistics of multinational companies affiliates in Romania headquartered within the country or abroad, Survey on permanent training in companies, Survey on the use of ICT- Information and Communications Technology in companies and households, Life Quality Survey, Research and Development Statistics, Health Interview Statistics, etc. As of December, the preparatory activities for the implementation of Intrastat statistical system on the collection of data on the intra-community trade in goods directly from economic operators which must become operational until 1 January 2007 were initiated.

The analysis of the internal and external human resources consumption (surveyors/collaborators) at the level of statistical territorial directorates for the performance of the statistical works included in the Statistical Surveys Schedule for 2006, by hours, types of works (annual, infra-annual, standardization works and data bases, analyses, studies, publications, data requests settlement and other situations), shows a total of 4,576,174 hours. The staff of the statistical territorial directorates accounts for 62.5% of these hours and the contract staff at the level of the territorial system accounts for 37.5% of the hours.



The dissemination activity carried out at the level of statistical territorial directorates in 2006 was focused on the improvement and diversification of the forms of statistical data dissemination, the increase in the operability and accuracy of the answers given to users, the prompt and accurate information of public opinion and authorities, the reinforcement of the institution image as an official source of statistical information, by maintaining and attracting new users, the requests made by the local public administration, the devoluted institutions of the State, the mass-media and various economic operators being treated as a priority. All the requests for available data were promptly fulfilled, irrespective of the manner in which such requests were received: by telephone, fax, e-mail or in writing, delivered directly at the headquarters of the institution. The statistical data and information requested on the most frequent basis were related to: consumer price index, earnings, indicators characterizing the economic and social development of counties and localities, population, and data on the census made in 2002.

In order to consolidate a positive, correct and reliable image of statistics, steps were taken in 2006 in order to establish a close cooperation with the local mass-media, by interviews, live participations in radio and TV broadcasts, presence in press articles on various economic and social current topic.

Printed publications, both those printed in a unitary manner, *i.e.* in a standardized format (Monthly Statistical Bulletin of the County) and a series of distinct publications, developed at the level of each statistical territorial directorate (newsletters, studies, leaflets, abstracts, yearbooks, bulletins) are also a form of statistical information dissemination at the level of statistical territorial units which meet the requests for statistical data at territorial level. The various publications are a rich source of statistical information and analyses on the main economic and social indicators and their evolutions at local level, being designed and adjusted to users' interests and being necessary for the decision-making process in the economic and social policy at micro and macroeconomic level.

The statistical territorial directorates contributed, based on several collaborations and initiatives at local level, to the issuance of certain books, studies and publications, drawn up together with specialists of the local public administration institutes and the academic teaching staff.



The administration of the websites of the statistical territorial directorates was one of the current activities of year 2006, capable to meet the requests of the statistical information beneficiaries which are increasingly rigorous.

The collaboration with the Regional Development Agencies, the Regional Labour Protection Agency and the Project Implementation Unit within the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family took shape in 2006, by the involvement of specialists within the statistical territorial directorates in drafting:

- The regional development plan for 2007 to 2013;
- The Regional Action Plan for Employment and Social Inclusion - PRAO – for the period 2006 to 2008;
- The Regional Action Plan for Vocational and Technical Education – PRAI – for the period 2006 to 2013;
- Waste Management Regional Plan.

The specialists of the statistical territorial directorates represented the institution in various county commissions, such as:

- Consultative Body of the County Employment Agency;
- County Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Promotion Commission;
- County Commission in the gender equality field;
- Regional Committee for drafting the Regional Development Plan for 2007 to 2013.

However, the activity of the statistical territorial directorates in 2006 also faced several risks and problems communicated by such directorates. Thus, due to the population's lack of information on the purpose of the statistical surveys conducted in households, surveyors increasingly encounter difficulties in collecting data, which might make it impossible to extend the results. The increase in the non-response rate of economic operators is partly due to the high number of statistical surveys to which they must answer and, on the other hand, to the repeated request for certain indicators by various forms. The increase in the number of non-identified economic operators is due to the delayed update of the Business Register with the new addresses of their headquarter. In addition, the high loading degree, the lack of a material motivation and the impossibility of promotion generate a high rate of staff fluctuation, with negative influences on the activity of statistical territorial directorates.

In 2007, the activity of statistical territorial directorates will be focused on maintaining a higher rate of response to all the statistical surveys within the Statistical Surveys Programme for 2007, on implementing and conducting the Structural Survey in Agriculture and on implementing the Intrastat system at county level, as a survey for collecting data on intra-community foreign trade (in the EU member states).

Quality of Statistical System

12

Production of statistical data necessary to implement, monitor and assess national policies in the social and economic field, according to the standards and methodologies harmonized based on the quality and efficiency principle is an important objective of NIS. In 2006, several activities were performed with the general aim of continuously improving the quality of existing statistics and of reinforcing the users' trust in the statistical methods used and, especially, of developing the actions of reporting the quality of statistical data in order to meet the requirements laid down in the European Commission Regulations.

➤ In order to assess "the accuracy" of the statistical system, the following **quality reports** were drafted in 2006:

- *Quality report on the estimates included in business surveys*
- *Quality report on the estimates included in the Household Labour Force Survey*
- *Quality report on the estimates included in the Labour Cost Survey*
- *Quality report on the quarterly labour cost indices*
- *Quality report on waste statistics*

The objective of the quality reports is to assess the quality of the organization and the estimates for the main variables in the respective statistical surveys.

➤ Within Multibeneficiary PHARE Programme 2004 The Quality Report on Waste Statistics was drafted as an experiment, in accordance with Commission (CE) Regulation no.1445/ 2005. The purpose of this report is to provide the information necessary to assess the quality of waste statistics in Romania, as regards year 2004.

The report described the quality attributes for 2 sets of variables. The key variables for waste generation are: hazardous waste generated by households and companies, non-hazardous waste generated by households and companies.

As regards waste treatment, the key variables were: quantities of hazardous/non-hazardous waste treated by the 3 types of treatment operations (burning, recovery, disposal).

The quality attributes assessed were: relevance, accuracy, punctuality, accessibility, compatibility and coherence.

- In 2006, actions for improving the quality of Business Statistical Register - REGIS2 were also carried out.
- Starting from the results obtained within "Quality in Statistics" pilot project, the project carried out in 2005, in accordance with Statistical Survey Programme for 2006, implemented the *checklist* system for 15 statistical surveys. This system is a quality measurement tool which permits the assessment of the statistical surveys quality through the appreciation of results by the persons in charge with statistical surveys, by creating a culture within the statistical surveys organization and documentation field and by increasing the quality of statistical services.

European Code of Practice

The European Statistics Code of Practice was adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC) in February 2005 and promulgated in the Commission Recommendation of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and responsibility of national and community statistical authorities.

The European Code of Practice is based on 15 key principles. An important new element of the current Code is related to the structure by which principles are articulated; they are no longer structured in a simple list and specified in a certain priority order, but are grouped into three sections regarding:

- (i) the institutional process where statistics operates;
- (ii) statistical processes;
- (iii) statistical results.

Another new element of this Code is the clear formulation of certain mechanisms for the supervision of the implementation of the stipulated principles in order to guarantee higher transparency of statistical actions. Some indicators are meant to build a real filter for the supervision of the principles for which they were inventoried, other indicators, in an amount valid for various principles, are elements meant to ensure certain specific principles.

In order to supervise the compliance with the 15 principles of the Code, a set of indicators was provided which should represent the foundation of a reporting system based on the information to be supplied periodically by the member states. One of the actions carried out in 2006 for the implementation of the Code of Practices included the filling in of the self-assessment questionnaire on the Code of Practices.

The questionnaire is a joint tool for the self-assessment of the principles and indicators of the European Statistics Code of Practices; it is the basis for establishing the position of the National Institute of Statistics within the European Statistical System as regards the adoption of the principles of the Code and the revisions to be made within NIS.

By filling in this questionnaire, the fields to be developed and improved in the future were identified at national level and, as much as possible, at the level of the European Statistical System.

The questionnaire will be used both as a tool for the self-assessment of the activity of NIS, by using the quality management principles, and as a "checklist" for carrying out revisions and also for ensuring the communication of the Code's objectives to other public administration institutions.

The filled in questionnaire provided Eurostat with a common basis and a support tool for performing the revisions within the National Statistical and community System, by using the good practice indicators for each of the 15 principles of the Code.

NIS is permanently concerned with the systemic approach as regards quality in statistics, by revising the system for the collection, production and dissemination of data at international level, while the mission and vision of Eurostat is assumed by NIS and the Romanian statistical system as a whole. For this purpose, the reference terms for the *Implementation of the Total Quality Management* subproject within National PHARE Programme 2006 were drawn up.

The „Romanian Statistical Review” Publishing House, a public institution with a legal status, totally financed from own funds, operates under Government Ordinance no. 9/1992 on the organization of official statistics, as republished, as subsequently amended and supplemented and Government Ordinance no. 957/2005 on the organization and operation of NIS.

In 2006, according to the publishing plan, „The Romanian Statistical Review” had a *monthly periodicity* as compared to the periodicity of 2005, i.e. one issue every two months. At the same time, all the published articles were translated into English or French at international level in order to make better use of the national scientific communications at international level. Also, a *supplement of RSR* dedicated to the Scientific Communications presented in 2006 within „Octav Onicescu” National Statistics Seminar was issued.

As regards the scientific content and suggestive graphic presentation, „The Romanian Statistical Review” (RSR) reconfirmed, for 2006, its classification within the **National Council Code of Scientific Research in Tertiary Education (CNCISIS) no. 601, C category, i.e. a scientific publication of national importance**. In addition, the first steps to include the review within the data base of the Institute for Information Science in Philadelphia, USA (ISI – Thomson), a process carried out by correspondence and direct dialogue with messengers of Thomson Institute, were taken in 2006.

Also, **The Council of Coordination of Statistical Activity**, approved by Prime Minister Decision no. 418/2005 in the meetings of 2006, appreciated the activity of a RSR in terms of its graphic presentation and made recommendations of a scientific nature in order to improve its content.

In 2006, the logistic elements necessary to maintain the *monthly periodicity* of RSR in 2007 were provided, concurrently with the *experimental development of an image laboratory*. Photo-reports and films were produced further to the scientific events of NIS. Also, a short film was dedicated to the celebration of 147 years of official statistics in Romania, also including the actions in Timișoara. At the suggestion of NIS College, **the first scientific documentary film** was made, with own resources, in connection with the calculation method of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

During 2005, 10 boards, leaflets and posters were produced, further to the consultation of plastic artists in order to promote the image of NIS and raise awareness on the publications edited by it.

During the same period, The Publishing House provided the distribution of the NIS publications included in the Catalogue for 2006, by subscriptions and sales. The number of copies distributed amounted to over 22,500, i.e. by approx. 5 percent more than in the previous year. Out of this number of copies, „Ion Ionescu de la Brad” Bookshop sold NIS publications and other specialized books in the field in an amount of over RON 80 thousand.



Internal Audit and Control Activity

In 2006, the audit activity was conducted at all the territorial and functional structures within NIS, in accordance with the annual plans approved by the President of NIS, under the provisions of Law no. 672/2002 and NIS own internal public audit rules.

Thus, audit missions were conducted in all the 42 statistical territorial directorates, and in the Romanian Statistical Review Publishing House, the National Statistical Training Centre, the Activity for Romanian Statistical Information Dissemination, in functional directorates and in some statistical output directorates within NIS.

The internal audit activity was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Audit Charter and Code of Ethics of Internal Auditing and there were no cases of breach of such provisions.

Counselling activities were conducted concurrently with audit missions, at the order of the President of NIS.

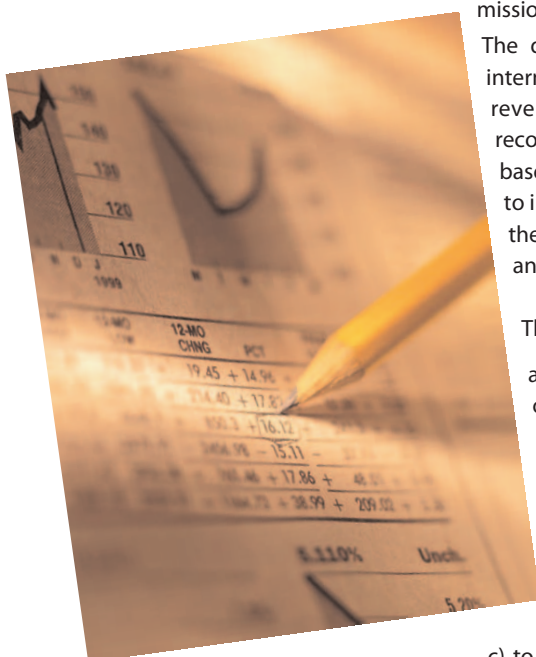
The quality of the opinions and counselling provided by internal audit in connection with the administration of public revenues and expenditures is reflected by the recommendations included in the audit reports which are based on relevant, objective and impartial findings, capable to improve the decision-making system in order to increase the institution's capacity to fulfil its proposed objectives in an efficient manner.

The main objectives of the internal audit activity were:

- a) to ensure, in an objective manner, the management over the functionality level of the control systems attached to their activities;
- b) to support the fulfilment of the public institution's objectives, through a systematic and methodical approach (counselling) whereby the efficiency of the management system based on risk, control and administration processes management is assessed and improved.
- c) to conduct an audit activity based on ethical values, risk awareness and on organized policy, appropriate to statistical objectives.

In order to appreciate the manner in which such objectives are achieved, several assessments were performed in 2006, *i.e.* the self-assessment performed during this year and the assessment performed by the Central Harmonization Unit for Internal Public Audit (UCAAPI) within the Ministry of Public Finances.

This assessment process was aimed at underlining the progress made and the weaknesses that limit the contribution which internal audit should bring to the improvement of the activity.



The following weaknesses were found within the internal audit activity:

- according to the procedural framework, the internal audit activity is an activity which can be planned, where auditors define their plan of activity, with an emphasis on the fields presenting important risks that may limit or even prevent the institution from achieving its objectives; at the same time, the methodological framework defines the procedures that may be used during the planning process. Further to the assessment process, it was found that the missions for 2006 were not planned based on a rigorous analysis of the risks associated to activities and of the internal control systems capable to generate an objective selection of the topics of internal audit missions;
- within the internal audit missions, it was found that the transfer from regularity audit, where the emphasis is laid on the compliance of operations, to the system audit, is not achieved yet; thus, some control activity-related elements still exist in certain reports.

The audit missions showed certain aspects, such as:

- improvement of the internal control activity in most audited entities, by the best practices provided by internal auditors to such entities;
- identification of some inconsistencies in certain entities, due to a faulty internal control, *i.e.* activities superficially regulated by job descriptions and descriptions of duties;
- informing of certain faulty cases regarding the documents' circuit, the IT system in general, the lack of communication between employees, departments and the various structures of NIS, both at horizontal and at vertical level.

The main priorities of the internal audit activity for 2007 are the following:

- taking into consideration the aspects found upon assessment, the internal audit plan has another approach, being based on the following steps : inventory of entities, statistical surveys and activities, according to related risks, identification of potential risks and measurement of their effects, evaluation of the efficiency of internal control systems;
- in treating the audit topics of the territorial and internal structures of NIS, auditors will make a clear distinction between the control activity and the regularity audit, on the one hand, and the system audit, on the other hand. Therefore, a transfer will be made from exhaustive verification and compliance verification (specific to internal control), to the assessment of risk management and internal control systems, the drafting of recommendations on the increase in the adequacy degree of internal controls;
- the fulfilment of the measures proposed and included in the Internal Public Audit Development Strategy, in the Plan of Action and Implementation of UCAAPI recommendations, in the Programme for ensuring and improving the quality of the internal audit activity will result in a high-performance audit system, useful to the audited units;
- attracting statistical staff in the audit activity and, therefore, increasing the auditing weight of the activities specific to statistical surveys.

ANNEXES

CURRENT POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSPOSITION OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL DIRECTIVES

No.	Title and number of the European Council directive	Title and number of the piece of legislation initiated by NIS transposing the European Council directive concerned	Remarks
1	Council Directive 80/1119/EEC of 17 November 1980 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by inland waterways Published in the Official Journal L 339, 15/12/1980	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) no. 446 of 27 April 2006 laying down the methodology for statistical the surveys in respect of carriage of goods by inland waterways Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 396, 08/05/2006	NOTIFIED
2	Council Directive 89/130/EEC, Euratom of 13 February 1989 on the harmonisation of the compilation of gross national product at market prices Published in the Official Journal L 049, 21/02/1989	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 538 of 19 May 2006 concerning the methodology for the transition from the Gross National Product to the Gross National Income Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	NOTIFIED
3	Council Directive 93/23/EEC of 1 June 1993 on the statistical surveys to be carried out on pig production Published in the Official Journal L 149, 21/06/1993	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1223 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the pig stocks as of 1 April/1 August Published in the Official Gazette of Romania no. 55, 20/01/2006 Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 541 of 22 May 2006 on the additions to the annex to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1223 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the pig stocks as of 1 April/1 August Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	NOTIFIED
4	Council Directive 93/24/EEC of 1 June 1993 on the statistical surveys to be carried out on bovine animal production Published in the Official Journal L 149, 21/06/1993	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1222 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the bovine stocks as of 1 June Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 55, 20/01/2006 Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 540 of 22 May 2006 on the additions to the annex to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1222 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the pig stocks as of 1 June Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	NOTIFIED
5	Council Directive 93/25/EEC of 1 June 1993 on the statistical surveys to be carried out on sheep and goat stocks Published in the Official Journal L 149, 21/06/1993	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 537 of 19 May 2006 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the heep and goat stocks s and the animal production obtained and the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of the production of mutton and goat meat in slaughterhouses Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	NOTIFIED

CURRENT POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSPOSITION OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL DIRECTIVES (continued)

No.	Title and number of the European Council directive	Title and number of the piece of legislation initiated by NIS transposing the European Council directive concerned	Remarks
6	Council Directive 95/57/EC of 23 November 1995 on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1227 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of the demand in the field of tourism of Romanian residents	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 291, 06/12/1995	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1228 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys of the accommodation in the tourist establishments with such function	
		Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 132 bis, 13/02/2006	
7	Council Directive 95/64/EC of 8 December 1995 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 443 of 26 April 2006 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of the sea harbour traffic	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 320, 30/12/1995	Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 396, 08/05/2006	
8	Council Directive 96/16/EC of 19 March 1996 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1224 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the monthly and yearly statistical surveys of milk and milk products (IND L), the food industry module	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 078, 28/03/1996	Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 55, 20/01/2006	
		Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 536 of 17 May 2006 amending and supplementing the annex to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1224 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the monthly and yearly statistical surveys of milk and milk products (IND L), the food industry module	
		Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	
9	Council Directive 97/77/EC of 16 December 1997 amending Directives 93/23/CEE, 93/24/CEE and 93/25/CEE on the statistical surveys to be carried out on pig, bovine animal and sheep and goat production	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1221 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of livestock as of 1 December and the animal production obtained	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 010, 16/01/1998	Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 55, 20/01/2006	
		Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 539 of 22 May 2006 supplementing the annex to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1221 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of livestock as of 1 December and the animal production obtained	
		Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	

CURRENT POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSPOSITION OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL DIRECTIVES (continued)

No.	Title and number of the European Council directive	Title and number of the piece of legislation initiated by NIS transposing the European Council directive concerned	Remarks
10	Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2001 concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 426 of 12 April 2006 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys in respect of the production potential of fruit trees plantations	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 013, 16/01/2002	Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 351, 19/04/2006	
11	Directive 2003/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/16/CE on statistical surveys on milk and milk products	Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1224 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the monthly and yearly statistical surveys on milk and milk products (IND L), the food industry module	NOTIFIED
	Published in the Official Journal L 007, 13/01/2004	Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 55, 20/01/2006	
		Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 536 of 17 May 2006 amending and completing the annex to the Order of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 1224 of 29 December 2005 laying down the methodology for the statistical surveys on milk and milk products (IND L), the food industry module	
		Published in the Official Gazette of Romania 478, 02/06/2006	

TRAINING COURSES FOR THE IT EXPERTS IN 2006

Module 1: Courses for the System and Network Administrators of NIS

2274	Managing a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Environment
2275	Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Environment
2276	Implementing a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network - Infrastructure: Network Hosts
2151	Microsoft Windows 2000 Network and Operating System Essentials
2152	p1 - Implementing Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional and Server
2152	p2 - Implementing Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional and Server
Antivirus	Training for the antivirus solution – Bitdefender
2277	Implementing, Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure: Network Services
2278	Planning and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure
2279	Planning, Implementing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Active Directory Infrastructure
2830	Designing Security for Microsoft Networks
2823	Implementing and Administering Security in a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network
RH133	p1 - Red Hat Linux System Administration + RHCT
	p2 - Red Hat Linux System Administration + RHCT
RH300	RHCE Rapid Track Course Description

Module 2: Courses for database and web designers

Introduction in Oracle9i: SQL

SQL9i – p1	Introduction in Oracle 9i: SQL (Dep Aplic) part1
SQL9i – p2	Introduction in Oracle 9i: SQL (DJ) part2
SQL9i – p3	Introduction in Oracle 9i: SQL (DJ) part3
SQL9i – p4	Introduction in Oracle 9i: SQL (DJ) part4
PLSQL9i	Oracle9i: Programming with PL/SQL
D9iRD	Data Modelling and Relation Database design
DBA1	Oracle9i: Basis of database administration - part I
9iAS	Oracle9iAS: Basis of administration
FM9i	Oracle9i Forms Developer: Building web applications
RP9i	Oracle9i Report: Building web reports
DBA2	Oracle9i: Basis of database administration part II
DBA3	Oracle9i: Performance optimisation
D9iFC	Oracle9i: Designer First Class
XML	Oracle9i: XML Basis for developers
EU9i	Oracle9i Discoverer for end users
AD9i	Oracle9i Discoverer for administrators

Module 3: Courses for the development, maintenance and administration of the NIS website

Java	Programming in JavaScript
Postgre	
SQL	Training for users, developers and Administrators for PostgreSQL database
	Part 1
	Part 2
MS-SQL	Microsoft SQL databases
PHP	Programming in PHP and ASP – part 1
	Programming in PHP and ASP – part 2
DMW	Macromedia Dreamweaver
FLASH	Macromedia Flash

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
1	Survey of the prices of agricultural products in the agricultural food markets	12	1200	L+35	Prices Statistical Bulletin
2	Survey of the prices of products representing intermediate consumption in agriculture	4	800	T+45	Prices Statistical Bulletin
3	Survey of the prices of agricultural products at processors, wholesale sellers, agricultural holdings, stock fairs	12	3900	L+35	Prices Statistical Bulletin
4	Prices of the physical industrial output	12	21600	L+35	Prices Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Industry Statistical Bulletin; Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures.
5	Survey of the population's consumer prices – decadal collection	12	72000	L+10	Prices Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures.
6	Pilot survey of construction prices for the category of residential buildings	4	1000	T+70	-
7	Structural Survey in Agriculture	1	365000	29.12.2006	Structural Survey in Agriculture
8	Survey of the livestock as of 1 December and the animal production obtained	1	60000	03.04.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook, Territorial Statistics, Romania in Figures.
9	Survey of the bovine stocks as of 1 June 2006	1	15000	29.09.2006	The Agriculture series – The bovine stocks as of 1 June 2006
10	Survey of the pig stocks as of 1 April 2006	1	15000	28.07.2006	The Agriculture series – The pig stocks as of 1 April 2006
11	Survey of the pig stocks as of 1 August 2006	1	15000	31.10.2006	The Agriculture series – The pig stocks as of 1 August 2006
12	Survey of the vegetal production of the main agricultural crops	1	64000	28.04.2006	The vegetal production of the main crops
13	Land use by remote sensing technique	1	5000	30.08.2006	Land use
14	Agricultural machines and equipment, transportation means and constructions existing in house holds and in the units with legal status	1	1100	21.06.2005	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
15	The economic activity of agricultural production trading companies	1	2900	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.
16	The economic activity of the units performing services for agriculture - automation, chemisation, plant health protection	1	1500	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.
17	The economic activity of the trading companies established according to Law no. 36/1991	1	2100	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.
18	The economic activity of the units performing services for agriculture – improvement and reproduction in stock raising	1	100	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.
19	The economic activity of the units performing services for agriculture – land improvements	1	600	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; The Social and Economic Situation of Romania; Romania in Figures.
20	The national stock of wood	1	500	20.06.2006	National stock of wood; Romanian Statistical Yearbook.
21	The turnover of the forestry unit	1	500	30.06.2006	Forestry products obtained, Anuarul Statistic al României.
22	The wood harvested and the surface covered by cutting down	1	500	10.07.2006	The wood harvested and the surface covered by cutting down; Romanian Statistical Yearbook.
23	Forest regeneration works	1	500	20.07.2006	Forest regeneration; Romanian Statistical Yearbook.
24	The wood volume exploited	1	3000	05.12.2006	The wood volume exploited; Romanian Statistical Yearbook.
25	The forestry fund, the level of the hunting stocks and the results of the hunting activity	1	500	28.07.2006	Hunting fund
26	Environmental protection expenditure	1	9000	30.11.2006	Environmental protection expenditure
27	Inhabitants of towns or villages whose houses are connected to the sewerage systems	1	800	30.11.2006	Waste water collection, treatment and disposal – Statistical data; Report on the environmental condition.
28	Children under 14 living in boarding schools and whose residence is in other places, as of 1 January 2006	1	11000	01.02.2006	-
29	Birth rate in 2006	1	221000	26.04.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romanian Demographic Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation; The Population series – Operational statistical information.
30	Dead-birth rate in 2006	1	1000	12.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romanian Demographic Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation; The Population series – Operational statistical information

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
31	Mortality rate in 2006	1	262000	12.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romanian Demographic Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation; The Population series – Operational statistical information.
32	Marriages rate in 2006	1	142000	18.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romanian Demographic Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation; The Population series – Operational statistical information.
33	Divorce rate in 2006	1	35000	30.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romanian Demographic Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation; The Population series – Operational statistical information.
34	Change of permanent residence in 2006	1	273000	31.05.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania Demographic Situation.
35	Settlement of permanent residence in 2006	1	169000	31.05.2006	Romania Demographic Situation
36	Updating the survey basis for the surveys in households - EMZOT	1	1600000	2007	-
37	Number of retired persons and	4	28	T+85	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties; Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures; Social trends.
38	Vacancies	4	72000	T+80	The number of employees and the number of vacancies; Monthly Statistical Bulletin.
39	Survey of the labour force in households – AMIGO	4	112320	T+120RO / T+150EN / 30.08.2006	The labour force in Romania – employment and unemployment; Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures; Social trends.
40	The complementary survey AMIGO - The transition from employment to retirement in the 2nd quarter of 2006	1	28080	30.11.2006	The transition from employment to retirement
41	Survey of the labour cost	1	26500	30.09.2006	Earnings and the labour cost
42	Survey of salaries by occupations in October	1	18000	30.04.2007	Structure of employees by salary groups obtained in October
43	Monthly survey of the salary earnings	12	216000	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties; Industry Statistical Bulletin.
44	Survey of the family budgets – yearly data	1	37440	T+120 / 30.06.2006	Coordinates of the living standard in Romania Population's income and consumption; Population's income and consumption in the ... quarter.
45	Pre-school education (ISCED level 0)	1	13000	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system
46	Primary (ISCED level 1) and secondary (ISCED level 2) education at the end of the school year	1	13000	31.01.2006	Romanian educational system
47	Primary (ISCED level 1) and secondary (ISCED level 2) education at the beginning of the school year	1	13000	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
48	Special primary (ISCED level 1) and secondary (ISCED level 2) education	1	200	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system
49	High school education (ISCED level 3) at the end of the school year	1	1400	26.01.2006	Romanian educational system
50	High school education (ISCED level 3) at the beginning of the school year	1	1400	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system
51	Vocational education (ISCED level 3) at the beginning of the school year	1	1650	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system
52	Vocation education (ISCED level 3) at the end of the school year	1	1650	26.01.2006	Romanian educational system
53	Post high school and foremen education (ISCED level 4) at the beginning of the school year	1	1650	27.02.2006	Romanian educational system
54	Post high school and foremen education (ISCED level 4) at the end of the school year	1	1650	26.01.2006	Romanian educational system
55	University education (ISCED level 5) at the beginning of the school year	1	700	21.03.2006	Romanian educational system
56	University education (ISCED level 5) at the end of the school year	1	700	21.03.2006	Romanian educational system
57	Expenditure of the education institutions	1	30000	30.11.2007	Romanian educational system
58	Activity of sanitary units	1	20200	31.05.2006	Activity of sanitary units
59	Activity of libraries	1	13500	31.05.2006	Activity of cultural and artistic units
60	Activity of museums and public collections	1	570	31.05.2006	Activity of cultural and artistic units
61	Activity of entertainment institutions	1	160	31.05.2006	Activity of cultural and artistic units
62	Activity of printing houses	1	1000	31.05.2006	Activity of cultural and artistic units
63	Products and services of industrial nature at the producer	1	12000	10.11.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures; Territorial Statistics.
64	Activity of the metallurgical sector	1	250	20.06.2006	Industry Statistics series –Activity of the metallurgical sector
65	Balance of crude oil processing	1	12	15.11.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Romania in Figures; Energy balance and structure of the energetic equipment.
66	Distribution of natural gas	1	20	30.06.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Territorial Statistics; Activities relating to the public utilities of local interest.
67	Industrial physical output of meat, obtained by economic operators	1	610	30.06.2006	Industrial physical output of meat, milk and milk products
68	Industrial physical output of poultry, obtained by economic operators	1	50	30.06.2006	Industrial physical output of meat, milk and milk products

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
69	Industrial physical output of milk and milk products, obtained by economic operators	1	540	30.06.2006	Industrial physical output of meat, milk and milk products
70	Construction or overhauls of the finished buildings	1	140	06.03.2007	The Investment – Constructions series
71	The construction or overhauls of civil engineering	1	80	06.03.2007	The Investment – Constructions series
72	Current maintenance and repair works on finished residential buildings/non-residential buildings/civil engineering buildings	1	180	06.03.2007	The Investment – Constructions series
73	Finished dwellings	1	3800	28.04.2006	The dwellings fund
74	Dwellings fund	1	3000	28.04.2006	The dwellings fund
75	Town streets	1	320	30.06.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook; Activities relating to public utilities of local interest.
76	Water supply, sewage, sanitation and distribution of thermal energy	1	3000	30.06.2006	Activities relating to public utilities of local interest
77	Energy resources and their use	1	3000	15.11.2006	The energy balance and the structure of the energetic equipment
78	Production of electricity and thermal energy	1	1300	15.11.2006	The energy balance and the structure of the energetic equipment
79	Production of electricity and thermal energy in nuclear-electric power stations	1	1	15.11.2006	The energy balance and the structure of the energetic equipment
80	The resources and consumption of electric, thermal energy, fuels and lubricants	1	6000	15.11.2006	The energy balance and the structure of the energetic equipment
81	The research and development activity by specialized units	1	780	27.09.2006	The research and development activity
82	The research and development activity in the higher education and in university clinics	1	120	27.09.2006	The research and development activity
83	The research and development activity in units other than the specialized ones	1	1100	27.09.2006	The research and development activity
84	The monthly industrial physical output	12	108000	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties; Industry Statistical Bulletin; Romania in Figures.
85	The turnover and orders in the industrial units	12	84000	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties; Industry Statistical Bulletin; Romania in Figures.
86	The construction activity carried out under contract	12	24000	L+35	The Investment – Constructions series
87	The industrial physical output of meat, obtained by the economic operators	12	7320	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Industry Statistical Bulletin.

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
88	The industrial physical output of poultry, obtained by the economic operators	12	600	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Industry Statistical Bulletin.
89	The industrial physical output of milk and milk products, obtained by economic operators	12	6480	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Industry Statistical Bulletin.
90	Statistical survey of the dwellings construction	4	15200	T+70	The Investment – Constructions series
91	Construction licenses issued for buildings	12	36000	L+35	The Investment – Constructions series
92	Investments	4	80000	T+70	The Investment – Constructions series
93	The physical output of electric and thermal energy	12	1200	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Industry Statistical Bulletin.
94	Resources of natural gas and their destination	12	240	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
95	The balance of crude oil processing and its use	12	132	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
96	Resources of coal and their use	12	1260	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
97	Resources of coal and their destination	12	360	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
98	The production of electric and thermal energy in nuclear-stations	12	12	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
99	The resources used for the production of electric energy	12	540	L+90	Industry Statistical Bulletin
100	Retail trade, wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repairs of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail trade of fuels for motor vehicles	12	16800	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties.
101	Wholesale trade	12	16800	T+70	Wholesale trade turnover
102	Market services rendered to population	12	8400	L+35	Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties.
103	Transportation, post, telecommunications, real estate transactions and services rendered mainly to enterprises	12	21600	T+70	The turnover of transports, post, telecommunications, real estate transactions and services rendered mainly to enterprises
104	Retail trade, wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repairs of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail trade of fuels for motor vehicles	1	550		Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties.
105	Market services rendered to population	1	160		Monthly Statistical Bulletin; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties.
106	Air transport means	1	1	31.05.2006	Means of transport existing at the end of the year

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
107	Inland waterways transport means	1	1	31.05.2006	Means of transport existing at the end of the year
108	Infrastructure and the rail transport means	1	7	31.05.2006	Means of transport existing at the end of the year; Length of transportation routes.
109	Length and capacity of the pipes for the transportation of oil products and gas	1	3	31.05.2006	Length of transportation routes
110	Sea transport means	1	1	31.05.2005	Means of transport existing at the end of the year
111	Post activities and means	1	1	30.06.2006	Communication means and activities
112	Radiocommunication activities and means	1	3	30.06.2006	Communication means and activities
113	Telephony-telegraphy activities and means	1	5	30.06.2006	Communication means and activities
114	Length of public roads	1	43	28.04.2006	Length of the transportation ways
115	Road traffic accidents	1	1	31.05.2006	Registered vehicles and road traffic accidents
116	Registered vehicles	1	1	31.05.2006	Registered vehicles and road traffic accidents
117	Tourist accommodation capacity as of 31.07	1	4300	31.10.2006	Tourist accommodation capacity
118	Road transportation of goods	4	36400	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transport
119	Airport traffic	4	17	T+60	Airport traffic
120	Transport via petroleum pipe-lines	4	8	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
121	Rail transport of goods	4	40	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
122	Air transport	4	24	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
123	Transport on inland waterways or sea	4	480	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
124	New registrations of road vehicles	4	4	T+60	Monthly Statistical Bulletin
125	Road transport of passengers, excluding rail transport and transport by taxis	4	3800	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
126	Rail transport of passengers	4	20	T+90	Transport of goods and passengers, by modes of transportation
127	River harbour traffic of goods	4	28	T+60	Harbour traffic of goods

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
128	Sea harbour traffic of goods	4	20	T+60	Harbour traffic of goods
129	Accommodation in establishments of tourist reception with functions of tourist accommodation	12	43200	T+60	Accommodation in establishments of tourist reception with functions of tourist accommodation
130	Activity of travel agencies	4	3200	T+60	Tourist activities organized by travel agencies
131	International tourism in Romania	4	12	T+45	International tourism of Romania
132	Survey of the tourist demand of residents	4	38000	T+90	The tourist demand of residents in Romania
133	Exports, imports and trade balance	12	1800	L+35	Foreign Trade Statistical Bulletin; Romanian Foreign Trade Yearbook.
134	Survey of the new enterprises and the entrepreneurs' profile	1	7000	30.06.2007	Business Statistics series – The statistics of the newly created enterprises and the entrepreneurs' profile
135	Foreign direct investment	1	7000	20.12.2006	Direct foreign investment
136	Business structural surveys - SS -Economic operators	1	50000	30.06.2006	Results and performance of enterprises in industry and constructions; Results and performance of enterprises in trade and services; The role of small and medium-sized enterprises in the Romanian economy.
137	Business structural surveys - SS -Credit companies	1	100	30.11.2006	The Business Statistics series – The banking activity
138	Business structural surveys - SS -Broadcast media	1	500	15.12.2006	The Business Statistics series – The broadcast media activity
139	Business structural surveys - SS -Insurance companies	1	50	30.11.2006	Business Statistics series – The insurance activity
140	Business structural surveys - SS -Services	1	2000	30.11.2006	Business Statistics series – The activity of services rendered to enterprises
141	Conjunctural survey on the situation and prospects of the activity in the processing industry	12	21700	Tc+45	Economic conjuncture studies – Manufacturing industry
142	Conjunctural survey on the situation and prospects of the constructions activity	12	14400	Tc+45	Economic conjuncture studies - Constructions
143	Conjunctural survey on the situation and prospects of the investment activity	2	4200	29.11.2006	Economic conjuncture studies - Investment
144	Conjunctural survey on the situation and prospects of the activity of trade	12	19200	Tc+45	Economic conjuncture studies - Trade
145	Conjunctural survey on the situation and prospects of the activity of services	12	14400	Tc+45	Economic conjuncture studies - Services
146	Improvement of the quality of the statistical register	1	5000	15.12.2006	-

STATISTICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT IN 2006 (continued)

No.	Statistical surveys	Periodicity	Units observed	Completion deadline	Publication
147	Survey on the waste waters collection, treatment and disposal (conducted by Romanian Waters National Administration)	1	2500	30.11.2006	Environmental Condition Report
148	Survey on the waste generation, collection, treatment, recycling and disposal (conducted by the National Environmental Protection Agency)	1	4000	29.12.2006	Environmental Condition Report
149	Survey on waste import and export (conducted by the National Environmental Protection Agency)	1	400	29.12.2006	Waste generation and management; Environmental Condition Report.
150	Land improvements in 2005 (conducted by ANIF)	1	42	24.02.2006	Romanian Statistical Yearbook
151	Harvested area and production obtained, use of fertilizers, amendments and pesticides (carried out by MAPDR)	1	15000	30.03.2007	Romanian Statistical Yearbook
152	Statistical survey on the eggs in incubator and the chicken obtained in 2005 (carried out by MAPDR)	12	600	L+30	-
153	The productive surface in spring (carried out by MAPDR)	1	15000	20.07.2006	-

1 Annual periodicity
2 Bi-annual periodicity
4 Quarterly periodicity
12 Monthly periodicity
L+35 Month + 35 days
Lc+28 Current month + 28 days
T+120RO Quarter + 120 days (Romanian version)
T+150EN Quarter + 150 days (English version)

BUDGET EXECUTION FOR 2006

- funds allotted from the state budget -

- RON thousand -

Indicators	Annual Forecast		Payments as of 31.12.2006		% Payments compared to forecast
	RON thousand	% of total	RON thousand	% of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL BUGET	87.019,9	100,0%	86.199,6	100,0%	99,06
Labour costs	53,990.9	62.04	53,680.8	62.27	99.43
- salaries	42,242.9	48.54	42,005.2	48.73	99.43
- salaries-related contributions	11,648.0	13.38	11,586.3	13.44	99.47
- travel allowances	100.0	0.12	89.3	0.10	89.30
Goods and services	18,156.0	20.86	17,717.4	20.55	97.58
- maintenance costs	3,280.0	3.77	3,190.1	3.70	97.26
- functional materials and services	7,015.9	8.06	6,936.1	8.05	98.86
- post, telephone	2,187.0	2.51	2,134.1	2.48	97.58
- car fuels	435.0	0.50	432.4	0.50	99.40
- inventory objects	584.0	0.67	582.1	0.67	99.67
- current repairs	2,248.0	2.59	2,246.0	2.61	99.91
- transportation and accommodation of travelling staff	1,202.1	1.38	1,055.8	1.22	87.83
- professional training	670.0	0.77	640.6	0.74	95.61
- other expenses	534.0	0.61	500.2	0.58	83.67
Transfers (contribution of the Romanian partner in the programmes financed by the EU)	229,0	0,27	219,7	0,26	95,94
Capital costs	14,644.0	16.83	14,581.7	16.92	99.57
- headquarters Statistical County Directorate of Hunedoara – construction	154.0	0.18	118.2	0.14	76.75
- headquarters Statistical Regional Directorate of Dolj – purchase of building	1,474.0	1.69	1,473.5	1.71	100.0
- headquarters Statistical Regional Directorate of Bucharest – purchase of building	10,918.0	12.54	10,918.0	12.66	100.0
- independent equipment	2,098.0	2.42	2,072.0	2.41	98.76

CONTRACTS EXECUTED BY THE NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TRAINING IN STATISTICS

A. Contracts included in the national research plan, with other partners as well

No.	Title research theme	Project leader	Contract period	Contract value - RON -
1	Specific problems in the development of the locality networks in the southern area of Romania. The development regions 3 (South), 4 (South-West) and 8 (Bucharest) –RETLOC-	URBANPROIECT	01.10.04 – 31.07.06	104.149,90
2	Integrated system of territorial indicators, as an evaluation and monitoring tool for the land development activity – SITER –	URBANPROIECT	08.09.04 – 15.09.06	60.000
3	Designing the competitiveness indicators and establishing the methodology for the evaluation of competitive ness by products, technologies, firms, sectors	The Design and Consulting Institute for Heavy Machines (IPCMG)	01.12.04 – 31.03.06	68.300
4	The migration of the labour force and the sustainable development of Romania	IEN	04.11.04 – 15.10.06	18.000
5	National Programme for the implementation of a geographic information system (GIS) for the creation of databases for real estate register – municipal, urbanism and land development	UTCB	01.10.04 – 15.07.06	6.018,20
6	Analysis of the economic and financial indicators of the economic operators at a national level	OTP BANK Romania	16.01.06-31.01.06	28.461
7	Analysis of the profile of the economic operators, by development regions and counties	BCR	12.09.06 -10.10.06	28.000
8	Purchase of sampling services for the "Policies in the mental health field" survey	The National Institute for Research and Development in the Field of Health	30.11.05 - 20.04.06	27.900
9	Analysis of the internal migration of the population recorded during the Census of Romanian Population and Dwellings – 2002, for the city of Cluj-Napoca	The University „Babes-Bolyai”, The Faculty of Sociology and Social Care	30.05.06 -30.06.06	2.800
10	The micro-spatial analysis of the population, households, dwellings and buildings recorded during the Census of Romanian Population and Dwellings – 2002 and a characterization of such analysis according to the main indicators, for the city of Cluj-Napoca	The University „Babes-Bolyai”, The Faculty of Sociology and Social Care	31.05.06 - 30.06.06	3.000
11	National survey on the mental health and the main ways of using the services in the field de profil	The National School of Public Health and Sanitary Management	12.10.06 - 15.12.06	40.200
12	Statistical analysis on the „survey of statistical measuring of the innovation potential, by sector of activity	The National Institute of Scientific Research in the Field of Labour and Social Protection	23.10.06 -31.10.06	5.000
13	Consulting for designing the protection social indicators subsystem in Romania	The National Institute of Scientific Research in the Field of Labour and Social Protection	14.08.06 – 14.02.07	13.072
14	Supply of 10% of the de-customized micro-data for the censuses of the population and dwellings 1992 and 2002, together with the required metadata (structure descriptions given, Structures of data, nomenclatures, questionnaires, documentation)	The Minnesota University	May–Sept. 2006	29.149

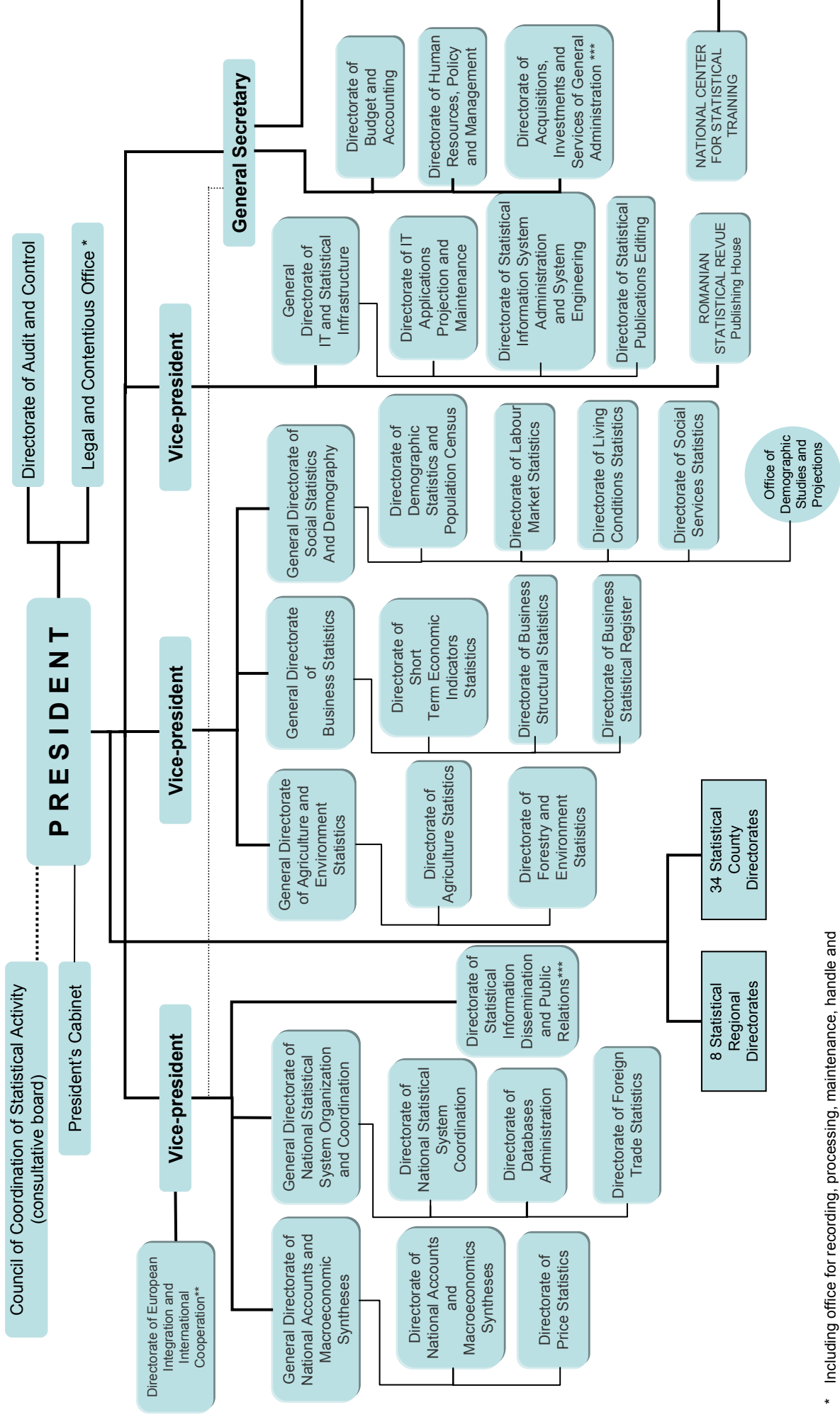
A. Contracts included in the national research plan, with other partners as well(continued)

No.	Title research theme	Project leader	Contract period	Contract value - RON -
15	Specialized consulting in the contract „Official statistics reform in Ukraine”	Sogeti Luxembourg SA	June–July 2006	4.724
16	Technical assistance in the international cooperation activity	Turkish Statistical Institute	09.10.06 - 11.10.06	3.400
17	The research activity for the project „Capitalizing on the competitive potential of Romania in the field of services”	Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies	15.11.06 – 15.03.07	25.000
18	Research contract in the project „Integrated IT system for the management of the SME financing programmes financing”	SC SIAT SA	06.11.06 – 24.11.06	2.600
19	The national information model for the characterization of the new economy in Romania - SINER	Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies	25.07.06 – 15.11.08	86.000

B. Contracts included in the “EXCELLENCE RESEARCH” Programme

No.	Title research theme	Project leader	Contract period	Contract value - RON -
1	Romania sustainable development in a European and world context	The National Institute for Economic Research	2005 – 2008	50.000
2	The demographic aging in Romania. Economic and social implications	The National Economy Institute	2005 – 2008	150.000
3	Design of the employment and the shortage of qualifications on a short and medium term	The National Institute of Scientific Research in the Field of Labour and Social Protection	2006 - 2007	50.000
4	Interdisciplinary solutions for land development and for the structure of the transport system, oriented towards sustainable development and improvement of life quality	The Bucharest Polytechnic University	2005 – 2007	120.000

Nominal Chart of National Institute of Statistics



* Including office for recording, processing, maintenance, handle and multiplication of classified information

**** Including PHARE Programs Implementation Unit (PIU)**

*** Including contract staff