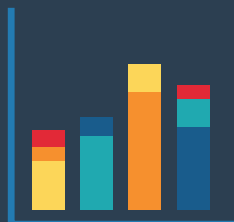
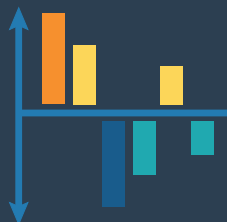
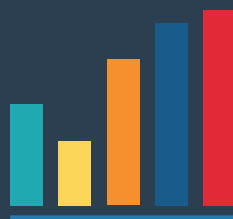
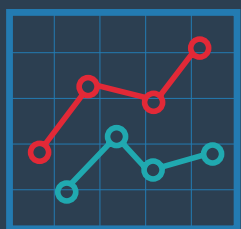


ROMANIA



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015



© NIS 2016

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS  
B-dul Libertății 16, Sect. 5, București  
Tel: 021.318.1871 fax: 021.312.4875  
[www.insse.ro](http://www.insse.ro)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT  
2015





# CONTENT

FOREWORD// <b>TUDOREL ANDREI</b> .....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
NIS, AN EUROPEAN INSTITUTION // <b>ADRIAN VASILESCU</b> .....	13
STATISTICAL PRODUCTION.....	15
STATISTICS: AN ELEMENT OF ECONOMIC CULTURE // <b>MIRCEA COŞEA</b> .....	17
OPINION // <b>IONUŢ DUMITRU</b> .....	20
A PERMANENT CHALLENGE // <b>ANDREEA MIRICĂ</b> .....	24
„R” ENVIRONMENT // <b>CIPRIAN ANTONIADE ALEXANDRU</b> .....	29
KNOWLEDGE THROUGH STATISTICS // <b>LAURENŢIU GAVRILĂ</b> .....	33
STATISTICS AND THE „NON-ORGANIC NATURE” OF ECONOMY// <b>ILIE ŞERBĂNESCU</b> .....	37
THE USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SOURCES // <b>LAVINIA BĂLTEANU</b> .....	44
POPULATION STATISTICS // <b>ŞTEFAN TRICĂ</b> .....	45
GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR STATISTICS IMPROVEMENT // <b>DRAGOŞ PÎSLARU</b> .....	49
2016 PRIORITIES.....	51
A COAGULATED ORGANISATION // <b>MARIA ABOS</b> .....	57
ANNEXES.....	58
ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS.....	63



Tudorel ANDREI  
president of NIS



”

In my opinion, the costs reduction and the improvement of official statistics image are core elements of modernisation, the use of administrative sources being a major step in this direction.

# FOREWORD

Today, official statistics produces public assets necessary to lots of user categories. All the national statistical institutes need the trust of their national and international users. In fact, public trust in official statistics is the cornerstone of any statistical system. And this confidence will be gained through quality and transparency, these being the requirements to which this report is trying to briefly answer.

In this context, the achievements of a year are naturally the background for the projects to be developed during the coming year. The year 2015 is, I believe, a good pre-requisite for 2016 and I would mention, as arguments, only some examples and some challenges.

Three years ago, our institute faced serious difficulties in assessing international migration. The collaboration with other institutes was helpful in addressing these problems without delay; there is then the **SIMSTAT** project where Romania was an active member.

Further on, the information revolution is to be noted. The digital transformations all across the globe offer new sources of information that can significantly improve the official statistics timeliness and relevance. In this context, technology is the key element of our strategy.

Of course, we should also mention the costs of statistics. High quality statistical information is not cheap. The continuous production of high quality statistics, even in the context of scarce resources is a necessity.

Then, our top priority is to improve the relationships with respondents, economic operators and households. The response burden reduction is conditional for success.

In my opinion, the costs reduction and the improvement of official statistics image are core elements of modernisation, the use of administrative sources being a major step in this direction. We are currently in the process of improving relationships with the major ministries and other public authorities in order to make better use of administrative data sources.

In the last three years, communication and dissemination were the key elements for our strategy substantiation. We opened the gates to all our users.

It is the vision we had from the outset. I believe that, in order to improve the image and confidence, it is important to remove the black box effect. We managed to fill the gap between the area of research and data providers; likewise, we have successfully identified the needs of media and, not least, we have also offered free access to all major databases. Beginning with 2016, all of our publications will be provided through our website.

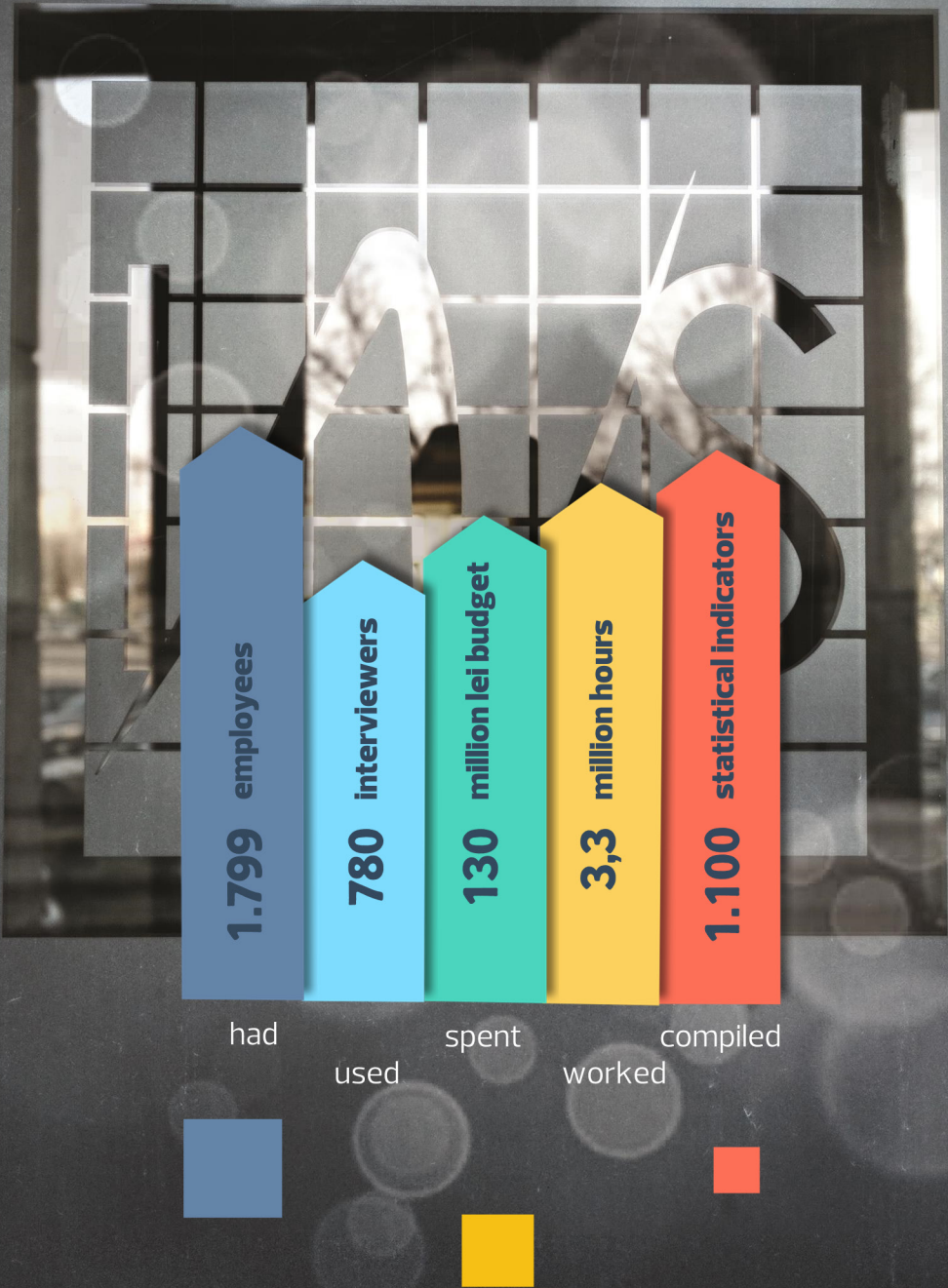
And, of course, the examples could continue. It is important to us to strengthen our essential undertaking: **Being better for being more useful!**

**Tudorel ANDREI**  
President

National Institute of Statistics



compiling Romanian official statistics since 1859





# INTRODUCTION

The Activity Report of the **National Institute of Statistics (NIS)** for 2015 highlights the activities carried out in order to achieve its objective, namely the production of quality, reliable statistics, timely compiled and provided in view to meet at the highest possible level the requirements of all internal and external user categories.

The NIS activities are harmonised to a great extent with those carried out at European level and were targeted, in 2015, towards the implementation of the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP), to which Romanian official statistics joined at the same time with the other Member States of the European Union (EU).

Through its activities the NIS aimed at ensuring the development of certain mechanisms and tools adapted to carrying out statistical activities depending on priorities, at strengthening the structure and functionality of the **National Statistical System (NSS)** and at improving its capability to meet the users' needs of statistical data and information.

In the prioritisation of statistical programmes there were also taken into account a number of cross-cutting aspects of strategic importance for the evolution of official statistics, such as: how the strategic objectives contribute to European integration; cooperation with statistical data users and producers; adaptability of statistical processes to the NSS requirements and appropriateness of the methodological tools. The IS has also taken into account the cost-effectiveness of statistics produced, ensuring a coherent and rational approach of statistical priorities, with a view to making best use of available resources and reducing the respondents burden.

The basic instrument through which the NIS and the other producers of official statistics are authorised to perform the collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination of official statistical data is the **Annual National Statistical Programme (ANSP)**. This was set up in accordance with the law on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania no. 226/2009, with subsequent amendments, in view to ensure the information needed by domestic and external users. To all these, the statistical information arising from EU legislation and from the recommendations of other international organisations should be added.

The year 2015 appeared as a difficult year, with a multitude of great importance tasks, which have required sustained efforts from all statisticians, under the circumstances where the objectives and tasks, particularly complex and demanding, magnified due to the National Institute of Statistics involvement in activities of national importance, addressed outside the annual statistical programme.

Considering that, in some areas of activity, the staff is insufficient, the NIS increased its efforts to fulfil, under quality conditions, the statistical activities undertaken in compliance with the Annual European Statistical Programme, also taking into account national priorities.

## *Legal framework*

In 2015, the NIS activities continued to focus on the implementation of Regulation (EC) no. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics and the Law on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania no. 226/2009, with subsequent amendments.

In April 2015, the Regulation (EC) no. 759/2015 of the European Parliament

and of the Council on European statistics brought amendments to Regulation (EC) no. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics. In view to meet the European requirements on harmonising the national legislation with the European one, the NIS has launched the process of amending Law 226/2009 on the organisation and functioning of official statistics in Romania that is to be further on approved by the Romanian Government.

The most important changes in statistical legislation aims at reinforcing professional independence and the coordinating role of NSIs within the national statistical systems, extending the use of administrative data sources, improving the quality of official statistics and enhancing official statistics management, implicitly that of human resources.

### *Human resources*

Ensuring a sustainable development of the statistical system implies the existence of appropriate human resources, both in terms of number and particularly in terms of quality.

#### • *STAFF STRUCTURE*

In 2015, the NIS has functioned on the basis of Government Decision no. 957/2005 on the organisation and functioning of the National Institute of Statistics, republished, with subsequent amendments, with a maximum number of 1899 workplaces, of which 553 in the headquarters and 1346 in territorial statistical directorates (Annex 2).

Throughout the Institute, of the total number of workplaces provided for by GD 957/2005, 95 % are civil servants and 5 % are contractual staff for an indefinite period.

Of the total number of 1791 occupied workplaces, the young people under 30 years

of age account for 3.5 %, while the people aged over 56 years account for 23.6 %.

During 2015, 79 employees were hired and 113 persons left the system, out of which 52 through retirement, 25 by agreement of the parties and the rest for other reasons. (Annex 3).

In terms of educational profile, tertiary education graduates represent 88.5 % of total staff (Annex 4).

Among the total staff with tertiary education, 58.7 % of employees are economics graduates and 22.8 % are engineering graduates, the rest being graduates of other tertiary education forms.

Out of the total staff with tertiary education, approximately 43 % are those who have completed the master degrees, postgraduate studies or PhD holders.

The high level of staff specialisation (PhD, master degree and/or postgraduate studies holders) allows for the high quality implementation of the mentoring programme for enhancing the knowledge and skills of young staff, with the aim of continuously adapting the National Statistical System to the requirements of the European Statistical System (ESS).

#### • *Staff salaries*

In 2015, staff salaries were set up in accordance with the provisions of: the Framework Law no. 284/2010 on the unified payment of staff paid from public funds, with further amendments; the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 83/2014 regarding the remuneration of staff paid from public funds in 2015 and other measures on public expenditure, with further amendments; the joint order of the Secretary General of the General Secretariat of the Government no. 821/2014 and of the President of the National Institute of Statistics no. 717/2014 on staff salaries in the INS, including the territorial directorates of statistics.

Since October 2015, in accordance with art. 34 of Framework Law no. 284/2010 on the unified payment of staff paid from public funds, as amended, the staff appointed in projects teams financed from post-accession non-refundable external funds (grants) by order of the NIS President, enjoy salaries determined by granting additional pay classes to the basic salary, depending on the number of hours actually worked on the projects.

The average gross salary in NIS, in 2015, was **RON 3,674**.

- *Staff development*

The NIS staff integration in continuous training processes in order to meet current and future challenges was, in 2015, a priority of the Institute, ensured through the Annual plan for training. In 2015, 766 civil servants from the headquarters and from the territorial statistical directorates participated in and completed 60 vocational training programmes (Annex 5).

The vocational training schemes mainly envisaged areas such as management (40.08 %), statistics (25.33%) and communication and transparency in decision-making (14.75 %).

Under the European Statistical Training Programme (ESTP) organised by Eurostat, 16 persons from NIS headquarters participated in international courses.

### *Execution of the budget*

The financing of NIS activities – carried out both in the headquarters and the subordinated units - was done from the State budget funds, from its own revenues and external non-refundable funds granted by the EU, to which NIS applied in 2015, or were ongoing in 2014. Due to the streamlining and prioritisation of spending, the Institute

has managed to cover the expenditure necessary to accomplish the Annual National Statistical Programme 2015, i.e. to all statistical surveys scheduled for 2015, for which payments amounted to RON 119,387.

The amount of RON 599 thousand represented revenues from sales of statistical data and publications, from internal and external beneficiaries, through the “Activity of Romanian statistics dissemination” at the level of the NIS and of the territorial statistical directorates, while the expenditure amounted to RON 651 thousand.

As regards the financing from external non-refundable grants, a number of 26 independent grants were carried out in 2015.

The execution of expenditure from the State budget, external non-refundable grants and own revenues for 2015 compared to 2014 is presented in Annex 6.

### *Assessment of the national statistical system activities — Peer Review*

Quality improvement in official statistics is a permanent concern of the Romanian NIS, objective resulting from the organisational and functional framework of the NSS. By acceding to the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP), the NIS has assumed, as main mission, meeting the needs of all users of statistics with data and statistical information as timely, reliable and accurate as possible. User orientation is not, however, a sufficient condition of quality management. A statistical office needs well developed strategies in order to meet these requirements. At EU level, the Eurostat role is to guarantee that the production of European statistics comply with the adopted statistical rules and principles.

In this respect, Eurostat has the sole responsibility for deciding on processes,

statistical methods, standards and procedures, and on the content and timing of the publication of the results. The CoP sets a common quality framework for the ESS and was first adopted in 2005 by the Statistical Programme Committee and updated in 2011 by its successor, the European Statistical System Committee. The CoP consists of 15 principles and indicators of good practice applied thereto, covering the institutional environment, the statistical production processes and statistical outputs. The ESS is committed to fully respect the code of practice and work towards its full implementation. Regular evaluations look at progresses made towards achieving this target.

During 2014-2015, the national statistical institutes of the ESS, together with Eurostat were subject to a detailed assessment of all statistical activities, generically called “peer review”, which aimed at assessing the degree to which the NSIs, Eurostat and the European Statistical System as a whole, are harmonised with the European Statistics Code of Practice. The Romanian NIS, together with 3 other producers of official statistics in Romania have been assessed at the NIS headquarters from 20 to 24 April 2015 by a team of 3 international experts, namely: Hallgrímur Snorrason, Jan Byfuglien and Jagdev Singh Virdee. Based on the documents submitted before the mission to Romania and following the discussions held during the 5 days of the mission, both with the NIS staff and with the representatives of other producers of official statistics, data suppliers and data users, academics, researchers, media, a report has been drawn up on the harmonisation with the Code of Practice and the coordinating role of the NIS within the NSS.

The report outlines the strengths of the NSS, pointing out the compliance and alignment with the statistical acquis communautaire, but also contains a series of recommendations for improvement that the NIS and the other producers of official statistics must implement in some general and specific areas in view to reach the full compliance with the Code of Practice. The Institute prepared a plan for the implementation of the 26 recommendations for improvement based on this report, which was subsequently approved by Eurostat. The NIS will be monitored on a 5-year period as regards the compliance with and the implementation of these actions, in order to fully comply with the European Statistics Code of Practice.

In view to improve the quality in all stages of the statistical production process, the NIS has carried out a series of actions, including: the extension of electronic questionnaires for statistical surveys; the execution of checks and validation operations of logical controls at county level; the check of the micro-data files; the organisation and carrying out of the satisfaction survey among statistical data users (USG) and the completion of the project on revision policy within the NIS.

Standard quality reports were drawn up for statistical surveys in the social field, addressed to both households and enterprises, on topics such as employment and unemployment, people's living conditions, education and health status; in the economic field for industry, transport, tourism, construction, industrial products and services, ICT, structural business statistics, the statistical business register and on issues related to agriculture, environment, forestry, etc.





## NIS, AN EUROPEAN INSTITUTION

*I am convinced that the title will walk on nerves on some readers. Because, today, there are not few those who suspects the National Statistical Institute. They suspect it for leading on, by giving a “make-up” to realities in the Romanian economy.*

*But the truth is quite different. And an old dicton which circulate during the inter-war years in the Academy of High Economic and Industrial Studies, according to which “Statistics could change a cemetery into a ballroom and vice versa”, is now no longer valid. And in fact it was neither in the inter-war years. It was, however true during the period after the nationalisation of 11 June 1948 and 22 December ,89.*

*1990 started with the “clean up” of statistical data and after accession to the European Union the NIS has connected its activity to Eurostat. Gradually, there have also disappeared the reasonable grounds for untrusting statistical data. And the NIS become an European institution. Moreover, telling the truth is a style of work. Annual GDP, to give just one example, which involves millions and millions of calculations is revised over and over again, being communicated in five stages: estimates, provisional data 1, provisional data 2, semi-final data and definitive data. Each of these communications is published on the same day, in all 28 countries of the European Union and Eurostat is keeping an eye on the NIS.*

*Do you think that a serious economic analysis is possible nowadays without a key benchmark – the statistical data? Well, it is not possible!*



# STATISTICAL PRODUCTION

In a comprehensive vision, the statistical production processes includes the design, research and methodological development activities, the actual production of statistics and the dissemination of statistical products and services.

The production of statistical data and information was, in 2015, the cornerstone of the activities developed in the Institute, encompassing various production processes that have involved the overwhelming majority of the available human, material and financial resources.

The statistical production was largely driven by the request of statistical data. The information requirements resulted from a long lasting consultation process between official statistics producers and users, and the result of these consultations was reflected in the Annual National Statistical Programme for 2015, which provided a legal basis for the requests submitted to data providers — enterprises, households and individuals, public or private organisations. ANSP represented the support for the allocation of necessary resources, particularly in relation with the financing of statistical activities.

In 2015, the efforts of the NIS staff and other collaborators have led to the collection and centralisation of data from around 2,800,000 statistical units (economic operators, public institutions and authorities and households), based on a number of 153 statistical

surveys, while the results of these activities have materialised through the drawing up of 92 statistical studies, publications and analyses and 31 quality reports.

The process of disseminating statistical information meant issuing about 300 press releases and 90 titles of statistical publications. Out of these publication titles, 68 are drawn up annually, 8 on monthly basis and 14 are issued quarterly.

It is worth mentioning that more than 90 % of statistical works included in the ANSP 2015 have as destination the Eurostat, which is a confirmation of the Romanian statistics commitment related to the obligations entailed by the Statute of official statistics in an EU Member State.

- *National accounts and government finance statistics*

The full range of macroeconomic indicators from the system of national accounts, as fundamental indicators of the economy, were in the focus of NIS concerns, envisaging the harmonisation of the indicators estimation techniques and methods, on the one hand, and the compliance of these estimates with the EU standards and rules, on the other.

As substantial achievements in the field, in 2015, the following should be noted:

*continued on page 18*



Mircea COŞEA  
Economist



”

The National Institute of Statistics is, undoubtedly, the promoter of the idea of precision, expertise and professional responsibility in transposing the Romanian reality in indicators capable to achieve both the compatibility and the comparability with the European environment in order to activate the trend to meet the convergence targets...

# STATISTICS: AN ELEMENT OF ECONOMIC CULTURE AND EDUCATION

*A powerful economy not only needs capital, technology, skills and efficient management, it also needs economic culture and education, that is a high capacity of understanding and knowing of the economic phenomena, of creating a citizen's behavior based on an accurate and assumed perception of his/her role and obligations towards the society.*

*From this point of view, statistics is an act of economic education and culture that answers the pressing need of the Romanian society and economy to modernize and civilize by changing the attitude of both the state, as political decision-maker, and the citizen, as partner and taxpayer, towards a most accurate and unpoliticized expression of the reality through statistical indicators.*

*The emphasis of statistics on the precision and strictness of data provided, shows the intent of a radical change in the relationship between the state and taxpayer, be it a company or an individual. Not only an accurate information is achieved but also the evidence that in a real European-type democracy this relation is desired to become a partnership based on the citizen's confidence in the realism of the state policies and projects, in the good and honest use of budget funds and on the confidence that payment of taxes and contributions does not feed an election money box but the true needs of the Romanian society and economy.*

*We need an economic culture because we need, especially in these difficult times, with a high global risk, to be aware of the huge importance transparent and accurate statistics has in order to get an important factor and a motor for economic growth and prosperity, the citizen's confidence in the state's responsibility for his/her future.*

*The National Institute of Statistics is, undoubtedly, the promoter of the idea of precision, expertise and professional responsibility in transposing the Romanian reality in indicators capable to achieve both the compatibility and the comparability with the European environment in order to activate the trend to meet the convergence targets.*

*Its whole activity is part of the overall effort to educate the Romanian population in the sense of understanding and assessing whether the economic policies show their effectiveness and have the anticipated outcome promised by the policy makers.*

*Through this effort for information and economic culture, the National Institute of Statistics has become an important element of modernization and democratization of the Romanian society, able through accurate statistical information to increase its contribution to a most efficient partnership between state and citizen.*

**Mircea COȘEA,**  
Economist

*continuation of page 15*

- meeting on quarterly accounts, with the participation of Eurostat, the European Central Bank and the Member States (Bucharest, June 2015);

- further improvement of GNI exhaustiveness, through the implementation of specific and transversal reserves;

- collaboration with other institutions in view to obtain data for the completion of reserves (ASF, NBR, ORDA);

- improvement of SDMX implementation standard for Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange for the statistics presented in EU Regulation No 549/2013;

- participation in the working group organised by Eurostat on “flash” estimates for GDP at T + 30 days and for conducting the relevant tests;

- participation in the working group organised by Eurostat on national accounts (DMES, GNI, NAWG, CMFB);

- 50 % test applied for the reference year 2014, for the public companies under observation;

- drawing up annual national and regional accounts, as final version for 2013 and semi-final version for 2014;

- compiling quarterly accounts for the year 2014;

- reconciliation of financial and non-financial accounts for annual data (the setting-up of the working group, reconciliation exercises);

- completion of grants envisaging the improved quality of national accounts, with the following objectives: improvement of VNS data — the “Rabla” (old vehicles replacement) programme in Romania and development of the capacity and methodology on the validation of seasonal adjustments on non-financial quarterly and sectoral accounts.

In the **area of public finance statistics**, the most important achievements were:

- two reporting sessions on net lending (+)/

net borrowing (–) (B.9)/and on public debt for the period 2011-2014, according to the new ESA 2010, in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure, took place in March and September, respectively;

- drawing up the sequence of non-financial accounts of the sector “General government” for the year 2013 according to ESA2010 and the revision of the 1995-2012 period;

- drawing up the tables according to ESA 2010 transmission programme in the area of public finances for the year 2014 (Table 2 - Main aggregates of general government; Table 9 - Breakdown by type of taxes and contributions received by sub-sector; List of national taxes; Table 11 - Expenditure of general government by COFOG functions and subsectors);

- drawing up the sequence of quarterly non-financial accounts of the sector “General government” Q4 2014, Q1-Q3 for 2015;

- review of Table 25 - Quarterly non-financial accounts of General government (expenditure and revenues), according to ESA2010 - Q1 1995- Q4 2001;

- calculation of “General government” sector final consumption and of fixed capital consumption in General government sector for the year 2014;

- update of the inventory of sources and methods on the excessive deficit procedure, according to ESA2010.

In the area of regional statistics the following activities were carried out:

- compilation of national regional accounts, by CANE Rev.2 activity for 2013, according to ESA 2010 - calculation of GDP at NUTS 3 level, compensation of employees at NUTS 2 level, gross fixed capital formation at NUTS 2 level, employment (thousand persons) at NUTS 3 level and employment (hours worked) at NUTS 2 level

- compilation of regional accounts of “Households” sector (Allocation of primary income account and Secondary distribution of income account) for the year 2013;

- drawing up regional tables 1000, 1001, 1200 and 1300 according to the ESA 2010 transmission programme.

### *Eurostat missions in Romania*

➔ *In the area of national accounts* two visits of Eurostat experts took place (in January and June), envisaging the check up of specific and transversal reserves treatment and their integration into the national accounts. Eurostat experts’ recommendations have been implemented.

➔ *In the field of the own resource*, the European Commission representatives came in June to investigate “the VAT base statements” for own resources, for the years 2012 and 2013, for the purposes of Article 11 of Council Regulation No 1553/89 on the definitive uniform arrangements for the collection of own resources accruing from VAT.

➔ *In the area of government finance statistics* two standard dialogue visits of Eurostat experts took place (in November and December), in the context of the Excessive Deficit Procedure, in line with Art. 11(1) of Regulation (EC) no. 479/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 679/2010, with a view to verifying the quality of statistical data reported in March and September 2015, the application of requirements included in the new Regulation No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 21 May 2013, on the European system of national and regional accounts in the EU (ESA2010), as well as the implementation of provisions set out in the Debt and Deficit

Handbook and of Eurostat decisions in the field of government finance statistics..

- *Price statistics*

The objective of price statistics is the production of relevant indicators - consumer prices, industrial production prices, services prices, housing prices, agricultural products prices - by using sound methodologies compliant with international standards and the provision of these indicators to the decision makers and the general public.

In 2015, the main activities envisaged:

- production and dissemination of statistical indicators in the field of price statistics;

- monthly compilation and transmission to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the NIS contribution to the reports on reduced VAT on foodstuff and actions undertaken by State institutions for the prevention of practices to the detriment of citizens;

- recalculating the entire data series on prices of residential properties and of owner-occupied housing, as requested by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 93/2013, of 1 February 2013, laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) no. 2494/95 concerning harmonised indices of consumer prices, as regards the establishment of owner-occupied housing price indices;

- the development, within the framework of an European grant, on experimental basis, of a methodology for calculating the price indices of industrial production and imports of foodstuffs, part of the monitoring tool of food prices;

*continued on page 21*



**Ionuț DUMITRU**

Fiscal Council Chairman and Chief Economist of Raiffeisen Bank



”

In our daily work as economic analysts, the statistical data published by the National Institute of Statistics represent the raw material on the basis of which we carry out our activity. Thus, the quality and the accuracy of the statistical data overwhelmingly influence the quality of the economic analyses we conduct, which further influence the decisions both at microeconomic and macroeconomic level, at economic and social policy level. In this regard, we strongly support the efforts of the National Institute of Statistics to align to the best international practices in this field in order to fulfil the important role that statistics play in a modern society.”

*continuation of page 19*

- analysis of the possibility of calculating the average prices for food products processed by Romanian producers and those imported, taking into account the current system of price collection.

- ***Agriculture, forestry and environment statistics***

In the field of agriculture, forestry and environment statistics, all the statistical surveys and works included in the annual statistical programme were achieved. The most notable achievements are the following:

- conducting four independent grants financed by the European Commission in the field of agriculture and forestry statistics which will contribute to strengthening the national statistical system;

- carrying out a new statistical survey "Pesticides use in agriculture", which provides a range of information required to build agri-environmental indicators and to monitor the Common Agricultural Policy;

- drawing up a new analysis and synthesis publication "Environmental economic accounts"

- participating in the inter-institutional working group on sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda.

- ***Short-term economic indicators statistics***

The most significant achievements in the field of short-term indicators statistics were as follows:

- analysis of methodologies and definitions of variables in the field of short-term economic indicators proposed in the general framework of FRIBS and of the

proposed changes implications on data series consistency and comparability; carrying out the preparatory actions for the profiling of enterprises belonging to multinational and domestic groups.

- analysis and reconciliation of data from annual and short-term statistics in view to ensure the consistency of indicators underpinning the calculation of quarterly and annual GDP;

- preparation of Eurostat study visit and presentation of conducting business statistics by domains (short-term statistics, tourism, research - development and innovation);

- use of the web application (the ESS Metadata Handler) for uploading and transmission of quality reports and metadata for short-term indicators, tourism and science and technology;

- in order to complete the energy account according to residence principle several administrative data sources were identified, as follows:

- ➔ Ministry of Public Finances (ANAF) for the diesel oil consumption of residents abroad;

- ➔ The Romanian Civil Aviation Authority, to determine the fuel consumption of residents abroad and foreigners in Romania;

- ➔ The Romanian Naval Authority, for the diesel oil consumption of foreigners in Romania.

- completion of actions meant to achieve the energy account within a project co-financed by Eurostat, for the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 538/2014 in Romanian statistics.

- *Structural business statistics*

Structural business statistics provides the most complex information in the economic field and the main objectives of the year 2015 targeted domestic and external users' requirements, by ensuring the continuity of statistical indicators series and data quality. The most important actions were:

- completion of preparatory actions for the implementation of the new approach on business statistics, namely the profiling of enterprises belonging to multinational and national groups;
- increased use of administrative sources for annual business statistics (in structural statistics, for about 45 % of companies in the sample, only administrative sources were used);
- analysis and reconciliation of the data of the annual and short-term statistics;
- preparation of the Eurostat study visit and presentation of conducting business statistics by domaNIS (structural statistics and information society statistics);
- use of SDMX standard for the delivery to Eurostat of data on maritime and air transport statistics.

- *Foreign trade statistics*

In the field of international trade in goods, the NIS continued the production of statistics based on the two statistical systems Intrastat and Extrastat, observing the legal deadlines and seeking, on the one hand, to improve the quality of the collected, processed and disseminated data and boosting the statistical perception and education of statistical information providers.

The "Quality report on international trade in goods statistics" was drawn up and delivered

to Eurostat in accordance with the provisions of Community legislation in force.

There have been ensured the functioning and the management of Intrastat statistical system based on the census-type statistical survey, carried out on monthly basis in more than 20,000 economic operators, from which data are collected for over 500,000 monthly transactions.

The NIS representatives got involved in the actions launched by Eurostat under the European Statistical System Vision 2020 for revising and integrating Intrastat and Extrastat legislation into the integrated business statistics regulation — FRIBS and for carrying out the support evaluations necessary for the decision on recasting the Intrastat system.

As for the collaboration with the other institutions involved in the functioning of the statistical system of international trade in goods, the NIS collaborated with Ministry of Public Finances, which has monthly provided both extra-Community trade data based on import and export customs declarations and the taxation data necessary for completing the scope of intra-Community trade in goods of Romania.

The concerns relating to the assessment and improvement of statistical data quality and to reducing the burden on the providers of statistical information existing at ESS level continued by performing very complex actions within the following Community grants:

- "SIMSTAT - Implementation of the pilot tests for the exchange of micro-data" - project launched for the implementation of pilot micro-data exchange for intra-Community trade in goods between the EU Member States, for the flow of consignments, with the participation of 20 EU Member States.



- “Improvement of tools and methods for data exchange within the international trade statistics in the Member States” - support project for preparing the SIMSTAT implementation.

- *Demographic and social statistics*

### *Population and vital statistics*

- drawing up the Romanian Demographic Yearbook — 2015 edition, which involved the inclusion, besides continuing the “traditional” series of vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages, divorces, etc.), of new relevant statistics, reflecting the changes in demographics statistics that occurred in recent years, due to the implementation of the European regulations requirements in this area. It concerns data series on usual resident population, international migration with the change of usual residence, live-births with usual residence in Romania, deaths of persons with usual residence in Romania, etc.;

- continued efforts to ensure the integrated production and dissemination, at national and international level, of vital statistics in Romania, for both criteria used (persons with their permanent or usual residence, respectively persons with their usual residence in Romania), as well as their regular update, in accordance with the NIS policy on data revision (provisional, semi-final and final);

- continued activities on estimating the usual resident population and international migration in line with European requirements;

- the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 amending Regulation (EC) N° 223/2009 on European Statistics, Art.17a Access, use and integration of administrative records, has reinforced the role of the ESS and implicitly of INS. This Regulation,

as a piece of EU legislation, is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. In this respect, the relations with various institutions of the general government that manage relevant databases in the compilation of social statistics, notably on population were reinforced.

### *Health statistics*

- completing the Health Interview Survey (SANPOP), sample household statistical survey, in accordance with Regulation EU No 141/2013 concerning statistics based on the European health interview survey and drawing up the publication Population health in Romania, 2015 edition, which includes the main results of the investigation relating to the health status as perceived by population, highlighting individual morbidity (chronic diseases), the consumption of medical services (contacts with family doctors, specialist doctors or dentists, use of alternative medicine, admission to a hospital) and medicines consumption (either prescribed or not prescribed). At the same time, the health survey provides an opportunity for revealing the link between population health status and some demo-socio-economic factors (sex, age, marital status, professional status, employment etc.), environmental factors (housing conditions) or behaviour that have direct impact on health (diet, smoking, alcohol drinking, sport or physical activities), life style (health determinants). The information resulting from this survey is fundamental for the development of social protection policies (reflecting accurately the number of people on long-term disability, chronic diseases, etc.), public health policies (in the allocation of funds and resources for immunisation activities, in adopting various preventive measures). The survey micro-data were transmitted to Eurostat and the main statistical indicators produced will be

*continued on page 25*



## NIS, A PERMANENT CHALLENGE

*NIS is a unique experience for me. I have started in the Department of Communication, as part of a young and enthusiastic team, with whom I learned what it means to work in an institution of vital importance to society. We have evolved together, while contributing to improving the image of official statistics in Romania. I have met extraordinary people, true professionals who supported me in every moment.*

*2015 was the year in which my passion for statistics and econometrics transformed in my everyday work. I became assistant at the President's Office in July, a position that gives me the chance to deepen the newest methods of data analysis. As an assistant, not only that I have the opportunity to practice all my skills, but I permanently exceed my limits: every result is an opportunity, each moment, a challenge.*

*I wish the National Institute of Statistics to become a brand in a world replete with information. I believe we will accomplish this by continuously improving the methodologies at*

*the basis of the calculation of statistical indicators, by exploiting new data sources and also through an adequate communication strategy. The world in a continuous change, the more and more increasing competitiveness and the globalisation will certainly generate many challenges for the National Institute of Statistics. However, due to the professionalism of every member of the statistical community, these challenges could be transformed in modernisation opportunities. At the same time, the collaboration with international partners represents an occasion for sharing good practices both in the area of statistical production and in the field of management.*

**Andreea MIRICĂ**  
**Assistant at the NIS President's Cabinet**

*continuation of page 23*

published in the European database;

- in 2015, the system of health accounts was carried out for the first time according to the SHA 2011 (System of Health Accounts 2011) methodology developed by the OECD, in collaboration with Eurostat and the WHO. At the same time continued the efforts to improve the financial and non-financial data collection system for the construction of health accounts in order to achieve high quality data. In 2015, the system of health accounts was carried out, in parallel, based on the first SHA methodology (first version). The tables on health accounts, compliant with the European standards (drawn up based on both European methodologies SHA first version and SHA 2011) have been transmitted to Eurostat, OECD and WHO for the inclusion of national indicators in European databases;

- non-financial health statistics are annually derived from the Statistical Survey on the Activity of Sanitary Units while those on morbidity are obtained from administrative sources. In order to improve their quality and to meet the requirements of European regulations and methodologies, the NIS is continuously collaborating with the Ministry of Health and other institutions involved in the production of these statistics for the harmonisation of concepts and definitions and for the development of national indicators. The main non-financial indicators of health are annually transmitted to Eurostat, OECD and WHO through a questionnaire harmonised at European level and the key non-financial indicators of health are published in the databases of the three organisations.

### *Justice and culture statistics*

- in the field of culture statistics, the

cooperation with the Ministry of Culture continued in view to draw up the methodology for the statistical surveys in the field of culture, aiming at increasing the quality of the data. It was also continued the cooperation with public institutions compiling and providing the NIS with statistical indicators on culture, to further develop these sources, to harmonise the statistical indicators with the definitions used within the NSS and to increase the quality of the statistics produced;

- the Survey on Public Security was carried out for the first time, as a sample statistical survey in households. The survey was carried out by the NIS at the request of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police and was aimed at describing and assessing the most important aspects of public perceptions over police activity and its relationship with citizens, in order to guide the planning of preventive activities and those of fighting against crimes. The achievement of the general objective envisaged three specific objectives: assessment of public perceptions on the level of public security; assessment of public perceptions on police activity and of the relationship between the police and citizens; and measuring the incidence of attitudes and behaviour in relation to the criminal and/or offences risk in different fields of criminology. The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police will disseminate the main results of the Survey on Public Security

### *Labour force, employment and unemployment statistics*

- intensified efforts to exploit administrative data sources in the production of labour statistics in order to improve the quality of the results and increase the overall response rate. Estimation methods were applied by imputation of units without data in labour force statistical surveys and that reported data in administrative sources;

- the results of the pilot exercise to build up indicators on the distribution of employees by groups of gross income achieved, exclusively using data from administrative sources, were disseminated;

- data series (until 2004) were recalculated according to the usual resident population for the household labour force survey results (Amigo, harmonised with the EU-LFS), uploaded into TEMPO and the related micro-data were gradually transmitted to Eurostat;

- the activities meant to improve the household labour force survey (Amigo) were completed, emphasis being placed on testing some new variables proposed by Eurostat, on the implementation of an additional survey on the situation of migrants and their immediate descendants on labour market, these being conducted under the dedicated grant projects.

### *Education statistics*

- advanced discussions were held with the Ministry of Education for the conclusion of a memorandum in order to reconfigure the workflows for the production of education statistics, with an emphasis on the use of administrative data sources;

- statistical tools were redesigned in order to reduce the respondents burden, as well as in order to ensure the consistency with the requirements of European regulations;

- the activities carried out under a grant project for testing a system for data collection on learning mobility, both in the statistical surveys research on education and in investigation Amigo were concluded.

### *Living standard statistics*

- in 2015 the Household budget survey -

sample statistical survey, major data source for the assessment of population income, consumption and expenditure — was carried out by using the “Standard classification by purpose of consumption expenditure” (COICOP) at 5 digits level, as requested by Eurostat and the educational level was classified according to ISCED 2011. 2015 is the year for which micro-data are transmitted to Eurostat in accordance with the agreement concluded between it and all the EU Member States.

- the quality of life survey, European statistical survey, was carried out based on Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC). Annually, ad hoc modules are attached to this survey, on various topics covered by European regulations. In 2015, the ad hoc module on social and cultural participation was conducted, to which seven variables on material deprivation were added, in accordance with Regulation No 67/2014 implementing Regulation (EC) 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the 2015 list of target secondary variables on social and cultural participation and material deprivation;

- activities meant to improve the quality of data from the EU-SILC survey at regional level were carried out under the grant “Action plan to improve “EU-SILC” which were mainly: preparing the EU-SILC and HBS files envisaging the activity of “matching” them; choosing the matching variables based on “Hellinger distance” method; identifying the common variables in EU-SILC and the Population and Housing Census for the application of small areas estimates method;

- the national set of inclusion indicators was established in accordance with Government



Decision No 488/2005 approving the national system of social inclusion indicators. Annually, based on the results of the life quality survey, a set of social inclusion indicators is also calculated under the open method of coordination (OMC), further on transmitted to Eurostat, a statistical activity whose results can be found in the publication “Dimensions of social inclusion in Romania”;

- the recalculation of coefficients for transverse and longitudinal extension, for the years 2007-2014, was launched as result of recalculating the annual population series for the inter-census period preceding PHC 2011.

### *Social protection statistics*

- as regards social protection statistics compliant with ESSPROS, the “Survey on social protection benefits expenditure and non-profit institutions serving households in non-profit organisations revenues” was carried out in 2015, with 2013 and 2014 as reference years, in accordance with the EU recommendations and standards laid down in Regulation (EC) no. 458/2007 of the European Parliament and Council on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS), thus being obtained data essential for completing the image on the social benefits granted in Romania. The aim of the survey was to collect information on social services and the expenditure by type of social needs/risks.

The aim of the survey was collecting information about services and social protection expenditure by type needs/social risks, on the costs of social protection services management and information on the revenues used for the provision of social protection services of non-profit institutions in Romania. The ACPROS statistical survey will be carried out with a 4 years frequency;

- the recalculation of historical series of data on social protection statistics (ESSPROS) was achieved for the period 2005-2012, in accordance with ESA 2010, further to the decision taken by the Working Group on social protection of March 2015, in order to enhance ESSPROS connection to national accounts.

### *Statistical methodologies, classifications and registers*

#### *FRIBS*

- launching the profiling activities in view to implement the definition of the “enterprise” statistical unit in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 696/1993 through the participation in two European projects;

- preparing, together with experts from the NBR, the study visit of the Eurostat team and presenting the way of compiling business statistics by field (structural statistics, short-term statistics, information society, research and development, innovation, FDI, etc.)

### *Production of data specific to business statistics*

- ensuring coherence and data reconciliation of annual and short-term statistics;

- participating in and solving in a timely manner and under quality conditions the tasks included in the action plan for monitoring the sustainability of the project “Improving the general government capacity of measuring administrative performances: databases, - methodologies, tools for the modernisation and standardisation of statistical reporting techniques and for the characterisation of government performance”, SMIS code 26932

## Ciprian Antoniadu ALEXANDRU

Expert // General Directorate of Demography and Social Statistics - NIS



”

In the current activity of the various departments within the NIS, the R environment is used in the analyses of the Small Area Estimation field for the estimation of the international migration, in data cleaning and data matching procedures but also in Big Data type projects.

# THE R ENVIRONMENT

*In recent years, the national statistical offices around the world and the academia have introduced a new calculation tool in the scientific research, data visualization and analysis. The major impulse to use a more and more efficient programming and analysis environment was given by the need of increasingly complex statistical information but also by the advanced computing possibilities that it allows.*

*The creation of huge data pools, currently known under the name of Big Data, represents another challenge of the statistical analysis environment. Thus, the R environment can facilitate the exploration of large databases with millions of records and multiple dimensions. An important advantage is the fact that it is a free open source environment and the financial resources released from the licensing burden can be used for the training of the staff.*

*At present, worldwide, R has become the most popular statistical analysis tool, used also by the large social network companies and the search engines. In 2016, the R environment will be integrated in the management of databases of the largest developers in the field.*

*In Romania, the National Institute of Statistics anticipated the development trend and encouraged the implementation of the R analysis environment in official statistics through trainings of own staff, by encouraging the experts to use it in the exploratory analyses and by creating events to mobilize the scientific community in the country and abroad that use this tool.*

*Along with several universities, the National Institute of Statistics is the organizer of an international conference, The Use of R in Official Statistics, which enjoyed great success from the start and which in 2015, at its 3rd edition, managed to mobilize researchers from more than 10 statistical offices of the European Union and from several universities*

*from 4 continents. The conference aims to provide a public forum for the researchers of academia and of the national offices of statistics to present their research outcomes, to exchange ideas and to debate the state-of-the-art developments in the field of statistical software, commonly used in economics and applied statistics.*

*The permanent concerns for the development of the human capital have resulted in the establishment of a team of expert trainers and in only three years over 200 specialists of the National Institute of Statistics have been trained. Research projects on current topics of interest have been proposed in collaboration with researchers, specialists and professors from research institutes and universities.*

*In the current activity of the various departments within the NIS, the R environment is used in the analyses of the Small Area Estimation field for the estimation of the international migration, in data cleaning and data matching procedures but also in Big Data type projects. Together with other 18 national offices of statistics, we take part in research and implementation topics of new methodologies on the use in official statistics of information available online and at major operators of electronic information.*

*These achievements were possible thanks to the involvement of the România team ([www.r-project.ro](http://www.r-project.ro)) acting as a community of users for the development of the environment of the R statistical programming for individuals, public institutions and authorities, as well as for the organizations in the business environment and in the public administration of Romania. Thanks to the common concerns of the members of this team, the elaboration of a manual R with Application in Statistics became possible, which is meant for all those who are interested in statistics. It offers a wide range of examples and graphic presentations and analysis of data, developed with the R environment.*

**Ciprian Antoniadă ALEXANDRU**  
**Expert – General Directorate of**  
**Demography and Social Statistics - NIS**



*continuation of page 27*

### ***Classification of Products and Services associated to Activities (CPSA)***

- publication in the Romanian Official Gazette of the revised version of the Classification of Products and Services associated to Activities - CPSA 2015;

- drawing up the correlation tables CPSA 2015 - CPSA 2008 and CPSA 2015 - CPSA 2016.

### ***Participation in and coordination of grants in the field of business statistics***

- “Improvement of the Statistical Register at national level and testing the profiling developed at European level”, which includes four sub-projects, namely:

✓ Sub-project 1 — Identification of foreign legal units in the national statistical register and development of a methodology for the management of the unique identifier;

✓ Sub-project 5 — Testing at national level the implementation of enterprises profiling;

✓ Sub-project 6 — Comparing the current methodology for the treatment of large enterprises with the profiling methodology proposed by Eurostat;

✓ Sub-project 7 — Restructuring the statistical register in view to include the enterprises profiling.

“Preparing the implementation into business statistics of the revised definition for statistical units: delineation of statistical units and testing the methodology for their profiling” which contains three sub-

projects, namely:

✓ Sub-project 1 — Assessment of the impact of switching from the legal unit to the enterprise;

✓ Sub-project 2 — Delimitation of the truncated enterprise population to be treated automatically;

✓ Sub-project 3 — Automatic treatment of truncated enterprise in the Structural Business Survey.

### ***Administrative sources management and processing***

In the context of implementing and developing the eDEMOS system for online collection of data from local governments, the most important activities were:

- reformulating/updating the indicators fiches and the calculation methodologies for indicators collected from local governments;

- participation in the implementation of the action plan for ensuring and monitoring the sustainability of the project “Improving the general government capacity of measuring administrative performances: databases, methodologies, tools for the modernisation and standardisation of statistical reporting techniques and for the characterisation of government performance”, SMIS code 26932, within the Technical support axis — Statistics;

In order to update the information from eDEMOS and to ensure the coherence and consistency of information from the central databases of the INS, the data series on usual resident population has been replaced with the data series on permanent resident population

for 1992-2015 and the performance indicators have been recalculated and uploaded in the system.

The TEMPO online database was updated and enriched in content with updated/recalculated/revised data series, as follows:

- uploading the data series on permanent resident population home, for the period 1992-2015;

- recalculating the labour force data series and rates, based on permanent resident population;

- in the areas of National Accounts and living standard - the information was complemented with quarterly data;

- 30 new matrices were created in the fields of: National Accounts, migratory and vital statistics and earnings;

- the updating of ESA 2010 system for national accounts continued (Table of integrated economic accounts);

- the matrices for resident population were extended to local level and new matrices have been introduced for vital statistics rates on usual resident population in Romania;

- new matrices were introduced in the sub-areas of emigrants/immigrants with usual residence settlement (temporary emigrants/immigrants) and the matrices for definitive emigrants/immigrants on macro-regions, regions and counties have been extended with data by age group, respectively by gender;

- education matrices were updated according to ISCED 2011;

- the quarterly and annual data for the

period 2004-2013 resulted from LFS, under comparability conditions with PHC 2011 were uploaded;

- 18 quarterly matrices and 7 regional matrices, with data from Households Budget Survey were extended;

- the matrices on the average number of employees, the number of employees, the average net and gross earnings, with data on forms of ownership, by section and division of CANE Rev.2 were extended;

- the matrices on the average number of employees/number of persons employed, by section and division of industry, according to CANE Rev.2, by gender, macro-region, development region and county were extended.

Software applications for the transposition in SDMX format and for ensuring the confidentiality of data on international trade in goods of Romania by enterprise characteristics (TEC) for 2013 were achieved and the resulting files were transmitted to Eurostat. Under the collaboration agreement with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Relationships with the Business Environment, software applications were developed for data-mining and setting up of files with statistical data on international trade in goods of Romania by enterprise characteristics. During 2016, the data will be made available to the general public and in the database TEMPO online.

On the background of methodological guidelines from the database related to the statement D112, additional databases were created, necessary for the process of data imputation resulting from the Structure of earnings survey 2014. These databases were populated with information at the level of

*continued on page 34*

## Laurențiu GAVRILĂ

Executive Director, Regional Statistical Directorate of Bucharest Municipality



”

Our approach had, as novelty note, the enhancing of the communication manner, relying also on the direct contact, not only on the formalised one. We are delighted that the different institutions of the local and central administration (among which the City Hall, district mayors' offices, Bucharest Prefecture), as well as the protocols and partnerships made with the academia respectively federations from various domains— have materialised and indicated a more increasing interest towards statistical information.

# KNOWLEDGE THROUGH STATISTICS

*We live in the 21st century – the century of information, information which is found everywhere, in abundance and in this context the knowledge of some basic concepts in the field of statistics represents the protection, security against biased, hasty conclusions, influenced by the personal opinion. The statistical culture was the motor principle of our activity approach in 2015 in the relation sphere with the outside of the institution (respondents, data users, other official statistics producers), inside the institution this type of approach being a constant of our activity.*

*I believe that very many aspects depend on the perception and propagation of the statistical culture in varied fields: obtaining accurate, coherent and timely data, diminishing the refusal cases of data supply but also an easy communication, respectively the involvement and participation in the socio-economic life of Bucharest by providing measurement and comparison elements.*

*The promotion of the idea of “knowledge through statistics” was built around two main pillars: data collection and, respectively, dissemination of results.*

*In the field of data collection I highlight our concern for the promotion of some modern methods of data collection – and I mention here the use of the eSOP statistical web portal, but also the eDEMOS platform. We have conducted a real campaign which aimed to indicate to the reporting units the positive aspects associated with the use of these platforms and we have obtained great results – in the general context of both technical difficulties and difficulties in accepting something new, some modern reporting forms.*

*Regarding the dissemination of statistical data, we relied on providing a global view on the system for collecting data and establishing indicators, on*

*the grounds on which we base our everyday work, on transparency and on the need to know.*

*Our approach had, as novelty note, the enhancing of the communication manner, relying also on the direct contact, not only on the formalised one. We are delighted that the different institutions of the local and central administration (among which the City Hall, district mayors’ offices, Bucharest Prefecture), as well as the protocols and partnerships made with the academia respectively federations from various domains– have materialised and indicated a more increasing interest towards statistical information.*

*Also in 2015, as in the previous years, we have invested much effort in attracting human resources, both field statistical operators (the ones involved in carrying out statistical surveys in the population households and engaged in overcoming difficulties specific to the urban environment, respectively in diminishing the frequency of refusals for interview acceptance), and our new colleagues that are in the process of becoming tomorrow’s specialists. At the same time, it is already a tradition for our institution to be the “subject matter” for hundreds of students that perform their internship here, perhaps as future statisticians.*

*We are at the limit of the traditional data collection model, we aim to combine the old with the new in a pleasant manner so to diminish the stress implied by the change and to maximize the obtained results. We are statisticians and we love our job, we embrace the new and the innovation and we have great satisfactions as we all strive to be as good as possible, we rely on respect and we are, in our turn, respected.*

*We are proud that a little over 100 statisticians collect data that are necessary to reflect the economic, social and cultural life of the capital of Romania and we do it in a way in which we succeed to honour the 157 years of statistical history.*

**Laurențiu GAVRILĂ**  
Executive director

**Regional Statistical Directorate  
of Bucharest Municipality**

*continuation of page 31*

employee and employer, respectively, coherent information gathered from several administrative sources. The necessity of collecting data online was reflected in the design and implementation of the TEMPO-eSOP questionnaire, used in the collection of health and labour indicators at locality level.

### • *Information and Communication Technology*

#### *Design and maintenance of IT applications*

The design and maintenance of IT applications developed in 2015, key activities of national statistical information system, materialised in the following:

- increased number of statistical surveys with online reporting from all areas of economic statistics; thus, in 2015, 93 statistical surveys on monthly, quarterly and annual basis were launched using the web portal for online reception of statistical data, generically called e-SOP (e-Survey Online Portal);

- launching data collection in town halls, maintenance and administration within the NIS infrastructure the eDEMOS project - “Improving the general government capacity of measuring administrative performances: databases, methodologies, tools for the modernisation and standardisation of statistical reporting techniques and for the characterisation of government performance” and its maintenance and management;

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

- developing the IT applications for generating the control tables and tables of presentation, on which the statistical publications of the NIS are based;

- carrying out the IT procedures for generating files in the specific format required for uploading them in the central database — TEMPO;

- ensuring the maintenance of the Intrastat and SIMSTAT information system;

- uploading and managing the Oracle database with administrative sources;

- ensuring the management of Oracle database servers and Oracle application server;

- providing technical assistance to internal and external users of e-SOP and eDEMOS systems.

#### *Management of statistical information system and system engineering*

The statistical activity as a whole, i.e. the production of statistical data and information, is not possible within a statistical office without the support of information technology, without a performing IT architecture.

The management of statistical information system within the NIS materialised into the following:

- implementing, together with the National Centre Cyberint of the Romanian Intelligence Service, the component dedicated to the Institute related to the security of IT infrastructure of national interest, under the project “National system of IT&C infrastructure of national interest protection against threats from cyberspace”;



- ensuring the functioning and the management of physical and virtual servers existing in the headquarters;

- ensuring the hardware technical conditions for operating the heavy traffic web applications, such as <http://www.intrastat.ro>, the NIS main website <http://www.insse.ro> and portal sites <http://esop.insse.ro/esop-web/> and <http://edemos.insse.ro/portal/>;

- transmission to Eurostat, via eDamis system (eWA-application + eWP-portal) of statistical data within the time limits provided for; providing technical assistance for the transmission of statistical data to Eurostat through the portal, by using Web Forms (eWF);

- ensuring the technical conditions necessary for the best possible operation of Extranet, LAN and WAN computer networks of the NIS and of the IT equipment within the NIS;

- ensuring the functioning of the Microsoft Exchange e-mail system and the Internet connections for the whole statistical system;

- providing technical support for the applications acceleration equipment and for the optimisation of broadband data traffic within the NIS and statistical territorial directorates

### *Editing of statistical publications*

- drawing up and issuing 28,259 copies of statistical publications and more than 5,000 leaflets and booklets on paper support, meaning the equivalent of 2,600 reams of A4 paper, supplemented by 16,741 publications on CD;

- printing the entire edition of statistical tools material necessary statistical for data collection at national level – demographic bulletins, statistical surveys, structural surveys, questionnaires, etc.;

- editing the most important synthesis publications: Romanian Statistical Yearbook, annual publication and time series; International Trade Yearbook of Romania; Demographic Yearbook of Romania; Romania in figures - statistical abstract; Romanian Tourism - statistical abstract; World economy in figures; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of prices; Monthly Statistical Bulletin of international trade; the catalogue of statistical publications and services;

- editing the hardcopies and uploading on the website the electronic versions the monthly leaflets with key statistics of Romania, compared to the EU-28 and some other European countries and thematic leaflets on areas of public interest: demography, education, SME, CPI, etc., envisaging the promotion of NIS image and activities;

- editing the “Flash leaflets” pointing out the issuing of statistical publications of public interest;

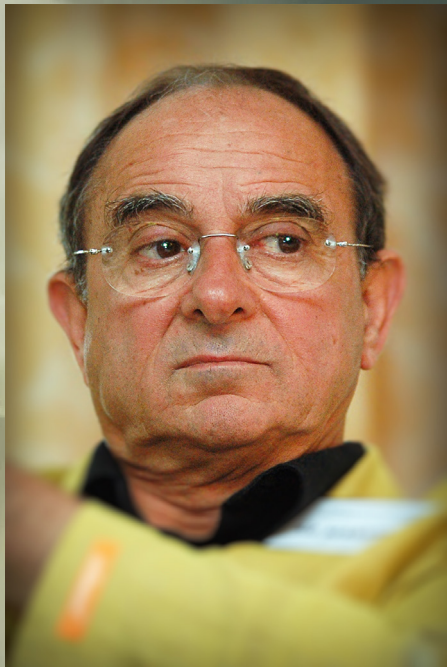
- providing specialised technical assistance to the experts in other compartments of the Institute or of territorial directorates: anonymisation of Wealth and Interest statements of NIS employees for the year 2014; the Statistical Yearbook of Călărași county; pre-press preparation of summary publications in the specialised directorates, etc.

### • *Internal audit activity*

The internal audit activity brought an important contribution to improving the internal management control, risk management and governance systems, through appropriate recommendations, advice and methodological guidance provided to the compartments in the operational structure of the NIS and to subordinated institutions.

*continued on page 38*

Ilie ȘERBĂNESCU  
Economic Analyst



”

In my view, Romanian statistics is facing a particularly difficult problem, for whose existence it is not at all responsible, but to which it must find as far as possible an answer for at least professional reasons. This is what I would call the “un-organic nature” of the economy.



# STATISTICS AND THE „UN-ORGANIC NATURE” OF THE ECONOMY

*In my view, Romanian statistics is facing a particularly difficult problem, for whose existence it is not at all responsible, but to which it must find as far as possible an answer for at least professional reasons. This is what I would call the “un-organic nature” of the economy. The Romanian economy is no longer a whole, an organic whole, but rather an archipelago of islands and islets, missing the link between them, their inputs and outputs being in relation to external entities rather than the domestic economy. Under such circumstances, the “classic”, “traditional” or “customary” statistical aggregations become irrelevant or may even lead to wrong conclusions.*

*This was entailed by the expansion of foreign capital, which took over in punctual but overwhelming and crucial the levers, positions and strategic sectors of the economy, with an unprecedented historical speed. Anyway, we can no longer speak about a Romanian economy. The Insularity phenomenon is perhaps difficult if not impossible to capture or shown statistically, but statistical aggregations should as much as possible follow the realities at least as regards the two major components determined by the foreign capital deepening in the Romanian economy: the share of foreign capital and the share of Romanian capital (whether public or private). There is no question of abandoning standard statistical aggregations - impossible in fact due to the membership of the ESS! — but to complete them with analyses and studies (which cannot be criminalised in itself and a fortiori prohibited or impeded) the real aggregation of economy.*

*A long list of reasons requiring analysis and studies, endorsed by the INS, could be subject to discussions, based on the two above mentioned issues, unfortunately not connected in practice, of the economy in Romania.*

1. *Those two components have almost no organic connection. Anyway, the intensity of foreign component links with its bases abroad is infinitely higher than that of links with the Romanian component; these latter links are in many cases non-existent or limited to energy and labour force supplies from the domestic market and to the domestic consumption of goods and services, which are not production or commercial connections.*

2. *Unbroken into those two components, a maximum aggregation index such as GDP is, in my view, of no relevance; on the contrary, it can only hide realities (perhaps disturbing, but realities). The GDPs obtained in those two components not only show discrepancies in terms of values (making the whole rather wrekoing!) but are radically distinct in structural terms (i.e. have other added value content and are obtained with a completely different employment for labour, which may induce wrong tracks).*

3. *Not to mention the economic growth. A simple decoupled presentation of economic growth achieved in the two components of the economy would raise doubts about the soundness of figures and especially of the prospects of capitalising the economic growth in higher earnings and standards of living. This is because it would prove that, in fact, the economic growth is obtained, for years, in Romania only on behalf of the foreign component of the economy and that the economic growth achieved is of colonial type, where the “owner takes it all”, while the work constantly ungaining anything!*

**Ilie ȘERBĂNESCU**  
Economic analyst

*continuation of page 35*

The main activities undertaken were:

- ensuring the competences necessary to carry out audit missions on areas which are part of the NIS core activities, by filling vacancies with persons who have served in the public administration, with experience in the economic, juridical and IT fields;

- full accomplishment of internal public audit plan;

- providing advice and mentoring to the compartments in the operational structure of the NIS and to subordinated institutions.

The recommendations made by the internal auditors during the audit missions have had a major impact on the improvement of major activities, processes and systems of the NIS and its subordinated institutions, primarily improved internal management control, risk management and governance systems.

#### • *Activity of Territorial Statistical Directorates (TSD)*

The Territorial Statistical Directorates, public institutions financed from the State budget subordinated to the NIS, ensure the organisation and maintenance of statistical information system at local level, collaborate with local government institutions and with devolved departments of central government, in order to achieve the NIS objectives.

In 2015, the activities of the Territorial Statistical Directorates covered the following:

- data collection for all statistical surveys;
- carrying out analyses and summaries

on monthly developments of key socio-economic indicators;

- building and updating the data series;

- meeting, with as complete as possible and high quality statistical data and information, the needs of all user categories at local level, particularly local authorities; identification of statistical units (economic operators, social establishments, households) needed to ensure the territorial structures representativeness; attracting the economic and social units in the statistical system by promoting solutions to increase the response rate;

- organised training through direct contact with the respondents on the way of filling in the statistical questionnaires for the new way of transmission by using the online reporting system (e-SOP);

- effective collaboration with the local public administration bodies for the completion of statistical information with specific issues;

- drawing up statistical reports for the information of local authorities, statistical publications at territorial level and electronic systems of statistical data dissemination to the users;

- steady and continuous concerns to improved quality of work and to save and optimise the assigned human and financial resources.

#### • *European Affairs and International Cooperation*

The NIS is an active partner in the global statistical system covering the European Union, the United Nations, the

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and other supra-national organisations acting in the spirit of development and adaptation to European and international standards and of official statistics harmonisation. The main activities were as follows:

- proactive participation in European and international structures of statistical governance: the European Statistical System Committee; the Conference of European statisticians; the Committee of statistics and statistical governance in the OECD (in 2010 Romania became a permanent observer in the Committee of statistics/OECD); the UN Statistical Commission; the meeting of the General Directors of the NISs (DGINS); 11 meetings of the Working Group “Statistics” of the Council; more than 160 participations in working groups, task-forces, workshops and conferences organised by Eurostat and other international organisations and bilateral cooperation actions;

- since 2015 Romania has representatives in the following bodies: the “European Statistical Governance Advisory Board” (ESGAB), the European Statistical Advisory Committee (ESAC), the driving board of the European Master of Official Statistics (EMOS), the network of experts for the implementation of “Vision 2020” envisaging the modernisation of European statistics production;

### *Bilateral cooperation*

- a pro-active presence of the NIS with signing, in 2015, of the intergovernmental cooperation protocol Romania-Republic of Moldova (which includes a chapter for statistics);

- the continuation in 2015 of the actions plan on the cooperation with INSEE / France;

- signing the Memorandum of Understanding with the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT).

### *Regional cooperation*

- a pro-active presence of the NIS within the South-Eastern Europe countries cooperation group (Budva countries);

- 28-29 May 2015 - meeting organised at NIS headquarters with the participation of representatives from the Central Statistical Office of Poland, the National Statistical Office of Moldova and the Director of Maramures County Statistical Directorate, the core subject-matter of the debate being the cooperation actions in the context of “Euro-Carpathians countries”.

### *Outlook:*

- **Romania - UN Statistical Committee member for a 4 years term (2016-2019).** The option of the UN Economic and Social Council to confer Romania the status of UN Statistical Commission member represents for the INS a new opportunity for the development of Romanian official statistics and is a result of Romanian official statistics efforts to pro-actively participate in European and global fora in the field of statistics, while respecting the goal of maintaining the NSS at the global standards and particularly European ones.

In the official letter sent to the NIS, the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations expresses the satisfaction for the “successful completion

of the promotional campaign on the candidature of Romania at the UN Statistical Commission” and, at the same time, stresses that “the undertakings of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations to promote this application were facilitated by the intense work” of the NIS representatives who participated in the meetings held in New York under UN auspices.

**- Romania envisages applying to the Partnership Group (PG).** The Partnership Group is a working group composed of a small number of Presidents/Directors-General of the NSIs within the ESS, whose mission is to consider at the highest level the ESS development, particularly by ensuring the effective functioning of the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC). In 2016, Romania intends to apply to the Partnership Group so that the NIS President would be among the 10 members of the PG, for a 2 years term.

**- Romania - host of the International Conference on “Modernising European statistics”.** On 16-17 March 2016, Romania hosted a major event on the European agenda, welcoming 150 participants, representatives of national statistical institutes of the EU Member States, of the candidate and transition countries and of international bodies.

The discussions on issues such as: modernisation initiatives in the field of statistics; the implementation of Vision 2020 aiming at modernising the production of European statistics; the success factors for sustainable modernisation initiatives; the management of changes; the national modernisation programmes of official statistics — lessons of success; the proposals for implementing modernisation strategies

in the field of statistics and the management of challenges on the modernisation process will become guidelines as regards the modernisation of European and national statistics in the short and medium term.

### • *Dissemination of statistical information*

The statistical data dissemination is carried out in accordance with the in force European and national legislation and with the provisions of the European Statistics Code of Practice, while respecting the principles of transparency, simultaneity and confidentiality of statistical data, all user categories having access to statistical information at the same time.

During 2015, a total of **4,353** statistical data requests were solved, out of which **3,300** free of charge. Most of the free of charge requests came from individuals, particularly students, but also from ministries and central institutions, while the paid-for requests were mostly submitted by economic operators.

The average number of visitors to the Consultation Room “Anton Golopentia” was **142** person/month.

The number of paid-for requests, from the country and from abroad, was **1,053**, of which only **60 %** were paid by users. The most requested area was the international trade, with more than **30 %** of claims paid. The most traded statistical publications were the monthly bulletins - **1,959** copies and the Romanian Statistical Yearbook, with a number of **274** copies.

The structure of data requests, addressed free of charge, is as follows:

Top customers by typology			Top requested areas		
User categories		(%)	Activity field		(%)
1	Romanian and foreign natural persons	21.83	1.	Consumer prices	25.98
2	Universities, students and researchers	14.86	2.	Population and demography	14.10
3	The Presidency, the Parliament and the Government	14.61	3.	Labour market	12.06
4	Economic operators	13.55	4.	Industry, construction, business statistics	10.51
5	Public bodies	11.32	5.	CANE, CPSA and SIRUES	7.48
6	Prefectures, town halls and local councils	6.75	6.	Health, education	6.43
7	Trade unions, employers	5.94	7.	Agriculture, forestry and environment	4.95
8	Courts and judges	4.15	8.	International trade	4.70
9	Embassies and foreign economic representatives	4.08	9.	Population income, expenditure and consumption	4.64
10	Other types of users	2.91	10.	Other areas	15.15

Technical assistance has been provided to more than 6500 phone calls and promotional materials were drawn up, such as: publications catalogue, calendar of press releases, leaflets and bookmarks, distributed free of charge among users.

### *NIS website*

The online services made available to users through the NIS website, including online databases, served the interests of the more than 515 thousands of users that have accessed, in 2015, more than 6700 thousand web pages; of these, around 5000 were matrices with time series of the TEMPO-online database.

On average, the TEMPO-online database has registered 35259 sessions/month or 1175/day while new users who made use of online services accounted for about 37 %, compared to 2014. Since the end of 2015, the users have a modern application for the consultation of press releases on the web, with search/retrieval possibilities by statistical theme, as recommended by the Peer Review team.

Total sessions on the NIS website in 2015 amounted to:

NIS website sessions		
Website traffic indicators	Number	(%) compared to previous year
Sessions	1,145,065	3.9
Users	515,436	0
Pages viewed	6,722,375	15.2



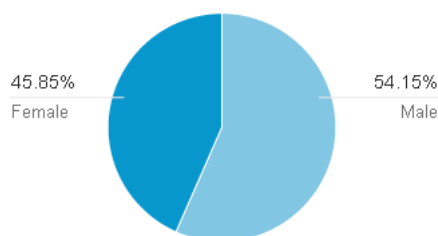
The number of accessed matrices (viewed and/or downloaded) was 1,052,349, 38.2 % more as against 2014. The top matrices are presented in the table below:

Top accessed matrices (visualisations & downloads)		
	Statistical Domain	Sessions %
1	Population	25.2
2	Tourism	14.6
3	Labour market	13.2
4	Agriculture	10.3
5	Education	6.2
6	Health	2.9
7	Public utilities	2.7
8	Housing	2.4
9	Industry	2.3
10	Enterprises	2.2

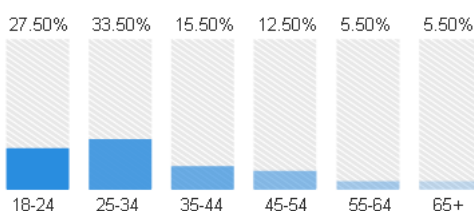
The top foreign users that have accessed information in TEMPO-online database were predominantly from **India, USA, Germany, United Kingdom and Republic of Moldova.**

The demographic characteristics of NIS website visitors:

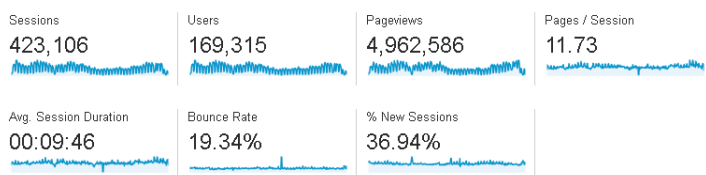
**Gender** 100% of total sessions



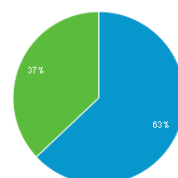
**Age** 100% of total sessions













The traffic on the NIS TEMPO-online (<http://statistici.insse.ro>), for 2015 as a whole, is as follows:

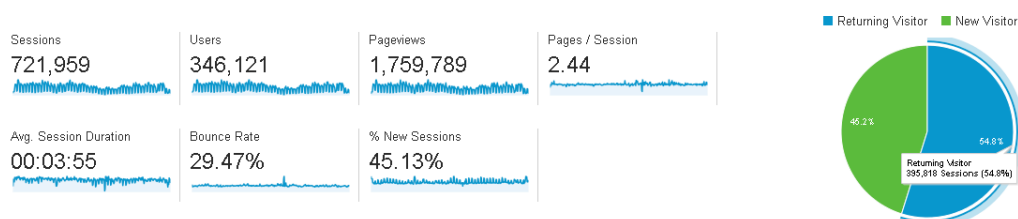












Returning Visitor (Blue) New Visitor (Green)



Country	Sessions	% Sessions
1.  Romania	394,625	93.27%
2.  India	4,464	1.06%
3.  Germany	2,673	0.63%
4.  United Kingdom	2,578	0.61%
5.  Moldova	2,287	0.54%
6.  United States	2,144	0.51%
7.  Poland	1,570	0.37%
8.  France	1,234	0.29%
9.  Italy	1,128	0.27%
10.  Hungary	1,015	0.24%

The traffic on the NIS website (www.insse.ro), for 2015 as a whole, is as follows:



1.  Romania	601,933	83.37%
2.  India	57,254	7.93%
3.  United States	7,355	1.02%
4.  United Kingdom	7,153	0.99%
5.  Germany	5,943	0.82%
6.  Moldova	4,789	0.66%
7.  Poland	3,658	0.51%
8.  France	3,418	0.47%
9.  Italy	2,751	0.38%
10.  Hungary	2,219	0.31%

During 2015, in addition to all updates/development of web pages, in Romanian and English, there have been 167 electronic publication on CD-ROM and there were published, according to the time of embargo, 321 press releases.

*continued on page 46*



## THE USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SOURCES

*A permanent concern in the field of social statistics is the exploitation of administrative data sources for building statistical indicators while reducing the burden on respondents.*

*In this respect, by entering into force, in 2015, of Regulation (EU) 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) no. 223/2009 on European statistics, the role of the statistical system was strengthened which now has “the right to access and use, immediately and free of charge, all administrative records and to integrate the respective administrative records in statistics...”.*

*The use of administrative data sources in the process of building statistical indicators is however a big challenge in the current context because Romania is a country with no tradition in this field. From this point of view, we can consider ourselves to be in the beginning of a journey that involves a sustained effort. The administrative sources are relatively new, they are not built for statistical exploitation.*

**Lavinia BĂLTEANU**  
**Director,**  
**Directorate of Indicators**  
**on Population and External Migration**  
**NIS**



## POPULATION STATISTICS

*In the area of statistics on population and international migration a number of European regulations came into force, in recent years, which set a coherent framework for statistical data reporting and which require the use of clearly formulated definitions and concepts on the scope of statistical indicators, reference periods, deadlines and reporting formats.*

*In this regard, efforts have been made for the use, in estimating indicators of resident population and international migration force, of the “usual residence” concept and of the 12 months threshold, requirements imposed by the EU rules in force.*

*Particular attention was paid to establishing cooperation relationships with institutions managing administrative databases for the purposes of their integration into the construction of statistics.*

**Ștefan TRICĂ**  
Deputy director,  
Directorate of Indicators  
on Population and External Migration  
NIS



*continuation of page 44*

## ***GIS, Macroeconomic analyses and syntheses***

- over 250 thematic maps have been designed for the INS and STD publications;
- seven synthesis publications issued according to the deadlines of ANSP, two of which being of major importance within the editorial system of the INS, namely the Monthly Statistical Bulletin and the Romanian Statistical Yearbook.

### ***• Internal and external communication***

Since July 2015, the Compartment of Public Relations was established, whose activity consists of receiving, managing and solving petitions sent to the institution by individuals or legal organisations. As a result, during the second half of the year, there were resolved all the petitions received. Within the same compartment, 900 requests for statistical data from journalists and several requests for data were solved based on Law no. 544/2001 on free access to public interest information.

All this resulted in obtaining the first place at the 2015 Excellence awards gala related to the relationships with clients, the Diploma being granted to the National Institute of Statistics by KPI Institute, following a sociological research carried out during the year.

The year 2015 also meant the moment in time for rescaling and recasting the press releases, for better meeting the information needs of statistical users. This change was based on a series of activities such as: carrying out a comparative study of the press releases issued at international level, choosing the template and collaborating with the other Directorates of the institution in relation to the editing manner.

At the same time, emphasis was put on restructuring the format and the way of presenting and disseminating the statistical publications, thus facilitating the access of an increased

number of users, thanks to free-of-charge consultation and to the possibility of directly taking over graphs, tables and other information from the edited documents.

### ***Collaboration/cooperation with other public institutions***

During the year, thematic meetings on specific topics continued to be organised with economic and social scientific research institutes and profile universities. Meetings between the NIS and embassies throughout the country were initiated. It is worth mentioning the meetings with representatives of the economic missions from the embassies of Germany, France, Italy, China and Indonesia, as well as the further collaboration with faculties of the Academy of Economic Studies, the University of Bucharest and the National Economic Institute by organising debates on economic and social issues.

24 statistical leaflets and brochures were issued in order to promote the NIS statistical publications and there presentations were organised within specialised fairs and during some academic events.

Regular meetings with representatives of the media have been organised in view to continuously improve the way of communicating with statistical data users.

On 10 July 2015, in the context of celebrating 156 years of official statistics, important public figures of economic and social life in Romania attended a public debate entitled "The quality and credibility of official statistics in Romania".

20 October was the day of "Open gates to the National Institute of Statistics", whose motto was "Better statistics for better lives", an event dedicated to both World Statistics Day and the 156th anniversary of Romanian official statistics. On this occasion, students, teachers, as well as other interested persons have had the opportunity to get acquaintance with the work of the institution and its history.



• **2014 National Statistical Council (NSC) - Council of statistical data users**

The National Statistical Council (NSC) holds a central place in the process of coordinating the work of the official statistical services and of harmonising the requirements of society in relation with statistical data. In 2015, the Council met in plenary session, where there have been discussed and endorsed:

- the NIS Activity Report for 2014 and the Activity Report of the National Statistical Council;
- the Annual National Statistical Programme 2016;
- the Multi-annual National Statistical Programme 2015-2017.

Acting as coordinator of the NSS, the National Statistical Council envisages for 2016 the intensification of its activities through the prioritisation of objectives and tasks, in order to meet as much as possible the needs of the statistical society. For the development and future improvements in statistics, in close correlation with EU norms and standards and for the improvement of statistical methods and procedures meant to lead to a complex and efficient use of statistical tools, the CSN is to become more involved in the activities of the National Institute of Statistics.

• **The National Centre of Training in Statistics (NCTS)**

In accordance with the objectives established under Govt. Decision No 295/2003, NCTS, public institution with legal personality, financed entirely from its own revenues, subordinated to the NIS, ensured the continuing vocational training for staff from official statistics services, conducted projects financed from European structural funds, as well as other projects financed by private and public funds (national and international).

**Training Activity**

The courses included in the Training Programme for the year 2015 were addressed both to officials from the INS and from public administration and private companies. The training programmes were based on CNPS proposals, improved with those of the INS headquarters and of Statistical Territorial Directorates. The following objectives have been achieved by organising such courses: harmonisation of national statistics with the most recent requirements of the ESS; better communication with respondents; supporting the quality and efficiency of statistical processes and products; strengthening the role of the NIS as coordinator of the NSS by raising the professional level of staff. The NIS budget was the source of funding these courses, for the civil servants within the Institute while those provided for private firms were paid.

**Scientific research projects**

In 2015, CNPS acted as a partner in new projects and continued the work on finalising some research projects financed from structural funds, contracted before 2015, namely:

1. The "CHANCE4NEET - electronic register of young people NEET" project, where the contracting institution is the Romanian National Agency for Employment (ANOFM);
2. Completing the common and additional indicators specified in the measurement records from the National Rural Development Programme, for the completed projects, the contracting institution being the Academy of Economic Studies;
3. "The development and adaptation of university curricula to the labour market, taking into account the requirements of the CNCIS standards", the contracting institution being the Titu Maiorescu University;
4. Projects financed through sectorial funds on the labour market and social protection in Romania, the contracting institution being the National Scientific Research Institute in the field of labour and social protection.

## Dragoş PÎSLARU

State Counselor on economic affairs The Prime-Minister Chancellery



”

The availability and easy access to accurate, complete and updated statistical data are indispensable and the existence of a public entity with high institutional capacity is a precondition to a responsible governance act.

# GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR STATISTICS IMPROVEMENT

*The quality of the governance act also depends on the existence of some functional institutions, of well trained people in the administration and of the tools for elaborating, monitoring and evaluating public policies. Once one of these elements is missing, the entire structure suffers.*

*In line with the international practices in terms of improving the quality of regulations, the concern for results, efficiency and effectiveness is a priority both in the design and in the implementation of public policies in Romania and we hope that, shortly, tools as impact assessment, counterfactual assessment or regulatory impact analysis (RIA) would become an integral part of the public policymaking process.*

*In this context, the availability and easy access to accurate, complete and updated statistical data are indispensable and the existence of a public entity with high institutional capacity is a precondition to a responsible governance act.*

*The apparently costly investment for developing an efficient statistical system is infinitely lower than the benefits it brings. Equally, we have concrete examples from the contemporary world as regards the amplitude of the negative effects of a drifted statistical system, generated against the background of irresponsible or malicious governance.*

*As part of the commitment made by Romania concerning the Digital Agenda, the Government supports the efforts necessary for the continuous improvement of statistics in Romania, especially encouraging the steps towards transparency, access, processing – open data and big data. The National Institute of Statistics must be not only the initiator, but also the leader of this process.*

**Dragoş PÎSLARU**  
**State Counselor on economic affairs**  
**The Prime-Minister Chancellery**





# 2016 PRIORITIES

## *Statistical infrastructure — information technology*

- triggering major investments in the IT area, meant to further ensure the operation of the IT-systems to optimal parameters. Currently, the statistical work can no longer be performed without the use of performing IT systems, ensuring timely achievement of objectives;

- low-voltage network rehabilitation for IT and telecommunications equipment, vital investment objective, but with significant budgetary implications.

## *National accounts and government finance statistics*

- drawing up the inventory of sources and methods for GNI;

- revision of TIEA (table of integrated economic accounts) meaning the reconciliation of the annual and quarterly accounts for the series 1995-2014 with government data;

- revision of annual and quarterly accounts, with a view to ensuring the consistency with the government accounts for the years 1995-2014;

- identification of data sources for indicators whose derogations will reach the deadline;

- reconciliation of non-financial accounts with the financial ones for all institutional sectors;

- compilation of annual national accounts and regional accounts for the reference year 2014 in the final version and for the reference year 2015 in semi-final version;

- compilation of quarterly accounts for the year 2016;

- application of quantitative and qualitative criteria (50 % test) in order to define the general government sector for public companies controlled by the State, for 2015;

- estimation of employment and hours worked for the general government sector for the years 1995-2014;

- extension of government expenditure calculation by function COFOG level 2, for the years 2010-2011;

- improving the methodology on employment and hours worked according to the new standards;

- completing of the inventory of sources and methods for the annual accounts of the institutional sectors.

- Eurostat mission on the way of implementing specific and transversal reserves in the national accounts, in February 2015;

In achieving these priority activities of 2016, the partners of the Institute shall be: the National Bank of Romania, the National Prognosis Commission and the Ministry of Public Finances.

## *Price statistics*

- adoption of COICOP classification in CPI calculation and revision of the reference year for the dissemination of harmonised indices of consumer prices;

- developing an electronic questionnaire for the collection of house prices and online collection of data;

- drawing up the methodology for calculating the spatial adjustment coefficient.



### *Methodologies, classifications and statistical registers*

- implementation of the statistical unit definition in the statistical register by putting in place operational rules;
- approving the structure and the way of reporting statistical information by enterprise groups (multi-national and national);
- fulfilling the objectives assumed through the internal plan of measures for implementing the recommendations of the Peer Review team;
- each Member State will establish a compartment of “profiling” to analyse the structure of enterprise groups, both national and multi-national and to optimally define the constituent entities of the groups;
- completion of the project on “Treatment of errors policy”;
- issuing the publication based on the results of the statistical survey ” Satisfaction of statistical data users”

### *Administrative data sources management and processing*

- further cooperation within the ESS in view to identify new administrative sources and their use in the statistical process;
- extending the coverage of statistical indicators at TAU level;
- continuing the actions meant to improve the functioning and to enrich the content of information in TEMPO, the metadata database and eDEMOS.

### *Agriculture, forestry and environment*

- organisation of the Farm Structure Survey 2016;
- participation in the development of the legal framework, the European Community level, with a view to adopting

Regulation (EC) on carrying out the General Agricultural Census (GAC) 2020 and launching the preparatory actions;

- carrying out a new statistical survey on “Area under vines for wine grapes”, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1337/2011;
- completion of the four independent grants financed by the European Commission in the field of agriculture and forestry statistics;
- preparation of data sets and of quality reports to ensure reporting in accordance with Regulation no. 691/2011 on environmental economic accounts;
- compiling a new environmental account (EPEA) as set out in Regulation (EC) no. 538/2014;
- participation in monitoring the post-2015 development agenda after the approval, in March 2016, of the set of sustainable development indicators by the UNSD.

### *Short-term economic indicators*

- analysing the impact of implementing the definition of the statistical unit in the business statistics, in the context of their integration into a single European regulation (FRIBS) for ensuring data consistency;
- preparatory work for implementing new requirements following the implementation of FRIBS (extension of coverage in services field, calculation of a new indicator related to the production in the area of services etc.);
- implementation of the seasonal adjustment software “JDEMETRA +” in short-term statistics, in accordance with the recommendations of the ESS;
- using the online application ESS Metadata Handler (Eurostat) for filling in the quality report on innovation statistics, according to European regulation and metadata on short-term indicators.

### *Business statistics*

- implementation of the statistical unit definition in structural statistics by implementing the new operational rules;
- enlarging the scope of the SBS (activities, types of statistical units) and short-term statistics;
- approving the structure and the way of reporting statistical information by enterprise groups (multi-national and national);
- testing and implementing the SDMX format for the transmission to Eurostat of business statistics data;
- calculation of indicators on inter-modal transport.

### *Foreign trade statistics*

- Redesign of Intrastat - decision will be taken at the European Statistical System Committee meeting of May 2016. The INS supports the implementation of SIMSTAT in view to improve the quality of the statistical data collected from national economic operators. A final decision on the option to simplify the Intrastat system will be taken in May 2016, after completing the analyses and evaluations of all alternatives to SIMSTAT;
- FRIBS Regulation - further integration of business statistics regulations in conjunction with the European Statistical System Committee decision on the redesign of INTRASTAT

### *Demographic and social statistics*

#### *Population and vital statistics*

- preparing the Population and Housing Census (PHC) 2021: completing the NIS strategy for PHC 2021; drawing up the first draft law on the organisation and carrying out the PHC 2021; drafting the budget and its planning for the pre and post data collection

period; drawing up the methodology for the organisation and carrying out of the next census; launching the meetings with major State institutions owing useful information on population and buildings, (Ministry of Internal affairs, ANCPI, National Health Insurance House, etc.); analysing the administrative sources for identifying the variables to be collected directly from them;

- intensified collaboration with the other institutions for the use of administrative sources in the estimation of resident population and international migration;
- preparing the NIS infrastructure and ensuring the necessary resources for receiving data from administrative sources, in view to produce resident population and international migration statistics.

### *Health statistics*

- starting the discussions and negotiations with the Ministry of Health in order to conclude a memorandum on the re-arrangement of workflows for the production of health statistics, with emphasis on the use of administrative sources;
- identification of data sources or estimation methods for the system of health accounts;
- collaboration with the main providers of statistics in the field of morbidity, in order to implement the definitions, classifications and dis-aggregations required by Eurostat and other international organisations in this field.

### *Justice and culture statistics*

- carrying out the Study on an inventory of data sources and indicators in the field of Culture satellite accounts together with the Ministry of Culture — National Institute for cultural research and training;
- collaboration with the main providers of statistics in the field of Justice in view to

implement the definitions, classifications and dis-aggregations requested by Eurostat and other international organisations in this field - carrying out the 2016 survey of public security, in collaboration with the General Inspectorate of Romanian police /Institute for crime prevention and research.

### *Labour force, employment and unemployment*

- expanding the use of administrative data sources for the production of labour force statistics by improving the estimation methods for the indicators resulting from the labour force statistical surveys based on data reported in the administrative sources;

- continuation of activities meant to carry out the survey on employees breakdown (full-time employees who have worked the entire month of October 2015) by groups of gross income achieved, using only data from administrative sources;

- launching the activities of modernising the data collection methods for household statistical surveys (from PAPI to CAPI, CAWI);

- carrying out the grant project on "Improving the quality of household labour force survey, by testing the sequence of questions proposed by Eurostat for identifying the main categories of population in terms of their participation in economic activity: employment, the unemployed and the inactive population, having regard to the resolution of the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS), as well as the evaluation of methodological changes impact on the main indicators of the survey.

### *Education statistics*

- conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Education for the purpose of reconfiguring

the workflows for the production of statistics of education, focusing on the use of administrative sources;

- designing the statistical tools in accordance with the European regulations and data collection for the regular statistical surveys (4-5 years): the survey on vocational training in enterprises (FORPRO), through the e-SOP portal and the Adult Education Survey (AES) conducted in households, by face-to-face interview.

### *Living standard*

- conversion of Household Budget Survey files with micro-data in the format required by Eurostat and files transmission to Eurostat;

- continuing the recalculation of transverse and longitudinal extension coefficients for quality of life survey (EU-SILC) for the years 2007-2014, as a result of recalculating the annual population series for the previous inter-censuses period of PHC 2011 and files transmission to Eurostat;

- recalculation of the poverty and social inclusion indicators for the years 2007-2014;

- carrying out the secondary EU-SILC module for 2016 in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 245/2015 as regards the 2016 secondary variables relating to the population's access to services;

- carrying out the activities covered by the grant "Data collection on the use of information and communication technologies in households and by individuals" in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 2003/2015 implementing Regulation (EC) no.808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.

### *Social protection statistics*

- carrying out the activities necessary for

deepening and implementing the ESSPROS methodology in order to obtain a better correlation with National Accounts and Health accounts, according to the Working Group decision of April 2015;

- improving the breakdown of data on pension beneficiaries as recommended by Eurostat;

- updating and refining the ESSPROS qualitative Information;

- analysing the ESSPROS methodology on carrying out the module on the net social benefits in a wider approach, as recommended by Eurostat, in view to implement and adapt it to the national system of social protection, according to national legislation.

### *European Affairs and International Cooperation*

- in 2016, the INS intends to apply for the Partnership Group at the EU level, so that the INS President would be among the Group's 10 members, for a term of office of 2 years;

- 11 January 2016: Workshop "Demographic statistics in Romania: Where we are, where are we going to?";

- 18 January-17 June 2016: provision of technical assistance, under the IPA programme, through a short-term internship granted to a statistician of INSTAT - Albania;

- 15-16 March 2016: meeting at the NIS headquarters of the Vision Implementation Group related to Vision 2020;

- 16-17 March 2016: international conference organised at the INS headquarters on the "Modernisation of national statistical systems".

### *Internal audit activity*

- carrying out actions for the continuous acknowledgement of all levels managers about the internal audit activity, both in

terms of the background rules and on how to best exploit this activity;

- ensuring the professional skills of internal auditors needed to obtain the certificate attesting to the internal auditor in the public sector - document issued by the Ministry of Public Finances and by the Central Harmonisation Unit for Public Internal Audit (UCAAPI), certifying that the conditions necessary for an internal auditor to carry out internal public audit activities in public entities are ensured.

### *Internal and external communication*

- continuing the implementation of the NIS communication strategy as presented and agreed during the Peer Review exercise;

- acquiring knowledge of the Institute professional issues and priorities in view to develop specific activities to promote the results obtained in the carried out surveys;

- paying increased attention to online media and social networks in order to attract as many people as possible to become acquainted with statistical information, to actively participate in promoting it, assuming the results of statistical surveys provided by the NIS;

- democratisation of the statistical language: making technical statistical language into one accessible to several public categories, addressing, despite their diversity (researchers, journalists, general public), all the Romanian citizens;

- organising press conferences, round tables, scientific workshops and meetings with stakeholders in the field;

- strengthening institutional relations with other institutions/organisations from Romania and abroad.





*Gheorghe Vaida, General Director, General Directorate of IT and Statistical Infrastructure, Lucia Sinigaglia, General Director, General Directorate of Operation and Management of the Statistical Data Sources, Adriana Ciucnea, General Director, General Directorate of National Accounts and Macroeconomic Syntheses, Tudorel Andrei, President of NIS, Silvia Pisiță, General Director, General Directorate of Demography and Social Statistics, Ilie Dumitrescu, Director of President's Cabinet, Daniela Ștefănescu, Director, Directorate of European Affairs and International Cooperation, Răzvan Profiroiu, General Secretary of NIS, Gabriela Popa, Director, Public Policies Unity, Florentina Gheorghe, Director, Directorate of Foreign Trade Statistics – they all are part of the leading team which together with all the others colleagues from NIS had ensured the fulfilment of all the assumed objectives for the year 2015.*



# A COAGULATED ORGANISATION

*“Choose to do what you love and you will never work a day in your whole life.” Confucius*

*Once I liked this quote, but, today, if I look back, I don't agree anymore.*

*Here, in the counties, where the work in statistics begins, even if you do what you love, it takes a lot of work; work and passion. You have to be both manager and leader and data collector and mediator. You cannot let your guard down because you cannot afford any abatement either in quality or in quantity. Organize the collection and the statistical data collection: eSOP, eDEMOS, Family budgets, Short term surveys – all these and many more often made me be confronted with unpredictable situations. Therefore, the training and development, with our help, of a statistical culture among data providers is important, while making them aware, at the same time, that we are all beneficiaries of the information through the decisions taken at national level.*

*The team is the best example of unity and, even if I had ups and downs, time screened out until I got where any leader would like to be. It is a cohesive organization and the merit belongs to all its members. This can be called the greatest achievement because when you are part of a team like ours, things go “for amusement”.*



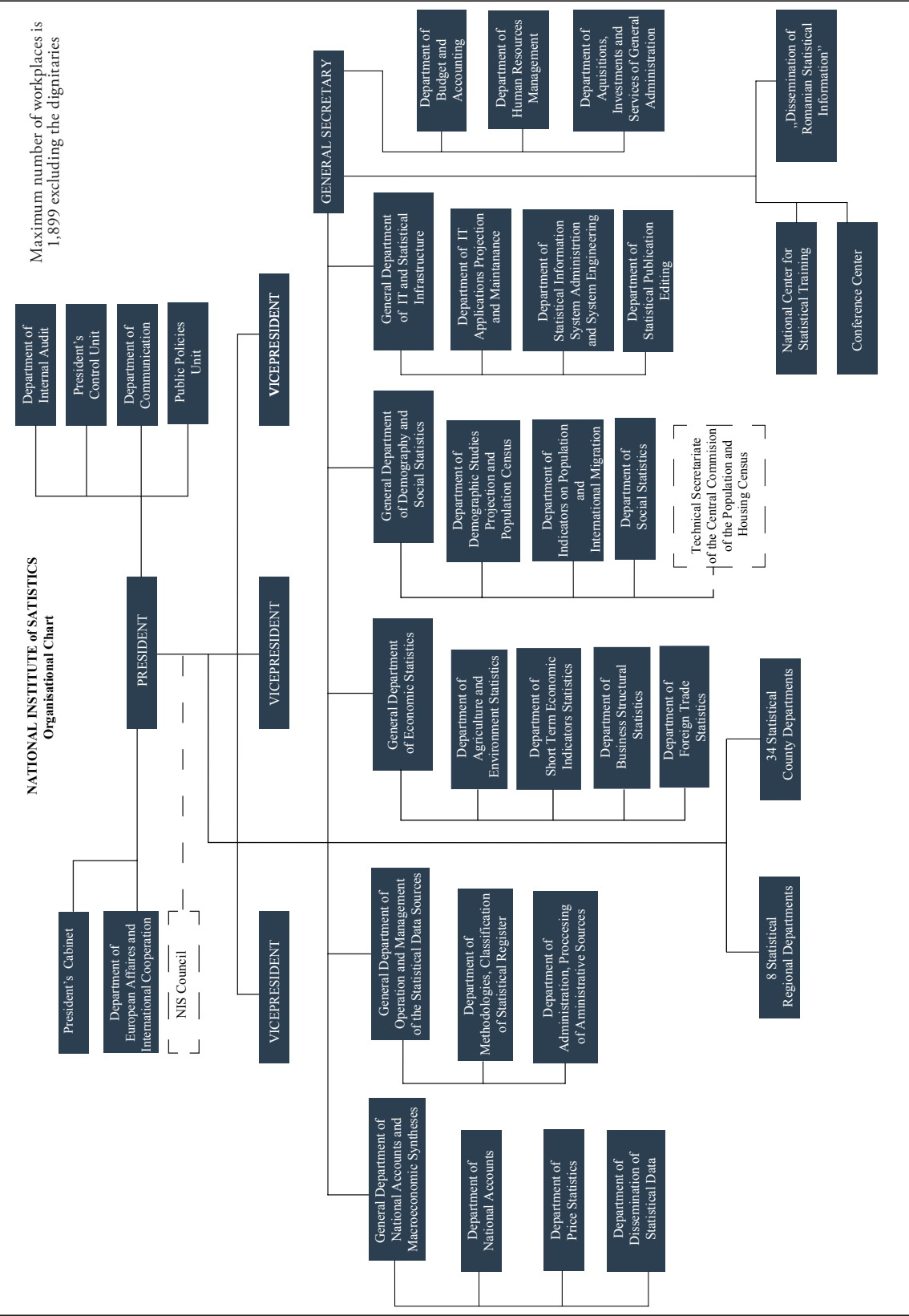
*Among the achievements of 2015 are the following:*

- *The possibility to access statistical data at local and county level by TEMPO and eDemos;*
- *Free access to the TEMPO database for all users;*
- *The improved communication with the Institute by creating the possibility to monthly send information of any kind, meant to ease our work in the territory or just to signal the problems we face;*
- *Create the Facebook page – bilingual page (Romanian-Hungarian, taking into account the ethnic structure of the county) – in order not only to transmit statistical information but also to receive feedback from the users.*

*The online data collection through the eSop system is a success, representing a priority for the next period, too. We have in mind to meet the indicator requirements at UAT level and to increase response rates for the household surveys, along with an increase of reliability based on quality.*

**Maria ABOS,**  
**Executive Director CSD Harghita**

ANNEX 1 – NIS organisational chart



## ANNEX 2 – Staff structure

## Jobs state of art in 2015

	Number of jobs	Number of vacancies	Number of occupied jobs	Occupancy level
				%
Headquarters	553	40	513	92,8
TSD*	1346	68	1278	94,9
Total NIS	1899	108	1791	94,3

## NIS staff structure, by age group

Total number of occupied jobs		Age groups (years)							
		<=30		[31 - 45]		[46 - 55]		>=56	
		jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%
Headquarters	513	33	6,5	208	40,5	175	34,1	97	18,9
TSD*	1278	30	2,4	435	34,0	487	38,1	326	25,5
Total NIS	1791	63	3,5	643	35,9	662	37,0	423	23,6

## ANNEX 3 – NIS staff turnover

## Causes of leaves from NIS

	Total number of occupied jobs	Total number of leaves	%	Retirement	Agreement of parties	Transfer	Death	Other causes	Resignation
Headquarters	513	41	8,0	6	17	10	2	5	1
TSD*	1278	72	5,6	46	8	6	2	8	2
Total NIS	1791	113	6,3	52	25	16	4	13	3

## Hires in and leaves from NIS in 2014

	Hires	Leaves
Headquarters	30	41
TSD*	49	72
Total NIS	79	113

## ANNEX 4 – Staff structure by educational level

## NIS staff structure by educational level

Total number of occupied jobs		Educational level			
		Upper secondary education		Tertiary education	
		Number of jobs	%	Number of jobs	%
Headquarters	513	42	8,2	471	91,8
TSD*	1278	164	12,8	1114	87,2
Total NIS	1791	206	11,5	1585	88,5

## Structure of NIS staff graduates of tertiary education by field of education

Total number of jobs with tertiary education		Tertiary education											
		economic		technical		humanities		administrative		law		other fields	
		jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%
Headquarters	471	217	46,1	108	23	59	12,5	34	7,2	36	7,6	17	3,6
TSD*	1114	713	64,0	254	22,8	29	2,6	47	4,2	51	4,6	20	1,8
Total NIS	1585	930	58,7	362	22,8	88	5,6	81	5,1	87	5,5	37	2,3

## Structure of staff graduates of tertiary education by post-university studies

Total number of jobs with tertiary education		Post-university studies					
		Master graduates		Post-university graduates		Doctorate graduates	
		jobs	%	jobs	%	jobs	%
Headquarters	471	100	21,2	111	23,6	27	5,7
TSD*	1114	181	16,2	253	22,7	5	0,4
Total NIS	1585	281	17,7	364	23,0	32	2,0

## ANNEX 5 – Vocational training

## Vocational training programmes

	Number of vocational training programmes	Number of attendants
TSD	25	425
Headquarters	35	341
<b>Total NIS</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>766</b>

## Structure of vocational training programmes by fields

	Field	Attendants from headquarters	Attendants from TSD*	Total attendants from NIS	%
1	Management	142	165	307	40,08
2	Statistics	30	164	194	25,33
3	Communication and decision-making transparency	111	2	113	14,75
4	Information and Communication Technology	47	60	107	13,97
5	Personal development	8	25	33	4,31
6	Resources and public services	3	9	12	1,56
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>100</b>





ANNEX 6 – Budgetary execution of NIS										– thousand lei –	
		2014				2015					
		Annual provisions 2014		Payments made on 31.12.2014	Payments as against final provisions	Annual provisions 2015		Payments made on 31.12.2015	Payments as against final provisions		
		Initial	Final			Initial	Final				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		119,130	129,378	119,749	92.56	138,973	137,738	129,176	93.78		
Financed from the State budget											
Personnel expenditure		109,770	120,018	114,670	95.54	129,613	128,559	124,640	96.95		
Goods and services		64,500	70,852	70,679	99.76	88,200	94,471	94,304	99.82		
Transfers		30,000	29,670	27,072	91.24	29,963	25,680	25,083	97.68		
Projects with NRE funding		50	50	50	100.00	50	52	51	98.08		
Capital expenses		12,000	15,893	13,324	83.84	3,900	3,900	885	22.69		
		3,220	3,553	345	99.77	7,500	4,456	4,317	96.88		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE											
Financed from non-reimbursable external funds		7,997	7,997	4,486	56.10	7,997	7,997	3,689	46.13		
Projects with NRE funding		7,997	7,997	4,486	56.10	7,997	7,997	3,689	46.13		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE financed from own revenues		1,363	1,363	593	43.51	1,363	1,182	847	71.66		
Personnel expenditure		534	534	324	60.67	534	560	651	116.25		
Goods and services		758	758	269	35.49	758	622	196	31.51		
Capital expenses		71	71	0	0.00	71	0	0	0		

## ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

HBS	Household Budgets Survey
ACAV	Survey on the quality of life
ACPROS	Ancheta privind cheltuielile cu prestațiile de protecție socială și veniturile instituțiilor non-profit, care deserveșc gospodăriile în cadrul organizațiilor non-profit
AES	Adult education survey
AMIGO	Household Labour Force Survey
ANAF	National Agency for Taxation Management
ANCP	National Agency of Cadastre and Real Estate advertising
ANOFM	National Agency of Employment
ASF	Financial Surveillance Authority
BNR	National Bank of Romania
CAEN Rev.2	Classification of Activities in National Economy (updated)
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CAWI	Computer-assisted web interviewing
CCN	Common Communication Network
CD	Compact disc
EC	European Commission
CHANCE 4 NEET	„Chance 4 NEET – Electronic register of NEET young people” strategic project at national level, aiming at increased quality and transparency of services provided by Employment Public Service through the development of IT&C methods and tools for preventing and fighting against youth unemployment, particularly unregistered unemployment.
CMFB	Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics
CNCIS	National Council of Scientific Research in Tertiary Education
CNP	Personal identifier
CNPS	National Centre for Training in Statistics
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of Government
COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose
CoP	European Statistics Code of Practice
CPSA	Classification of Products and Associated Services
CSI	Channel State Information
CSN	National Statistical Council
CSSE	European System Statistical Committee
D112	Unique statement on compulsory payment of social contributions, taxes on income and nominal records of insured persons
DGINS	Directors General of the National Statistical Institutes
Hellinger distance	In probability and statistics, the Hellinger distance is used to quantify the similarity between two probability distributions. It is a type of f-divergence.
DJS	County Statistical Directorate
DMES	Directors of Macroeconomic Statistics
DRS	Regional Statistical Directorate
DTS	Territorial Statistical Directorate
eDAMIS	electronic Dataflow Administration and Management Information System
eDEMOS	Information statistical system at territorial level
EHIS	European Health Interview Survey
EMOS	European Master of Official Statistics

EMZOT	Multi-function sample of territorial areas
EPEA	Environmental Protection Expenditure. Accounts
ESGAB	European Statistical Governance Advisory Board
ESA	European System of Accounts
ESAC	European Statistical Advisory Committee
eSOP	e-Survey Online Portal
ESS	European Statistical System
ESSPROS	European system of integrated social protection statistics
ESTP	European Statistical Training Programme
EU-LFS	European Union -Labour Force Survey
EU-SILC	European Union - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
EUROSTAT	European Commission body dealing with statistics
EPEA	Environmental Protection and Education Association
eWA	Web application
eWP	Web portal
eWF	Web forms
Extranet	Private network using the Internet and the public telecommunication system for the safe dissemination of information.
ESS-Metadata Handler	The ESS MH is a web application which has been developed for the production, management, exchange and dissemination of European and national reference metadata files. Its main objective is to enable the ESS members (Eurostat, NSI's, Banks, International organizations) to produce reference metadata files based on the European Standards (ESMS, ESQRS, ESMSIP, EPMS).
ESTP	European Statistical Training Programme
FMI	International Monetary Fund
FORPRO	Survey on vocational training in enterprises
FRIBS	Framework Regulation Integrating Business Statistics
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNI	Gross National Income
GSU	Satisfaction of statistical data users
GD	Government Decision
IACS	Integrated System of Management and Control
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
INS	National Institute of Statistics / Romania
INSEE	National Institute of Statistics / France
Intrastat	System of trade in goods data collection of the EU countries
IPA	International Publishers Association
CPI	Consumer Price Index
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
FDI	Foreign Direct Investments
ISI Thomson	Institute for Scientific Information
JDEMETRA	Support software for seasonal adjustments
KPI Institute	Global authority on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) research and education.
LAN	Local Area Network
LUCAS	Land cover and land use statistics
MAI	Ministry of Internal affairs

MONSTAT	Statistical Office of Montenegro
NAWG	National Accounts Working Group
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
WTC	World Trade Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation
UN	United Nations
ORDA	Romanian Office for Copyrights
PA	INS Activity Programme
PAPI	Paper-and-Pencil
PC	Personal Computer
Peer Review	Assessment of scientific, academic or professional activities of an individual or of scientific papers before publication by other persons working in the same field
PEFA	Physical energy flow accounts
PG	Partnership Group
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PODCA	Operational Programme for Strengthening the Administrative Capacity
ANSP	Annual National Statistical Programme
Q4	Fourth quarter
R	Free Software for statistical calculations and graphics
GAC	General Agricultural Census
PHC	Population and Housing Census
SANPOP	Survey on Population Health
SAS	Statistical Analysis Software
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange
ESA	European System of National and Regional Accounts in the European Union
SHA	System of Health Accounts
Simstat	Single Market Statistics-exchange of micro-data at enterprise level
SIRUES	National Statistical coding of economic and social units
SMIS	Storage Management Initiative Specification – integrated system for information management
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
ESS	European Statistical System
NSS	National Statistical System
TIEA	Table of Integrated Economic Accounts
TEC	Trade by Enterprise Characteristics
TEMPO	Statistical database
TIC 2015	Household Survey on Information and Communication Technology
VAT	Value Added Tax
TAU	Territorial Administrative Unit
UCAAPI	Central Unit for the Harmonisation of Internal Public Audit
EU	European Union
UNSD	United Nations Statistical Division
UPS	United Parcel Service
GNI	Gross National Income
VNS	Vision Network Solutions
WAN	Wide Area Network









compiling Romanian official statistics since 1859