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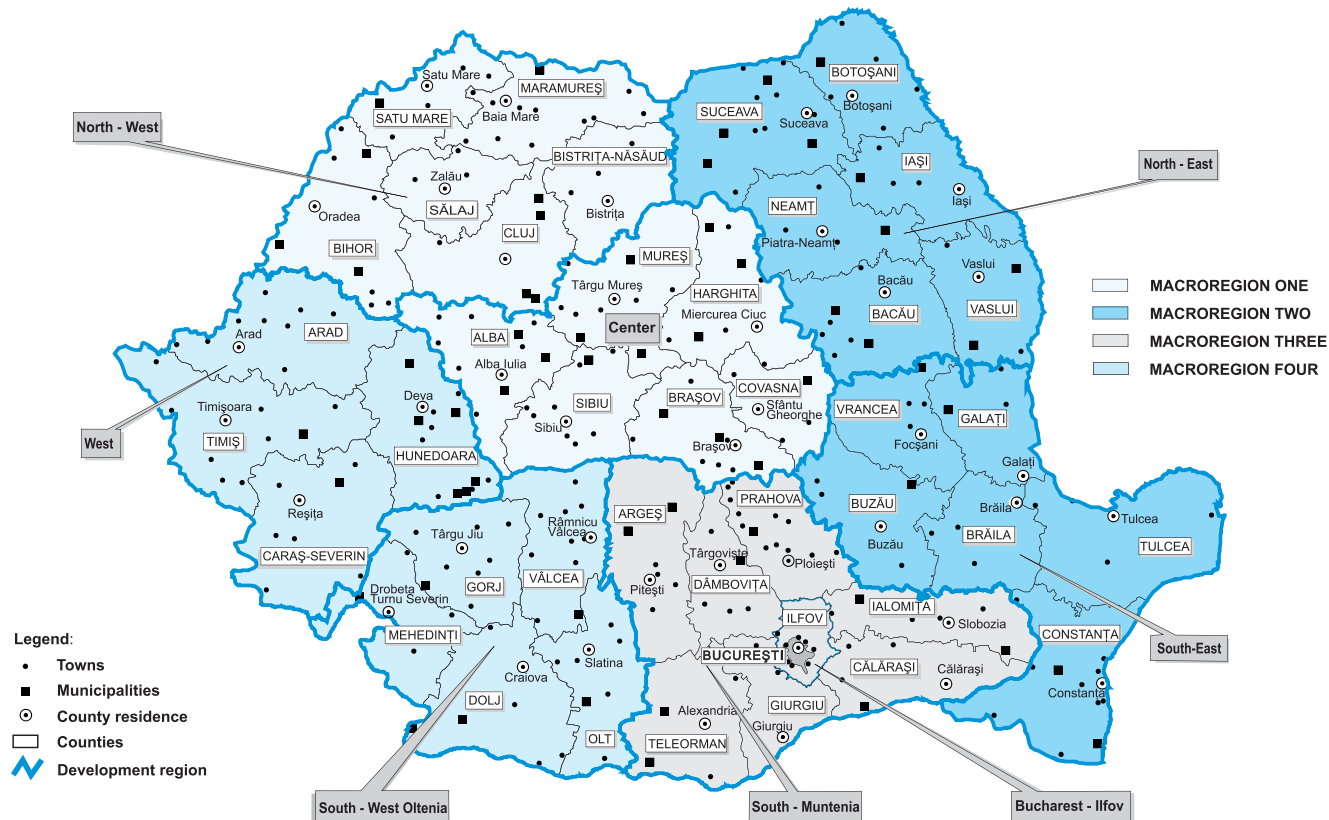
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COUNTIES GROUPING, BY MACROREGION AND DEVELOPMENT REGION





FOREWORD

It seems to me that I have never felt before such a satisfaction as the one occasioned by prefacing this edition of the National Institute of Statistics' Activity Report for 2009.

*Naturally, such statement involves, by itself, the necessity of an explanation. The year 2009, the year to which the Report relates, will certainly remain highlighted in the history of statistics, since it was marking the celebration of 150 years of official statistics in Romania, placing it among the oldest state institutions. On **July 12th, 1859**, Alexandru Ioan Cuza has signed the Princely Decree consecrating the setting up of the **Statistical Office of Romania Principality**, which identities itself, ipso facto, with the birth of official statistics on Romania's territory. The importance of this anniversary is revealed, on one side, by the fact that it is placing our statistics among the similar European institutions with the longest and prestigious tradition; on the other side, despite a number of shortcomings, difficulties and frustrations often faced, it is nowadays plenary incorporated into the European Statistical System, appreciated to be at grade with the other Member States statistics.*

The Activity Report highlights this reality and naturally confers it an exceptional nature. The Report format and contents also have special features, in accordance with the significance of this event. In terms of format, the reader will remark, for sure, the illustrated pages gathering into a natural symbiosis, marked by simplicity and modesty, the official statistics toilers with the results of their endeavours.

In addition to the previous editions, the Activity Report 2009 of the National Institute of Statistics is placing on top positions some other major events in the statistical fields, namely the drawing up and the adoption of the new Statistical Law of Romania, inspired, compliant and indissolubly calibrated with the European Statistical Law, calling as such the Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 223/2009.

As a follow up to the readers feedback on the 2008 Report, we have extended the coverage of this edition with new elements reflected in more detailed information on the budget execution in 2009, on the use of human and financial resources, with a special stress on the improvement of territorial and central statistical staff training in view to increase the specialisation level and implicitly the quality of our statistical activity.

A separate chapter, newly attached to the Activity Report, is the one outlining the future orientations, namely what we are currently calling official statistics priorities, from those envisaging surveys on national interest, such as the General Agricultural Census and the Population and Housing Census, scheduled for 2010, respectively 2011, to activities envisaging the continuous modernisation of national statistics organisation.

Please allow me, dear reader, to ascertain, at the end of this brief foreword, without accusing me of false modesty, that the INS Activity Report for 2009 undoubtedly succeeds in marking another major step towards an increased reliability of Romanian official statistics, which is already perceived as an institution worthy of the important mission and role played in our society.

Professor Vergil Voineagu, PhD

INS President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be 'V. Voineagu', written in a cursive style.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACAV	-	Life quality survey
ADSE	-	Centre for assistance in European statistics dissemination in Romania
AEDA	-	Adults education survey
AMIGO	-	Households labour force survey
ANV	-	National Customs Authority
ARR	-	Romanian Road Traffic Authority
ASC	-	Salary earnings structure survey
ASTRM	-	Statistical survey on road transport of goods
BDJ	-	Database at county level
BDL	-	Database at locality level (territorial administrative units level)
BPR	-	Balance of payments of Romania
CAEN	-	Classification of Activities of National Economy
CCRPL	-	Central Commission for Population and Housing Census
CE	-	Council of Europe
CNPAS	-	National office for pensions and other social provisions
CNPS	-	National Centre for Training in Statistics
COMSTAT	-	Committee of the National Statistical System
CPSA	-	Classification of Products and Services associated to Activities
CSN	-	National Statistical Council (CCAS – Council for Coordination of Statistical Activities)
CSS	-	Cascading Style Sheets (standard for documents formatting)
DEMO	-	EUROSTAT central database on population
EGR	-	European Register of Enterprise Groups
EMZOT	-	Master Sample of Territorial Areas
ESDS	-	European Statistical Data Support
EU-SILC	-	European Union survey on income and living conditions
FATS	-	Foreign Affiliates Trade in Services
GIP	-	Gross Indigene Production
GNI	-	Gross National Income
IAPC	-	Harmonised indices of consumer prices
ILO	-	International Labour Organization
IML	-	Legal Medicine Institute
IPC	-	Consumer price index
IPI	-	Industrial production prices index
LCI	-	Labour Cost Index (quarterly indices of labour costs)
LMP	-	Labour Market Policies
LV	-	Vacancies survey
MIGRAT	-	EUROSTAT central database on international migration
NACE	-	See CAEN
OCDE	-	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OMC	-	World Trade Organisation
PA	-	Activities Plan
PFIND	-	Industrial physical production database

PEC	-	European Comparison Programme
PIB	-	Gross Domestic Product
PLAI	-	Local Plans for vocational and technical education
PMA	-	Multiannual Programme
PRAI	-	Action Plans for vocational and technical education
PSA	-	Annual Statistical Programme (for 2009)
PSNA	-	Annual Statistical Programme (for 2010)
PSNA	-	National Annual Statistical Programme
REGIO	-	EUROSTAT central database on vital statistics
REGIS	-	Statistical Business Register
REXA	-	Agricultural Holdings Register
RGA	-	General Agricultural Census
RICA	-	Agricultural accountancy information network
RPL	-	Population and Housing Census
RRS	-	Romanian Statistical Review
RSS	-	Really Simple Syndication (subscription to Website or Webpage updates)
SCV	-	Areas under vines
SDDS	-	Special Data Dissemination Standard
SIRUTA	-	Romanian territorial administrative units register
SIAC	-	Integrated System of Management and Control
SSE	-	European Statistical System
SSN	-	National Statistical System
TEMPO	-	Central database with time series
TIC	-	Information Technology and Communications
UNECE	-	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNICA	-	Standard questionnaires for short-term indicators
UNNPR	-	National union of public notaries from Romania
UNSD	-	United Nations Statistical Department
VIES	-	Validation of VAT registration number
VNB	-	Gross National Income

ROMANIA
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ACTIVITY REPORT

2009 – marked by major events in the field of statistics



The year 2009 – marked by major events in the field of statistics

The year 2009 has added to the steps taken by Romanian statistics throughout the years that followed 1990, particularly after Romania's accession to the European Union on January 1st, 2007, new elements of progress towards the improvement in all fields of activity, thus entailing the Romanian statistics compliance with the standards and requirements imposed by the European Statistical System.

Three major events should be highlighted in relation with characterising statistics evolution in 2009. These are:

- 1) of historical nature;
- 2) benchmarking the present;
- 3) perspectives prediction.

In the sequence of the generically formulated activities, the following are to be stressed:

- ❖ **the celebration of 150 years of official statistics** in Romania;
- ❖ **the improvement of the legal framework of Romanian official statistics organisation and functioning**, through the adoption of **Law no. 226/2009 on official statistics organisation and functioning**, and
- ❖ **launching the preparatory activities** for the organisation of two national interest events,
 - **General Agricultural Census of 2010**, respectively
 - **Population and Housing Census of 2011**.

It is worth mentioning, at the same time, the invitation received from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OCDE); as a follow up, Romanian statistics will soon enjoy **the status of permanent observer within the Statistical Committee** of this organisation.

In the same context, the 2009 achievements are relevantly and consistently in line with the objectives set out within the **Mission, Vision and Values assumed by Romanian statistics through the Strategy for National Statistical System Development 2008-2013**.

Based on the fundamental principles of official statistics functioning, the development strategy has set out the following priorities: the need for ensuring the continuous progress of Romanian statistics, the responsibilities of the National Institute of Statistics and of other public institutions entrusted to produce official statistics, inter-institutional partnerships, cooperation with statistical data providers, meeting the information and data users' requirements, upgrading and increasing the effectiveness of statistical infrastructure, as well as of data collection, processing and analysis.

The undertakings related to collaboration with data providers particularly envisaged the rationalization of the statistical system in view to contribute to obtaining relevant and timely data, under efficiency conditions, with the final end of reducing the non-responses, focusing upon gradually reducing the burden of information providers. In relation with statistical data users, in accordance with the European Statistical System objectives, Romanian statistics steadily envisage the appropriate meeting of statistical data users requirements.

Synthesising the registered progress, some edifying conclusions could be worded: the efforts made by the National Institute of Statistics entailed the increased and consolidated trust in statistics, both on the side of primary data and information providers and on the side of statistical data users; a more coherent and better

coordinated frame of statistical services and activities belonging to public administration authorities, as well as to other public authorities, as consequence of consolidating and rendering operational the National Statistical System, core pillar of the newly adopted legal framework of Romanian statistics.

Romanian statistics integration into the European system showed an upward evolution, whose trends are clearly oriented towards the full anchorage of our statistical system within the European Statistical System.

The Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys, as a constitutive stage of the Multiannual Statistical Programme, was marked by a wider coverage both in terms of approaching new statistical survey adapted to the current requirements of statistics users and of perspective needs, from the standpoint of joining the trends manifested at international level.

This programme comprised over 236 statistical activities, including 126 papers with statistical data and information, 85 analyses and methodological studies, 104 titles of publications with various frequencies and 62 projects in the field of international cooperation.

13 statistical surveys have been carried out by the National Institute of Statistics in collaboration with other ministries and public institutions: the National Bank of Romania, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Agency for Fishery and Aquaculture, the National Agency for Environment Protection, the National Administration of Land Improvement, the National Administration „Romanian Waters”.

The increased statistical quality and management within the National Institute of Statistics entailed improved methods of work, monitoring of total quality management, strengthening and consolidation of technological infrastructure, a better organisation and an increased effectiveness of the financial and human resources use.

❖ Mission

In its position of coordinating the National Statistical System, the National Institute of Statistics has the mission of meeting, to the highest extent, the information needs of all statistical data user categories, by collecting, producing and disseminating relevant, accurate, reliable and timely statistical data, necessary for substantiating the decisions on the economic and social development of the country and for the knowledge of Romanian society realities.

❖ Vision

Romanian statistics is oriented towards achieving, during the next decade, methodological and technical performances, recognised at domestic and international level, comparable with the performances of the most advanced national statistical institutes of the European Union Member States.

❖ Values

The National Institute of Statistics' staff promotes mutual trust and respect, both internally and in relation with its partners, professional integrity, through high quality and ethic standards, compliant with the fundamental principles of official statistics, with the European Code of Practice in Statistics and with the Statistician's Code of Ethics, the innovative thinking, through a permanent improvement of our products and services, as well as the communication and collaboration with the statistical data providers and users and with other statistical data producers, in an effective and transparent manner, in view to contribute to official statistics role awareness and understanding.

1. Romanian Statistics has reached 150 years

In 2009, the Romanian statisticians in their various positions in the statistical hierarchy, from the one of learning statistics, of carrying out studies and research and of setting up connections with related fields to the particularly important one, of acting in the field of producing official statistics, both at central level and spread practically in all the country areas, have marked the celebration of 150 years of official statistics in Romania by scientific sessions, documentary studies and publications, as well as cultural – artistic performances.

One century and half ago, on July 12th, 1859, Alexandru Ioan Cuza promulgated the Decree consecrating official statistics institutionalisation, by signing the Princely Ordinance on setting up the Central Office of Administrative Statistics in Romania, under the leadership of Dionisie Popp Marțian. About the same time, just a couple of months before, a similar office has been created – the Statistical office of Moldova, coordinated by Ion Ionescu de la Brad.



All along its history, Romanian statistics has passed from its first steps until its recognition as official statistics several stages characterised by ups and downs faced, at the same time, with the well known propensity, by the whole Romanian society. The famous precursors of Romanian economic and statistical science, the whole family of Romanian statisticians, gathering both practitioners and representatives of the academic environment succeeded in finding, based on their wisdom, sustained efforts and abnegation the most appropriate ways to ensure the perennality of this core state institution, a privilege we are sharing today.



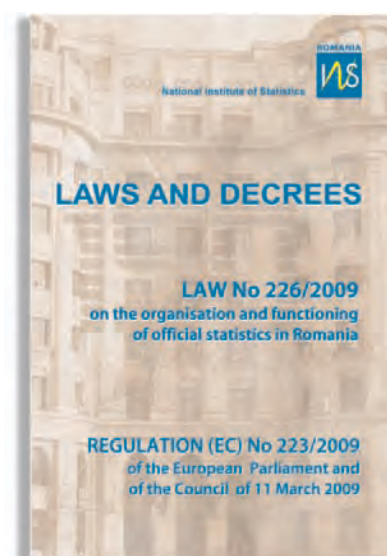
When Romania celebrated 150 years of official statistics, the National Institute of Statistics was awarded the **Industrial and Commercial Merit Order** in the rank of **Grand Officer** by means of Presidential Decree No 1206 of 10 July 2009, signed by the President of Romania, **Traian Băsescu**.

Among those participating in the celebration were **Walter Radermacher**, Director-General of Eurostat, **Mugur Isărescu**, Governor of the National Bank of Romania, Academician **Emilian Dobrescu**, **Ioan Ghizdeanu**, President of the National Forecasting Commission, **Constantin Mitrut**, President of the Romanian Statistical Society, former INS Presidents and other personalities, as well as members of the Council Board and INS specialists, representatives of the academic environment and former INS workers.



2. The new statistical legal framework of Romania

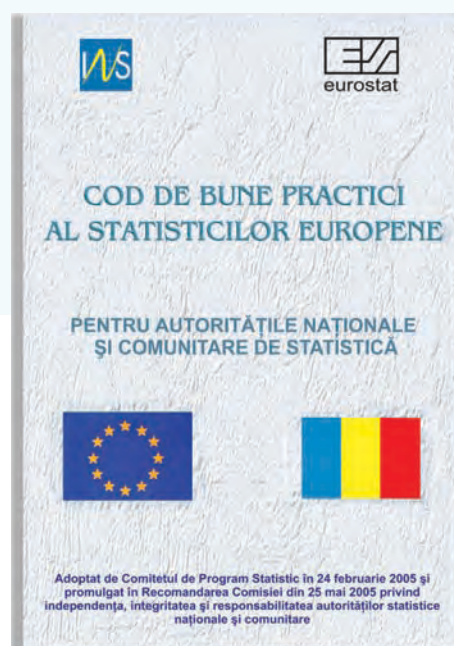
Based on the imperatives of the current stage of Romanian statistics development, of its harmonisation with European legislation and of the National Statistical System integration into the European Statistical System, in June 2009 was adopted the **Law no. 226/2009 on official statistics organisation and functioning**. This law replaces Government Ordinance no. 9/1992 on the organisation and functioning of Romanian official statistics. The large number of amendments occurred over time upon the original text, through successive legal acts issued in completion made its perception difficult and confusing. The new law no. 226/2009 has marked the completion and the improvement of the legal framework regulating Romanian official statistics, compliant with the one governing European statistics, consolidated in the Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 223/2009, adopted only few months before the promulgation of the Romanian statistical law through Presidential Decree.



The most important changes and completions brought by the new law are the following:

1. **The setting up of the National Statistical System**, gathering in an integrated, coordinated and coherent whole the main producers of official statistics, namely:
 - the National Institute of Statistics and its territorial departments;
 - the statistical offices of central and local public administration, as well as of other public authorities and institutions.
2. **The coordination of the National Statistical System is ensured by the National Institute of Statistics**, both for its own statistical activities and for the ones carried out by the statistical offices of central public administration and of other public authorities and institutions.
3. **In view to ensure the proper organisation and functioning of the National Statistical System, the Committee on the National Statistical System (COMSTAT) was created**, with a consultative role, consisting of representatives of official statistics producers.
4. The provisions on the fundamental principles of official statistics were substantially extended, by **adding new basic principles and criteria** adopted at national level, further to the Government Ordinance no. 9/1992.
5. A distinct chapter is included, relating to the statistical strategy and programmes, widening the former context limited to the annual programme of statistical surveys, through the addition of **new elements on the ways of drawing up and adopting the strategy of the system, as well as the drawing up and implementation of multiannual and annual statistical programmes**.
6. In view to better reflect the society requests of statistical data and information and to watch on the observance of the fundamental principles and the Code of Practice of European Statistics, **the Council for the Coordination of Statistical Activities, consultative body of the representatives of statistical data users was redefined into the National Statistical Council**, whose tasks and responsibilities were better outlined and specified.
7. As core condition, indispensable to the functioning of the National Statistical System, the new law stipulates **the setting up of statistical offices within ministries and other central and local public authorities and institutions**.
8. **The statistical process, consisting in defining the data sources, their collection, processing and storage is briefly described** so that it confers the statistical programmes the necessary methodological consistency. In this context, there are included principles, criteria, norms and methods related to the authorisation of collecting statistical data from primary data and information providers, the ways of collecting statistical data, the rights and the obligations of data providers, the criteria and the ways in which statistical data producers could access administrative data sources.
9. **The place, the role and the ways of carrying out the official statistics dissemination and use process are, in the context of this new law, more clearly connected to the international standards**, in terms of quality, timeliness, transparency and accuracy of data dissemination, through electronic publications and means.
10. **Ensuring individual statistical data confidentiality and protection, one of the fundamental principles of statistical systems functioning, was redefined** in the new law, so that to provide data users with increased guarantees of protecting their interests, from the standpoint of the information private nature, as a prerequisite of loyal competition.
11. A series of articles of major importance have been also introduced, envisaging the international cooperation in statistics, through Romanian statistics participation and representation abroad, through intensified exchanges of statistical data with the statistical offices of international organisations, as well as through the collaboration with the statistical offices of other countries, in view to jointly draw up statistical projects of mutual interest.

In view to apply the statistical law in practice, the „Programme of implementing the Law on official statistics organisation and functioning in Romania” has been drawn up. This programme comprises about 51 actions, for each one being provided details on those responsible for achieving the stipulated measures, as well as defined deadlines, covering the period August 2009 – end of 2010.



3. Preparing the Censuses

In accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) no. 1166/2008 on carrying out in 2010 the General Agricultural Census, with Law no. 153/2008 and with Government Decision no. 1370/2009 on the organisation and carrying out of the General Agricultural Census in Romania, respectively with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 763/2008 on carrying out the Population and Housing Census, as well as with other legal acts, the preparatory works for conducting the two statistical activities of national interest continued in 2009.

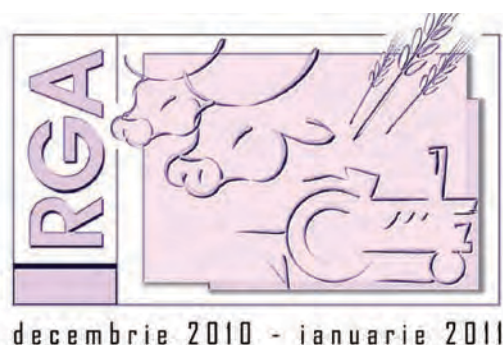
3.1 General Agricultural Census – 2010

The General Agricultural Census - 2010 will be the second one carried out in Romania, as a statistical activity of national importance. The preparatory works have already begun in 2008, when the Law no. 153/2008 on carrying out the census was promulgated, completed by Government Decision no. 1370/2009, based, at the same time, on the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) no. 1166/2008.

It is worth mentioning that the General Agricultural Census 2010 will take advantage of a financial assistance from the European Commission, amounting to Euros 4 billion, out of which 2.4 billion already available at the end of 2009.

Beyond Romania's commitment, as a European Union Member State, of observing the EU legislation in the statistical field, the General Agricultural Census will ensure:

1. the acquirement of statistical data comparable at international level and indispensable for Romania's participation in Common Agricultural Policy;
2. the substantiation of measures aiming at drawing up the National Plan for Development and other programmes mainly envisaging agriculture and rural development;
3. the consolidation of the agricultural statistical system, by acquiring new data and information on the agricultural holdings and on their structural characteristics;
4. the update of Agricultural Holdings Statistical Register (REXA), sampling basis necessary for carrying out the other statistical surveys in agriculture;
5. the provision of data and information necessary to the development of Agricultural Accountancy Information Network and of the Integrated System of Management and Control;
6. the acquirement of comparable data on agricultural activities, at geographical level, covering the entire Community, according to the European legislation requirements;
7. the setting up of agricultural holdings typology and economic size, based on the results of the General Agricultural Census and of the Standard Production coefficients 2007, compiled by the Agricultural Accountancy Information Network, an integrated classification of agricultural holdings at European Union level.



The main activities carried out in 2009 within the preparation and organisation of the General Agricultural Census were the following:

- Setting up the Central Commission for the General Agricultural Census and the Central Technical Secretariat;
- Drawing up the draft Government Decision on the organisation and carrying out of the General Agricultural Census in Romania;
- Setting up the territorial commissions for the census;
- Setting up the technical secretariats of the counties and of Bucharest Municipality;
- Drawing up the general programme of organising and carrying out the General Agricultural Census;
- Drawing up the functioning norms for the territorial commissions of the census and for the technical secretariats of the counties and of Bucharest Municipality;
- Drawing up the draft statistical tools (the data collection form, the provisional data form, the test survey form, the enumerator's handbook, the test survey handbook, the methodological guidelines and the localities register SIRUTA).

3.2 Population and Housing Census – 2011

The preparatory works for the Population and Housing Census 2011 continued in 2009. In 2007, the Government Ordinance no. 36/2007 on carrying out the Population and Housing Census 2011 in Romania was adopted, being further approved through Law no. 5/2008 regarding the carrying out of the Population and Housing Census in Romania in 2011.

The Ordinance stipulates the core elements, phases and activities envisaging: the need of carrying out the action of national interest, the period when Census related operations are to be carried out, including the year when the Census should take place (2011); the coverage; the setting up and the tasks of the Central Commission for the Population and Housing Census as well as the setting up of the Technical Secretariat of the above-mentioned Central Commission; the setting up and the tasks of the

Census territorial structures; the list of staff categories involved in filling in the Census questionnaires; the role of the National Institute of Statistics in carrying out the Population and Housing Census; the new technologies used in view to draw up the mapping materials and the Register for computerised evidence of people and to organise the Census.

The Government Decision no. 1502/2009 on the organisation and carrying out of Population and Housing Census in Romania stipulates the defining elements for drawing up the organisational and methodological frameworks, comprising the setting up of the reference moment, of the registration period, of the registration modalities, the setting up of county, municipal, town and communal commissions and of their tasks, the tasks under the responsibility of local public administration authorities, the staff involved in filling in the questionnaires with the Census information. Likewise, the period when the test Census and the control survey for verifying the amount and the

quality of information filled in the questionnaires will take place, the jurisdictional issues related to contravention nature and to sanctions application, the number of jobs for workers with individual employment contract for a certain period as well as other issues related to the role and the tasks of institutions co-participating in carrying out the Population and Housing Census have been established.

As consequence of certain difficulties entailed especially by limitations in terms of ensuring the necessary financial resources in accordance with the original schedule and legal acts and also by the rationing of operations flow between the Population and Housing Census and the General Agricultural Census, a draft Government Ordinance was issued at the end of 2009 for postponing the Population and Housing Census from March 2011 to October 2011 and for correlating the schedule stipulated in the Government Decision no. 1502/2009 with the newly proposed deadline.



4. Dissemination of information

In 2009, the process of disseminating statistical data and information observed the statistical data transparency, visibility and confidentiality principles, in accordance with the legal provisions in force related to the organisation and functioning of Romanian official statistics, including the criteria and the norms set out in the *European Statistical Code of Practice*.

4.1. Implications of the new structure CAEN Rev. 2 implementation over statistical information dissemination

The implementation of the new version of CAEN classification in the EU statistics entailed the need of revising all the time series available for a huge number of statistical fields and for various kind of statistics (indices, relative figures, aggregates and so on) produced and published with various frequency (annual, quarterly or monthly) and at various levels of detail. The revision of long term time series, with major consequences in the area of using statistical data, entailed significant changes of structural nature, affecting the growth rates, the identification of seasonal adjustment models or forecast models use.

In this context, the activity developed within the INS overlapped with the measures and actions undertaken at European level, within the so called „Operation 2007”, under the direct guidance and coordination of EUROSTAT. Thus, beginning with 2009, the new classification CAEN Rev. 2 was gradually implemented in all the statistical surveys. The data series for the short-term indicators (industrial production index, industrial turnover index, the index of new orders from industry, the industrial production price indices, the construction works indices, the turnover index for trade and services and the labour force indices) were revised for the period 2000-2008, according to CAEN Rev. 2, with 2005 as base year.

The structural business statistics is based on the business annual statistical survey, the most complex survey in the economic field. The core objectives of 2009 were: the collection of statistical information in accordance with CAEN Rev. 2, the supply of information in view to meet domestic and external users requests, the improved quality of statistical data, as well as making available for decision-makers the information necessary for substantiating the economic development policies.

The 2009 edition of the *Romanian Statistical Yearbook* already comprised the first annual statistical data on the enterprises results and performances according to the new classification CAEN Rev. 2 and, at the same time, in view to ensure the data series continuity, statistical information related to 2008 were also published in accordance with CAEN Rev. 1.

For 2010, in compliance with the assumed commitments and obligations, the activity of recalculating historical data series of main indicators, based on CAEN Rev.2, is also envisaged. It is worth mentioning that, though the deadline for presenting information from the short-term statistical surveys

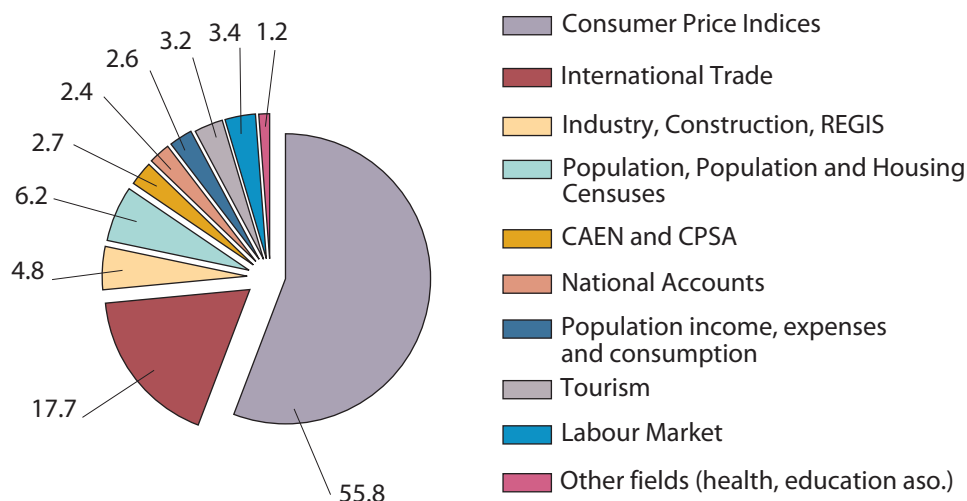
according to CAEN Rev.2 is May 2010, the new classification was already implemented beginning with January 2009, thus putting at users disposal information related to the main sectors (manufacturing, construction, retail, services), both according to CAEN Rev.1 and to CAEN Rev.2.

2009 was the first year when the collection and presentation of statistical data on the use of Information Technology and Communications products in the business sector took place in accordance with the new classification.

CAEN Rev.1-CAEN Rev.2 correspondence matrices were drawn up in view to establish the coefficients used in data series back-casting procedures, necessary for compiling short-term statistics and business structural statistics.

Based on the new classification CAEN Rev. 2, the industrial production price indices were compiled per total, for the domestic and for the external markets, with the new base year (2005=100) and the data series were recalculated and published for 2000 – 2008 according to the new structure.

Graph : Structure of most requested statistical data, in 2009 (%)



4.2. Progresses recorded in the current activity of disseminating statistical data and information

Although it is heterogeneous, the activity of statistical information dissemination at data punctual requests of customers has developed under the conditions of high efficiency and timing. Thus, statistical data were available for central and local administration institutions and for other users of statistical information from various fields (media, education, research, natural persons aso.) free of

charge or with pay. The paid supply addressed the domestic or foreign specialized customers, users of statistical information necessary to develop the business in the country and abroad.

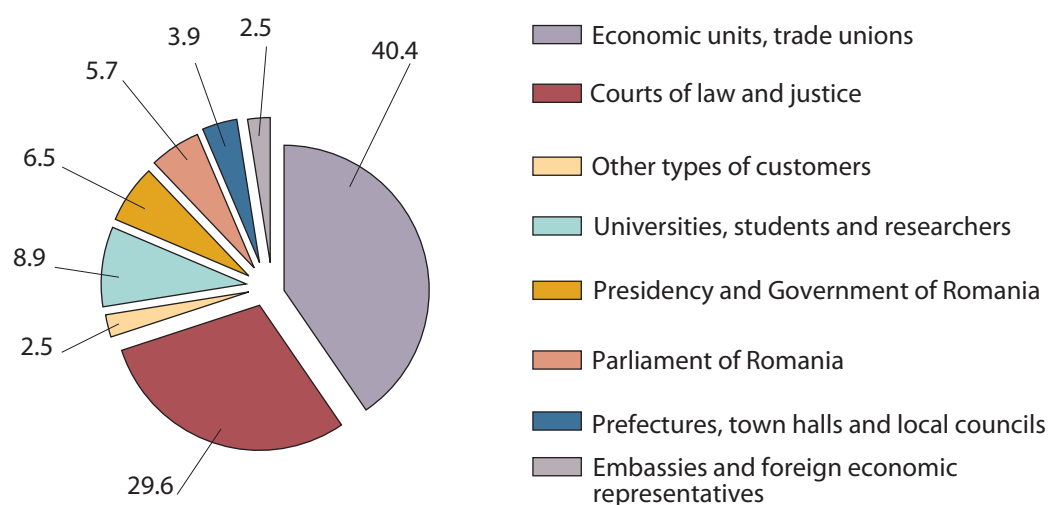
In the reported period, total number of data demands solved in written, inside the country and abroad, was about 3,900, of which 1,585 were solved free of charge (as compared to 6,000 in the previous year).

Besides, there were several phone demands, regarding the communication of some indicators

from the publications and press releases and providing consult on a demand explicit formulation. There were about 8,000 requests and the majority aimed at the consumer price indices, average earnings and main macroeconomic indicators.

Out of total requests, in this period 2,302 were solved with pay, of which 240 were from abroad. Most of demands were from price field, foreign trade and population; a very important field, tourism, was used for various projects of students from tourism faculties.

Graph : Structure on the categories of users who required statistical information in 2009 (%)



By means of e-commerce component, available on INS site, by which TEMPO-on-line database can be accessed, and by bank transfer 30 Romanian and foreign customers were registered. Dissemination staff took part in fairs and exhibitions, promoting the INS image and statistical products.

Besides all the progress, it is also necessary to carry out a more important action and mobilization of this field by means of an efficient lobby and a transparent and perpetual communication.

4.3. Improving and diversifying the publication supply

Main objectives in the field of publishing were the achievement of publications in an unitary presentation by statistical fields, according to the publishing domestic norms; observing the apparition calendar; printing the statistical tools and their transmission in the territory according to INS Activity Plan (AP); carrying out the tasks from the AP observing the economic measures, using own resources for the publishing, replacing some publications on paper support with electronic publications, much cheaper and easily to be published.

In 2009, the editorial plan comprised over 100 titles, materialized in printing **23,000** copies of statistical publications on paper support; **17,000** copies of statistical publications on CD support, thus reducing budgetary expenditure for material chapter; 27 million pages A4 of statistical tools on paper support.

All the statistical publications were created in a graphic unitary conception, having covers (22,000 pieces) personalized by statistical fields and inside is achieved by implementing the new concept to carry out the publications, using the facilities provided by a digital printing equipment Highlight.

Statistical tools were totally carried out within the INS.

We should remark in 2009 the procurement of certain graph performing software, necessary for the technology of professional training of INS important publications make up.



Participants in the session of the working group of the representatives of statistical societies from some Central European countries, held on 15 July 2009, on the occasion of the celebration of 150 years of official statistics in Romania.



Documentation, together with INS library staff –INS book deposit and National Archives – materialized on the illustration and carry out papers and materials dedicated to the 150th anniversary since the creation of Romanian official statistics: *History of Romanian statistics*; *Memories-Evocations* (Development of automatic processing of statistical information in Romania); gallery of images - documents during 1859-2009; exhibition of photos with INS staff over time (in collaboration with the staff trade union); promotional materials (acronym of anniversary, invitations, banners, posters, diplomas, plaques and anniversary coins – in collaboration with the National Bank of Romania); folding and promotional materials EUROSTAT; brochures including the *Law regarding the organization and functioning of official statistics in Romania no.226/2009* and the *Regulation of European Parliament and Council of March 11, 2009*.

4.4. Electronic dissemination ended in permanently updating statistics

Electronic dissemination activity was materialized in permanent updating of statistics issued on INS site (press releases, statistical publications and methodologies, monthly and yearly indicators, territorial statistics, monthly statistical bulletins), improving the Internet site design, the users technical assistance; carry out electronic publications on CD-ROM support for free dissemination and at the request of "Activity" department, in order to sell them; permanent updating of electronic poster with statistical information for public information; RSS news service offer; prompt carry out the updating required for the site: INTRASTAT, National Center for Training in Statistics (CNPS) and Romanian Statistical Review (RRS).

We should point out the coordination of data and metadata publication on IMF site in SDDS-on-line system to which, besides INS, took part the National Bank of Romania, Ministry of Public Finances and Stock Exchange Bucharest; maintenance and updating of INS INTRANET site, for the statistical

staff documentation and information. In 2009, these activities materialized in putting on INS site 251 press releases, 187 press releases taken over from EUROSTAT site, 152 statistical publications taken over from EUROSTAT site, 225 statistical publications in electronic format (for web, CD-ROM).

The number of INS internet site access in 2009, available non-stop, was over 20 millions, with an average of 1,700,000 monthly access. The number of unique users identified by IP address was about 1,500,000. Since the launch moment (April 6, 2007), TEMPO-on-line database was accessed by over 500,000 times (free access and/or with pay), by users from about 70 countries.

The first three fields of the most accessed fields from TEMPO-on-line database were: population, tourism and labour force. Besides PSA 2009 stipulations, dissemination field also carried out other activities aiming at participation in the community projects:

- implementation of *PHARE National 2005 project – H component*, having as object to enlarge the access to statistical information issuing on Internet page the system of microdata base interrogation of

interrogation online system of censuses there were registered since June 2009 (publication data) 238 users and were formulated over 2.000 personalized interrogations, with various degrees of complexity.

- *Grant 2009 – Information and dissemination* – component to provide technical assistance to European statistical data users; since January 1, 2009, the third grant project from EUROSTAT took place for dissemination activity of European statistical information; by means of this project INS provides a new service of guidance and assistance for European statistical data users, through the **Assistance Center for European Statistics Dissemination in Romania (ADSE) created within INS specialized direction.**

ADSE-INS Center of Romania represents a part of ESDS centers network (European Statistical Data Support) of member states, while a specialized team is available any moment, offline and online, on web XNet Assist application, designed by EUROSTAT providing support to data users, these being guided to the publications and statistical databases available on website EUROSTAT. At the same time, ADSE team promoted EUROSTAT products publishing and disseminating posters within fairs and exhibitions where INS was invited to take part. During 2009, over 125 demands were solved regarding European statistics, demands sent both by domestic and external beneficiaries.

1992 and 2002 censuses, accompanied by specific metadata and aggregated data tables, metadata base and by optimal functioning of access interface to database, statistical classifications and nomenclatures; for access to database



5. Statistical standardisation

5.1. Sampling bases

5.1.1. Business Statistical Register

An important achievement in the field of Business statistical register represented the CPSA 2008 implementation at national level. Since January 1, 2009 came into force the INS President Order no. 605/2008 regarding the updating the Classification of products and services related to activities – CPSA.

It was elaborated the updated version of Business statistical register REGIS 2, since January 1, 2009 statistical units within the register have codes for coded activities according to CAEN Rev. 1 and CAEN Rev. 2 structure. During 2009, it was published the first press release about the groups of enterprises in Romania.

It was finalized and published the “CAEN Rev. 2 and CPSA 2008 - Products-services by activity class”, papers put at the disposal of users.

5.1.2 Sampling bases for the social field (EMZOT)

Activities taken place in 2008 were focused on the administration of *Master Sample of Territorial Zones (EMZOT)*, extraction of samples for household surveys, calculation of extension coefficients and calculation of indicators for quality reports.

Administration of sampling base in the social field supposed the updating of dwellings from EMZOT with data from the surveys; preparation of base in order to extract the samples, for the household surveys; elaboration of statistics based on information from the sampling base.

Samples were extracted for the household surveys: design and carry out procedures of dwellings selection prepare the dwellings nomenclatures for each survey and their transmission in the territory.

Extension coefficients were calculated: design and carry out procedures calculating the basic weights; adjust total non-responses; design and carry out procedures to reduce sample and calculate final weights.

Calculation of indicators was achieved for quality reports: calculate the sampling errors (standard bias, variance, variation coefficient), non-response rate per total and by cause and error because of sampling base, for: a) evaluation of data quality from Household labour force survey (AMIGO-2008 and AMIGO-2009 quarterly); b) evaluation of data quality from module ad-hoc of AMIGO survey, quarter II in 2008; c) evaluation of data quality from the Survey on household access to information technology and communication (TIC).

Additionally, there were achieved: calculation of indicators according to the Open Method of Co-ordination (OMC) from Life quality survey (ACAV) 2008, calculation of sampling errors (standard bias), non-response rate and errors because of sampling base to evaluate data quality from the statistical survey ACAV 2007 and 2008.

5.1.3. Sampling basis ASTRM

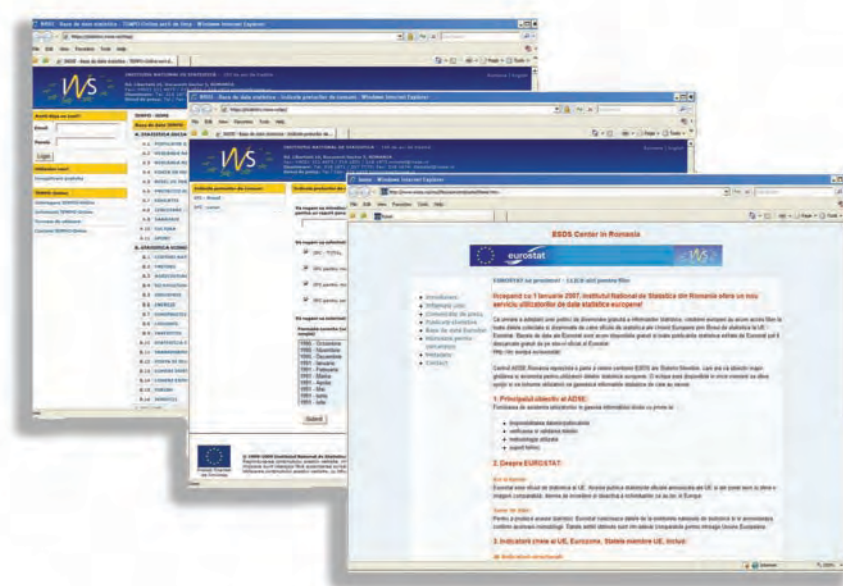
For statistical survey on road transport of goods (ASTRM), the sampling base was quarterly updated using information provided by Romanian Road Authority, in order to extract the sample.

5.2. Databases

In TEMPO database, 239 matrix were created and completed with information at macroregion level and structural framework was created to pass to CAEN Rev. 2. Passing to CAEN Rev. 2 also imposed the creation of specific nomenclatures reflecting the structure of the new classification.

During 2009, metadata base was put at the disposal of users on INS site and it was also started the activity of translation and loading the metadata base with information into English.

Informatics application of database interrogation of industrial physical production was redesigned so that it should reply actual requests of users from central headquarters of INS, as well as from Statistical Territorial Directorates.



Thus, new facilities were added related to information supply regarding confidential data to the users and were added new information in the reports.

In order to meet the requirements specific to the users from statistical system, informatics application of PCI database interrogation was redesigned so that additional specific information should be contained in the reports.

Databases in 2009 were created to store, archive data series and disseminate statistical information. Central databases were updated permanently, to point out all the changes of structure and content from the program of statistical surveys and were improved from the viewpoint of accessibility and metadata.

The activity of database administration was focused on their supply with the most recent information provided by all INS departments and from Statistical Territorial Directorates. Administration of national data supply and of databases also involved the redesign and maintenance of informatics applications needed to administer and extract information from databases. In order to meet the requirements of INS departments, as well as of other internal and external users, databases were completed using information taken over from administrative sources.

5.2.1. Databases at territorial level

5.2.1.1. Database at territorial administrative units level (BDL)

Information comprised in databases at level of territorial administrative units – BDL cover the following fields: territory equipment, population,, labour force,

education, health, culture, agriculture, finished dwellings and tourism. Number of values related to BDL indicators exceeds 4.55 millions and covers 1990-2008 period. Exclusively for 2008, there were introduced in database about 254.000 values of indicators for 3.180 localities of Romania, stored information also comprising changes taking place in the nomenclature of administrative territorial units SIRUTA.

The activity of rebuilding the dataseries of tourism for 2001-2004 period was finalized.



5.2.1.2. Database at county level (BDJ)

The apparition of new information sources, as well as changes taken place in the structure of data sources were pointed out in the database at level of county. Because the information cover all the fields of economic and social life, the volume of yearly loaded data is significant – for about 4.600 indicators, over 125.000 values correspond to 2008.

For the chapters Labour force and Business statistics 600 new indicators were loaded in the structure of CAEN Rev. 2. To meet numerous data requests for the most recent years, there were reprogrammed the deadlines of information availability, so that they were put at the disposal of users very fast.

5.2.1.3. Population database and „Demographic fiche”

In population database there were loaded information for 2009 regarding population of Romania (stable/with residence since 1995) by locality, gender and generation (on January 1 and July 1).

Demographic sheet – database with absolute and relative data series, since 1966, regarding migratory movement and natural increase of population, at level of locality/county, was updated with information for 2008. Out of both databases, there were extracted information by extremely varied criteria, needed to meet numerous data requests of internal and external users.

5.2.1.4. Central database with time series TEMPO

The activity of ensuring and completing the time series from TEMPO, as well as the adjustment to the changes taking place in INS statistical surveys was carried out at high rate. The period covered by information reached 21 years, 1990 being the start year.

Central database with time series TEMPO includes statistical indicators

covering all the fields of economic and social life, being important to characterize the specific phenomena from Romania. Information have monthly, quarterly and yearly or variable periodicity. Stored data comprise time series, characterized by continuity and comparability over time, in terms of coverage, methodology and representativity.

At end of 2009, TEMPO comprises 1,105 matrix for 77 indicators, by 180 more than in 2008, having over 11 million values loaded, by about 1,5 million values more than in the previous year. It was finalized the activity rebuilding data series at level of locality in tourism field, corresponding to 2001-2004 period.

The fields labour force, industry, services, domestic trade, investments, business statistics, prices and national accounts were completed with 59 new matrix, including infraannual data or in which data are presented according to CAEN Rev.2 structure.

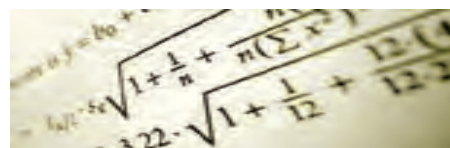
5.2.2. Database with annual balance sheets and half-yearly accounting reports

The database was completed with information for 2008 from accounting balance sheets of economic operators and it is used, besides the database of active economic units, to correlate statistical indicators with economic and financial indicators from yearly and half yearly financial accounting situations of economic operators. It comprises information about economic operators, credit and insurance institutions, legal persons without patrimony purpose, capital market, executions of other budgetary funds.

5.2.3. Foreign trade database

Since 2007, the structure of information from database of foreign trade reflects the major changes taking place during their collection: import-export data taken over monthly from National Authority of Customs, after the conversion in compatible format in INS system, are reunited with data collected in INTRASTAT system, thus creating an unitary database. This database provides monthly data of foreign trade, value and quantitatively detailed by goods, at level of 8 digit from the Combined Nomenclature, by origin/expedition country and destination country, by ways of transport and by customs regime.

For foreign trade field, INS has the most complex database, from the viewpoint of content and series of years (1986-2009), this being used both to carry out publications specific to the field, to solve a special number of data requirements, as well as for various projects of research or analysis/synthesis papers.



The main activities taking place in 2009 were the following:

- ❖ carry out specific informatic programs to extract the information needed to meet the collaboration conventions in foreign trade field with various central institutions or ministries;
- ❖ high volume specific processing required by ministries in order to correlate them with the information sent to European Commission;
- ❖ complete data processing in order to use them within some PHARE programs;
- ❖ create data files in GESMES format set up by DocMeth 400-Rev.17 for monthly sent to EUROSTAT;
- ❖ special data processing for standardization exercise 2009 – „Achievement of international trade statistics by enterprise characteristics”;
- ❖ adapt and exploit database inquiry programs in order to carry out the *Bulletin of International Trade*, monthly press releases of international trade, press conferences supported by INS leadership and questionnaires sent to EUROSTAT and to other international bodies;
- ❖ redesign the informatic programs to get the tables for the *International Trade Yearbook*.





INS specialists at the work table.

During 2009, there were met about 2,300 demands representing requirements for over 32,000 codes from databases of foreign trade and about 180 demands representing information of foreign trade – aggregated or commodity structures – with various states or zonal or economic groups of states.

5.2.4. Consumer price indices database (CPI)

Includes CPI data series, since October 1990, up to now, for monthly indicators, as well as for yearly indicators. Updating the CPI standardized information application was done monthly and respectively yearly, and it is used in the activity of current dissemination.

5.2.5. Industrial physical production database (PFIND)

Includes information – quantitative and value ones – regarding production, deliveries, productive internal consumption and stock at the beginning and end of the period, as well as total value of deliveries, by main surveyed products. Data analysis and carry out the informatics programs needed for monthly, quarterly, half yearly, yearly data confidentiality by cumulated periods represented activities which paid special attention. Informatics application uses monthly updated database and allows to extract differentiated data according to the status (confidential or non confidential), being put at the disposal of dissemination activity.

5.2.6. Metadata base

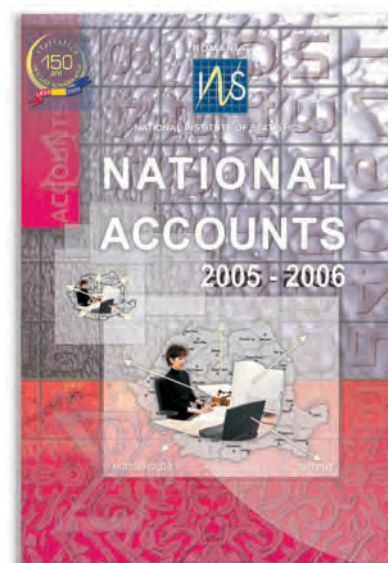
The first quarter of 2009 represented the period finalizing the design stages of metadata base: information collection and analysis, collaboration with the designer to build up effectively the database, information processing to align to the common and unitary structure according to the standards. Activities specific to such a project were highly developed, documents presented by the designer were detailed analyzed and solutions to solve issued problems were proposed. Information were collected for over 130 statistical activities, for about 1.800 indicators and terms and about 20 specific nomenclatures were built up. All the information were prepared in standard format needed to load the metadata base. In the next three quarters, information load and validation was done from database.

During 2009, metadata base was put at the disposal of users on INS site and it was started the activity of translation and load of metadata base with information into English.

6. Statistical production

6.1. Macroeconomic statistics

In the field of **yearly national accounts**, including fundamental indicators of any economy, there were done provisional estimations of yearly Gross Domestic Product, in current and comparable prices, as well as Gross National Income, for 2008. There were elaborated production and exploitation accounts, by sector and branch for final alternative of National Accounts for 2007, there were elaborated the two synthesis tables: Input-output table (in current and constant prices by 105 branches) and Integrated economic accounts table for 2007 and it was estimated labour force for 2007, according to national accounts methodology (occupations; total number of worked hours per day, by activity branch and type of occupation) and at the beginning of 2010 there will be finalized the estimations for 2008 and 2009. In 2009 it was consolidated the calculation of macroeconomic indicators including sectoral ones with application of seasonal adjustments.



In the field of **quarterly national accounts**, it was elaborated provisional alternative by 6 branches. There were reviewed quarterly data for 2006-2008, for their reconciliation with yearly data, there were estimated chained quarterly accounts with base year 2000, it was calculated GDP – “signal” estimations since the first quarter of 2009. It was also done seasonal adjustment of quarterly GDP data for 2000-2009 period, aligning Romanian statistics to European Statistical System requirements and there were elaborated nonfinancial quarterly accounts of institutional sectors for 2000-2009 period and it was implemented quarterly survey on stocks of products.

The activity in the field of macroeconomic statistics is also remarked by the participation into community projects of grant type, having as main purpose to improve national accounts quality, having as topics to improve GNI inventory;; improve national accounts quality; inventory of sources and quarterly accounts elaboration methods; inventory of sources and regional accounts elaboration methods.

Besides the Annual Statistical Program 2009, complementary works were carried out such as GNI quality report for Romania. There were analyzed the data sources and national accounts calculation methods for 2002-2008 (Quality Report on Gross National Income); tables passing from basic prices to market prices by 60 branches (Resources table and Uses table, Trade and transport matrix, Net tax matrix, Import matrix) for 2007. It continued the process reviewing data from national accounts for 1998-1999 period.



6.2. Economic statistics

6.2.1. Short term economic indicators statistics

In the field of short term indicators, the main objective was to meet in due time the requirements of users, at whose disposal were put relevant statistical data, quality data and harmonized with European Union statistical norms and standards.

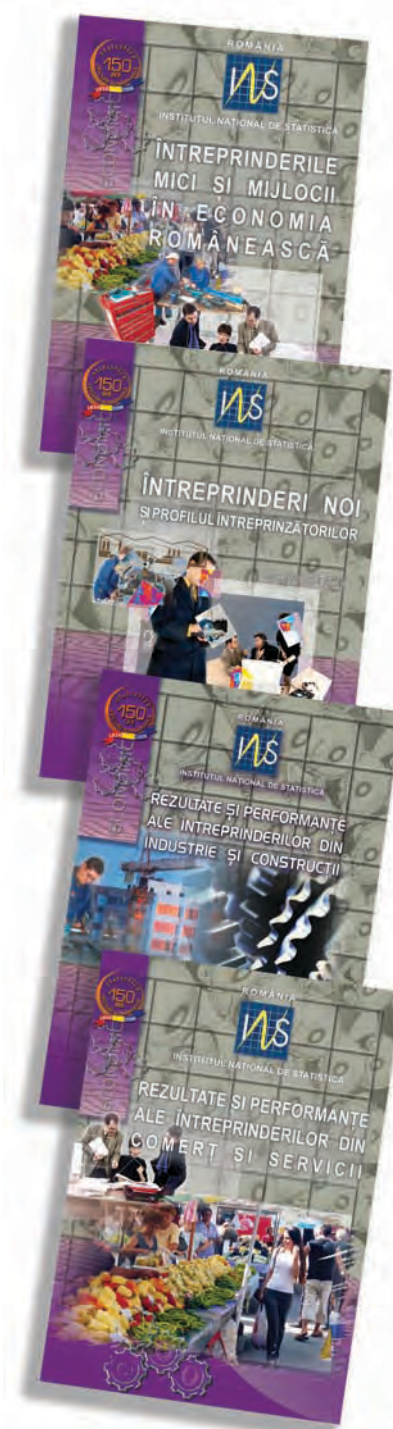
Besides the achievement of activities on time stipulated in the Yearly Statistical Program 2009, 2 pilot surveys were developed aiming at getting statistical information on *tourist expenditure of nonresidents accommodated in tourism private accommodation establishments*, as well as getting statistical information regarding the *tourism activity of excursionists*.

6.2.2. Business structural statistics

The calculation and publication of main indicators, both in CAEN Rev. 1, and in CAEN Rev. 2 constituted special results of 2009. It is also added the collection of statistical data regarding the activity of foreign subsidiaries in Romania (FATS Inward) and Romanian subsidiaries abroad (FATS Outward).

Concerning the business services, since the reference year 2008, they were included in the regulation on structural statistics, as separate annex, becoming compulsory the collection of data by all the member states. INS organized the statistical survey, data regarding business services are to be sent to EUROSTAT during 2010.

A new pilot project was started and is reflected in health services; during 2009 there includes in the statistical survey about 800 enterprises having health as main activity, while main indicators collected were income and expenditure, data regarding staff and investments.



2009 Activity report

In 2009, it was achieved for the first time the data collection regarding private pension funds and were sent data to EUROSTAT regarding the second pillar of private system of pension funding. At the same time, in 2009 there were calculated and sent to EUROSTAT data on the use of TIC products in enterprises according to both classifications.

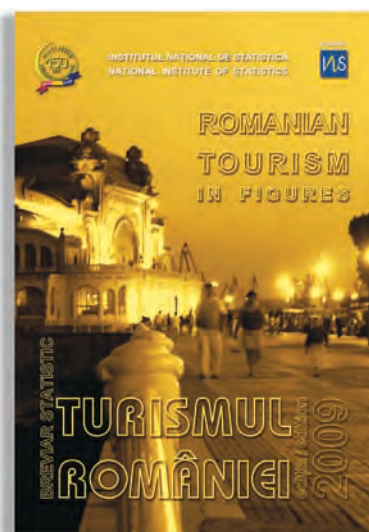
In the field of transport statistics, activities developed within the INS were directed to implement the changes from the Directive of European Parliament and the Council of May 6, 2009 regarding the statistical reports on sea transport of goods and passengers and setting up an additional agreement at the cooperation protocol between the National Institute of Statistics in Romania and Bulgaria regarding transport of transit by inside navigable ways.



Besides these, according to the grant regarding "Support of road traffic statistics" there were obtained data on road traffic expressed in vehicles-km, by type of road and vehicle (data series, 2000-2008 period), while within PHARE Multibeneficiary Program it was achieved the pilot statistical survey "Statistics of transport of passengers by cars".

In 2009, there were developed important works based on some independent grants regarding information technology and communication, according to which there were collected data on the use of TIC products in enterprises, being calculated, besides yearly indicators on the access and use of internet, electronic trade and use of RFID technology.

At the same time, it was done the calculation of short term indicators at level of sectors, being obtained and published data, both in CAEN Rev.1 (according to contract terms between INS and DG ECFIN-Brussels), and in CAEN Rev.2 for internal users and assuring data comparability regarding economic activity, collected from other statistical surveys.



6.2.3. Agriculture, forestry and environment statistics

6.2.3.1. Agriculture statistics



In the field of agriculture statistics it was designed and implemented for the first time the statistical survey, *area cultivated with vineyards (SCV)* according to EEC Regulation no. 357/79, such a survey being carried out once in ten years. It represents a sampling statistical survey and relied on a sample of 50.000 agricultural holdings.

Thus there were obtained pertinent information and data, leading to opportunities to determine the productive potential of vine plantations estimating the main indicators: area cultivated with wine grape types and table grape types, plantation age, main types of grape and potential yield.

From legislative viewpoint, with implications in the field of agriculture statistics, on January 1, 2009 it came into force the EEC Regulation no 1165/2008 of European Parliament and of Council of November 19, 2008 regarding livestock statistics and meat production statistics and Directives 93/23/CEE, 93/24/CEE and 93/25/CEE of the Council were abrogated.

In comparison with Directives 93/23-24-25, the new regulation presents several essential changes, namely: lower number of surveys on pig livestock and change of registration period, change of final data transmission regarding livestock existent on December 1, from April 1 to May 15; change of deadlines and estimated period regarding gross native production on gross native production (GIP), by species; change of monthly report structure on animal slaughtering.



The activity in the field of agriculture statistics is also remarked by participation in community projects:

- Within PHARE Multibeneficiary 2006 Program, it was finalized the statistical survey on cover/use of lands using remote control techniques (LUCAS), having as purpose to elaborate a methodology to be used by all the member states; it was elaborated the methodology regarding „Georeferentiation of agricultural holdings” which is to be used to localize the holdings surveyed at General Agricultural Census – 2010.
- Within independent grants, it was finalized the statistical survey „Use of fertilizers in agriculture” and results and final report were sent to EUROSTAT.

For the statistical survey „Water volume used for irrigations” there were carried out studies on estimation methods of water volume used for irrigations in placements representative for the zones planned for irrigations and for irrigations in representative agricultural individual holdings.

Within Transition Facility Program (Harmonization of Romanian agriculture and environment statistics with European norms and standards) – Survey of market plants protection products; in 2009, there were elaborated reference terms, it was approved initial report and data collection sources were identified.

- The following studies were carried out: labour productivity in agriculture, rural development statistics and agro-environment indicators statistics.

In 2009, methodological inventory was elaborated regarding regional agricultural accounts based on EUROSTAT guide and questionnaire.



6.2.3.2. Forestry statistics

In the field of forestry statistics,

actions developed in 2009 were oriented to implement the calculation methodologies of some indicators required at national and European level, as well as to redesign some of statistical surveys already existent and their adaption to meet some data requirements from the Law no. 46/2008 regarding the Forest Code and requirements sent by European and international institutions in various questionnaires. Thus in those 5 statistical surveys developed this year, information were provided for evaluation of forest fund areas, production of forest units, volume of wood supply harvested, forest regeneration works and exploited wood volume. Data collected from statistical surveys were completed with administrative data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Resulted statistical indicators were object of two statistical publications: „Statistics of forestry activities” and „Volume of exploited wood”.

Data were sent to EUROSTAT filling in the common questionnaire EUROSTAT-OECD, with data on forestry production, industrial production of wood products and import and export of forestry products.

In order to harmonize the forestry information necessary for data collections programmed by EUROSTAT for 2010, through PHARE National 2006 program „Continuation of statistical system development in Romania”, there were carried out the statistical methodology, tools and data collection for integrated account „economy-environment” in forestry sector.

6.2.3.3. Environment statistics

In the field of environment statistics,

it was pursued to carry on with the alignment to European Statistical System requirements regarding environment, being carried out several statistical surveys on expenditure for environment protection, water collection and distribution. At the same time, for some fields where it is necessary to involve environment specialized institutions, it was achieved together with National Agency for Environment, the statistical survey *Waste generation and administration* and with National Administration “Romanian Waters” the statistical survey *Used waters collection, cleaning and evacuation*.

Also in 2009 a new field was developed, respectively environment accounting, being finalized by Yearly Statistical Program the two integrated

accounts „economy-environment”: material flows account and air emissions account, providing the volume of data needed for data collections initiated by EUROSTAT, in 2009.

Through PHARE Multibeneficiary 2006 program „Environment accounting” it was carried out the data collection, interpretation and presentation to EUROSTAT regarding goods and services of environment sector, getting comparable statistics to characterize this sector.

In order to meet some international agreements assumed by Romania in the field of sustainability and as a special demand of National Strategy for Sustainability adopted by the Government of Romania, in 2009 most of the project activities took place, being launched by independent Grant „Sustainable indicators”.



6.3. International trade in goods statistics

Statistics regarding international exchanges of goods provide vital economic information to monitor micro and macroeconomic climate, trade policies, to determine Gross Domestic Product and Balance of Payments in Romania.

Statistical evaluation of international exchanges of goods in Romania relies since January 1, 2007 on data and information aggregation coming from two statistical surveys: INTRASTAT – for intercommunity trade (intra-EU) and EXTRASTAT – for trade with extracommunity countries (extra-EU). These statistics represent for Romania official sources of information regarding exports, imports and balance of trade balance.

INTRASTAT, statistical survey implemented in Romania on January 1, 2007, having as purpose to produce statistics of intercommunity trade in goods, also supposed in 2009 the following **monthly** activities within INS:

- updating and permanent improvement of data quality from Statistical Register INTRASTAT, both based on direct information from data suppliers and from additional data sources (Territorial Statistical Directions, Trade Register, fiscal declarations from Ministry of Public Finance, Internet etc.);
- statistical data collection, excluding electronic, from over 18.500 data suppliers;
- primary validation (form) and secondary one (content) – direct contact with data suppliers;
- monitoring the suppliers of problem data, especially the firms considered priority from viewpoint of value volume of intracommunity operations with goods;
- reception of intercommunity trade data provided by National Authority of Customs (ANV), their analysis at level of economic operator, in order to eliminate double registrations and their integration in the system INTRASTAT;
- estimation of non-responses and of trade from economic units situated under the statistical thresholds and which did not send willingly the declarations INTRASTAT.

It is very important for the good development of statistical survey INTRASTAT and to assure statistical data quality the methodological and technical assistance for data suppliers INTRASTAT, which was achieved in 2009, mostly by:

- providing the necessary tools for all the data suppliers INTRASTAT, in electronic format, bilingual, on the site www.intrastat.ro, permanently updated and improved;
- help-desk methodological and technical services, by which responses were obtained for the questions addressed by phone, fax, e-mail, mail, forum INTRASTAT or visits at INS headquarters;
- National Center for Training in Statistics, organizer of training courses regarding statistical system INTRASTAT, for which the Department of Foreign Trade Statistics puts at the disposal trainers for the two modules of the course: methodology and informatic applications. In 2009, 189 persons were trained.

From legal framework viewpoint for intercommunity trade statistics measures were carried out both to implement EC Regulation no. 222/2009 of European Parliament and of the Council, to change EC Regulation no. 638/2004 regarding community statistics on trade in goods between Member States – come into force on January 1, 2009 – and to prepare the implementation since January 1, 2010 of the stipulations of the two new regulations (to put into application of EC Regulation no. 638/2004 with later modifications).

At the same time, there were evaluated the levels of statistical thresholds INTRASTAT for 2010 and were updated the Norms of completing the statistical declaration INTRASTAT, in keeping with the stipulations of the legislation on intercommunity trade statistics for 2010. The INS president orders approving the thresholds INTRASTAT and the norms of completing the statistical declarations INTRASTAT in 2010 were issued in the Official Journal of Romania, also launching the preparations regarding updating of informatics system INTRASTAT online and off-line for 2010.



Statistical survey EXTRASTAT, for trade with the countries from the European Union, is carried out based on customs declarations of export and import collected by National Authority of Customs. Monthly, the National Authority of Customs sends to the National Institute of Statistics data processed from customs declarations, at level of economic operator, aggregates of goods and partner countries. During 2009, measures were developed both to implement the Regulation (EC) no. 471/2009 of European Parliament and of the Council regarding the community statistics on international trade in goods with third countries and to abrogate EC Regulation no. 1172/95 of the Council, as well as to prepare the implementation since January 1, 2010 of stipulations of the two new regulations (to put into application EC Regulation no. 471/2009).

Concerns to improve the quality of international trade statistical data also continued in 2009 developing some projects, such as:

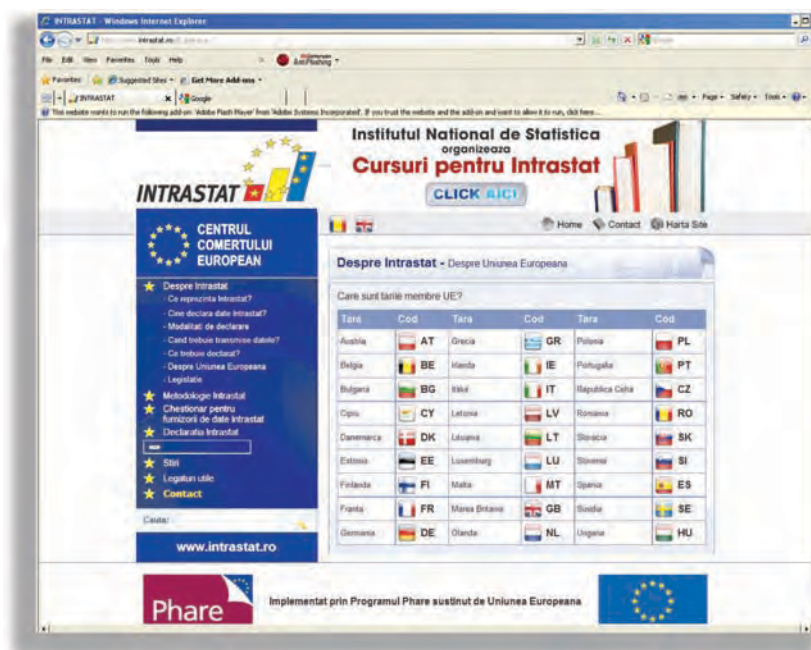
- PHARE Multibeneficiary program 2006 – *Foreign trade statistics*, with participation of Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia and Turkey. Within this project, activities were oriented to the following directions: data detailed analysis INTRASTAT, to get credible and high quality statistics; analysis of all trade statistical data in Romania and France; identify and analyze feasibility to use additional data sources for certain goods and movements, especially ships and aircraft, sea products, electric energy and gas.
- Grant „Simplification INTRASTAT” 2008 developed during 1.01. - 31.12.2009, whose major objective was to identify and reduce the asymmetries between statistical data of intracommunity trade in Romania and Germany and Italy, main trade partners of Romania.

As novelty in the field of international trade statistics, we should mention the **first quality report of international trade data**, carried out according to community stipulation for reference year 2007.

At global level, data analysis aimed at identify and measure the asymmetries of each flow – intracommunity introductions and expeditions of goods. Reference period considered for analyses was year 2007 – final data and respectively year 2008 – provisional data and final data. Where it was possible, analyses were carried out by longer data series to evaluate if identified asymmetries were caused by impact of Romania accession to European Union on January 1, 2007.

At detailed level, data analysis was mostly focused on the following aspects:

- by CN chapters with higher discrepancies in 2007 and 2008;
- by combined data from statistical and fiscal data, respectively INTRASTAT system, VAT discounts and recapitulative declarations (VIES) for CN codes at level of 8 digits CN with high differences and a limited number of declared economic operators.





Group of demographic statisticians studying a report on the evolution of Romania's population.

Besides the stipulations of **Yearly Statistical Program 2009**, several actions were carried out, such as: participation in the reconciliation exercise of intracommunity trade statistical data launched by EUROSTAT for reference year 2007; monitoring and evaluation actions of trade data quality in EU member states; participation in EUROSTAT working committees and groups to coordinate, monitor and improve international trade in goods statistics. Among the most important INS implications in all the efforts producing high quality community statistics and harmonization we should mention the participations in quarterly reunions of the Committee regarding the achievement of INTRASTAT/EXTRASTAT statistics, of Customs Code Committee – Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature section, of working group regarding the methods to carry out trade statistics at level of member states, of working group regarding the intercorrelation trade and business statistics, as well as quarterly, in the seminar concerning the reconciliation of intracommunity asymmetries, the seminar regarding TIC strategy and management of XT-NET applications in the context of intracommunity trade in goods a.s.o.

It is worth to be underlined the activity related to work out the documentations to finance some actions within the Program modernizing European business statistics and trade statistics – called MEETS. These actions aim at carry on the works to evaluate and reduce asymmetries in INTRASTAT system, produce new statistical indicators by business characteristics and improve the consistency between the Balance of Payments and international trade in goods statistics of Romania.

6.4. Social statistics

6.4.1. Demographic statistics

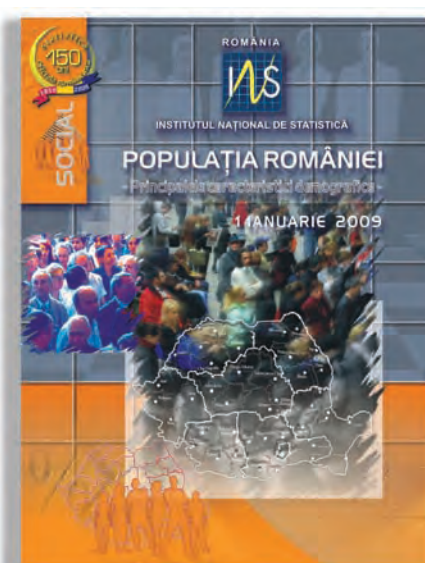
In 2009, 1,2 million demographic individual registrations were processed. Data for vital statistics (births and deaths) and civil status movement (marriages and divorces) were collected by territorial statistical directions from civil status offices and court of justice and those for internal and external migration were collected directly from administrative source – Ministry of Administration and Interior (MAI).

Demographic data regarding vital statistics and civil status movement, monthly sent by territorial statistical directions (120 thou registrations) were checked, validated and processed to carry out monthly demographic situations (operative data).

Based on demographic operative data, monthly press releases were prepared and conveyed. Data were also sent for *INS monthly bulletin and county bulletins*.

Demographic data were transferred in INS databases (database at level of county - BDJ, database by locality - BDL and central database with time series – TEMPO) and EUROSTAT (DEMO, REGIO and MIGRAT). Data were transmitted to EUROSTAT filling up the common questionnaires (Economic Commission for Europe and United Nations – UNECE, UNO Statistical Department – UNSD, Labour International Organization – ILO and Europe Council – EC), with data regarding population, demographic phenomena and international migration. At the same time, demographic data were extracted or processed from current or census statistics, for internal and external users.

In order to improve data quality on death causes statistics, during 2009, collaboration, exchange of information and analysis of death causes started with experts of Health Ministry (Legal



Medicine Institute - IML and National Center organizing and assuring the information and informatic system in the field of health). In order to improve the data quality regarding international migration statistics, by means of EUROSTAT there were analyzed, revised and harmonized with European standards, metadata and data provided by INS and Ministry of Administration and Interior (Romanian Office for Immigration - ORI and General Inspectorate of Border Police - IGPF), according to the requirements of the Regulation no. 862/2007.

6.4.2. Labour market statistics

In 2009, labour force statistics system was developed implementing new statistical surveys, redesigning some of statistical surveys already existent and adapting them to the most recent European regulations and developing new methodologies, for a better harmonization of methods and practices building up indicators.

Number of press releases from labour force statistics, disseminated at national

level during 2009, was considerable, improving the degree to meet the users requirements. At the same time, press release content was more simple, disseminated statistical indicators being accompanied by comments on their size and evolution, as well as significant metadata, for a better understanding of economic events produced on the labour market.

• Salary statistics

Information necessary to evaluate the size, structure and trends of earning and labour force cost are assured by the results of profile statistical surveys. Infra annual statistical surveys - monthly earning survey (S1-monthly), respectively Vacancies survey (LV) - provides information needed to monitor short term trends for indicators on earning and job demand. Yearly statistical surveys - Salary survey in October (S2), Labour force cost survey (S3), as well as Earnings structure survey (ASC), carried out



every four years - supplies useful statistical protection to evaluate medium and long term trends in the field of earning and labour force cost.

Also on short term, evolution trends of labour force cost by economic and social activity sector, under comparability conditions with European statistics, was evaluated by means of quarterly indices of labour force cost, produced and disseminated in unadjusted form, adjusted by number of working days and seasonally.



Special results in 2009

Tools of statistical surveys carried out in 2009 were redesigned so that they should allow data collection according to revised classifications of activities in the national economy (CAEN Rev. 2). An important part of activities was dedicated to build conversion matrix among the two versions of classification (CAEN Rev.1 and CAEN Rev.2) and, respectively, application of built matrix, **thus estimating the infraannual and annual data series, according to the revised classification.**

Recalculated data series were disseminated at national level by means of *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, *Romanian Statistical Yearbook* and *TEMPO* database and were sent to Euro stat, according to community obligations.

As a result of specific methodology development and based on the results obtained from specified surveys, **additional statistics** were also produced, namely:

- real earnings indices – as ratio between net earnings indices and consumer price indices (yearly and monthly);
- template for short term indicators (STS) - monthly;
- **structural indicators:** Tax wedge on labour cost; Unemployment trap; Low wage trap; Gender pay gap;

➤ **indicators required by EUROSTAT according to the Gentlemen' Agreements:**

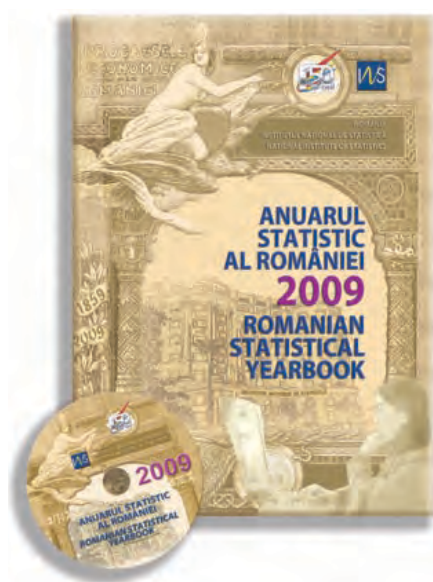
net earnings for 13 private cases (*Net earnings*); yearly gross earnings by activity and gender (*Annual gross earnings*) and number of employees for earnings; labour force cost and structure by component elements (*Labour cost*); minimum salary and weight of those who earn at level of minimum salary (*Minimum wage*); ratio between minimum salary and net average earnings in industry and services.

Results of statistical activity in the field of earnings statistics, labour force cost and vacancies, were communicated by infraannual and annual **press releases**, in keeping with periodicity of statistical surveys in the field: „*Monthly average earnings*” – (November 2008 – October 2009); „*Vacancies in the quarter ...*” – the fourth quarter of 2008, 2008, the quarter I-III 2009; „*Quarterly indices of labour force cost*” – the quarter IV 2008, the quarter I-III 2009; „*Salaries in October 2008*”; „*Labour force cost in 2008*”.

In August 2009, the **quality report** for 2008 regarding quarterly indices of labour force cost was finalized and sent to Eurostat.

Statistics obtained from statistical surveys in the field were disseminated by the **publications** issued during 2009: „*Distribution of employees by groups of salary achieved in October 2008*”; „*Earnings and labour force cost in 2008*” and by **statistical papers:** „*Distribution of employees by groups of salary and occupations in October 2008*”; „*Number of employees in 2008*”; „*Average number of employees, gross sums paid and monthly average earnings in 2008*”; „*Labour force cost in 2008*”.

Chapters and subchapters were elaborated for the publication „*Social trends*”, edition 2009; BDJ, TEMPO databases were supplied, being also provided indicators for synthesis statistical publications („*Romanian Statistical Yearbook*”, „*Monthly Statistical Bulletin*”, „*Industry Statistical Bulletin*”, „*Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Counties*”, „*Territorial Statistics*”, „*Romania in figures*”, „*Private sector in Romania*” a.s.o.).





In the field of salary statistics, during 2009 there were developed activities from the work calendar of several projects carried out with cofinancing from European Commission (GRANT projects):

- ❖ *Short term statistics (STS)*, for labour force variables - GRANT 2007: its objective was estimation of monthly series according to CAEN Rev.2 for 2000-2008 period and their transmission to EUROSTAT in March 2009; thus, activities developed within project, consisted in redesign the instrument for monthly collection of specified variables, in order to allow the double collection in the two versions of classifications (Rev.1 and Rev.2), build up the conversion matrix from CAEN Rev.1 into CAEN Rev.2, calculation of conversion coefficients based on data available from REGIS and UNICA for 2007-2008, qualitative analysis of obtained results, calculation of employed persons, gross amounts and effectively worked time for 2000-2008 period, according to CAEN Rev.2, calculation of labour force cost index in construction for 2000-2008 period (according to CAEN Rev.2, with year 2005 as base year and, later, according to EUROSTAT requirement, with year 2008 as reference year), seasonal adjustment of data series for time effectively worked, putting in standard format and transmission to EUROSTAT of data series recalculated according to the project;
- ❖ *Quarterly labour force cost indices* - GRANT 2007: project object was estimation of quarterly series according to CAEN Rev.2 for 2000-2008 period and their transmission to EUROSTAT in June 2009; development of activities according to the project program supposed to build up conversion matrix from CAEN Rev.1 in CAEN Rev.2, calculation of conversion coefficients based on data available from REGIS, S3, UNICA for 2007-2008, qualitative analysis of obtained results, calculation of quarterly labour cost indices and yearly weights corresponding to 2000-2008 period according to CAEN Rev.2, seasonal adjustment of data series, putting in standard format and transmission by GESMES to EUROSTAT of data series recalculated according to the project;
- ❖ *Vacancies statistics* – GRANT 2009 – project started in the middle of 2009; project has two major objectives: (i) identify a method allowing to produce high quality statistics, under the conditions of lower task of response for small and very small enterprises (under 10 employees), and (ii) improve data quality for statistics corresponding to the new division – 87 and 88 – of CAEN Rev.2 (fully harmonized to NACE Rev. 2) within health activities;
- ❖ *Use of administrative sources* – collaboration with other directions to carry out activities within the project (GRANT 2009).

Interesting statistical information has appeared on the computer's screen, causing surprise and curiosity.



As a result of coming into force of the new regulation on vacancies implementation in the field of statistics (EC Regulation no. 19/2009 on implementation of EC Regulation no 453/2008 regarding the definition of vacancies, reference period for data collection, specifications for deadlines of data transmission and feasibility studies), redesigning the tools and organisation of calendar and work flow for quarterly statistical survey took into account the stipulations of European normative document, in order to assure a complete comparability with the other EU member states.

• Employment statistics

Information necessary to evaluate the phenomena on the labour market, to measure the active population – employed and unemployed – and of non-economically active population are obtained from **Household labour force survey** (AMIGO). In order to organize and develop this statistical survey the following activities were carried out: redesigning the tools for 2010; entry new variables and modules in the survey questionnaires; collect, process and validate the data, analysis of results; elaborate quarterly publications (Romanian and English) and yearly ones for 2008 (Romanian); supply, validate EUROSTAT microdata.

Ad hoc module for 2009 „Access of young persons on the labour market” was carried out according to the standards stipulated in EC Regulation no. 207/2008 regarding ad hoc module “Entry of young persons on the labour market”.

Activities designing the module for 2010 „Reconciliation of professional and family life” were fulfilled observing the requirements stipulated in EC Regulation no. 20/2009 to adopt the specifications of ad hoc module for 2010, regarding the reconciliation of professional and family life.



A special achievement of 2009 was to *redesign the statistical tools* for Household Labour Force survey (AMIGO), in keeping with revised methodological notes, elaborated by EUROSTAT, in order to allow the *implementation of revised classification of activities in the national economy* (CAEN Rev.2). For 2008 as reference period, data processing was carried out and disseminated in *both CAEN versions*, allowing the users to point out the impact of revised classification reflected in labour force statistics.

During 2009, within a Grant project of European Commission, it was designed and implemented the ad hoc module regarding „Young persons access on the labour market”, having the second quarter of 2009 as reference period .

At the end of 2009, also within the Grant project of European Commission, there were started the activities of designing the tools of ad hoc module regarding „**Reconciliation of professional life with family life**”, complementary module attached to the Household labour force survey (AMIGO), carried out during the second quarter of 2010.



2009 Activity report

Quarterly **quality reports** were carried out regarding accuracy indicators, **quality report for 2008** was done regarding organization, development and results of survey, as well as **quality report** for ad hoc module for the second quarter of 2008 having as topic „Immigrants and their direct successors”. This ad hoc module was designed and implemented within the working program of GRANT project. According to the project work calendar, activities were finalized building up a final report and sending to EUROSTAT the files of microdata.

Results of statistical activity in the field of employment and unemployment statistics were issued by quarterly press releases (for quarterly results) and yearly ones (for 2008 year results) and by press release regarding the results of the survey „Young persons access on the labour market”.

Based on information obtained from the surveys, the following publications were elaborated and disseminated: „Labour force in Romania: Employment and unemployment” in the third and fourth quarters of 2008, the first and second quarter of 2009; publication into Romanian and English; „Labour force in Romania: Employment and unemployment in 2008”, publication into Romanian; „Young persons access on the labour market” (bilingual publication).

There were elaborated the chapters and subchapters for the publication „Social trends”, edition 2009, it was supplied the database TEMPO and metadata base, being also supplied the indicators for synthesis statistical publications („Romanian Statistical Yearbook”, „Territorial Statistics”, „Romania in figures” a.s.o.).

During 2009 there were also developed activities stipulated by work calendars of several projects with financing from European Commission (GRANT projects) namely:

- ❖ **Young persons access on the labour market** – GRANT 2008 – had as objective to design and carry out statistical survey on this topic from the project title, as ad hoc module attached to the household labour force survey, in the second quarter of 2009; activities taking place during 2009, according to the project program, consisted in testing the questionnaire, finalized the tools, data collection, validation, analysis of results;
- ❖ **Immigrants and their direct successors** – GRANT 2007 – had as objective to design and carry out the statistical survey with the topic from the project title, as ad hoc module attached to the household labour force survey, in the second quarter of 2008; project activities started in 2008, in 2009 being finalized the analysis of results and Transcoding the microdata in standard format and their transmission to EUROSTAT;
- ❖ **Reconciliation of professional life with family life** – GRANT 2009 – has as objective to design and carry out the statistical survey with topic from the project title, as ad hoc module attached to the household labour force survey, in the second quarter of 2010; during 2009 partial design of tools was carried out;
- ❖ **Improvement of labour force statistics** – GRANT 2009 – has as objective to test ad hoc module 2012 regarding work pension transition; in 2009 it was developed the methodology and it was designed the survey tool; data collection was done.



European normative document adopted (EC Regulation no. 377/2008 of Commission from April 25, 2008 to apply EC Regulation no. 577/98 regarding the organization of a sampling survey on labour force in the community, regarding the coding used to send data since 2009 and use a subsample for data collection regarding structural variables and define the reference quarter) imposed to focus efforts in order to recode the correspondence between national and European variables, rebuild and test corresponding selection filters.



• Social protection statistics

Social protection statistics built based on administrative sources, represent important data sources necessary to elaborate national policies in the field..

Main indicators from social protection statistics refer to number of pensioners and registered unemployed.

Information were taken over from administrative sources, respectively from registers of institutions with responsibilities in the field:

- ❖ National Pension Office and other rights of Social Insurance (CNPAS), Lawyer Pension Office, Pension Offices of Ministry of Culture and National Patrimony, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Administration and Interior, Romanian Intelligence Office – *for number of pensioners and monthly pension;*
- ❖ National Agency for Employment – *for number of unemployed registered and unemployment rate.*

Providing information regarding average *number of pensioners and monthly average pension*, by retirement system and by category of pension, was carried out collecting, processing and validating data, analyzing the results and elaborating the papers with quarterly and yearly data, producing statistics needed to elaborate national policies in the field of social insurance. For 2010, tools used for data collection were redesigned.



Evaluation of work resources and ratio they are used in various branches and economic and social sectors of activity was materialized by a synthesis paper regarding „*Balance of labour force on January 1, 2009*”, this paper being carried out based on data coming from statistical and administrative sources. Balance provides statistical indicators regarding civil population employment and registered unemployment, comparable in time, at national and territorial level (macroregions, regions of development, counties).

In order to provide statistical information on yearly income and expenditure of social protection practiced in the national system, in keeping with European Union rules and recommendations, stipulated in

ESSPROS methodology (European system of integrated statistics on social protection), there were produced data regarding income and expenditure of social protection, it was filled in and sent to EUROSTAT the statistical questionnaire regarding income and expenditure of social protection. Also in keeping with ESSPROS methodology, there were produced data regarding number of pension beneficiaries and it was filled in and sent to EUROSTAT the statistical questionnaire regarding number of pensions beneficiaries.

According to the rules and recommendations of European Union included in LMP methodology (labour market policies), there were assured the statistical information over yearly expenditure and number of participants in the measures as public interventions on the labour market collecting data from administrative sources regarding policies acting on the labour market. Database in standard format was filled in and sent to EUROSTAT.

An important activity was taking over from administrative sources and checking data for indicators in the field of working conditions statistics, social insurance and social assistance; this information was disseminated in synthesis publications elaborated by INS.



Here are some of our employees concerned with making our publications more accessible and more attractive.

Special results of 2009

Following the coming into force of new normative documents, it was necessary to study the legislation on *minimum social pension*, analysis of available data in CNPAS, analysis of impact over average pension and dissemination data modality.

Statistics produced in 2009 were net improved qualitatively and competitive, following the finalization of **recalculation of data series and metadata** according to ESSPROS methodology revised during 2000-2006 and were sent to EUROSTAT. At the same time, **quality reports** were carried out regarding data collection from central system ESSPROS and regarding number of pension beneficiaries according to ESSPROS.

Recalculating the data series assured a perfect comparability of produced statistics, increasing the degree to meet the users requirements, putting at their disposal complete and relevant data on social protection.

As a result of implementing the revised **classification of activities in the national economy (CAEN Rev.2)**, building up data from „*Balance of labour force on January 1, 2009*” was done and disseminated in **both CAEN versions** assuring the users of time comparable indicators, at national and territorial level (regions of development, counties) in CAEN Rev.2 and CAEN Rev.1.

Responding the requirements formulated by statistical data users, monthly series on registered unemployment were built and loaded in database TEMPO.

Results of surveys/papers were materialized in the publications: „*Number of pensioners and monthly average pension*”, quarterly publications (fourth quarter of 2008, first, second and third quarter of 2009); „*Number of pensioners and monthly average pension*”, for 2008; „*Implementing the politics on labour market – year 2008*”; „*Statistics of social protection according to ESSPROS, in 2007*”; „*Balance of labour force on January 1, 2009*”.

There were elaborated the chapters and subchapters for the publication „*Social trends*”, edition 2009, there were supplied the databases BDJ and TEMPO, by indicators for synthesis statistical publications („*Romanian Statistical Yearbook*”, „*Monthly Statistical Bulletin*”, „*Monthly Statistical Bulletin of County*”, „*Territorial statistics*”, „*Romania in figures*” aso.). Building up the metadata base was actively done and there were assured the responses for data requests.

During 2009, activities were developed by activities stipulated in work calendars of several projects with European Commission financing (GRANT projects), namely:

- **Pilot data collection regarding net benefits of social protection** – Grant 2007: the tasks fulfilled within the project consisted in identification of social protection provisions that,

according to the national legislation, are taxable; tax identification, social contribution paid by beneficiaries and fiscal benefits at level of social provision or by social protection and at level of total pension categories (7 categories according to ESSPROS methodology); development of calculation methods (or estimation where it is necessary) of net benefits at level of social protection or by social protection and at level of total pension categories; elaboration of methodology corresponding to the developed method; building up data on net benefits ESSPROS for 2005; filing up the questionnaires with quantitative data regarding net benefits for 2005 and their transmission to EUROSTAT.

In 2009, the achieved activities referred to checking the results validated by EUROSTAT and participation in the elaboration of financial report on the project.

Improving the professional training represents a priority for European and national policies, integrated part of promoting employment growth. Thus, a special attention was paid to active participation in the project elaboration of the new regulation assuring the implementation under conditions of full comparability at European level of the next round of statistical survey among enterprises regarding professional training (CVTS4).



6.4.3. Living conditions statistics

In the field of living conditions statistics, actions developed in 2009 were oriented to the implementation of calculation methodologies of some comparable indicators in the fields of great interest at European level, resending some of statistical surveys already existent and their adaption to the most recent European regulations, as well as harmonization with the national legislation.

During 2009, there were developed activities within the two independent grants, namely:

- 1) *European survey on income and living conditions* (EU-SILC), Romanian name of statistical survey being the *Survey on life quality* (ACAV) and
- 2) *Access of population to information technology and communications* (TIC in households).

- **Survey on life quality (ACAV)** – longitudinal statistical survey assured information needed to evaluate the population living conditions, pointing out the interconnection and complementarity of various aspects, such as: health, education, income, habitation conditions, employment, poverty, material deprivation etc. Data collection was done both for transversal module, and for longitudinal one in May-June 2009. About 9300 households were surveyed and about 17.000 persons aged 15 years and over, resulted data being published in „*Living conditions of population in Romania for 2008*”. Two quality reports were carried out: intermediary report for 2007 and intermediary report for 2008. Files with transversal microdata checked and validated were sent to EUROSTAT in standard format required.

- In April 2009, data collection was carried out for the **Survey on access to information technology and communications** – survey harmonized with European recommendations, providing information on access of households to modern information technique and communication, using computers, access and use of internet, trade on internet, place and frequency of internet use.. To carry out this survey, number of surveyed units was 10.000 households and about 15.000 persons. Two reports were carried out: report on metadata as well as final report on data quality. These together with files of microdata and metadata, were sent to EUROSTAT, resulted data being published in the „*Access of population to information technology and communications in 2009*”.



A very important statistical survey for national statistical system was also the **Survey of family budgets**. In 2009, tools of statistical survey were redesigned, starting from updating, adapting to the new legislation in the field of social protection. In the redesign process we collaborated with experts from Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection.

Family budgets survey – sampling statistical survey, main source for evaluation of population income, consumption and expenditure, to fundament the programs of social protection, analyze the impact of putting into practice various programs in social field, of economic effects of transition, generally over population economic and social situation. The survey was carried out following the data collection from 3.120 households. Results of this survey are found in the publications *Population income and consumption* (quarterly) and in *Coordinates of living standard, Population income and consumption – year 2008* (yearly). Data were public by three press releases as well.

For **Social inclusion indicators** – in 2009 it was carried on the calculation of national set of inclusion indicators, according to Government Decision no. 488/2005 regarding approval of nation system of social inclusion indicators. Results of this statistical activity can be found in the publication „*Dimensions of social inclusion in Romania*”.



6.4.4. Social provisions statistics

Activities developed in 2009 in the field of social services were oriented to produce, analyze and disseminate, under qualitative, relevant and timing conditions, statistical data and information according to Yearly Statistical Program and to the national, European and international norms and standards; assuring internal and external users requirements of data; harmonization of national statistics with European ones at level of used concepts, definitions and classifications, data collection methods and calculation methods of indicators.

In the field of **education statistics**, those 13 exhaustive statistical surveys from education units (8 statistical surveys on education for the beginning of the school/university year and 5 statistical surveys for the end of

school/university year) gave the possibility to collect more information regarding the participation of school population in education and training process by level of education (according to International Standard Classification of Education - ISCED-97). Data for each education level (preschool, primary and gymnasium, high school, vocational, post high school and foremen, university) are included in **10 statistical papers** and are presented at national, regional, county level, by residence area, ownership type, education type, specialization, teaching language, gender, age etc. Dissemination of results from those 13 statistical surveys is done mostly in a **yearly synthesis** publication named „*Education system in Romania – synthetic data*“.

Yearly, statistical tools of data collection in the field of education is redesigned to get new information responding the requirements of internal and external users (for instance, certification of persons finalizing at national level).

To fundament the strategic documents **PRAI** (Action Plans for Vocational and Technical Education) and **PLAI** (Local Plans for Vocational and Technical Education), it was continued in 2009, to elaborate some statistical indicators (for instance, net coverage rate, graduation rate, abandon rate, transition rate from an education level to the next education level, results of graduation examinations, number of pupils per teacher, skilled staff weight related to total number of teaching staff by education levels, regions of development, counties, gender and residence areas).

Statistics regarding the evaluation of permanent education of adult population is carried out based on interview surveys. Thus, within **Program PHARE National 2005** it was achieved the Survey on Adults Education in Romania (AEDA), this being harmonized at European level, allowing to evaluate the education level of population aged 25 - 64 years attending in the last 12 months (April 2007- March 2008) one or more types of formal, non-formal and informal education. Dissemination of this survey results was carried out in 2009 in the publication „*Education of Adults in Romania*“. Survey microdata are under validation to EUROSTAT then after checking and validation, aggregated data on Romania should be issued on the site of EUROSTAT.

The future of statistics.



In the field of **health statistics**, data are collected from exhaustive and sampling statistical surveys.

Sanitary units networks and activity are characterized based on collected information, from a yearly exhaustive statistical survey, from country authorities of public health and from the ministries with sanitary network and own medical-sanitary staff. In order to reply EUROSTAT requirements and to get new information allowing to point out the changes registered at national level and at European level, in the questionnaire for data collection from sanitary units of public and private sector there were detailed indicators regarding physicians specialization and those regarding sanitary units expenditure, by type of services and financing sources. Thus, there were assured the information necessary to detail some indicators in the questionnaires harmonized at European level, called "*health routine – nonfinancial data*", data which are yearly required by EUROSTAT, and some indicators from the System of Health Accounts.

In 2009, it was continued the elaboration of experimental study System of Health Accounts (according to European methodology SHA-Version 1), aiming at producing a set of comprehensive, consistent, coherent and comparable information at international level, to be able to provide the users the possibility to temporary and spatially the health systems, comparability issues deriving from the use of various methodologies being thus eliminated. Results of this study are presented in the yearly publication *System of Health Accounts*.

Within the **PHARE National 2005 program** a sampling survey was carried out in 2008 – *Interview survey on health* – harmonized at European level, having as objective to evaluate the population health, to point out individual morbidity, appeal to medical services (contact the family doctor, specialized doctor or dentist, go to alternative medicine, hospitalization) and consumption of medicines and possibility to see the connection between them and certain demographical socio-economic factors (gender, age,

civil status, professional status, occupation etc.), environment (habitation conditions) or behaviour, with direct impact over health (food regime, tobacco consumption, alcoholic drinks, sport or physical activity). Dissemination of this survey results was done in 2009 in the publication "*Population health in Romania*".

In 2009 it was finalized the project on the *implementation of health accounts system*, having as objective to identify some new data sources meant to calculate or estimate those indicators based on the harmonized methodology of System of Health Accounts. In the same context, it was elaborated the paper "*Consolidation of European methodology of data collection regarding professional diseases*", to identify potential errors for diagnosis, as well as analysis of results from ad hoc module "Health and security at work" from Labour Force Survey 2007. Project was finalized in June 2009 and approved by EUROSTAT in September 2009.

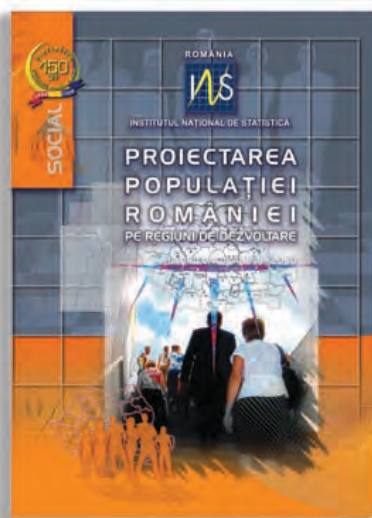
The key to success: physical, intellectual and moral health. Statisticians involved in a humanitarian action: blood donation.



6.4.5. Demographic studies and projections

Specific objectives of this field consist in extension and deepening the demographic studies, retrospective analysis of population demographic behaviour, at regional profile, approach new statistical fields to characterize actual phenomena from population field, point out the changes in the structure of population by age.

In 2009, according to Yearly Statistical



Program it was compiled the synthesis paper „Social trends” and 7 data analysis papers of demographic statistics, of which: 4 yearly papers (2 of them being unique publications) and 3 quarterly papers (*statistical bulletin* of population series with operative statistical data for 3 months, 6 months and respectively, 9 months). Moreover, as against 2008, there were issued two unique statistical publications „*Projection of population in Romania by regions of development, at horizon of 2050*” and „*Ageing of population in Romania*”.

As a result of INS collaboration with other institutions, there were carried out activities to provide demographic data and analyses for the Council of Europe and EUROSTAT- transmission of brief analyses regarding demographic situation of Romania in 2008; supply of demographic data and demographic projections to the thirds (central and local public administration, research institutes, physical and legal persons, media).



6.5. Price statistics

Activity in the field of price statistics for all the categories of indices calculated by the National Institute of Statistics – *consumer price index (CPI), industrial production price index (IPPI), price indices of production for services sector, price indices in agriculture* and other categories of price indices – was focused especially on assuring the data quality, taking into account the sensitive character of this category of statistical indicators, on one side, their importance when reflecting the price evolution, and influence as determinant factor in the calculation of derived indicators (real earning index,

real pensions, macroeconomic indicators calculation aso.), on the other side.

Improving the index quality was oriented to upgrade the techniques and methods used in all the stages of index production (upgrading the methodology, respectively strict pursue the methodological criteria and standards, primary data collection regarding prices, data entry and processing, information correlative analysis with complementary data sources, index calculation and their operative dissemination in press releases and price statistical bulletins,

elaborated in strict accordance with the calendar and programs of statistical data dissemination.

In the field of *consumer price index*, it is remarked the updating of calculation methodology and SDDS format regarding harmonized consumer price index (ACPI) in Romania. As distinct activity in this field, it is noticed in 2009 the calculation of consumer price indices to deflate turnover in retail and services for the population, as well as recalculate data series 2000-2008, according to CAEN Rev.2 with base 2005=100.



Regarding *industrial production price index*, objective of 2009 consisted in elaboration and putting into application of new weighting system and implementation of new classification CAEN Rev.2 for 2009 and recalculate the series for period 2000-2008.

Production price indices for services sector were object of methodological improvement materialized in the finalizing of a methodology to be used to build price indices in the sector of telecommunications, transport of goods, cultural services and legal services.

In the field of *real estate price* statistics, at the beginning of 2009 it was finalized the project of calculation methodology approved by EUROSTAT experts.

Data collection within the Survey on prices of real estate properties started with January 2009. Survey results are satisfactory, namely that protocol with National Union of Public Notary in Romania (NUPNR) and National Bank of Romania (NBR) is valid, so that public notary are available to provide statistical data required in the questionnaire. Collected data are loaded in database, validated, analyzed. On their base, various methods are tested to calculate the price indices. Goal for the calculation of the first price index in real estate field is the first quarter of 2010.

Romania took part successfully in very complex activities of European Comparison Program (ECP). Developed under the aegis of Eurostat and materialized in actions of a Multibeneficiary Grant 2006, this project supposed several methodological activities, data collection on some prices for consumer goods, as well as for fixed assets and construction, determination of structures, statistical data and aggregated, such as: staff expenditure, average number of employees in public administration and health and climax of GDP calculation, through the expenditure method and Purchasing Parity Power, as vary necessary elements of data production regarding economic potential of EU states, through relative weights of GDP in total EU 27.



Constant training – the basis of knowledge.

7. Use of administrative sources

As a result of European level trend to diminish the response task, respectively to intensify data collection from administrative sources, INS is concerned permanently with using to a higher extent the existent data in databases or registers of other ministries or central public institutions.

Reducing the degree of respondents requirements in the surveys and enlargement of statistics production can be obtained by a better use of administrative data sources. This general objective is according to the new *law of statistics* which was

promulgated in 2009. The new law mentions explicitly in article 28 that „*in order to complete the data volume needed and to reduce the requirement degree of data suppliers, National Institute of Statistics and its territorial directions have access to the data in the evidence of public authorities and institutions, including individual identification data*” and regulates the access to electronic files, confidentiality protection and statistical purpose of their use.

Data and information exchange stipulated in the yearly statistical

program is completed by concluding Collaboration conventions and protocols between INS and institutions of central, local and public administration. This facilitates to get information needed to complete the national fund of statistical data.

At level of 2009, there are 47 collaboration conventions concluded with partner institutions, regarding exchange of statistical information, and 15 collaboration protocols regarding the achievement of specific activity objectives.



2009 Activity report

During the year, 3 new collaboration conventions and protocols were concluded and started the updating process of other 20 conventions. Moreover, it was proposed to improve the new collaboration conventions and protocols with other 3 central institutions.

Extending the use of administrative data sources was materialized in the project Phare 2006 having as component „Carry out a coherent and integrated system to use administrative data sources in Romanian statistics”. This project objective consisted in inventory of administrative data sources and creation of an integrated system, to allow the use of administrative sources for statistical purposes efficiently, implicitly implementing informatic applications unloading administrative data coming from the selected sources.

Within the activities turning into account administrative data sources, actions were developed consolidating and intensifying the collaboration with various ministries and institutions, as follows:

- a) with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to reproject the agricultural Register 2010–2014, according to Government Decision no. 1632/ 2009, as well as to obtain data on animal and poultry slaughtering, cultivated areas and crop production and data to carry out economic accounts in agriculture.
- b) with Ministry of Public Finance, National Bank of Romania and National Commission of Forecast in the field of reporting the Deficit and Public Debt, as well as with the Ministry of Public Finance to calculate the contribution of Romania to European Union budget – VAT resource.
- c) with Ministry of Public Finance, which sent to the National Institute of Statistics the necessary information to monitor the intra-community trade operators and to check the collected statistical data, in keeping with the stipulations of community regulations in force regarding intracommunity trade in goods statistics.
- d) in order to reduce the task of respondents response for business structural statistics, in 2009, for about one third of total enterprises in the sample no questionnaires were printed and data were obtained from administrative sources.



National Bank of Romania



- e) Information from administrative sources were used to calculate the indicators on transport statistics, respectively rail, road, inland navigable ways accidents statistics, new registrations of road vehicles and to create sampling bases for statistical surveys on road transport of goods and passengers.

Based on the collaboration conventions between INS and various public institutions, information are periodically required contributing to the following:

1. Updating/administration of REGIS 2, with data from National Agency of Fiscal Administration; National Office of Trade Register, National Pension Office and other rights of Social Insurance; Authority for State Assets Turning into Account; Insurance Supervision Commission, Competition Council.
2. Determination of business group structure: data taken over from National Office of Trade Register.

8. European Affairs and international cooperation

In 2009, after two years since Romania's accession to the European Union, the following achievements should be remarked:

Meetings and files for the working group „Statistics” of European Union Council

The National Institute of Statistics actively took part in all the reunions of the working group „Statistics” of EU Council besides the members of Romanian Permanent Representative at Brussels.

During the **presidency of Czech Republic** (January 1, 2009- June 30, 2009), debates of five reunions took place on the following files:

- ❖ Proposal of Regulation of European Parliament and Council regarding the **statistics of plants protection products**;
- ❖ Recommendation of European Central Bank for a regulation of Council to change the EC Regulation no. 2533/98 regarding **statistical data collection by European Central Bank**.

During **Swedish presidency** (July 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009), the working group „Statistics” had no reunion.

Romanian statistics took over the regulations on statistics adopted in 2009, their list being present in the *Annex no. 1*.

INS participations in seminars, working groups, international conferences

In 2009, over 250 persons took part in 230 actions, of which 195 actions were supported by PHARE Multibeneficiary programs, 35 actions by INS funds and 18 stages to EUROSTAT.



During the year, **there were finalized 19 community grants:**

Implementation of CAEN Rev.2 in short term statistics; support of double reporting for CAEN Rev.2 in SBS and FATS Inward; Ad hoc module of labour force survey regarding situation of migrants and their successors on the labour market; pilot survey on the use of fertilizers; implementation of CAEN Rev.2 in labour market statistics; improvements of national accounts quality; support of road traffic statistics; data collection on business statistics; implementation of health accounts system; consolidation of data collection methodology on labour accidents and professional diseases; short term surveys 2008-2009; community subsidies to support the users of European statistics; support of methods implementing European Register of Business Groups (ERBS) at national level and improving data collection methods regarding business groups - Action 1; Support of methods implementing ERBS at national level and improving data collection methods regarding business groups - Action 2; Harmonized index of

consumer prices at constant tax rates (HICP-CT); data collection regarding the use of survey on population access to information technology and communications (TIC) in households and by natural persons - 2009; data collection on TIC use and electronic trade in enterprises; Study on dwellings occupied by owners within harmonized index of consumer prices; INTRASTAT simplification. At the same time, there were implemented other 28 community grants and were signed with EUROSTAT 26 community grants, covering practically totally the important fields of Romanian statistics (Annex no. 2).

Through Phare National programs, in 2009, INS implemented actions within the Transition Facility and Sectoral Operational Program:

- **PHARE National 2005 - Project „Development of economic statistics”** implemented by a contract concluded with the Consortium led by ICON-Institute GmbH, having eight components. Project activities were finalized and were reached the results foreseen.
- **PHARE National 2006 - „Continuous development of Romanian Statistical System”** was developed by a contract to a Consortium led by ICON-Institute GmbH. Activities of those four components of the project were finalized:
 - ❖ *Improving the quality of tourism statistics;*
 - ❖ *Improving and harmonization of forestry statistics;*
 - ❖ *Carry out a coherent and integrated system to use administrative data sources in the Romanian statistics;*
 - ❖ *Implementing the Management of Total Quality (MTQ) in statistics.*

Transition Facility

„Facility to develop administrative capacity of cooperation and checking - Statistics” (Harmonization of Romanian agriculture and environment statistics with European norms and standards) began to implement by a contract concluded with the Consortium led by Romanian Institute of Economic and Social Researches and Surveys Irecson SRL.

This project has 3 components:

- ❖ *Statistics of chemicals and dangerous substances*
- ❖ *Indicators of impact over environment*
- ❖ *Statistical survey on pesticides (plants protection products) placed on the market.*

„Portal web to take over on-line the statistical data”, project cofinanced by European Fund of Regional Development, within Sectoral Operational Program „Increase in Economic Competitivity”.

General objective of the project is increase in the services efficiency provided by INS. During 2009, it was finalized the analysis stage of requirements for informatic solution to be implemented by project, and purchase of licences stipulated in the technical project.

Activity of data transmission to international bodies and organizations was materialized in an inventory of indicators regarding to Romania, existent in the main publications and their databases.

Most of data were communicated to **EUROSTAT via e-DAMIS**, majority being those with yearly periodicity – 471 of total **746 transmissions**.

There were also sent questionnaires to over **24 international bodies** (EUROSTAT, ONU, OECD, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNECE, UNODC, World Bank, BERD, FMI, FAO, AIE, OMS etc.), as well as other ministries and institutions in Romania, this periodicity being yearly at most.

9. Information technology

During 2009, IT infrastructure improvement and perfection was pursued for the informatic system to carry out official statistics in Romania, to be able to support under highly qualitative conditions and timeliness INS statistical surveys and papers. Numerous activities were achieved in keeping with the strategy of public administration informatisation, administering INS statistical informatic system.

- IT staff of the National Institute of Statistics assured under good conditions the technical informatic assistance of *Central Election Office for European Parliamentary Elections* of June 7, 2009 as well as for *Presidential Elections* of November 22, 2009.
- There were assured technical conditions to function the web applications registering massive traffic such as <http://www.intrastat.ro> and INS main site <http://www.insse.ro>. Generally their availability was appreciated 97%, the issued appeared being solved as soon as possible.
- It was provided IT support to purchase, install, shape and maintain the following components: 150 printers A4, 90 scanners, 2 duplicators DVD/CD, 1 videoprojector, 223 kit of scanner maintenance, 90 licences Kofax Remote, licences TOAD for Oracle, antivirus BitDefender and database Oracle, service to maintain network WAN, service for Xerox and printers from central headquarters, development of processing capacity purchasing 397 PC, 390 UPS, consumables.
- Continuation of gradual replace operation of computers functionally outrun, purchased by various projects PHARE, with computers presenting functional characteristics of last generation, purchased in 2009 on the occasion of elections.



- Carry out antivirus operations of all the computers and servers in INS and DCS network as a result of spreading Conficker virus which infected million of computers at world level in the first part of 2009; consequently, Direction IT, even if it does not benefit of enough human resources, did great efforts to reduce to normal functioning parameters the equipment affected by this virus, being days when they worked overtime, so that the interruption of INS functional informatic network should not cause to a great extent the production process of statistical data, thus observing the stipulations and agreements signed by INS with various national and international institutions.
- Participation in the evaluation commissions of offers to carry out the integrated informatic system of centralized results of June 7, 2009 election, presidential elections of November 22, 2009, as well as evaluation of offers to purchase spare parts, consumables and computer equipment needed for a good functioning of INS informatic system.
- *Direction of administrating the statistical informatic system and system engineering* provided during 2009 the transmission to EUROSTAT through e-DAMIS (eWA-application + eWP-portal) system the statistical data at stipulated deadlines. At the same time, it was provided the technical assistance for the new way to send data to EUROSTAT by portal by means of Web (eWF). Among all EU member states, Romania registered at the end of 2009 one of the highest percentages to cover the unique point of data collection EUROSTAT and is placed among the first five EU statistical institutes with percentage 85%, EU average being 77%.
- There were assured the technical conditions necessary to function in normal parameters the networks Extranet, LAN and WAN of INS computers and all the computer equipment from INS endowment (servers, working stations, peripheral equipment, infrastructure and network components).
- SIT technical assistance was provided for incidents from Regional / County Statistical Directions (RSD/CSD), as well as in INS central headquarters, to assure the development of their activity under better conditions.
- It was assured the technical assistance for the computer equipment and conference equipment (audio and video) used within scientific seminars, post university courses ELAD for the staff with leading functions in INS, training courses organized by National Council for Statistical Training (CNPS), conferences and meetings organized in INS or in the territory.
- There were carried out the task reports to purchase IT components for statistical system, including for structural funds project.
- It was assured IT support to purchase, instal and shape the software and hardware components within the project „Portal web to take over on-line the statistical data”, started in November 2009.



Communication and dialogue, a sure path to good decisions.

The most important achievements in the field of IT in 2009 were:

- ❖ The design/redesign of computer applications for the processing of data for the surveys within the statistical system and the provision of technical assistance to their users;
- ❖ The analysis, development and maintenance of computer applications with Oracle databases for the statistical surveys "Survey on short-term indicators", "Environmental protection expenditure", "Agricultural prices", "Survey on real estate prices", "Statistical survey on the interurban and international road transport of passengers", "Dwelling construction";
- ❖ The analysis, development and maintenance of applications for the management of the BDL, BDJ and TEMPO central databases;
- ❖ The administration and maintenance of the INTRASTAT computer system – the online application, the offline application, the ORACLE database for data entry and the ORACLE database for data processing;
- ❖ The development of electronic questionnaires for the collection of EXCEL data for all the statistical surveys conducted in the field of education and automatic procedures for uploading information to the data files at the level of the county statistical directorates and their posting on the INS website. Extending the use of the EXCEL questionnaires for data collection to 27 statistical surveys: 5 surveys on transport statistics, 2 surveys on labour market statistics, 4 surveys on education statistics, 12 surveys on school education statistics, 4 surveys on business statistics;
- ❖ The participation in the implementation of the IT solutions developed through the 2006 Economic PHARE Project;
- ❖ The completion of the recodification procedures for making the shift to CAEN Rev. 2 and the design of statistical reporting according to the new codification;
- ❖ The transformation of the Combined Nomenclature used by the INTRASTAT system for the implementation of CN Search – a system for searching goods in the nomenclature, provided by EUROSTAT. The implementation of additional validation rules using XT-NET – a system for the validation of foreign trade data, provided by EUROSTAT;
- ❖ The participation in the presidential election; the completion of the procedures for building the nomenclatures and the lists of candidates; the exploitation of the computer system;
- ❖ The analysis, design, development and exploitation of the computer system for centralising the results of the National Referendum on a unicameral parliament;
- ❖ The IT staff ensured the installation, configuration and administration of the Oracle application servers and Oracle database servers within the National Statistical System, the administration and backup of the Oracle databases used by the INS.



Some debates continue even after the proceedings are officially over.



10. Human and financial resources

Ensuring a sustainable basis for the development of a statistical system requires appropriate human resources in terms of both number and quality.

10.1 Structure of the INS staff

In 2009, the INS operated on the basis of Government Decision No 957/2005 on the organisation and functioning of the INS, republished, with subsequent amendments. Thus, the maximum number of positions is 2,159, of which 648 in the central office and 1,511 in the territorial statistical units.

Of the maximum number of positions (2,159), 2,056 are filled positions and 103 are vacant positions.

Positions financed from the state budget in 2009

	Maximum no. of positions	No. of filled positions	Number of vacant positions
INS – central office	648	569	79
RSD/CSD	1,511	1,487	24
TOTAL	2,159	2,056	103

92% of the employees of the statistical system are civil servants and approximately 8% are contractual staff.

Distribution of civil servants by gender

no. persons

	Central office	RSD/CSD	Total INS
Filled positions	542	1,318	1,860
Women	415	1,086	1,501
Men	127	232	359

The analysis of the above data shows that, in the entire INS, civil servants under 31 represent 7.8% of the civil servants employed. At the level of the central office, they account for 14.2%, and at the level of the Territorial Statistical Directorates they represent 5.2%. Civil servants aged 45 or over account for 48.2% of the total number of civil servants working in the INS (41.3% at the level of the central office and 51.0% at the level of the Territorial Statistical Directorates).

Distribution of civil servants by age group

no. persons

	Under 31	31 - 45 years	Over 45 years
INS – central office	77	241	224
RSD/CSD	69	577	672
TOTAL	146	818	896

Approximately 80.8% of the total number of civil servants are staff with tertiary education.

Distribution of civil servants by level of education

no. persons

	High school studies	Tertiary education
INS - central office	69	473
RSD/CSD	288	1,030
TOTAL	357	1,503

The legal restrictions didn't allow the organisation of contests for filling the vacant civil servant positions (i.e. execution positions). The following activities took place in 2009:

- ❖ the assessment of the dossiers and management projects for filling the positions of co-ordinating director and co-ordinating deputy director within all the Territorial Statistical Directorates and the appointments to these positions;
- ❖ the promotion in class of 25 civil servants filling civil service positions corresponding to secondary education, who graduated from a tertiary education institution (long-term studies), specialising in the field in which they work.

The monthly reporting on the way in which the co-ordinating directors and co-ordinating deputy directors within the Territorial Statistical Directorates met the performance indicators was made.

The annual evaluation of the civil servants and contractual staff within the INS was made.

Compared to the 56 employees who left the INS central office in 2008, 89 employees left in 2009, of which 31 persons filled civil service positions.

In 2009, the new asset statements and statements of interests of all civil servants within the INS and the County Statistical Directorates were drawn up and posted on the INS website. Their permanent updating was also ensured.

Staff turnover	no. persons	
	Year	
	2009	2008
Total staff of which :	2,056	2,039
- hirings	61	144
- departures	151	125

In 2009, approximately 900 employees of the institute were aged over 45. Taking into account the staff turnover which reached nearly 100 people per year in recent years and the need to develop the statistical activity, it is estimated that in the next 10-15 years the number of highly qualified specialists, with short- and long-term tertiary education, required for official statistics alone could exceed 1000.

Considering the need for specialised human resources in the fields of statistics and forecasting that is also felt by other institutions such as the Ministry of Public Finance, the National Bank of Romania and the National Forecasting Commission, other ministries and central institutions and even local administration units, at least 150-200 specialised tertiary education graduates per year would be necessary.

The Romanian universities that help people specialise in statistics and forecasting and which are allocated a reduced number of budgeted places for the major in statistics won't manage to ensure the number of specialised statistical staff needed in official statistics and in the other related fields that form an integral part of Romanian official statistics. This is an alarm signal with regard to the situations and/or risks that may occur in the process of fulfilling the obligations undertaken by Romanian official statistics, both at the internal level (objectives to be reached in the near future) and at the international level (short- or long-term aims related to the implementation of the Community acquis, a continuously moving and developing target).

10.2 Staff compensation

Of the total number of 2,159 positions, 1,964 are civil service positions (588 in the central office of the INS and 1,376 in the territorial statistical units) and 191 are contractual positions (56 in the central office of the INS and 135 in the territorial statistical units); 4 are high official positions.

In February 2009, in accordance with the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance No 229/2008, the institution was reorganised at the central level and at the level of the territorial statistical units.

The change in the structure of positions in 2009 compared to 2008 occurred as a result of applying the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance No 105/2009, which led to the redistribution of positions and the reorganisation of the institution.

In the statistical system, in 2009, the gross average earning was 2,292 lei, namely 2,443 lei in the central office and 2,226 in the territorial statistical units.

The difference between the gross average earning in the central office of the INS and the gross average earning in the territorial units of statistics is due to the fact that the staff with secondary education employed in the territorial statistical units have a higher share (23.30%) than the staff with secondary education employed in the central office (14.60%). Considering the level of remuneration within the statistical system, it is very difficult to recruit staff with tertiary education, particularly in the territorial units, where there are very few vacancies of this kind. This is why, in order for statistical activities to be carried out, staff with secondary education are used, staff that are not requested by other institutions and/or the private sector.



In 2009 as well, the INS was confronted with a severe lack of staff if we consider the approved staff chart. Staff deficit becomes severe in highly specialised areas such as information technology, mathematical statistics or macro-economics. This situation was caused, on the one hand, by the unattractive salaries within the statistical system and, on the other hand, by the freezing of vacancies in 2009. The central office operated with 80.7% of the staff, which led to the existing staff working overtime (16,791 hours in 2009), overtime compensated by time off in accordance with the legislation in force.

One of the course rooms of the National Centre for Training in Statistics.



This programme was drawn up on the basis of the vocational training needs expressed by the directorates-general/directorates within the official statistical system.

In this respect, in 2009, 1,304 civil servants working in the official statistical system attended and completed

62 training programmes organised by the National Centre for Training in Statistics (CNPS).

9 courses with 164 participants were organised for the central office and 53 courses with 1,140 participants were organised for the Territorial Statistical Directorates. With a view to improving the training process, the 9 courses for the central office of the INS were assessed by the participants through an evaluation questionnaire. Of these, 3 courses got the maximum score on all the 7 evaluation criteria and 4 courses got the maximum score on 6 evaluation criteria. Within the central office, 10 civil servants participated in 4 training programmes organised by 4 different training providers, excluding the CNPS.

Also, 43 civil servants within the official statistical system completed the postgraduate course "Compilation and administration of data for business management", organised by the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies.

10.3 Vocation training and competences

For the future development and improvement of statistics, in close connection with the EU norms and procedures, and for the perfecting of the statistical methods and procedures meant to lead to an efficient and complex use of statistical tools, the National Institute of Statistics has to provide qualified human resources that will contribute to the sustainable development of the National Statistical System, in accordance with the evolution of the European Statistical System.

The integration of the INS staff into the continuing vocational training programmes with a view to meeting the current and future challenges was a priority of the institute in 2009, and this was ensured through the annual programme of vocational training.

To this end, in 2009, the annual programme for the vocational training of the staff was drawn up after evaluating the 2008 individual results and on the basis of the courses to be delivered by the National Centre for Training in Statistics, which took into account the training needs expressed by the National Institute of Statistics.

In 2009, the programme of vocational training for the staff within the official statistical system was focused on reaching the following general objectives:

- ❖ the development of statisticians' fundamental competences: adaptability, versatility, communication skills, initiative, responsibility;
- ❖ the acquiring of specific practical abilities, including with a view to improving the public's perception by facilitating the accessibility and interpretation of data: informatics applied in statistics, data analysis, the presentation of results.

The Bucharest French Institute



Through the multi-annual programme of training in French (2007-2009) meant for Romanian civil servants, 4 series of French language courses attended by 37 civil servants were organised in collaboration with the Bucharest French Institute.

Also, 37 civil servants participated in international courses, 12 civil servants took part in international seminars and 20 civil servants underwent traineeships, all organised by EUROSTAT.



10.4 Budgetary performances

The activities of the National Institute of Statistics and of the territorial units were financed from the state budget, own funds and non-reimbursable external funds awarded by the European Union through the National PHARE programme, the Transition Facility and various GRANTS for which the National Institute of Statistics applied in 2009 or which had started in 2008 and were underway in 2009.

Also, part of the project "WEB portal for the online extraction of statistical data" (12,500 thousand lei) was financed from post-accession structural funds in 2009, and the rest up to the total amount of the project, namely 12,994 thousand lei, is to be financed in 2010, when the finalisation of the project is scheduled.



Though in 2009 it had to deal with a scarce budget, the National Institute of Statistics managed to cover the expenses incurred for the implementation of the 2009 Annual Statistical Programme, i.e. for the conducting of all the statistical surveys scheduled for 2009. It did that by rationalising and prioritising expenses.

The financing for the actions carried out by the National Institute of Statistics in relation to the European Parliament election, the Presidential election and the national referendum of 2009 was also provided.

The financing of the expenses incurred for performing all the activities of the National Institute of Statistics is monitored by the financial and accounting staff within the INS, who, in the course of 2009, complied with the legislation in the field throughout the implementation of the budget and the recording of the documents in the accounts, namely as regards:

- the monthly distribution of the funds for financing the expenses of the INS and of the subordinate units;
- the payment of the staff's salary rights;
- the remuneration of the providers of goods and services necessary for statistical production and for the maintenance of buildings and IT infrastructure; thus, at the end of 2009 there were no outstanding payments;
- the granting of the visa for internal preventive financial control; there were no visa refusals in 2009;
- the preparation of the quarterly and yearly financial statements in accordance with the legal provisions (in due time and meeting the quality criterion).

The implementation of the budget is presented in detail in *Annex no. 3*.



In 2009, the sales of statistical data and publications resulted in an income amounting to 717,566 lei, received from internal and external beneficiaries in the framework of the activity "Dissemination of Romanian statistical information", carried out at the level of the National Institute of Statistics and the Territorial Statistical Directorates.

The Conference Centre organised a series of scientific events, symposiums and conferences with national and international attendance, which resulted in receipts of 242,177 lei used for financing the expenses of the Activity Department.

The receipts resulting from the two activities financed from our own income, namely "Dissemination of Romanian statistical information" and "Conference Room", amounted to 959,743 lei, while the expenses amounted to 775,729 lei (see the budget implementation in *Annex no. 4*).

With regard to the financing from non-reimbursable external funds, the 2006 National PHARE programme, the Transition Facility, the 2005 and 2006 Multi-Beneficiary PHARE programmes for statistics as well as 50 grants for actions were underway in 2009.

The implementation of the expenditure from non-reimbursable external funds is presented in *Annex no. 5*, where one can see that only 70.9% of the scheduled funds were used, the main cause for this situation being the delaying by the PHARE Payment and Contracting Office of the signing of contracts with providers for the 2006 National PHARE programme and the Transition Facility.

11. Internal audit

The audit plan for 2009 forms part of the 2007-2009 and 2009-2011 Multi-Annual Plans. It was drawn up based on an inventory of the auditable activities of the INS. Also, the actions foreseen are in compliance with the general objectives set out in the Strategy for the development of the national statistical system in terms of aligning the internal auditing practice of the INS to the audit standards accepted at the international level and to the international good practices.

The internal audit plan for 2009 was substantiated following the risk assessment and included 4 sections:

- Section A: **Auditable statistical surveys:** Population statistics; Statistical surveys on consumer prices; Intra-Community trade statistics system -INTRASTAT; Preparation and organisation of the 2011 Population and Housing Census; Preparation and organisation of the 2010 General Agricultural Census.
- Section B: **Auditable public entities:** 10 Territorial Statistical Directorates.
- Section C: **Non-reimbursable external funds:** 2004 National PHARE programme – Design and implementation of the INTRASTAT system; Structural Survey in Agriculture (project); 12 grant agreements for actions.
- Section D: **Auditable functional activities:** IT activities; Financial and accounting activities; Activities related to human resource policies and management.

The updated internal audit plan for 2009 was fully implemented.

Compared to 2008, in 2009 there was an improvement of the internal control activity in most of the audited structures, particularly as regards the entities where irregularities were observed or inadequate internal controls were performed in 2008. This was also the result of applying, in the majority of cases, the provisions of Order No 946/2005 of the Ministry of Public Finance on the development of internal control systems in public institutions.

The focus placed by the Audit Division on the knowledge and identification of risks, on the quantification of the consequences of these risks by the employees, the department heads and the heads of units within the INS, has brought added value to the activity of these structures, resulting in “reasonable assurances” given by the auditors after the implementation of the recommendations, for all the audited objectives.

The risks, findings, conclusions and recommendations mainly refer to the improvement of the functioning of the internal managerial control system.

All the recommendations were implemented or are being implemented.

In the course of 2009, the control environment within the INS improved, favouring an audit activity based on the prevalence of ethical values and on making people more aware of the risks, as well as on an organisational policy fit for strategic objectives.

The programme for ensuring and improving quality was drawn up and is to be updated.

We consider that the implementation of the recommendations in the audited institutions has brought added value to their activity, as most of the heads of the audited entities said at the meetings ending the audit missions.

The file of each audit mission conducted by the specialised division and endorsed by the INS President also includes a compilation of the recommendations made, which contains the deadlines and the responsibilities in terms of implementing the recommendations. This document and the written responses of the entities sent to the Audit Division within the established deadlines shall be the focus of analysis in the future audit missions.

The internal audit activity was praised both by the management of the National Institute of Statistics and by the management of the subordinate institutions.



Constructive dialogue based on experience and knowledge.

12. Juridical activity



In 2009, the activity of the Service for Legal and Administrative Matters was aimed at fulfilling the tasks and responsibilities set out in the Regulation on the Organisation and Functioning of the INS. In this respect, the main achievements of the Service were the following:

- With regard to the legal actions brought by employees of the INS, of the Territorial Statistical Directorates, by other natural or legal persons, the Service for Legal and Administrative Matters was in charge of preparing the documents needed in court by the National Institute of Statistics and the Territorial Statistical Directorates;
- As regards the actions brought before the court which ended with the issuing of an enforceable title, the Service for Legal and Administrative Matters was in charge of centralising, checking and sending these titles to the INS departments responsible for proposing the measures necessary for the enforcement in accordance with the provisions of Government Ordinance No 22/2002 on the enforcement of the payment obligations of public institutions, with subsequent amendments and Emergency Government Ordinance No 71/2009 on the payment of the amounts set out in the enforceable titles granting salary rights to the staff working in the budgetary sector.

The Service for Legal and Administrative Matters actively participated in the preparation of a series of draft normative acts initiated by the INS, also monitoring their endorsement. Among the most important draft normative acts we mention: Law No 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania; Government Decision No 19/2009 establishing official report models for recording the results of the vote in the partial local elections to take place during the period 2009-2012; Government Decision No 438/2009 on the inclusion of part of a building in the inventory of public goods and its placement under the administration of the Ilt County Statistical Directorate; Government Decision No 614/2009 establishing official report models for recording and centralising the results of the vote in the 2009 European Parliament election in Romania; Government Decision No 724/2009 on the inclusion of a building in the inventory of public goods and its placement under the administration of the Braşov County Statistical Directorate; Government Decision No 772/2009 on the approval of the 2009-2010 Multi-Annual National Statistical Programme; Order No 528/2009 establishing the persons authorised to record contraventions and apply penalties for the contraventions set out in Law No 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania and Law No 422/2006 on the organisation and functioning of the statistical system of international trade in goods, as well as for the approval of the card model for the authorised persons, of the official report models for recording and punishing contraventions and of the payment notice model; Government Decision No 916/2009 on the approval of the Annual Statistical Programme for the year 2009; Government Decision No 1278/2009 on the organisation and functioning of the Conference Centre, which is subordinate to the National Institute of Statistics; Orders No 670/2009 and 671/2009 on INTRASTAT, as well as other Orders of the INS President covering methodological activities, legal and administrative actions.

13. Romanian Statistical Review activity

Until July 2009, the "Romanian Statistical Review" Publishing House, a public institution with legal personality, fully financed from own funds, operated on the basis of Government Ordinance No 9/1992 on the organisation of official statistics, republished, with subsequent amendments, and Government Decision No 957/2005 on the organisation and functioning of the INS. As of July 2009, when Law No 226/2009 entered into force, the "Romanian Statistical Review" Publishing House was integrated into the Romanian Statistical Information Dissemination Department.

In accordance with the editorial plan, in 2009, the Romanian Statistical Review was issued on a monthly basis. With a view to promoting national scientific communications at the international level, English translations of all the articles published were provided.

The website of the review SITE www.revistadestatistica.ro was improved.

In 2009, the dossier for the confirmation of the scientific level of the Romanian Statistical Review by the specialised body of MedCT-CNCSIS was submitted. Following



the evaluation process, a "B+" was obtained – an IDB (International Databases) indexed journal. Among the databases in which our journal is indexed we mention: EBSCO, Index Copernicus, ICAAP, aso.

The accreditation is valid until the end of 2010.

With a view to increasing international visibility, we continued the promotion in the editorial and scientific fields and the collaboration with education and research institutions from Bangladesh, France, Germany, Greece, the Republic of Moldova, Hungary, as well as with EUROSTAT specialists who visited Romania and the National Institute of Statistics, where they participated in specialised international sessions, some of their communications being included in the Romanian Statistical Review.

In 2009, bills, pamphlets and posters were created following consultations with graphic designers.

In 2009, the publishing house disseminated, by means of subscriptions and sales, through the "Ion Ionescu de la Brad" bookshop, approximately ten thousand copies of the publications produced by the INS.

Fee-based dissemination in 2009

	No. of data requests	No. of requests paid	Amount of requests paid
From Romania	2,091	845	303,186.74 lei
From abroad	211	22	1,336 dollars and 1,155.80 euro
		No.	Amount
Romanian subscriptions (data requests)		29	40,484.79 lei
Foreign subscriptions		1	205,60 euro
		Lei	Euro
Receipts from TEMPO subscriptions		59,978.92	-
Receipts/amounts to be received via DotCommerce		12,200.30	1,680



Structure of requests by area

	%
External trade	55.00
Internal production	18.70
Place in CAEN	8.30
Population	7.10
Tourism	3.80
REGIS	3.10
Income, consumption	1.90
Other	2.10

Structure of requests by user category

	%
Trading companies	76
Students, PhD candidates	11
Natural persons	8
Embassies	4
Professional associations	1

14. National Centre for Training in Statistics

In 2009, in accordance with the objectives set out in Government Decision No 295/2003, the National Centre for Training in Statistics, which is subordinate to the National Institute of Statistics, a public institution with legal personality, fully financed from own funds, provided continuing vocational training for the staff working in the official statistical system, ensured the development of research projects under the NP II national programme and supplied technical assistance to the official statistics of other countries: Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Kosovo and Serbia.



14.1. Vocational training activity

The vocational training programme drawn up for 2009 was structured on three categories of courses:

1. Courses for companies and the public - "Developing statistical culture through one-day courses";
2. Courses for the civil servants working in the INS and in public administration;
3. Courses for the civil servants within the Regional/County Statistical Directorates;
4. Courses for statisticians from other public institutions: the National Bank of Romania, the Ministry of Finance, the National Forecasting Commission, the Secretariat-General of the Government, mass media, the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection, the Brăila Agency for Regional Development, etc; such courses will also be organised in 2010 and they may become permanent;
5. Courses with international attendance: Transport statistics, aso.

By organising these courses, objectives such as the following were reached:

- ❖ Harmonising national statistics with the newest requirements of the European Statistical System;
- ❖ Supporting the quality and efficiency of statistical processes and products;
- ❖ Strengthening the INS's co-ordinating and supporting role and improving the professional level of the staff within the National Statistical System.

14.2. Scientific research projects

In February 2008, the National Centre for Training in Statistics submitted a Self-Assessment Report to the Advisory College for Research-Development and Innovation in order for its capacity to perform scientific research activities to be evaluated.



The National Agency for Scientific Research and Innovation, by means of Decision No 9725/25.08.2008, stated that the National Centre for Training in Statistics was authorised to perform research activities.

In this context, in 2008, the National Centre for Training in Statistics became a collaborator in 14 research projects under the NP II National Programme, projects carried out/to be carried out during the period 2008-2011.

Also, in 2009, the National Centre for Training in Statistics was a partner in projects for the provision of technical assistance to national statistical offices from other countries (Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Serbia, Kosovo).

As a partner or a contractor, the National Centre for Training in Statistics submitted the documentation for the following research projects (projects financed from structural funds):

Cur. no.	Contracting institution	Project name	Project status
1.	National Trade Union Bloc	Office for monitoring the labour market and the quality of employment	Won and underway
2.	IRECSON S.A.	Technical assistance for the development of the statistical analysis and evaluation system for the Romanian Border Police and the Ministry of Administration and Interior	Won and underway
3.	Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport	Management of the link between the education system and the labour market	Documentation submitted and accepted into the final evaluation stage
4.	Academy of Economic Studies	Completing the basic indicators of the National Programme of Rural Development for 2007-2013 with representative values for the year 2006	Documentation submitted and under evaluation
5.	Academy of Economic Studies	Modern practice systems for facilitating the access to the labour market for the future specialists in statistics and economic forecasting or economic informatics	Documentation submitted and accepted into the final evaluation stage

14.3 Staff

The establishment plan provides for 21 positions of which 9 are filled positions.

The research and training activities are carried out by temporarily employing highly qualified experts within the INS or university professors. In 2009, the average number of employees of the National Centre for Training in Statistics was 29.

14.4. Budget for 2009

2009 budget implementation:

- Available 01.01.2009: 541,456 lei
- Available 31.12.2009: 419,155 lei

Turnover			
2006	2007	2008	2009
808,347 lei	1,072,868 lei	1,715,753 lei	1,420,055 lei

15. Investments, modernisation

In 2009, more than 45 public procurement procedures were conducted: open tenders, calls for tenders and negotiations on contracting and monitoring the provision of services, the provision of products and the execution of construction works and repairs, procedures that were organised, in over 20% of the cases, through online electronic means. With regard to the contracting and monitoring of services (31 contracts concluded), procurements were made for:

- ❖ the renting of SAS licenses (259.9 thousand lei) and the development and *maintenance of local networks*, with a view to organising and performing activities within the Stations for processing the results of the *European Parliament election* in Romania (1,570.8 thousand lei) and of the *National Presidential election and Referendum of 22.11.2009* (2,198.3 thousand lei);
- ❖ the printing of statistical publications and statistical tools that exceed the capacity of our printing shop (e.g. the 2009 *Romanian Statistical Yearbook*);
- ❖ servicing IT equipment, printing machinery, the car fleet, the technical installations within the central office of the INS as well as the service of cleaning the INS headquarters.

As far as the procurement of products is concerned (14 contracts concluded), the following are worthy of mention: equipment for organising and performing activities within the Stations for processing the results of the *European Parliament election* in Romania (1,215 thousand lei) and of the *national presidential election and referendum of 22.11.2009* (1,990.7 thousand lei), HARDWARE, FIREWALL and PROXZ equipment (289.2 thousand lei), expanding the centralised STORAGE SYSTEM of the INS with disks (612.9 thousand lei), 2 servers of 64 bits with virtualisation (575.7 thousand lei), IT consumables and sub-assemblies for organising and performing activities within the Stations for processing the results of the *European Parliament election* in Romania (722.9 thousand lei) and of the *national presidential election and referendum of 22.11. 2009* (268.5 thousand lei), as well as printing consumables and office supplies.

Also, technical assistance was provided for the organisation and conducting of public procurement procedures and in terms of the technical endorsement of the public procurement procedures conducted within the Territorial Statistical Directorates.

The National Authority for the Regulation and Monitoring of Public Procurement was informed of the results of the public procurement activity through online reporting, in accordance with the legal provisions in force, and the Unit for the Control and Checking of Public Procurement within the Ministry of Economy and Finance was informed with regard to the ex-ante control and monitoring, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.



16. Territorial Statistical Department's activity

The National Institute of Statistics is continuing to develop a strategy of diversifying statistical indicators, by introducing new statistical surveys at the regional level as well as by developing and using administrative sources.

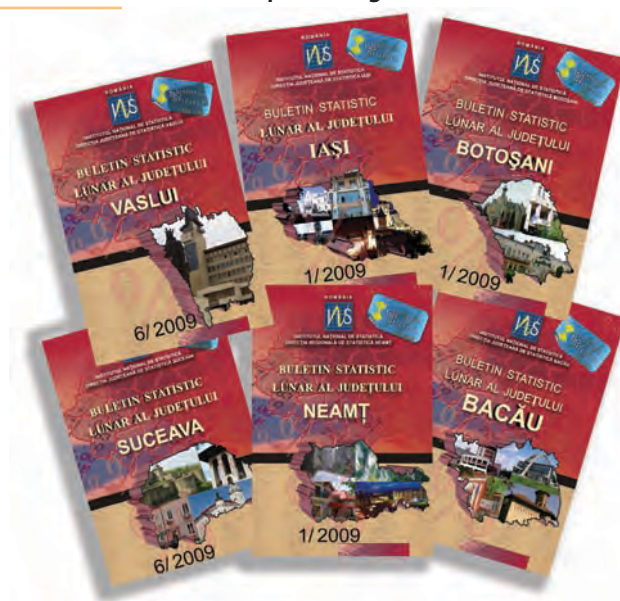
Romanian statistics underwent a series of transformations and hence there was a significant increase in the participation of the territorial statistical entities in the national production of statistical data through the prioritised collection and processing of the necessary data for establishing the statistics of national interest in terms of Romania's economic and social situation and evolution. The Territorial Statistical Directorates are currently the main support of the link between the National Institute of Statistics and the providers and users of statistical data.

In 2009, the focus was placed on increasing the timeliness and accuracy of the responses given to users, on promptly and accurately informing the public and the authorities, on consolidating the institution's image of official source of statistical information by retaining current users and attracting new users.

The 2009 Annual Statistical Programme, fully harmonised with the 2009 European Statistical Programme, gives a comprehensive and coherent overview of the basic statistical achievements, being the most important knowledge and substantiation tool and providing the statistical support for the important additional requirements related to initiatives, policies and strategies.

It is worth mentioning that 90% of the statistical achievements of 2009 had EUROSTAT as their statistical destination. This confirms the undertaking by Romanian statistics of the commitments deriving from the status of official statistics of an EU Member State.

Development region North-East



Development region South-East



Development region Bucharest-Ilfov



Development region South-Muntenia



With regard to the statistical surveys that are representative at the regional level, it is worth mentioning that more than 57% of them are structured so as to provide regional-level information (NUTS 2), and 62% of all the surveys conducted by the INS are representative at the level of counties (NUTS 3) and localities (LAU 2).

Of all the statistical surveys designed to provide NUTS 3-level information, 39% are in the social field, 39% are in the economic one and 22% are in the agricultural field. As far as the statistical surveys designed to provide NUTS-2 level information are concerned, the economic field has a share of approximately 44%, the share of the social sector is 36% and that of the agricultural sector is 20%.

Development region South-West Oltenia



In 2009, we witnessed a growing and diversified demand for information at the local level, generated by multiple causes, the most important one being the decentralisation trend, naturally accompanied by ever more frequent requests for detailed information at the regional level.

In this respect, in 2009, the Territorial Statistical Directorates focused on the development of the co-operation, collaboration, partnership and exchange of information with a series of local-level institutions, decentralised public services, the Prefect's Institution and the County Council, supporting their activity with statistical data and information requested with a view to developing projects and conducting studies that are financed by the European Union or where co-financing is required. Also, specialists from within the Territorial Statistical Directorates formed part of and actively participated in bodies created at the level of counties (working groups, co-ordination committees), in the development of studies, analyses, programmes or projects regarding various fields.

Development region West



Also, the local mass media (TV and radio stations, local weekly publications) showed an increasing interest in the statistical data and information provided by the Regional/County Statistical Directorates.

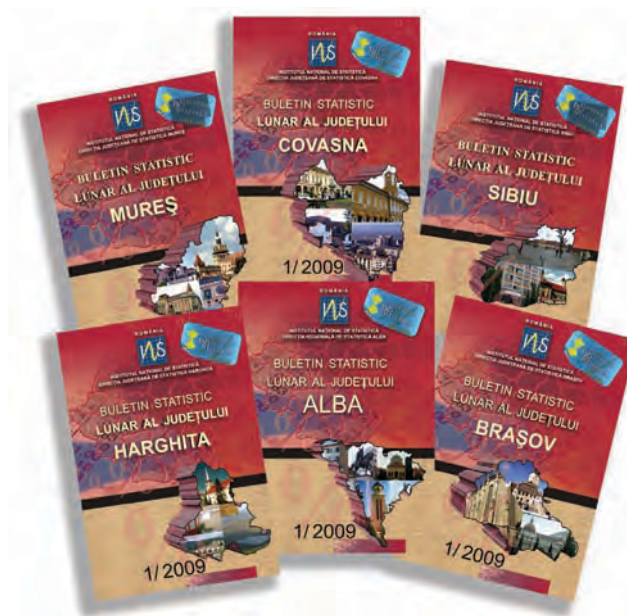
Among the publications produced and disseminated by the Territorial Statistical Directorates, we mention: "The County's Monthly Statistical Bulletin", a monthly publication on the evolution of the main socio-economic indicators at the level of each county (the international trade in goods, tourism, the number of employees in the economy, the gross and net average earning, the number of registered unemployed, the registered unemployment rate, the average number of pensioners and the average state social insurance pension, vital statistics, investment indices, construction permits issued for residential buildings, finished dwellings, registrations of trading companies with foreign participation in their social capital).

Also, numerous publications and booklets were issued to mark 150 years of official statistics in Romania.

In 2009, self-financing (the provision of statistical services, including the sale of statistical publications) generated significant receipts for the Regional/County Statistical Directorates.

Consequently, efforts were particularly directed towards making the activity of the Territorial Statistical Directorates more efficient in order to timely respond to the requests for statistical data and information and increase statistical data providers' credibility and data users' trust in statistics.

Development region Center



Development region North-West



17. Achievements of the Multiannual Programme (PMA) 2009-2010

All the actions foreseen in the Multi-Annual Programme for 2009 with regard to the **INTRASTAT and EXTRASTAT statistical** surveys were carried out within the deadlines set out in the 2009 Annual Statistical Programme. In this respect, the following 2009 objectives were reached:

- ❖ improving the quality of the statistical data on intra-Community trade in goods, in accordance with the national and European requirements in terms of quality;
- ❖ conducting mirror analyses with France, Germany and Italy;
- ❖ reviewing and improving the conditions for the logical control, validation and dissemination of the INTASTAT information;
- ❖ analysing data at the level of the economic operators and updating the INTRASTAT statistical thresholds to be applied in 2010;
- ❖ taking the necessary measures for the implementation of the new European legal provisions in the field of statistics on intra-Community and extra-Community trade in goods.

In the area of short-term statistics, the following objectives (set out in the 2009-2010 Multi-Annual Programme) were reached: the recalculation of the series of indices in the fields of industry, construction, trade and services, according to the new classification and to the new base year – 2005; the implementation of surveys for obtaining statistical information on tourists' overnight stays in private accommodation units; the implementation of surveys with a view to obtaining statistical information on the tourism activities of excursionists.

In the field of structural business statistics, the objectives set out in the 2009-2010 Multi-Annual Programme were reached: the implementation of CAEN Rev. 2; the redesign of the data collection and processing system for structural business surveys, in order to fully meet the requirements of the new regulation on structural business statistics; the integration of services statistics into structural business statistics; the implementation of procedures for measuring the quality of the data during the processing stages; the full implementation of the Inward and Outward FATS (Foreign Affiliates Trade in Services) Methodology, with a

view to providing users with data; the integration with the foreign direct investment statistics system; the implementation of structural statistics on private pension funds, according to the applicable specific legislation.

In the field of transport statistics, the statistical survey on passenger transport by car was implemented, and, in the area of information statistics, the annual modules were implemented in accordance with the i2010 initiative on the impact of the use of ICT products.

In the field of national accounts, we calculated the GDP – flash estimates starting with the first quarter of 2009, the seasonal adjustment of the quarterly GDP data for the 2000-2009 period was made, the non-financial quarterly accounts of the institutional sectors for the 2000-2009 period were compiled, the public expenditure on national defence for the year 2008 at COFOG 2 level was calculated, the estimates on the consumption of fixed capital for public administrations were revised by using the perpetual inventory method, and the quarterly survey on stocks of products was implemented.

In the field of statistical standardisation, we designed and implemented a structure of the metainformation system that would allow the development of the Beta version of the metadata system. With a view to creating a complex information system for the description of official statistical data and information, the actions whose deadline was in 2009 were finalised: building the system of statistical indicators and the metadata structure; creating the metadata system of the National Statistical System; designing an IT system for managing the metadata system and beginning the uploading of the information to the metadatabase.



The satisfaction of fruitful collaboration among the representatives of institutions with a long tradition.

18. Difficulties faced in 2009

Due to objective causes such as the changes at the level of ministries and other institutions, but also due to subjective causes such as slowness and inefficiency in the performance of tasks, the finalisation of the 2010 Annual National Statistical Programme and its timely submission for approval weren't possible in 2009. At the moment of drawing up and finalising this report, the report for 2010 is being harmonised and updated on the basis of the observations made by the institutions that collaborate with the INS in the implementation of the Annual National Statistical Programme. The INS also faced a series of other difficulties that affected the timeliness and quality of the work. Nevertheless, through considerable efforts, the INS managed to fulfil almost all the tasks undertaken through the 2009 Annual Statistical Programme.

Most of the difficulties faced originate in the lack of staff (particularly qualified staff), in the significant reduction of vacancies and in the reduction of funds as compared to the amounts set out for achieving the objectives of the approved Annual Statistical Programme. A major concern, which involves a high degree of risk, is the inability to ensure the funds needed for conducting the 2011 Population and Housing Census by the end of 2009.

In 2009 as well, the administrative data sources were insufficiently exploited. A definite solution couldn't be found for a series of scheduled activities: revising the way in which the consumer price index is calculated by harmonising the calculation method with the EU standards, finalising the method of calculating the real estate indices, regulating the monthly calculation of unemployment and aligning it to the international practice in the field, evaluating external migration and its impact on some macro-economic and financial indicators and assessing the trends in the internal mobility of the population, aso.



The difficulties faced were due to the following aspects:

- the lack of staff (numerous vacancies), particularly in some key divisions of the INS;
- the high workload for the staff, as there are insufficient human resources;
- multiple requests with tight deadlines at extremely busy times;
- unscheduled urgent requests for data and information, involving a high workload;
- some economic and social units' refusal to respond to the statistical questionnaires, which involves additional time spent on recontacting them with a view to obtaining the necessary data, data imputations and forced replacements;
- the difficult collaboration, i.e. some agencies and ministries with which we concluded conventions and collaboration agreements did not meet the deadlines for reporting the necessary data to the INS (the Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism, the National Water Agency, Lawyers' Pension House and the Pension House of the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the National Environmental Protection Agency, aso);
- the quality of the INTRASTAT data collected is an important problem considering the significant number of errors contained in the INTRASTAT monthly declarations. The average number of monthly declarations corresponding to the 18,500 economic operators is 24,000 (of which approximately 8% contain errors in form and/or flow and cannot be uploaded to the system – requiring contact, clarification, resubmission, etc.). On average, the INTRASTAT declarations contain 350,000 lines per month. Approximately 10% of the number of lines collected per month (35,000 lines) contain possible errors in content and hence require analysis, contact, clarification, correction, resubmission/recollection, aso.;
- the extended revision of the data by important exporters and importers, which may affect the quality of the intra-Community trade data published as provisional. In order to meet the reporting deadlines (15 days following the end of the reference month), many companies submit partial INTRASTAT declarations and then, in a few days, weeks or months, they submit revised INTRASTAT declarations that are considerably different;
- the lack of better PCs – these PCs are needed for the work with vast databases within the department that processes the data on total international trade (intra- and extra-Community trade).

In the field of price statistics, the results obtained through the pilot project on the service sector were unsatisfactory (the project was carried out using CAEN Rev. 1 but, according to the European regulations, the calculation of price indices needs to be made on the basis of CAEN Rev. 2; the non-response rate was high; the data recorded by means of the statistical questionnaires used in the pilot project did not establish the necessary elements for building the weighting system), which required further documentation and direct contact with the economic operators with a view to finalising the statistical forms for data collection.

The insufficient number of recordings due to the real estate gridlock, the non-homogenous transactions, the lack of high-performance tools of analysis and the insufficient specialised staff influence the compilation of real estate price indices.

The division in charge of editing the publications faced difficulties in its activity due to the following aspects:

- the time required for the computer editing of some vast publications (International Trade Yearbook, World Economy in Figures, History of Statistics, aso.) was not included in the time allocated for producing these publications;
- having some publications printed without previously assessing the time required for printing them and finishing them off;
- the titles of the publications, both on the cover and on the title page, do not match the ISSNs and/or titles in the catalogue of publications.

The activity of the INS divisions was also affected by the following problems:

- in 2009 there were repeated problems with the supply of electricity. As a result, several PC sources, UPSs and server hard disks failed, which led to the disfunctionality of the entire IT system (field servers, e-mail servers, the INS website, aso.);

- although in 2008 a feasibility study was conducted through the network rehabilitation project with a view to improving the quality and performance of the INS computer network, due to the lack of funds, this did not result in the implementation of the hardware and software reconfigurable structured cabling network for data/voice transmission within the INS, as it was specified in the feasibility study. If no funds are granted for replacing the INS network as soon as possible (cabling + passive/active equipment), we're running the risk of massive failures within the statistical computer system of the INS.



Sometimes things exceed our expectations.

19. Priorities for 2010

• General framework

The **Romanian Statistical System** is included in and operates as a **component of the European Statistical System**, providing the operating framework for meeting the information needs of all the categories of statistical data users, at the international and national level, particularly the requirements of the Government and of central and local administration.

This double mission of Romanian statistics leads to a **wide range of priorities**, of which the most important are the following:

➤ Continuing the quality improvement

of the existing statistical framework:

- **absorbing and implementing**, to a high extent in terms of coverage and quality of the statistical process, the statistics-related **Community acquis** by implementing new statistical surveys, focusing on attracting non-reimbursable external funds;

- expanding and diversifying the data collection area and the **solutions for collecting data** from primary information providers by:

- gradually replacing the paper questionnaires with **electronic questionnaires** that are mainly addressed to statistical observation units with legal personality;
- widely using **administrative sources** for statistical purposes and reducing the number of statistical surveys accordingly.

Both actions follow the general trend adopted at the international level and are aimed at **reducing the costs of statistical information** and the **response burden** on data providers.

➤ **The implementation**, including at the level of the Territorial Statistical Directorates, of **new methods** for the **continuous improvement of the level of training in the field of statistics**, focusing on the new undertakings and developments at the European level:

- creating an **e-learning platform** aimed at:

- delivering intelligent courses adjusted to the level of the trainee;
- providing the trainee with the opportunity to learn at his own pace;
- monitoring the acquiring of knowledge, including through quick and relevant testing systems;

- organising courses on official statistics – courses aimed at broadening the knowledge of data users, including that of the key persons within central and local administration;

- connecting the National Institute of Statistics to the operational programme for the development of the administrative capacity with a view to characterising the performance of local public administration.

• Specific context

Strengthening the INS's co-ordinating role within the National Statistical System. Current specific priorities:

➤ The need to timely provide relevant information that is required for **monitoring the effects of the crisis** from a statistical quantitative point of view; strengthening co-operation with the institutions that collaborate with the INS in drawing up the fiscal notification (the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank

of Romania) with a view to monitoring the evolution of the budget deficit and other economic and financial aspects;

➤ Expanding the statistical activities to the local and regional level, including by conducting sectorial analyses and profitably using the **techniques and methods of determining small-area statistical indicators**;

➤ Improving and harmonising statistics with a view to giving a coherent and realistic picture of the **factors that influence economic growth**; accelerating the release of the information on the effects of the crisis; approaching the content of gross and adjusted series from a methodological perspective; theoretical research and attempts to implement models for the summary evaluation of economic growth on the basis of composite indicators, with the assistance of the academic staff; extending time series;

➤ **Drawing up multi-sectoral monographs** for various areas, especially for those with a poor economic situation, under a long-term programme that could start this year and which would place particular emphasis on the Moldavian regions.

➤ **Rethinking the organisation of the National Institute of Statistics**, i.e. rationalising data flows, improving the methods of collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating data, evaluating the quality of primary data, reaching other objectives set out in the statistical programmes of the Commission and in the Annual and Multi-Annual Statistical Programmes.



They say that the most important decisions are made during the breaks of the meetings. Could that be true?

The priorities mentioned above are the most significant issues Romanian statistics is and will be dealing with in the near future, if we strictly refer to the general measures and actions. Their scope includes a multitude of concrete activities defined and comprised in the Strategy, the Annual Statistical Programme and the Multi-Annual Statistical Programme. Some of these priorities involve regular work, amplifying the efforts we are all called to make, regardless of where we are employed, in the central office or in a county/regional directorate. In this respect, several statistical actions of national importance are worth mentioning:

1. **2010 General Agricultural Census;**
2. **2011 Population and Housing Census;**
3. **Survey on the area under vineyards;**
4. **Reupdating the data series** in accordance with the new **Classification of Activities of the National Economy (CAEN Rev. 2);**
5. **Intensifying the participation of Romanian statistics in international co-operation: Romania** will soon (June 2010) become a **permanent observer in the OECD Committee on Statistics** (the Romanian President, Mister Traian Băsescu, and the Romanian Prime-Minister, Mister Emil Boc, were informed of this); our country was invited to become a **permanent member of the UN Statistics Commission** in the 2015-2017 timeframe; the Commission asked Romania to provide **assistance and co-ordinate actions** in collaboration with Bulgaria, with a view to the **co-operation among Balkan countries** in the field of statistics.

It goes without saying that dealing with such a vast unprecedented range of issues in the framework of statistics would have to be achieved with **diminished financial and material resources** but with increased involvement and determination, which would make statistical work more efficient.

As comprehensive as an activity report may be, it cannot describe everything that has or has not been achieved. No matter how hard the authors try to reflect the activities carried out, there will always be optimists and pessimists. But *"it's a thousand times better to be an optimist,"* said Jack Penn, *"and not achieve what you were hoping for than to be a pessimist and be proven right"*.

A statistician, by the nature of his activity, must always be an optimist, in order to detach himself from any negative influences and objectively depict, through the results of his efforts, the true state of things.

This report was examined and approved in the National Statistical Council's meeting of 29 March 2010.



ANNEXES

(EC) REGULATIONS ON STATISTICS ADOPTED IN 2009 AND ABSORBED BY ROMANIAN STATISTICS

1. 32009R0020

Commission Regulation (EC) No 20/2009 of 13 January 2009 adopting the specifications of the 2010 *ad hoc* module on reconciliation between work and family life provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 (Text with EEA relevance)

2. 32009R0036

Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2009 of 11 July 2008 establishing for 2008 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 (Text with EEA relevance)

3. 32009R0097

Commission Regulation (EC) No 97/2009 of 2 February 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning structural business statistics, as regards the use of the flexible module (Text with EEA relevance)

4. 32009R0192

Commission Regulation (EC) No 192/2009 of 11 March 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes, as regards the exchange of confidential data between the Commission (Eurostat) and Member States (Text with EEA relevance)

5. 32009R0221

Regulation (EC) No 221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission (Text with EEA relevance)

6. 32009R0222

Regulation (EC) No 222/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 638/2004 on Community statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States

7. 32009R0223

Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (Text with relevance for the EEA and for Switzerland)

8. 32009R0250

Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/2009 of 11 March 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the definitions of characteristics, the technical format for the transmission of data, the double reporting requirements for NACE Rev. 1.1 and NACE Rev. 2 and derogations to be granted for structural business statistics (Text with EEA relevance)

9. 32009R0251

Commission Regulation (EC) No 251/2009 of 11 March 2009 implementing and amending Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics and the adaptations necessary after the revision of the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) (Text with EEA relevance)

10. 32009D0252

2009/252/EC: Commission Decision of 11 March 2009 concerning derogations from certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes (notified under document number C(2009) 1568) (Text with EEA relevance)

11. 32009R0329

Commission Regulation (EC) No 329/2009 of 22 April 2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards the updating of the list of variables, the frequency of compilation of the statistics and the levels of breakdown and aggregation to be applied to the variables (Text with EEA relevance)

12. 32009R0330

Commission Regulation (EC) No 330/2009 of 22 April 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 as regards minimum standards for the treatment of seasonal products in the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP) (Text with EEA relevance)

13. 32009R0399

Regulation (EC) No 399/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission

14. 32009D0411

2009/411/EC: Commission Decision of 25 May 2009 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2009) 3934) (Text with EEA relevance)

15. 32009R0471

Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/95 (Text with EEA relevance)

16. 32009R0540

Commission Regulation (EC) No 540/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1450/2004 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on innovation (Text with EEA relevance)

17. 32009R0543

Regulation (EC) No 543/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 837/90 and (EEC) No 959/93 (Text with EEA relevance)

18. 32009R0646

Commission Regulation (EC) No 646/2009 of 23 July 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the 2010 list of target secondary variables on intra-household sharing of resources

19. 32009R0707

Commission Regulation (EC) No 707/2009 of 5 August 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment, as regards the update of data requirements

20. 32008D0876

2008/876/EC: Commission Decision of 6 November 2008 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2008) 6341) (Text with EEA relevance)

21. 32009R1006

Regulation (EC) No 1006/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society (Text with EEA relevance)

22. 32009R1023

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1023/2009 of 29 October 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society (Text with EEA relevance)

23. 32009R1185

Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides (Text with EEA relevance)

24. 32009R1200

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods, as regards livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics (Text with EEA relevance)

25. 32009R1201

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and of their breakdowns (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMUNITY GRANTS UNDERWAY IN 2009¹⁾

1. 2012 LFS ad hoc module on transition from work into retirement, agreement no. 10201.2009.003-2009.607, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-28.02.2010;
2. Pilot studies on estimating the volume of water used for irrigation, agreement no. 40701.2008.001-2008.135, period covered by the agreement - 01.07.2008-31.03.2010;
3. 2009 LFS ad hoc module on entry of young people into the labour market, agreement no. 10302.2008.001-2008.739, period covered by the agreement - 01.10.2008-31.03.2010;
4. Non-expenditure health care data - Improvement of quality, agreement no. 10501.2008.005-2008.759, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2009-31.03.2010;
5. Implementation of pilot studies within the framework of FATS, action 1, agreement no. 44201.2007.004-2007.220, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2007-30.04.2010;
6. Implementation of pilot studies within the framework of FATS, action 2, agreement no. 44201.2007.004-2007.221, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2007-30.04.2010;
7. Business and Consumer Surveys, agreement no. ECFIN/067/2009/531418, period covered by the agreement - 01.05.2009-30.04.2010;
8. Outward Foreign Affiliates Trade in Services (FATS), agreement no. 54600.2006.001-2007.152, period covered by the agreement - 03.09.2007-03.05.2010;
9. Harmonised Data Collection on Business Demography based on Employer Enterprises and on Enterprise Growth in the year 2009, agreement no. 30102.2009.001-2009.658, period covered by the agreement - 24.11.2009-23.08.2010;
10. Business Register - Eurogroups Register, agreement no. 30621.2009.002-2009.826, period covered by the agreement - 03.11.2009-02.09.2010;
11. Food and safety - Organic crop production, agreement no. 10904.2009.002-2009.306, period covered by the agreement - 23.09.2009-22.09.2010;
12. Implementation of Commission Regulation No 1334/2007, agreement no. 20601.2008.005-2008.843, period covered by the agreement - 01.10.2009-30.09.2010;
13. Information and dissemination - Community subsidies for user support on European statistics, agreement no. 60601.2009.003-2009.237, period covered by the agreement - 01.10.2009-30.09.2010;
14. Support for the development of indicator sets to monitor sustainable development strategies, agreement no. 50202.2008.001-2008.417, period covered by the agreement - 09.10.2008-08.10.2010;
15. Job Vacancy Statistics, agreement no. 10201.2009.004-2009.478, period covered by the agreement - 01.08.2009-31.10.2010;
16. Science, Technology and Innovation Statistics - Community Innovation Survey, agreement no. 50602.2009.002-2009.335, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.10.2010;
17. Quality improvement of the statistical process on data collection, data processing and data imputation, agreement no. 80201.2009.006-2009.316, period covered by the agreement - 01.10.2009-31.10.2010;
18. EU-SILC 2008 Operation, agreement no. 36401.2007.001-2007.162, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2007-30.11.2010;
19. Pilot studies on NACE Rev. 2 Section Q - Health care, agreement no. 30102.2008.004-2008.743, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2009-30.11.2010;

¹⁾ Excluding 19 Community grants completed in 2009.

20. Science, Technology and Innovation Statistics - Research & Development, agreement no. 50601.2009.006-2009.343, period covered by the agreement - 01.12.2009-30.11.2010;
21. Implementation of XT-NET in Member States, agreement no. 20705.2008.001-2008.649, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2009-31.12.2010;
22. Business statistics - Use of administrative and accounts data, agreement no. 30121.2009.004-2009.808, period covered by the agreement - 01.11.2009-30.12.2010;
23. EU-SILC 2010 Operation, agreement no. 10602.2009.003-2009.124, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.03.2011;
24. 2010 LFS ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life, agreement no. 10201.2009.002-2009.504, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.03.2011;
25. Health and safety - Consolidation of methodologies for collection of the data on accidents at work and occupational diseases, agreement no. 10502.2009.003-2009.384, period covered by the agreement - 01.12.2009-31.05.2011;
26. Annual business statistics - International sourcing, agreement no. 30121.2009.002-2009.524, period covered by the agreement - 12.11.2009-11.08.2011;
27. EU-SILC 2009 Operation in Romania, agreement no. 10602.2008.003-2008.144, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2008-30.11.2011;
28. General and regional statistics - Urban Audit 2009-2010, agreement no. 50403.2009.001-2009.677, period covered by the agreement - 21.12.2009-20.01.2012.

COMMUNITY GRANT AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE INS AND EUROSTAT

- *Labour Force Survey ad hoc module on transition from work into retirement, agreement no. 10201.2009.003-2009.607, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-28.02.2010;*
- *Harmonised Data Collection on Business Demography based on Employer Enterprises and on Enterprise Growth in the year 2009, agreement no. 30102.2009.001-2009.658, period covered by the agreement - 24.11.2009-23.08.2010;*
- *Business Register - Eurogroups Register, agreement no. 30621.2009.002-2009.826, period covered by the agreement - 03.11.2009-02.09.2010;*
- *Food and safety - Organic crop production, agreement no. 10904.2009.002-2009.306, period covered by the agreement - 23.09.2009-22.09.2010;*
- *Information and dissemination - Community subsidies for user support on European statistics, agreement no. 60601.2009.003-2009.237, period covered - 01.10.2009-30.09.2010;*
- *Job Vacancy Statistics, agreement no. 10201.2009.004-2009.478, period covered by the agreement - 01.08.2009-31.10.2010;*
- *Community Innovation Survey, agreement no. 50602.2009.002-2009.335, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.10.2010;*
- *Quality improvement of the statistical process on data collection, data processing and data imputation, agreement no. 80201.2009.006-2009.316, period covered by the agreement - 01.10.2009-31.10.2010;*
- *Science, Technology and Innovation Statistics - Research & Development, agreement no. 50601.2009.006-2009.343, period covered by the agreement - 01.12.2009-30.11.2010;*
- *National accounts methodological improvements, agreement no. 20102.2009.001-2009.368, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2010;*

Annex 2 (continued)

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- Trade in goods - MEETS Programme - Projects in the area of Balance of Payments, agreement no. 20821.2009.001-2009.723, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2011;
 - Data collection on ICT usage in households and by individuals, agreement no. 50701.2009.014-2009.649, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2010;
 - Labour Force Survey - Calculation of labour status transitions, agreement no. 10201.2009.001-2009.617, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2010;
 - MEETS Programme - Projects in the field of external trade statistics, agreement no. 20722.2009.001-2009.570, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2010;
 - MEETS Programme - Business statistics - Use of administrative and accounts data, agreement no. 30121.2009.004-2009.808, period covered by the agreement - 01.11.2009-30.12.2010;
 - Prices - Production of Purchasing Power Parity data by Member States, agreement no. 20602.2009.001-2009.204, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.01.2011;
 - EU-SILC 2010 Operation, agreement no. 10602.2009.003-2009.124, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.03.2011;
 - 2010 LFS ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life, agreement no. 10201.2009.002-2009.504, period covered by the agreement - 01.09.2009-31.03.2011;
 - Energy - Development of detailed Statistics on Energy Consumption in Households (SECH project), agreement no. 30304.2009.003-2009.707, period covered by the agreement - 04.01.2010-30.04.2011 - 16 months;
 - Improvement of quality of national accounts, agreement no. 20101.2009.001-2009.175, period covered by the agreement - 1.06.2010-31.01.2011; 1.11.2010-31.05.2011; 1.08.2010-30.04.2011;
 - Health and safety - Consolidation of methodologies for collection of the data on accidents at work and occupational diseases, agreement no. 10502.2009.003-2009.384, period covered by the agreement - 01.12.2009-31.05.2011;
 - Pilot projects on morbidity statistics, agreement no. 10501.2009.004-2009.515, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-30.06.2011;
 - Annual business statistics - International sourcing, agreement no. 30121.2009.002-2009.524, period covered by the agreement - 12.11.2009-11.08.2011;
 - General and regional statistics - Urban Audit 2009-2010, agreement no. 50403.2009.001-2009.677, period covered by the agreement - 21.12.2009 + 25 months (20.01.2012);
 - Community contribution to farm structure survey on agricultural production methods, agreement no. 40201.2009.001-2009.142, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2012;
 - Pilot studies on owner-occupied housing in the framework of the harmonised index of consumer prices - Stage IV, agreement no. 20601.2009.001-2009.881, period covered by the agreement - 01.01.2010-31.12.2011.

Also, at the beginning of 2009, the INS and DG ECFIN signed the following agreement:

- 2009-2010 Business and Consumer Surveys, agreement no. ECFIN/067/2009/531418, period covered by the agreement - 01.05.2009-30.04.2010.
-

In 2009, the INS implemented DATA COLLECTION PROJECTS carried out under Horizontal PHARE Programmes.

The Multi-beneficiary Statistical Co-operation Programme in 2006 (grant contract no. 19100.2007.001-2007.609) includes 16 projects completed or underway.

MBP 2006 projects completed in 2009:

- Drawing up and improvement of GNI Inventories (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 26 January 2010);
- Purchasing Power Parities (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 5 February 2010);
- External Trade Statistics (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 12 August 2009);
- Statistical Business Registers: Support to New Acquis (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 29 May 2009);
- Area Frame Statistical Survey concerning Land Use and Land Cover in Romania in 2008 (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 19 August 2009);
- Georeferencing of the agricultural holdings (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 19 January 2010);
- Project on environmental accounts, environmental industry – environmental goods and services sector (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 4 December 2009);
- Survey on individuals, households and the information society (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 2 March 2009);
- Survey on enterprises and the information society (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 30 June 2009);
- Survey on ICT expenditure and investment (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 21 January 2009);
- Dissemination of statistics – user support on European statistics (4 quarterly technical reports approved by EUROSTAT in 2008-2009);
- Tourism statistics (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 8 June 2009);
- Development of the methodology on the real estate (residential) sector in Romania (final technical report approved by EUROSTAT on 15 June 2009).

MBP 2006 projects underway:

- Transport statistics (project period: January 2008 - February 2010);
- Innovation statistics (project period: January 2009 - September 2010);
- Statistics on Careers of Doctorate Holders (project period: January 2009 - July 2010).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET FOR 2009

- funds allocated from the state budget -

- thousand lei -

NAME OF INDICATORS	Annual estimates		Payments made on 31.XII. 2009		% Payments compared to estimates
	Total	% of the total	Total	% of the total	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	116,932.0	100.0	114,952.3	100.0	98.3
STAFF EXPENDITURE	73,255.0	62.6	73,068.7	63.6	99.7
Money salary expenditure	57,824.0	49.4	57,699.4	50.2	99.7
- Basic salaries	32,815.0	28.1	32,813.9	28.6	100.0
- Merit salaries	185.0	0.2	178.5	0.2	96.5
- Management allowances	1,910.0	1.6	1,904.5	1.7	99.7
- Seniority bonus	6,420.0	5.5	6,391.0	5.5	99.5
- Other bonuses	6,925.0	5.9	6,898.9	6.0	99.6
- Overtime	392.0	0.3	391.6	0.3	100.0
- Premium fund	2,721.0	2.3	2,720.9	2.4	100.0
- Holiday allowance	2,622.0	2.2	2,621.8	2.3	100.0
- Allowances paid to people outside the unit	3,342.0	2.9	3,326.0	2.9	99.5
- Mission allowances	85.0	0.1	56.3	-	66.2
- Housing allowances	25.0	-	24.1	-	96.4
- Other money salary rights	382.0	0.3	371.9	0.3	97.3
Contributions to salaries	15,431.0	13.2	15,369.3	13.4	99.6
GOODS AND SERVICES	23,133.0	19.8	21,556.6	18.7	93.2
- Goods and services for maintenance and functioning	6,463.7	5.5	5,934.7	5.1	91.8
- Functional materials and services	8,813.9	7.5	8,369.5	7.3	95.0
- Mail, phone, Internet	2,715.1	2.4	2,555.7	2.2	94.1
- Inventory items	477.8	0.4	459.9	0.4	96.2
- Regular repairs	479.0	0.4	478.3	0.4	100.0
- Internal travels	707.8	0.6	598.5	0.5	84.6
- External travels	150.0	0.1	123.3	0.1	82.2
- Vocational training	282.9	0.3	220.8	0.2	78.0
- Labour protection	125.5	0.1	88.4	0.1	67.3
- Other expenditure	2,917.3	2.5	2,727.5	2.4	93.5
TRANSFERS (co-financing of programmes financed by the EU)	1,271.0	1.1	1,104.1	1.0	86.5
PROJECTS FINANCED FROM NON-REIMBURSABLE EXTERNAL FUNDS	12,500.0	10.7	12,500.0	10.9	100.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,773.0	5.8	6,722.9	5.8	94.8
- Machinery and equipment	4,704.7	4.0	4,697.8	4.0	99.8
- Other tangible assets	277.3	0.2	259.7	0.2	93.7
- Other fixed assets	791.0	0.7	765.5	0.7	96.8
- Capital repairs relating to fixed assets	1,000.0	0.9	999.9	0.9	100.0

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET FOR 2009

- expenditure from own income -

- thousand lei -

NAME OF INDICATORS	Annual estimates		Payments made on 31.XII. 2009		% Payments compared to estimates
	Total	% of the total	Total	% of the total	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,406.0	100.0	776.0	100.0	32.2
I. STAFF EXPENDITURE	1,048.0	43.6	315.0	40.6	30.0
Money salary expenditure	832.0	34.6	240.0	30.9	28.8
- Basic salaries	326.0	13.5	152.0	19.5	46.6
- Merit salaries	13.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.8
- Management allowances	43.0	1.8	14.0	1.8	32.6
- Seniority bonus	76.0	3.2	20.0	2.6	26.3
- Other bonuses	103.0	4.3	27.0	3.4	27.2
- Overtime	20.0	0.8	2.0	0.3	10.0
- Premium fund	50.0	2.1	22.0	2.8	44.0
- Mission allowances	2.0	0.1	-	-	-
- Other money salary rights	199.0	8.3	2.0	0.3	-
Contributions to salaries	216.0	9.0	75.0	9.7	34.7
II. GOODS AND SERVICES	1,238.0	51.4	438.0	56.4	35.4
- Goods and services for maintenance and functioning	617.0	25.6	226.0	29.1	36.6
- Functional materials and services	306.0	12.7	123.0	15.9	40.2
- Mail, phone, Internet	50.0	2.1	16.0	2.1	32.0
- Inventory items	46.0	1.9	8.0	1.0	17.4
- Regular repairs	20.0	0.8	-	-	-
- Internal travels	2.0	0.1	-	-	-
- Labour protection	3.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	33.3
- Other expenditure	194.0	8.1	64.0	8.2	34.8
III. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	120.0	5.0	23.0	3.0	19.1
- Machinery and equipment	64.0	2.7	20.0	2.6	31.3
- Other tangible assets	56.0	2.3	3.0	0.4	0.5

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET FOR 2009

- non-reimbursable external funds -

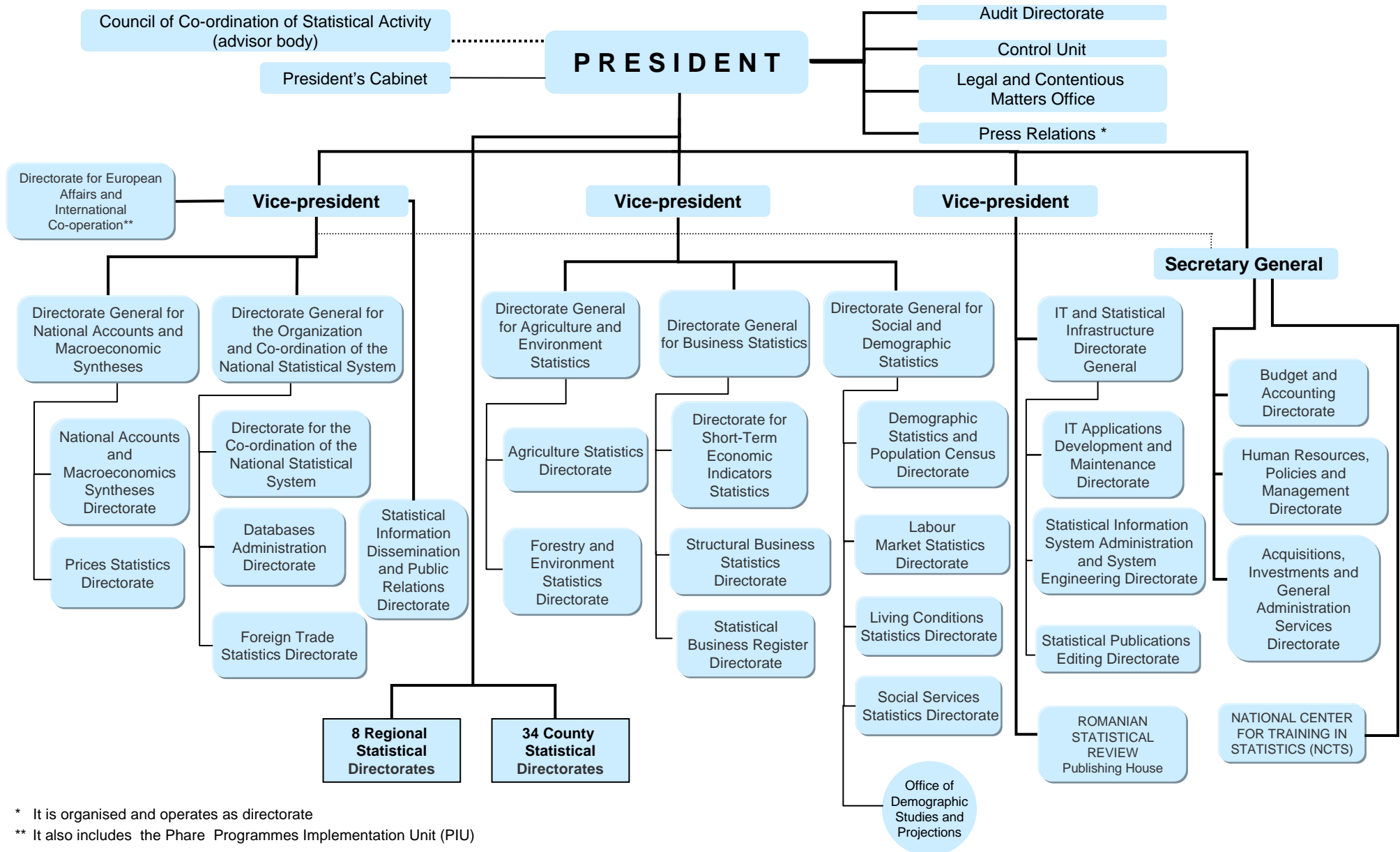
- thousand lei -

NAME OF INDICATORS	Annual estimates		Payments made on 31.XII. 2009		% Payments compared to estimates
	Total	% of the total	Total	% of the total	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	30,002.0	100.0	21,274.0	100.0	70.9
I. STAFF EXPENDITURE	10,200.0	34.0	5,948.0	28.0	58.3
Money salary expenditure	8,371.0	27.9	4,958.0	23.3	59.2
- Basic salaries	380.0	1.3	150.0	0.7	39.5
- Seniority bonus	86.0	0.3	31.0	0.2	36.0
- Other bonuses	36.0	0.1	11.0	-	30.1
- Allowances paid to people outside the unit	442.0	1.5	292.0	1.4	66.1
- Mission allowances	1,252.0	4.1	1,135.0	5.3	90.1
- Other money salary rights	6,175.0	20.6	3,339.0	15.7	54.1
Contributions to salaries	1,829.0	6.1	990.0	4.7	54.1
II. GOODS AND SERVICES	19,802.0	66.0	15,326.0	72.0	77.4
- Goods and services for maintenance and functioning	152.0	0.5	5.0	-	-
- Functional materials and services	18,387.0	61.3	14,477.0	68.0	78.7
- Mail, phone, Internet	21.0	0.1	2.0	-	10.0
- Internal travels	215.0	0.7	-	-	-
- External travels	981.0	3.2	811.0	3.8	82.7
- Other expenditure	46.0	0.2	31.0	0.2	67.4

Organizational Chart of the NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

ANNEX no. 6

The maximum number of jobs is 2145,
excluding high officials



* It is organised and operates as directorate

** It also includes the Phare Programmes Implementation Unit (PIU)

