

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

**DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE OFFICIAL STATISTICS
IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
2009-2012**

Belgrade, January 2009

Pursuant to article 45 point 1 of the Law on Government ("Official Journal of the Republic of Serbia", No 55/05, 71/05 - correction, 101/07 and 65/08),

The Government adopts the

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Of the official statistics in the Republic of Serbia in the period 2009-2012

1. Introduction

Intensive activities related to adjustment and harmonization to the standards and practices of the European Union are currently taking place in the Republic of Serbia.

Monitoring and measuring of the results of such activities, particularly in the field of economy, are, up to the great extent, the responsibility of the official statistics. Considering the fact that this is the long – term responsibility and also that it would be particularly important in the period after joining the EU, it appears to be necessary to put efforts in improvement and modernization of the system of official statistics.

Being acquainted with the needs and importance of the statistics of the Republic of Serbia, the European Union has already invested a lot in the process of harmonization of our statistical system with the statistical system of the EU, as well as with the changes caused by the transition processes.

Besides the before mentioned, tasks of official statistics are directly connected with the process of joining the EU, particularly with the criteria related to ability of taking over the liabilities of the EU membership (the section referring to statistics), by monitoring the indicators of fulfilling the economic criteria and further negotiations related to Agreement on the EU assessment. However, responsibilities of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia are not just the consequences of joining the EU, but also appear as the outcome of the relations with other international institutions, such as United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, OECD and others.

The most important task of the official statistics is to offer objective picture of social and economic changes in the country and to provide reliable basis for policy making at various levels, starting from the public administration bodies and other institutions, via economy subjects, up to all interested citizens.

System of official statistics consists of: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter referred to as the Office), which realizes over 80% of overall statistical activities, National Bank of Serbia, City administration of the city of Belgrade – the territory of the city of Belgrade and other responsible producers of official statistics, such as Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, National Employment Service, Ministry of Health, Republic Fund for Health Insurance, etc.

According to the previously mentioned, the Office is in charge of preparation of the legal acts and institutional frame that provide the conditions for: obtaining the most significant statistical indicators; development of official statistics in the direction of methodologies, classifications, nomenclatures and statistical practices harmonization, according to the internationally accepted standards; increasing the level of comparability of our official statistics with statistics of other countries and statistics of international organizations, promoting the role and importance of official statistics in the society. This primarily refers to the Law on Official Statistics, Development Strategy of the Official Statistics, Semi – annual Program of Statistical Surveys and internal system and systematization within the Office.

This document also contains the Review of expected results of official statistics development in the period 2009-2012. Beside the basic strategic development activities, this document also includes the actual changes program, together with the plan of its realization in the forthcoming period; the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia is in charge of these activities and it is also the main bearer of the official statistics development in Serbia.

2. Mission of the official statistics

The main task of the official statistics comprises collecting, processing, analyzing and publishing the statistical data and information, simultaneously applying the methodological and organizational knowledge, statistical standards and modern technology and techniques. The published statistical data and information must be of high quality, timely, objective, accessible and simple for usage.

Additionally, official statistics has to stick to the principles defined in the document of Economic and Social Council of the UN “Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics”, as well as in the document of the European Commission “European Code of Practice”. It is necessary to apply the following basic principles: official statistics is the main source of information that are requested for monitoring the situation and for decision making regarding development and management in the fields of economy, population health care, work and environmental protection, demographic and other social activities; statistical bodies are obliged to define methods and procedures related to collecting, processing, keeping and publishing of official statistical data, according to the principles of statistical science and activity, as well as professional ethics; statistical bodies are requested to present the data sources, methods and procedures, applied in the processes of data collecting and processing, with the aim of providing correct interpretation of the published data; individual data are strictly protected by the law, and can be used exclusively for statistical purposes, no matter whether they refer to physical persons or legal entities; coordination of statistical activities of all responsible official statistics data producers in the Republic of Serbia must be provided.

3. Strategic objectives

The main strategic objectives determine priorities, main operating directives and the goals that are to be achieved by the official statistics.

3.1. Development and changes of the statistical system in accordance with the real environment changes

The principal task of the statistics is to offer an objective presentation of the real national environment. Therefore, statistics requests a developed system for monitoring and measuring the situation and changes in time and is obliged to find an adequate way to inform the public about the situation and trends in the national economic and social life.

Statistical methodology is the essence of the system of monitoring and measuring and it is the basis for conducting the statistical surveys, by using the administrative sources; thus, the statistical data and information are obtained and later used for further analyses and decision making. In order to successfully follow up the social changes, it is necessary to occasionally adjust the methodology, particularly in the transition period when, as is the case with Serbia, economic, legislation and political system is significantly changed within a relatively short period of time.

Therefore, the most significant changes have to be primarily conducted in the sections of national accounts and economic statistics and later on in social statistics.

Besides the mentioned, it is also necessary to continue the promotion of data quality and data updating, by applying modern technologies, further standardization and by developing the organization of data collecting, processing and disseminating.

3.2. Development of international cooperation

The Office will further develop international cooperation and respect the obligations towards the organizations of the UN and its agencies, IMF, the World Bank, OECD, EUROSTAT and others.

The process of harmonization of standards, classifications and methodologies will be the priority, as well as the adoption of decent statistical practices of other countries, referring to international solutions, primarily the EU regulations, with the aim to obtain the internationally comparable indicators.

Thus the requests related to the process of stabilization and joining the EU will be more easily performed, and it is the significant contribution of our country to the process of accessing the EU.

3.3. Promotion of the official statistics through cooperation with and support to other institutions in charge of implementing certain parts of the statistical program

The Office represents the system of official statistics in the Republic of Serbia, while certain areas are in charge of other institutions, as the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, the National Bank of Serbia, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health (in cooperation with the Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Serbia), the National Employment Service, the Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, etc (hereinafter referred to as responsible producers of official statistics).

The Office compiles the provided data and information regarding all relevant areas and thus creates the complete national image of economic and social life (through a number of indicators, which are statistically analyzed applying standard methods and procedures).

The official statistical system of the Republic of Serbia presents the organized system that, on the basis of the Law on Official Statistics, long-term development strategy, multi-annual and annual programs and plans of statistical researches, as well as other regulations of separate areas, defines the role and specific obligations of all bodies, organizations and institutions that are responsible producers of the official national statistics. Directly cooperating with them, the Office will contribute to creating statistical indicators, promoting their coherence, completeness and the method of applying the standard classifications and definitions. This sort of influence is of the utmost importance for the statistical system, since it is possible to obtain the overall and coherent image of the social and economic situation in the country only when the same statistical standards are applied in the whole statistical system.

3.4. Trustworthiness

In order to adequately value the statistical production, the Office and the responsible bodies have to continuously gain confidence and maintain good relations with principal data users and providers, as well as with the media representatives.

It is necessary to provide development and application of quality management and to introduce standardized report on statistical data quality. Fulfilling the EU standardized requirements also means affording information on quality, both sampling and non-sampling errors, regarding all statistical data.

High quality, timely and impartial data and information are not effective enough without appropriate presentation and distribution.

On the other hand, statistics will strictly provide protection of individual data and communicate with the data providers, aiming to gain their confidence, since it is the crucial issue for further development of statistics.

Introducing the surveys that allow users express their opinion regarding the statistical services will certainly improve the relationship with users and simultaneously, the information, useful for promoting data dissemination, will be obtained.

3.5. Development of field work organization

Aiming at more efficient and quality data collecting, as the main activity of Office's Regional Departments, it becomes necessary to define actions and working procedures, create interviewers databases, including also the bases of statistical surveys carried out in the field, with all data requested for efficient realization of the mentioned surveys. Moreover, it is also needed to develop ways of control and measuring, regarding the weak points, so as to further develop the working process.

4. Strategic activities

Strategic objectives determine the principal development directions realized in various strategic areas, among which the most significant is statistical data production, followed by dissemination of data and information, usage of information technology, organization and staff, finance and material resources, international cooperation and activities on regional and local level.

4.1. Statistical data production

Production of statistical data includes data collecting, processing and analyzing, according to the appropriate statistical methodology and applying statistical standards (definitions, classifications, nomenclatures, identifications, etc.).

Referring to the statistical sections, there are the next three groups- national accounts, economic and social statistics. The main directions are as follows:

- In the section of national accounts and macroeconomic balance reports, the complete System of National Accounts (SNA 93/ESA 95) and the corresponding system of prices monitoring will be implemented.
- In the section of economic statistics, the number of financial indicators will be increased for the account of quantitative ones. Simultaneously, the statistical business register will be developed as a framework for the selection of the referent units – business subjects.
- In the section of social statistics, the labor force statistics will be improved, particularly the part related to employees and earnings.

In addition, regional statistics need to be further developed as well, meaning providing the data on smaller territories (districts and municipalities), including also the sustainable development statistics and environmental protection.

Apart from methodology developing and new standards adopting and developing, it is necessary to more widely apply the sample method in economic statistics, as well as to continuously and regularly collect process and publish the statistical data according to the regulations.

Additional attention will be paid to promoting relations with data suppliers, direct and selected field contacts and to showing higher respect for their needs.

4.2. Data and information dissemination

User-oriented dissemination policy will be established and it will give top priority to principal data users: public administration, scientific institutions, universities and media.

Website and electronic communication development, as well as modernization of the professional library present the Office's priorities.

Dissemination data bases will be created as a support to efficient information providing.

Moreover, regional departments should be established as information centers for the corresponding regions and municipalities, thus activating all public and local media.

4.3. Usage of information – communications technology

Statistical system is a large information system with ICT as a technical/ technological basis. The modern statistics development is closely related to ICT development and the Office plans to adopt the policy of ICT development that in the first place predicts the development of data bases as grounds for rational maintenance of statistical production and fast and simple meeting of users' requests.

It is necessary to introduce modern technology regarding data preparation and input, such as various computer systems supporting input (CATI, CADI and CAPI). Additionally, GPS devices are to be introduced in certain surveys.

Due to high costs of ICT usage, the most cost – effective solutions of the further concept of ICT development has been constantly analyzed.

4.4. Organization, staff and development of regional departments of the Office

Good work organization is among the key elements of rational and efficient operations. It is defined by the Regulation on internal organization and systematization that follows the dynamic organizational and working changes.

Employees have to be provided with good working conditions, with the necessary technical equipment and with the possibility of constant professional trainings. On the other hand, constant monitoring and evaluating of the employees' activities has been introduced, with the aim of obtaining better results and setting the conditions for impartial decision making, referring to promotions and expert trainings.

In the process of official statistics development, regional departments of the Office play the significant role. Namely, the greatest number of statistical surveys is conducted in the field, via regional departments, thus making the departments very important for the whole statistical system. Direct contacts with the reporting units and data sources present great advantages and they make the obtained data timely and of higher quality. Upgrading the already existing ways of data collecting and also introducing some new methods (phone, Web, etc.), as well as better organization of field work will certainly contribute to improved quality of the whole statistical system. The main preconditions relate to enhanced technical equipment in regional offices, also including the possibility of constant expert trainings of the employed.

4.5. International cooperation

The Office and the authorized bodies have to develop international cooperation and to actively participate in the activities. The Office, as the main promoter of the official statistics, will take part in the workshops and other activities in the scope of the Eurostat program, relating to the process of harmonization with international standards and practice.

For this purpose, the envisaged programs of international aid to the Republic of Serbia will be used. They are defined in scope of National Program for Integration with the European Union (NPI) and Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA Projects).

These programs will contribute to faster adoption of new methodological solutions and standards and enable the Office to actively participate in the development of the EU statistical system, simultaneously obtaining comparability of the national statistical data with the statistical data of the EU member - countries and the EU candidates.

5. Current situation and development priorities

5.1. Objectives of development

Significant development of the official statistics, related to harmonization and stabilization with the EU standards and practice was started in 2002 and was based on the Master Plan of the Development of Serbian statistics, 2002 and Development Strategy of the Official Statistics, 2006. Majority of the objectives from the mentioned documents have been already realized, thus it is now necessary to determine new, concrete goals and activities.

Realization of the above stated changes was enabled due to new system of work organization and schedules, applied system of project organization and teamwork and introduced work and data quality control.

The objectives of development in the forthcoming period are as follows:

- accelerating and maintaining the development of the official statistics, directed towards harmonization of methodologies, standards and good statistical practices with the EU countries;
- extending the basis for providing the principal statistical indicators;
- enhancing the comparability of the Serbian official statistics data with the statistical data of other European countries.

The proposed Review of the expected results of official statistics in the period 2009-2012 contains planned development activities by statistical fields, with the determined periods in which the activities should be conducted.

5.2. General concept of changes and planned changes, presented by statistical areas

5.2.1. General concept of changes

The main objective of changes is harmonization with the system of official statistics of the EU and overtaking the defined standards and good practices. The way of accomplishing this objective is complex; therefore the necessary changes will be versatile and multipart.

5.2.1.1. Statistical indicators

Statistical indicators are the target products of statistics and the basis for comparisons with the statistics of other countries.

The basis for determination of statistical indicators is the Report on Harmonization Level of our statistics with the European standards (SMIS), program of Eurostat (COMPENDIUM) and National Program for Integration with the European Union; harmonization of our statistical system with the standards and requirements of the European Union should be performed up to the end of the planned period.

In the cases of already existing statistical indicators, new methodological solutions are to be applied. However, referring to the new ones, it is recommended to use standard European solutions, simultaneously providing the mechanisms for their creation, either by introducing the new surveys or using the existing surveys and various administrative sources.

5.2.1.2. Statistical surveys

Statistical surveys are the most frequently used source of providing statistical indicators. It is necessary to make the existing structure and the implementation of statistical surveys more rational, by joining two or several surveys or, referring to data collection, by passing from total coverage to the sample system, simultaneously applying the good practices of the EU states.

Increased number of surveys with multiplied application of the sample method is expected, together with decreased number of reporting and observation units. Considering the expected increase of non-response, it is necessary to intensify direct

contacts with reporting units and improve the interview method, i.e. strengthen the interviewers' trainings. Furthermore, it is needed to increase coordination among statisticians, sampling-statisticians, informaticians and experts in charge of data collecting.

Data input, together with basic control, should be gradually passed on regional departments and such a process will make data "purification" maximally close to the place of data providing. This particularly refers to surveys that are based on classical questionnaires or surveys that imply direct data input to the computers. Furthermore, statistical business register should, as a frame for observation units' selection, present the base for conducting statistical surveys in the field. Besides various administrative sources, it is very important to monitor reporting units in the field and observe changes that appear during the process of statistical surveys realization.

Official statistics should necessarily rely on the existing administrative data sources, in order to disburden data providers and increase data quality. The Office, as the most significant, authorized producer of official statistics, provides the greatest number of statistical indicators, provided in the review attached to the Strategy, simultaneously using, in the process of indicators calculations, the administrative data sources available in the National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, Republic Fund for Health Insurance, National Employment Service, Statistical Business Registers Agency and so on. Using administrative data sources is especially important for calculation of indicators related to national accounts, structural business statistics, employment and earnings statistics, statistical business register, etc. Type and method of data supplying and using will be defined by specific regulations on cooperation between data providers and data users, within the system of official statistics.

Other improvements of statistical surveys relate to the modernization of the applied IT solutions in data collecting and processing.

All statistical surveys are listed in the annual program of statistical surveys that the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopts every year in the form of particular regulation.

5.2.1.3. Standards

In this document, the term of standards refers to standard definitions (concepts, classifications and nomenclatures), as well as the standard procedures for calculating the statistical indicators. By using standard definitions, classifications and the procedures for obtaining more complex statistical indicators, the ground for absolute comparability of the national statistics with the data of the EU states is achieved. Also, such data are thus proved to be relevant and valid, in accordance with law regulations and methodological rules and recommendations of the EU. This is of the utmost importance for the process of realization of the Agreement on stabilization and association with the EU.

Following the practices of the EU countries, official statistics will particularly pay attention to terminology harmonization and to making methodological definitions and concepts uniform, thus ensuring bilateral usage and mutual comparability of statistical indicators of our official statistics and statistics of the EU states.

Regarding our statistical and information system, the new Classification of Activities (CA) has been used, i.e. national version derived from internationally accepted classification (NACE Rev.1), based on five-digit code identification.

Project of revision of Classification of Activities has been started and new CA has been introduced, harmonized with international classification (NACE Rev.2). Corresponding tables of these classifications have been created; after the consultations among the most important data users, it was decided not to introduce the 5-digit code identifications; terminological harmonization, based on international recommendations have been conducted and text of activities description has been translated. In the following period, after the Law adoption, such document should be put into practice. Considering huge institutional changes in the neighboring countries, it has been concluded that crucial issue regarding the statistical system refers to other public records of the Republic of Serbia, since such records are also used as data sources for certain statistical surveys and hence, they should implement new CA, as soon as possible, within their own data bases.

Synchronization with European standards implies further harmonization in the area of products classifications. The Nomenclature of industrial products should be harmonized with new EU Classification of Products by Activities (CPA 2008). Additionally, industry statistics annually performs process of updating, on the basis of Eurostat Prodcom List.

Classification of types of construction has been done in accordance with the corresponding European CC classification, meaning that structure and contents of all levels of such classification has been taken, but certain lower levels (classes) have been additionally classified, due to our needs regarding statistical surveys and due to easier harmonization with the previous Nomenclature of Constructions and Construction Works. Since adoption of new version of the EU Central Products Classification (CPC Ver.2) is currently in progress and as Classification of Types of Construction is related to CPC Classification, it will be necessary to adjust current construction classification to the altered international standard in this field.

Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP) is used for presenting the data on personal consumption.

In the area of national accounts, Classification of institutional sectors is applied. All classifications that are used in this section are in accordance with European System of Accounts (ESA 95).

International Labor Organization has created new version of Classification of Occupations (ISCO-2008). Currently, national system of classifications of occupations is being created and it will be completely in accordance with the ISCO-2008 standard and should be adopted before 2011 Census on population, households and dwellings.

There are also other international statistical classifications, first of all from the so - called International family of economic and social classifications, which are necessarily to be either adopted or updated, according to the changes of the referent standards. Since revision of System of National Accounts (SNA-ESA) is currently taking place, changes in the domain of functional and transactional classifications are expected as well and it certainly involves implementation of such classifications in official statistics.

Pursuant to the guidelines of the previous Strategy and Master Plan, with maximal respect of the existing administrative image of the territory of the Republic of Serbia and according to the Eurostat principles, criteria and definitions, the proposal for regionalization of the Republic of Serbia by Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) has been created, as it has been already applied in the EU. The proposed standard is expected to be adopted by the respective government bodies, either in the present form or in the modified version.

5.2.1.4. Statistical registers

Statistical registers, as a part of the more extensive system of registers that are normally incorporated in the basis of the state function, present an empiric framework and an instrument for the initiation and implementation of various statistical surveys.

Statistical business register is essential for all statistical surveys relating to business subjects. The EU has passed the legal act, defining the essential parts and the way of creating the statistical business register and this act has been completely applied in our country.

Statistical business register was introduced in the end of 2005 and its updating is based on data overtaking from various administrative sources: Serbian Business Register Agency, Ministry of Finance - Tax Administration, National Bank of Serbia – Solvency Center, Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance – Treasury Administration and so on. It is planned to involve other administrative sources as well, with the aim of improving the data base quality.

System of updating register units via regional departments has been developed; these departments are involved in the process of data collecting from the reporting units, in the scope of various surveys; such a process is enabled thanks to the particular software solution that makes possible updating of register units on the basis of data confirmed in the field.

In the forthcoming period, it is planned to: include agriculture holdings in register; create initiating position of local units on the basis of available administrative data sources, involving regional departments; start extraordinary annual survey exclusively for the needs of register maintenance; involve additional administrative sources with the aim of improving quality of the units and register identification – from the Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance and so on; transform register units from Classification of Activities to new Classification of Activities; include classification of institutional sector in the register, according to the System of National Accounts; include new statistical unit – group of commercial societies; provide conditions for coordinated sample application, etc.

5.2.1.5. Statistical training

It is requested to intensify training and professional education of the staff, not only in the field of informatics, but also in the fields of statistical analysis, time series, statistical imputations methods and other methods of crucial importance for statistics. The envisaged training should be also conducted internally, either in cooperation with other institutions or in scope of international cooperation. Also, using support and knowledge gained at various seminars, trainings, summer schools should be continued, including assistance related to questionnaire design for specific surveys (Labor Force Survey, trade business statistics and so on).

5.2.2. Demographic and social statistics

Demography and census – Official statistics will conduct a Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in 2011 in line with international recommendations provided that a prior pilot census is to be carried out in 2009. The Census will provide the following statistical indicators: number and territorial distribution of the total population and population by groups within specified age limits according to demographic, migrational, ethnic, educational, economic characteristics, as well as data on disabled persons; number and territorial distribution of households according to their type, size, major demographic and economic characteristics of household members, income sources, possession of a farm. Supplied will be also data on family type, number of children in the family and main demographic and economical data for the mother-wife, i.e. father-husband. Also, the Census renders major data on housing units. Localities are the lowest level at which data are presented.

Vital statistics – Vital statistics will render absolute and relative indicators for births, deaths, marriages and divorces according to demographic, ethnic, educational and economical characteristics. Also, general rates for all vital events and specific rates of fertility, mortality, abridged approximate mortality and fertility tables, will be calculated as well as population estimations by age and sex, etc. and medium-term population 2002-2032 by five-year age groups and sex, based on data from the last population census. Internal migrations will also be monitored, through which one will obtain data on the number of territorial distribution of migrants according to demographic, ethnic and economic characteristics. The implementation of a survey on external migrations is planned for the next period.

Labor market – Labor market is taken to be all statistical data referring to employment, employees and unemployment, including the most important ones being those on wages and salaries and other types of earnings. This field is regulated by the Law on Records in the Domain of Labor (“Official Journal of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia” n^o 46/96 and „Official Journal of the Republic of Serbia” n^o 101/2005), as well as by other regulations dealing with labor and employment. In line with the mentioned regulations, records from this field are kept. Altogether with the full coverage of legal persons and other organizational forms, they allow the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, and the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia to obtain a number of indicators. A certain amount of data, which are extracted from sources such as households and physical persons, has to be collected through representative samples. The latter should have regular quarter periodicity and be as large as possible in order to provide data till the level of districts.

New statistical indicators on the number of employees by type of labor contract (e.g. indefinite or definite time, full-time or part-time, etc.), the type of working post, work stoppage, work disputes, the number of persons engaged in labor out of employment, professional injuries and illness as well as on vacancies need to be provided for the monitoring of employment and unemployment statistics. A part of those data will be provided through regular surveys, in which reporting units are legal persons and other organizational forms, via the current Labor Force Survey - LFS (which is intended to switch from semi-annual to quarter periodicity, augmenting in the case of the latter the sample in order to obtain relevant data on the level of districts). They also will be supplied out of the records of the National Employment Agency. Considering the integrating pension-disability funds, data on employment are to be drawn from the main book of insured persons of the pension-disability fund, i.e. Central Register of Social Security Debtors, once being established as the most reliable database of employees.

Wages and Salaries and Labor Costs – The current set of indicators will be enlarged for having better overview of the structure and volume of total labor payments, as well as of the structure of working hours, i.e. time use. Meant are payments according to types of working hours from the viewpoint of the law regulating labor, remunerations other than wages and salaries, and the amount of absenteeism. Also, the data on wages and salaries, taxes and contributions are planned to be monitored from administrative sources, such as the records of the Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration. Data on the number of employees and average wages and salaries on the level of districts and municipalities, taking into account legal obligations to effect determined payments, which are connected to these statistical data. Therefore, in the scope of the current monthly survey on employees and wages and salaries, the amount and methods of data collected from legal persons and other organizational forms will be improved. One has envisaged the Labor Cost Survey to be conducted according to EU standards, every four years, supplying data on the amount and structure of direct labor costs by employees and hours actually worked.

Statistics of Education – All the levels of regular-formal education, from the compulsory preparatory program to tertiary education, including the title PhD, will be observed. Parts of the methodology concerning preparatory and tertiary education will be subject to modification (harmonization with Bologna Declaration). One has planned to introduce indicators on the diminishing number of children in the educational system, as well as to observe legal issues on informal education being part of the plan of the Ministry of Education.

Population Health Statistics – Data on the organization and functioning of the health service, illness, population behavior as to health and environmental situation will be generated.

Science and Technology Statistics – Main indicators on organizations dealing with research and development activities will be produced, and the Survey on Innovations is to be carried out.

Culture Statistics – Data on art creation and institutions in the field of culture and public information, but excluding financial indicators, will be provided.

Sports Statistics – A methodology is to be designed for the implementation of surveys on sports, which will be carried out jointly with the Ministry of Youth and Sports. They are meant to supply indicators on sports results, institutions and associations in the field of sports, as well as on facilities intended for sports events.

Social welfare Statistics – Data on children's allowance beneficiaries, other beneficiaries, measures and social welfare services will be provided.

Crime Statistics – Produced will be indicators on minors and adult perpetrators of criminal offences, responsible and legal person-perpetrators of economic violations, and data on economic disputes. A survey on victimization is expected to be conducted in the forthcoming period.

Living Conditions Statistics – The Household Budget Survey has been harmonized with international standards and EUROSTAT recommendations. The survey is carried out on a sample of approximately 4800 households and provides main indicators on household income, expenses and consumption as well as on living conditions. The results are published quarterly and annually. A special survey on living conditions has been conducted as a multi-subject survey on household living conditions based on the international standardized practice on designing and carrying out social surveys of the kind. The main objective of the survey is to render reliable and up-to-dated data on the level of living conditions in the country, and in that context, on the degree of population poverty, particularly of certain socially deprived categories, such as: internally displaced persons and refugees, old-age persons, persons with disabilities, children, etc. Also, one of the crucial goals of this survey was to measure living conditions of internally displaced persons in the Republic of Serbia both at the individual and household levels. The way the questionnaire content was conceived allowed the collection of information on: family structure and family relationships, migrational movements, housing conditions, participation in social programs, health and use of health services, consumption, education, and behavior on the labor market and on land ownership. The Office has been keeping the DevInfo data base used for monitoring the accomplishment of the Millennium Development Objectives, Strategy for Poverty Reduction, and National Action Plan for Children in the Republic of Serbia and National Strategy for the Youth. In addition to the values of the indicators themselves, the database contains also information on the time period, geographical areas, and units of measurements, subpopulations and data sources. Calculated are indicators on poverty relative to the inequity measurement, including the consumption basket, the line of poverty, the index of poverty, and the decile analysis is performed, and so on. Also, one expects to implement a survey on conditions, income and life quality of population according to the EU methodology.

Data on gender statistics, i.e. data broken down by sex, are an obligatory element of this strategy in all fields of the demographic and social strategy. The gender sensitive statistics should supply data for a permanent reporting in the scope of the Convention for the eradication of all forms of discrimination of women, as well as for forwarding statistical data by sex, age and ethnic origin, when possible, to all the areas concerned by this Convention.

5.2.3. National accounts and prices

In this area main macroeconomic aggregates will be provided, such as: gross domestic product, calculated by the production and expenditure approach at constant and current prices, gross (net) value added, gross (net) operating surplus, gross (net) national income, gross savings, expenses for final consumption, expenses for personal consumption, expenses for the personal consumption of the household sector, expenses for the personal consumption of the government sector, expenses for collective consumption, gross investments in fixed assets, changes in stocks, balance of exports-imports of goods and services.

National accounts and the previous period noted significant results.

Therefore, annual macroeconomic data have been available since 1997. The gross domestic product has been calculated by the production approach for the level of sections and fields of the Classification of Activities. A set of accounts for the State, as a whole, and all institutional sectors (non-financial, financial, households, the State and non-profit organizations, service providers to households) has been produced. The gross domestic product based on the production approach is also available at constant prices 2002. The calculations have been performed according to the Classification of Activities, for the levels of sections and fields.

In parallel with calculations for 2004, all the hitherto published data in the field of national accounts have been revised. Two major changes have been performed in the State and household sectors. The output, gross value added and final consumption of the State have been calculated by the expenditure approach instead of the previous one of collected tax yield, including also expenses for national defense. The personal consumption of household has been computed directly. The value of the imputed rent has been calculated by the expenditure approach.

The second phase of the regional project for Western Balkans on non-observed economy ended at the beginning of 2008. This project resulted in available data on the non-observed part of the gross domestic product for 2003, 2004 and 2005, calculated by the production and expenditure approaches and harmonized with EUROSTAT tabulated approach. The calculation of the non-observed part of the gross domestic product covers also data on illicit activities (prostitution and narcotics).

The results of the quarter calculation of the gross domestic product, at constant prices 2002, are available starting from the first quarter 1999. The calculation was based on the production method, for the level of fields and sections of the Classification of Activities.

The methodological frame for the production of macroeconomic aggregates is the System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93), the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95), methodologies of the International Monetary Fund for quarter calculations as well as other methodologies and recommendations of international organizations being harmonized with the European System of Accounts 1995.

In the area of price statistics, the system of retail trade prices, involving the Retail Price Index and the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The calculation methodology for this index is strongly based on the recommendations for the calculation of the harmonized Consumer Price Index of the European Union.

In the forthcoming period, besides the production of the above mentioned data and calculation, one will work on the: revision of annual data of the gross domestic product; introduction of the sector “abroad” in the system of accounts; calculation of the gross domestic product on the regional level; quarter calculation of the gross domestic product by the expenditure approach at current prices; purchase power parities; computation of financial accounts; enlargement of the list of products and calculation of the harmonized price index in accordance with EU regulations; supply-demand and output-input tables, which show the inter-correlation of activities of the overall economy, etc.

5.2.4. Business Statistics

For the statistical system to be harmonized with EU standards and recommendations, business statistics need to be amended. Based on the experience of member countries, 95% of methodologies concerning this area are directly defined by EU regulations, directives and recommendations. The production of national accounts, with the implementation of ESA 95, requires better data sources, i.e. the redefinition and enlargement of a series of indicators that belong to business statistics, particularly to structural business statistics.

In the scope of structural business statistics, it is envisaged to enlarge the set of indicators for all sections of the Classification of Activities, knowing that generally they are multi-annual indicators. Also, the magnification of the number of indicators for the field of services is important, the latter being especially significant for the development of the economy and solves unemployment problems.

A complete harmonization of short-term indicators (34) with EU regulations is envisaged, which will require changes in the current ones and the introduction of new ones, particularly in the field of services. Indicators existing on the national level are not encompassed within ESS. They will be revised in terms of volume and periodicity. Activities in the area of short-term indicators are considerably focused on the introduction of a new Classification of Activities, other economic classifications as well as on the new base year 2005, for which the weighting system need to be modified and series to be calculated backwards, from 2000.

New classifications of commodities (Prodcom) and the enlarged coverage are used for the monitoring of the industrial production by products on the annual level.

In the energy statistics, it is envisaged to finalize the activities relative to the introduction of energy balances, in terms of total and by energy sources in line with the EU balance scheme till 2011. Monthly and quarter indicators are also planned to be introduced till 2012.

The coverage of merchandise transport in the national road transport (transport for own account) is planned to be enlarged. One has also envisaged to introduce a set of indicators on the mobility of passengers as well as the harmonization of methodologies with EU ones in other modes of transport.

New indicators are planned to be introduced in line with the plans in ESS within the IT statistics.

In the statistics of tourism, indicators on capacities and tourist demand are envisaged to be harmonized with EU standards.

The statistics of external trade contains detailed data classified by partner countries, commodities according to the Combined Nomenclature of the Customs Tariff and Standard International Trade Classification, by types of transports, preferential rates in the case of imports of goods and by enterprises and their trade characteristics. Complete calculation of import-export indices of unit values, quantities and trade ratio are also performed.

In the forthcoming period, the following activities are to be carried out: introduction of a new classification of activities in SBS, and most importantly in STS, as well as of a new base year (2005) in STS; calculation of SBS annual and multi-annual indicators for enterprises as well as priority indicators for business services; creation of a national Prodcom list and its implementation in the annual survey on industry; establishment of annual energy balances of petroleum and petroleum derivatives, gas and geothermal energy; complete harmonization of goods transport in road and air transport with EU regulations; annual harmonization with the changes in the Combined Nomenclature; introduction of a new indicator "trade by enterprise characteristics"; introduction of the fourth SITC revision; introduction of a new indicator "FOB/FOB trade balance" because of the harmonization of the statistics of goods trade with those of payment balance and national accounts, etc.

The following activities are also envisaged to be carried out: SBS-introduction of indicators for local units according to NUTS classification, break down of trade by categories of CPA classification (for distribution trade), as well as of indicators for units of type of activities (for industry and building activities); STS-calculation of time series harmonized with the new classification of activities and new weights for 2005; STS-introduction of indicators of new orders placed in industry and of construction costs; establishment of annual energy balances of solar, wind energies and bio-fuels as well as of the total energy balance; monthly and quarter presentation of data on production, exports-imports of energy and energy sources; inventory of accommodation capacities in tourism; introduction of the fourth revision of the Nomenclature of External Trade; introduction of indicators by trade characteristics of enterprises and CPA classification; building an adequate infrastructure of the general system of trade enterprises in line with UN recommendations, which would replace the current special system of trade, etc.

5.2.5. Monetary statistics and balance of payments statistics

The National Bank of Serbia is responsible for the collection, processing and analysis of data of the monetary statistics and development of the balance of payments in the Republic of Serbia. Monetary statistics covers the balances of the National Bank of Serbia and other deposit institution and the consolidated balance of the total banking sector. In addition, monitored are selected financial indicators (interest rates of banks on deposits and placement, interest rates on securities and government bonds). In the forthcoming period, institutional competences should be established between responsible producers of official statistics in the field of financial statistics in terms of collection, processing and distribution of statistical data. Also, responsible producers of official statistics should build a system of monitoring direct foreign investments as well as a statistical monitoring of the current and capital inflow of foreign currencies.

5.2.6. Agriculture and forestry

In the field of agriculture, one collects and process data on land areas, by way of use, sown areas and types of crops as well as on areas under plants, fallows and uncultivated lands. Data on the agricultural structure can in principle be drawn from the Census of Population, Dwellings and Households 2002. Preparations for carrying out the Census of Agriculture 2011, which will supply data on agricultural land by way of use, orchards and vineyards, types of agricultural holdings as well as on agricultural machinery and labor force on agricultural holdings has started. One is also engaged in developing economic accounts in agriculture and in harmonizing the methodology of calculating price indices of agricultural input and output.

By means of an annual survey on vegetable production collected are data on sown areas during autumn and spring harvest, harvested areas and yields of vegetables, fruit and grapes. Data for profit institutional units are collected through annual reports from accounting and other records with full coverage, while those for private agricultural holdings represent estimates based on land register data. Data on the production of grapes are collected three times a year, and those on the production of fruit five times a year (estimates and final data) by municipalities and types of fruit. Also, balances of vine and food are being developed.

Data on livestock – by types and number of poultry and data on livestock production are obtained by means of an annual survey on the number of livestock for private agricultural holdings and regular annual survey on livestock for enterprises and cooperatives. Based on those data and those on livestock slaughter in abattoirs, the increase of livestock in terms of live weight is calculated as well as the annual production of meat. In co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply – Veterinary Administration, a pilot survey on monthly slaughter of livestock and poultry in abattoirs is carried out.

The survey on forest surfaces is conducted every three year. The survey on forest growing and sylviculture, and forest exploitation, damages to forests, and that on forest roads, transport equipment and machinery are carried out on annual basis. The survey on the production and sale of forest assortments is a monthly survey, and that on hunting is biannual.

In the forthcoming period, the following activities are envisaged to be carried out: pilot development of agricultural accounts; harmonization of the methodology for price indices of agricultural products with EU standards; preparation and realization of the Census of Agriculture 2011; harmonization of the milk statistics by implementing a monthly survey on quantities and quality of cow's milk and dairy products; harmonization of a part of poultry growing statistics referring to the structure (incubator capacity), by types and destination of poultry on the annual level, etc., and harmonization of annual surveys on forests.

5.2.7. Multi-area statistics

The statistics of sustainable development should be built in the forthcoming period with other responsible producers of official statistics. It is about indicators of sustainable development relative to: economic development; poverty and social exclusion – isolation (social margins); society ageing; population health; air protection; production and consumption of energy and waste management; land use; protection of waters; biodiversity, i.e. ecosystems and protected areas; transport, etc.

The environmental statistics supplies data relevant to the environmental situation as regard waters, wastes and air pollution. In the domain of waters, data are collected on annual basis on catchments and way of use of underground, spring and surface waters, types of purification and release of waste water by place of occurrence and release. Data refer to quantities of water use from own water-catchments source (industry and agriculture – irrigation) and from public water supply systems (households, enterprises and institutions), as well as to quantities of released waste water (from industry and sewage systems). Technical data on irrigation systems and data on damages caused by the influence of water are collected in a three-year periodicity. A pilot survey on communal waste was also carried out. As far as air pollution is concerned, data on the consumption of fossil fuels are collected by means of several annual surveys and prepared according to the Convention on Long Range Trans-border Air Pollution (CLRTAP) for the calculation of SO₂ and NO_x emission in charge of which is the Hydro-meteorological Office of the Republic of Serbia. In the forthcoming period, collected will be data on sources and quantities of all kinds of wastes, sources and quantities of released polluting substances in water and air, consumption of hazardous chemicals in industry and costs for environmental protection. In addition of those, POPS registers, registers of greenhouse gases, register of sources of heavy metals – lead, cadmium and mercury - will be kept as separate registers in line with national and international needs. The Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning – the Agency of Environmental Protection is in charge, as the primary responsible data producer, of the collection of data.

Population Health Statistics supplies data relative to health care institution – number, type and organization, type and number of provided health services, staff, equipment, defined ill conditions and injuries, environmental situation (air, water, land), sanitary security of food and items for general use, sanitary security of drinking water and on behavior towards own health (smoking, alcohol and psychoactive substances, food, etc.).

The official statistics has to work on the development of regional statistics, which depends on the implementation of the Standard Nomenclature of Territorial Units for the statistics and on the harmonization with NUTS. In that sense, in the forthcoming period, one envisages to provide indicators on the regional level, being as follows: regional accounts; regional labor market statistics (average wages and salaries and number of employees by municipalities; regional agricultural statistics (land use, structure of agricultural holdings, accounts and prices in agriculture, crop production, livestock production, agricultural industry production, etc.); regional business statistics (indicators for local units – number of local units, wages and salaries, investments in tangible assets and number of employees); energy statistics (structural indicators on production and consumption of energy sources); transport statistics (road density, number of registered cars, etc.); regional environmental statistics (quantities of caught, used and released waters; generation, processing and disposal of communal and hazardous waste, etc.); science and technology statistics (data on legal persons dealing with R&D); regional tourism statistics (data on accommodation capacities and on arrivals and overnights of national and foreign tourists by type of tourist resorts and by tourist resorts); health statistics (regional monitoring of data on the organization and work of health services, health system resources, ill conditions and behavior towards population health and on the environment, etc.); education statistics (data on kindergartens, primary and

secondary schools, tertiary institutions, teaching staff, financing of education, etc.) and regional demography and migration statistics (data on live births, deaths and population migrations on the level of municipalities and localities).

The register of territorial units should provide the following indicators: location, area, borders and data on unique registration numbers and names of administrative districts, units of local self-government, inhabited places, local communities, cadastre municipalities, statistical and census districts, streets and squares, buildings with allocated numbers – data for which cadastre municipalities are in charge; graphic data on territorial units up to the level of a statistical district in digital form and alphanumerical data on territorial units up to the level of the number of the building.

5.3. Supplementary activities

The supplementary activities include all activities that directly or indirectly support the process of creating and surveying the statistical indicators, as the main goal of all statistical activities. The development of supplementary activities is prerequisite to quality statistical development. Therefore, particular attention has to be paid to the mentioned activities, especially because they do not have to be adjusted to the EU regulations and are, for such a reason, usually excluded from the professional support programs of the EU representatives and EUROSTAT.

5.3.1. Data dissemination

Dissemination policy should be user-oriented. The development of data dissemination comprises data publication, development of public relations, marketing, Website and of other forms of data availability, is necessary for the functioning of modern statistics.

In the forthcoming period, it is required to build a dissemination database, to switch to electronic data publication (bilingual – Serbian and English), and to constantly improve the content and its availability on the Website. Users must be offered the complete information on sources of provided data and information as well as on the method for their usage.

The number of users should be ever growing. Publications are published in printed and electronic media and are regularly uploaded on the Website, in PDF.

In the forthcoming period, the following activities will be carried out: further development of the Website involving enrichment of its content, focusing particularly on the dissemination database and metadata; introduction of new functions and possibilities of browsing the Website; building an archive (if possible a database) of issued publications in PDF and Excel, which will also be accessible through the Website; editing of a handbook with publishing and graphical standards and procedures for pre-editing (in paper and electronic medium) and for data publishing on the Website; better Web design and greater possibilities for graphical presentation of data by territories, etc.

5.3.2. Information and communication technologies

The statistical system has been using IT equipment for a very long period of time. One cannot separate modern statistics from IT equipment usage.

The main development should be aligned with the concept of E-Government, provided that special attention should be paid to building databases and corresponding meta-bases as well as to their upgrading for a user-friendly and comprehensive access. Also, it is required to build modern applications for automated data editing with sample-based surveys. It is also necessary to provide excellent software for a quicker and quality data analysis.

The data are processed in the Office on two platforms (IBM Mainframe and PC platform). In the scope of the project of international assistance, a feasibility study on a possible change of platform should be conducted, which will also reflect on the strategy of further development of information and communication technologies. Currently, there are no well-defined and adopted standards and rules for software development, which makes difficult the maintenance of the application and the use and share of data between different surveys. Program solutions and project documentation need further work in order to enable the users to have quick, uniform and efficient access to build programs and to allow a good quality database management. Standards and programs are in the course of development. They are intended to coordinate and manage electronic processing of data stored on the PC platform (SQL Server) and on the IBM Mainframe (DB2). In the forthcoming period, the following activities are envisaged: development of a generator for software dedicated to statistical surveys (forms, control criteria, software for the administration, etc.); definition of standard procedures of downloading data from certain administrative sources; reflection on and definition of several items, such as electronic questionnaires and internet technology, consideration of the cost-effectiveness of OCR equipment for data entry from questionnaires, and decentralization of data entry from regional offices; establishment of standards in line with recommended standards of the International Initiative for the development and implementation of more efficient ways for statistical data and metadata sharing (SDMX initiative), etc.

Also, the project of address translation in the address code in the Republic of Serbia is of great importance for further development of official statistics. Databases with the address code will be, thus, complemented with official statistical data.

5.3.3. Cooperation with data providers

Despite of being the main source of data needed for the functioning of the official statistical system, there are growing problems with data providers, which refuse to give the data; data delivery delay and low quality, i.e. incorrect data.

The lack of confidence in official statistics and in the protection of individual data confidentiality, time-consuming filling in of questionnaires and sending data impair most the discipline of data providers. Those problems are most commonly known problems with official statistics in other countries. One of them is the simplification of questionnaires and the method of data transmission, as well as the diminishing of the number of requested data. The second one concerns data providers' needs, which are to be met, for selected statistical data.

It is necessary to: establish good relationship with data providers, gain their confidence by means of a well-conceived public appearance and strict keeping individual data confidentiality. It is also necessary to pay a visit to data providers and allow them to express their opinions, attitudes and to give suggestions as to rationalization of the data collection stage, with the development of telephone and computer-supported filling in and transmission of questionnaires. Active involvement of data provider representative in the phase of questionnaire design and a required pilot survey will diminish the resistance and lack of confidence of reporting units towards official statistics.

5.3.4. Analytical and development work

The process of stabilization and accession of our country to EU countries tasks official statistics with the harmonization of standards valid within the European statistical system, not only as regard the adoption of definitions, classifications and nomenclatures, but also relative to other methodological norms such as the standardization of procedures, uniformity of levels of processing data dedicated to be shared, monitoring and measuring the quality, reporting methods and other norms. All this will ensure a multilateral data comparability by upgrading the reliability, relevance, accuracy and other dimensions of the quality of official statistics.

The analysis of time series is an important element in the process of preparing materials for decision-making in the scope of economic, social and population policies. Working on time series involves their regular conversion to the revised classification of activities, as well as the harmonization of territorial changes on different levels.

Seasonal adjustment of time series is a significant part of adapting data to changes in time.

The analysis of macro-economic data is a new developing activity, which should complement data and information prepared for important decision-making, particularly in the government administration.

It is required to develop input-output tables, as an inevitable instrument of economic trends and basis for macro-economic planning. In addition, satellite accounts, especially in tourism and public health, will be developed in cooperation with competent government bodies.

For further dynamic development of analytical work, it will be very useful to have a software support (mainly SAS package for PCs), especially in the field of sampling – from sample design and drawing to the processing and analysis of results. The purchase of a program that will allow good quality analytical work is one of the priorities in the development work. Up-graded on-line data transmission should contribute to greater quality of producing data, i.e. to swifter data transmission, their relevance and accuracy, etc.

The overall image and reputation of the official statistics will be enhanced in the public owing to the planned systematic development analytical work and the better quality of data.

5.3.5. International cooperation

International cooperation is the basis for the introduction, implementation and development of standards because the system of official statistics is subject, among other things, to modifications, as the result of globalization and new international requirements.

All competent producers of official statistics participate in the international statistical co-operation. This particularly refers to the coverage of new standards in order to allow international comparability and enhance global statistics. Having this in mind, a special attention will be paid to the statistical co-operation with the European Union, United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc. In the scope of bilateral international co-operation, competent producers of official statistics will co-operate with national statistical institutes of other countries and those in the region.

As the National Plan for Integration in EU foresees quicker harmonization with EU regulations, full accession to the European Statistical System is the main concern in the forthcoming period. The creation of an institutional environment, definition of statistical processes and statistical output, should primarily affect the efficiency, quality and management of the system of official statistics.

The statistical system will fully respect and comply with the main principles of official statistics, set by the United Nations, and the Code of Statistical Practice and other EU requests.

As regard to international standards, activities will be first focused on advanced adoption of the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) of IMF and then to the adoption of the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS).

Experiences drawn from international cooperation should permit official statistics to meet more efficiently users' needs in the country (both in government administration and private sector), and of the international community.

6. Conditions for the strategy realization

In the past, in line with the Master Plan from 2002 and the Strategy for the Development of Official Statistics of the Republic of Serbia in 2006, a series of changes started with the intent to harmonize major indicators, primarily, in the field of national accounts and economic statistics. Modifications have been going well so far. In the forthcoming period a full harmonization of national accounts and economic statistics will be carried out, as well as that in the field of prices, wages and salaries, and employment. In addition, development activities in statistics of agriculture, environmental, sustainable development, and regions, etc. are envisaged. Preparations for two new crucial statistical actions: census of agriculture and census of population, households and dwellings, are particularly important.

Funds and staff as well as prerequisites for the production of quality, timely and exhaustive data and indicators are required for the development of official statistics in the forthcoming period.

The government and competent bodies will create an appropriate institutional frame for changes to be done in statistics and for measurement of socio-economic occurrences to be performed adequately. Legislation and active policies should be the tools for introducing changes in accordance with EU regulations and practice, allowing the official statistics of the Republic of Serbia to be harmonized with the EU statistical system.

Also, statistics needs public support as regard to data providers, through propaganda and legal protection. This is not a popular act, but is applied in all EU countries.

The number of requests for different statistical indicators will grow along the negotiations on stabilization and accession to the EU. Therefore, official statistics should be ready to meet them because it is perceived by international organizations and the public as the unique competent and authorized institution to provide objective statistical information on socio-economic trends in the Republic of Serbia. However, to fulfill this task, the official statistics needs modern methodologies and adequate mechanisms, recognized and accepted by EUROSTAT, IMF, OECD and other relevant international organizations and institutions, for their implementation.

Despite the exhaustiveness of the mentioned activities and tasks, they should be carried out quicker than in neighboring countries because there is a delay in relation to them.

An appropriate environment is needed for the changes to be planned, which implies investments in material and human resources and taking legislation recourses with the aim of creating corresponding legal frames.

7. Final part

This strategy contains the Review of Expected Results of Official Statistics, 2009-2012, Appendix 1 (Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics), Appendix 2 (The European Statistics Code of Practice) and Appendix 3 (List of abbreviations), being its integral parts.

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The GOVERNMENT

Accuracy of the text validated by the
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE FIRST DEPUTY PRIME
MINISTER OF SERBIA

Tamara Stojčević

Ivica Dačić

REVIEW OF EXPECTED RESULTS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS 2009 - 2012

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

1. Population

STATISTICAL AREAS	RESPONSIBLE PRODUCER	STATISTICAL PRODUCTS AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES
1) Demography and Census on Population, Households and Dwellings	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Number and territorial distribution of population by demographic, migrational, ethnic, educational and economic features, as well as the data on persons with disabilities. Number and territorial distribution of households by type, size, main demographic and economic characteristics of households' members, income sources and agricultural holding possession, as well as data on family types, number of children in family and main demographic and economic data on mother – wife, i.e. father – husband. Basic data on housing units will be also obtained by Census. The lowest level for providing these data is the level of settlement.</p> <p><u>Indicator periodicity:</u> ten-year</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Preparation and conducting of 2009 pilot census; adoption of legal regulation for the Census conducting; preparation of all census instruments and conducting 2011 Census; processing and publishing of census results and setting the base of settlements statistics from the census database.</p>
2) Demography and vital statistics (statistics of births, deaths, marriages and divorces and population estimations)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Absolute and relative indicators for births, deaths, marriages and divorces, by demographic, ethnic, educational and economic features. Regarding deaths, data on causes and data on mother of dead infant are also collected.</p> <p>Calculating general rates for all vital events, including specific fertility, mortality, nuptiality and divorcity rates, abridged approximate mortality and fertility tables. Estimation of total population by sex and age.</p> <p>The lowest territorial level for the data on births and deaths is the level of settlement, while referring to the data on marriages, divorces and estimated number of population is the municipality level.</p> <p><u>Indicator periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of deadlines for data publishing with requests of international statistical institutions, introducing new indicators (years of life lost, etc.), creating metadata base and estimation of population by marital status and age.</p>

3) Population projections	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical Indicators:</u></p> <p>Production of medium-term population projections by five-year age groups and sex based on data from the last population census.</p> <p>Projections are done for the territory of Central Serbia and Vojvodina in five variants: low, medium, high, the variant of constant mortality and the variant without migrations.</p> <p><u>Indicator periodicity:</u> ten-year periodicity, between two censuses on population, households and dwellings.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Projections of urban and rural population by age and sex, and projections of labor force, i.e. economically active population in Serbia.</p>
4) Migrations and asylum	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Ministry of the Interior	<p><u>Statistical Indicators:</u></p> <p>Internal migrations: number and territorial distribution of migrants by demographic, ethnic and economic characteristics.</p> <p>The level of settlements is the lowest level for presenting the data.</p> <p><u>Indicator periodicity:</u> annual.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>External migrations: establishment of external migrations statistics starting from 2012 as a regular annual statistical survey that will be based on the results of the 2011 Census on Population, households and dwellings as well as on the data provided by the Ministry of the Interior.</p>

2. Labor force

1) Employment and unemployment – Labor Force Survey	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical Indicators:</u></p> <p>Total population; population of working age by economic activity and sex, demographic and educational characteristics, subjective employment status, education/training-related activities, etc.; for employed persons: characteristics of the main and additional job, position in the job, hours of work, working hours, activity, occupation, place of work, length of service, type of ownership, type of work, etc; for unemployed persons: previous professional experience, length of service, way of seeking a job and type of job sought, etc.; for economically non-active population: previous professional experience, status; activity, employment and unemployment rates.</p> <p>The data are shown according to: Classification of Activities, Classification of occupations - ISCO 88; Classification of professional status - ICSE 93 and Classification of educational level - ISCED 97.</p> <p>The data are published for the levels of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, AP Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade, as well as by districts.</p> <p><u>Indicator periodicity:</u> annual and quarterly.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Switch to quarterly dynamics in 2009 and ad hoc modules in 2010.</p>
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2) Employed persons by administrative sources – monthly and semi-annual survey	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Employed persons – total and by economical activities - monthly. Total number of employed persons, by sex, economic activities and municipalities, average earnings and level of educational attainment – semi-annual. The data are shown according to the Classification of Activities. <u>Indicator periodicity:</u> monthly and semi-annual.
3) Unemployed persons based on administrative sources	Statistical Office of the republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Employment Service	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on unemployed persons by age, sex, level of educational attainment, municipality of residence and length of waiting for a job. <u>Indicator periodicity:</u> monthly.
4) Earnings and labor costs: a) Labor Cost Survey	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Amount and structure of direct labor costs, which include the main salary, other personal expenditure and compensations/remunerations, contributions costs debiting the employer, insurance premium costs, reimbursement costs to employees, security and occupational health costs, educational and vocational training costs of employees and subsidies. Labor cost index. <u>Indicator periodicity:</u> quarterly.
b) Earnings – monthly and semi-annual survey	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Average salaries and wages and average tax and contributions deducted salaries and wages per employee, activities and municipalities - monthly. Average salaries and wages by employee according to level of educational attainment and sex – semi-annual. Data are presented according to the Classification of Activities. <u>Indicator periodicity:</u> monthly and semi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Enlargement of the survey to hours of work and calculation of average salary per hour of work.
c) Structure of earnings	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Earnings by sex, age, occupation, length of service, completed school, type of employment and working hours and number of paid hours of work. <u>Indicator periodicity:</u> four-year periodicity <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Envisaged to start in 2012.

3. Education

1) Education statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, tertiary education, post-graduate studies, rate of share of certain age groups at corresponding educational levels, distribution of pupils-students by educational levels, share-enrolment at educational levels, enrolment of students by sex, graduated students in tertiary education, teaching staff – by sex, educational attainment, length of service, ratio of the number of students to teachers and average size of a class, foreign language learning and enrolment of students at the regional level. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.
	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Finance	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Calculation and acknowledgement of total educational costs at current prices, as a percentage in GDP and of educational costs in State (public) and private schools. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The activities are to be carried out till 2012.

4 Culture

1) Culture statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Culture and National Library of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on artistic performances – theatres, cinemas, radio and TV broadcasting, professional philharmonic and symphony orchestras, libraries, publishing, museums, archives and updating the register of cultural patrimony. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> two- and three- annual periodicity <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of current surveys to the module of EU standards up to 2012.
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5. Health

1) Health statistics	Institute for Public Health of the Republic of Serbia and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on deaths and causes of deaths ICD-10. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculations of standardized mortality rates <u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Health institutions – number, type and organization, number and sort of provided services, staff, equipment, diagnostified diseases, injuries, environmental conditions (air, water, land), health safety of food and items for general use, water, health – related behavior (smoking, alcohol consumption and psycho – active substances consumption, food, etc.). <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Introduction of new indicators according to the requests and liabilities to international institutions (WTO, Eurostat and other). Creating the National Health Indicators database.
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2) Health and health care of employees	Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Institute for Public Health of Serbia and Republic Fund for Health Insurance	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Implementation of a State strategy on health and professional safety. It is necessary to produce data on professional injuries as well as on the accidents on the way to/from work.
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6. Distribution of income and living conditions

1) Household Budget Surveys	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Receipts and expenditure of households in the Republic of Serbia and for the defined strata. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Conduct of the Survey
2) Statistics of living conditions and income of population (EU-SILC)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Social and economic indicators of population life quality and living conditions, according to the EU methodology. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Database creation.

7. Social welfare

1) Statistics of social welfare- central system	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Labor and Social Policy	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on pupils' and students' homes: types of homes, coverage of pupils and students, accommodation costs, employees. Children's allowances beneficiaries. Beneficiaries and types of social welfare by categories, types, measures and services of social welfare. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of the methodology to new legal standards and regulations till 2010.
2) Social welfare statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical Indicators:</u> Data on institutions for shelter of children deprived of parental care, institutions for neglected children, children with physical and intellectual disabilities, institutions for professional rehabilitation, shelters for adults, homes for old-age persons, persons with physical and intellectual disabilities and data on centers for social work. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> biannual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of the methodology to new legal norms and regulations till 2010.

8. Other social statistics

1) Gender statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data and indicators from demographic, health, socio-economic and education statistics, crime statistics, etc., presented by sex. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Planned publication for 2009.
2) Time use statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on time use by sex, activity and other characteristics of household members. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> multi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Planned publication for 2011.
3) Crime statistics: a) Adult perpetrators of criminal offences b) Minor perpetrators of criminal offences c) Economic violations d) Economic dispute	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on reported adult perpetrators of criminal offences by criminal offence, sex, age, type of decision and on charged and convicted persons by criminal offence, sex, age, professional situation, criminal sanctions, length of the proceedings and injured parties. Data on reported minor perpetrators of criminal offences by criminal offence, sex, age, type of decision and detention. Data on charged and convicted juvenile perpetrators of criminal offences by criminal offences, sex, age, professional situation, criminal sanctions, length of proceedings and injured parties. Data on reported, charged and convicted legal and responsible persons having perpetrated economic violations. Data on types of disputes, dispute value, settlement of dispute and parties' activity. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual
4) Election statistics: Elections for committee members of local authorities (municipalities and cities)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on the results of elections. Data on committee members of local authorities by sex, age, occupation, political party affiliation, etc. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> Four – year periodicity or anytime when elections are scheduled.

9. Sports statistics

1) Sports statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Youth and Sport	<u>Planned activities:</u> Methodology preparation for starting the survey that should provide indicators on achieved sports results, institutions and sports associations, as well as on sports manifestations objects, up to 2012.
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ECONOMIC STATISTICS
A. MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

1. Annual Economic Accounts

1) European System of Accounts (ESA)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> System of related and consistent accounts, from accounts of goods and services, via accounts of production and accounts of income to capital accounts, for the Republic of Serbia and all defined institutional sectors (non-financial and financial sectors, households, State and non-profit organizations serving households) and accounts of exports and imports of goods and services.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Creation of accounts.</p>
2) National Accounts: aggregates	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Main macroeconomic aggregates: gross domestic product, calculated according to the production and expenditure-based method at constant and current prices; gross (net) value added; gross (net) operating surplus; gross (net) national income; gross savings; net lending (loans) – net debts; expenditure for final consumption; expenditure for personal consumption; expenditure for personal consumption of the household sector and NPISH; expenditure for personal consumption of the government sector, expenditure for collective consumption, gross investments in fixed assets, changes in stocks, balance of imports and exports of goods and services.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Aggregates calculation.</p>
3) Accounts of institutional sectors	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> System of related and consistent macroeconomic accounts covering the account of production, account of income and the capital account for the following sectors: non-financial sector, financial sector, the State as a sector, households as a sector and non-profit institutions serving households. As far as abroad is concerned, it includes the account of exports and imports of goods and services.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Accounts creation.</p>
4) Supply-demand tables and input-output tables	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> The supply-demand tables and input-output tables show the inter-correlation of activities of the entire economy.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> multi-annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Implementation of a database and work on tables.</p>

5) Balance sheet (including fixed assets)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Balance sheet of financial and non-financial assets for the Republic of Serbia and defined institutional sectors (non-financial and financial sectors, households, the State and non-profit organizations serving households). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Balance sheet calculation.
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2. Quarterly Accounts

1) Quarterly National Accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Macroeconomic indicators and accounts. Quarterly calculation of gross domestic product according to the production and expenditure-based method, at current and constant prices. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of indicators and accounts.
2) Sector quarterly accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Macroeconomic indicators and accounts for sectors. Quarterly gross domestic product for defined sectors of the classification of activities. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of macroeconomic indicators and accounts.

3. Financial Accounts

1) Financial accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Finance and National Bank of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Financial accounts for the Republic of Serbia and defined institutional sectors (non-financial and financial sectors, households, the States and non-profit organizations serving households). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly and annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of the accounts.
2) Accounts of other changes in assets	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Finance and National Bank of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Accounts of other changes in financial and non-financial assets. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of the accounts.

4. Prices

1) Harmonized consumer price index	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Consumer price index for the Republic of Serbia according to the COICOP classification – current month in relation to the base year average, in relation to the previous month, in relation to the same months of the previous year and in relation to December of the previous year. Base inflation calculation and continuation of inflation calculation in retail trade prices, due to time series consistency.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Enlargement of the coverage of goods and service, particularly in telecommunications and new technologies, and harmonization of the methodology according to EUROSTAT recommendations.</p>
2) Purchasing power parities	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Purchasing power parities for the calculation of gross domestic product and price level indices.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Collecting of data on prices and calculation of indicators necessary to purchasing power parities according to the plan and recommendations set by EUROSTAT.</p>
3) Other price indicators a) Indices of retail prices b) Indices of consumer prices c) Indices of catering service prices d) Average prices of agricultural products	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Indices of retail prices of industrial and agricultural goods and services.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> fortnightly and monthly</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Consumer price index should replace most of those indicators.</p>

ECONOMIC STATISTICS
B. BUSINESS STATISTICS

1. Statistics of enterprises operating

<p>1) Structural business statistics (SBS) – general part</p>	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Financial and other indicators of business results operation, structure and competition in transport and storage, catering, information and communication, real estate activities, expert, scientific and technical activities as well as in other auxiliary activities, repair of computers and households goods in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises, turnover, production value, value added, gross operating surplus, purchase of goods and services, payments to agency employees, personnel costs, earnings, social insurance costs, total investments in tangible assets and number of employed persons. Data are published at the level of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade, by sections of the Classification of Activities and enterprise size. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS Classification – number of local units, earnings and number of the employed persons (2011).</p>
<p>2) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Manufacturing</p>	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structures and competition of the sectors C, D and E of the Classification of Activities in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises, turnover, production value, gross margin, value added, gross operating surplus, purchase of goods and services, stocks, personnel costs, earnings, social insurance costs, operating and financial leasing, investments in tangible assets – total and by purpose, number of the employed persons, hours of work, turnover from the main activity of the enterprise and purchase of energy substances. Data are published at the level of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade, by sections of the Classification of Activities and enterprise size. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Multi-annual indicators – expenditure for environmental protection, payments to sub-contractors, distribution of turnover by activities (2009); annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification – number of local units, earnings, investments in tangible assets and number of the employed persons (2011); annual indicators for UTA-number, turnover, production value, earnings, investments in tangible assets and number of the employed persons (2011).</p>

<p>3) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Distribution trade</p>	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition in the sector F of the Classification of Activities in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises, turnover, production value, gross margin, value added, gross operating surplus, purchase of goods and services, stocks, personnel costs, earnings, social insurance costs, investments in tangible assets – total and by purpose and number of the employed persons. Data are published at the level of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade, by sections of the Classification of Activities and enterprise size. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual indicators – turnover, value added and number of the employed persons, by categories of realized turnover of the enterprise (2009); multi - annual indicators – number of shops, breakdown of turnover by activities (2009), turnover by CPA categories (2011); annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification – number of local unites, earnings, number of the employed persons (2011); multi - annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification - turnover and selling spots (2011).</p>
<p>4) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Construction</p>	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition of the sector F of the Classification of Activities in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises, turnover, production value, gross margin, value added, gross operating surplus, purchase of goods and services, stocks, personnel costs, earnings, social insurance costs, operating and financial leasing, investments in tangible assets – total and by purpose, number of the employed persons, hours of work, turnover from the main activity and purchase of energy substances. Data are published at the level of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade, by sections of the Classification of Activities and enterprise size. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Multi - annual indicators – payments to sub-contractors, income from sub-contract, breakdown of turnover by activities (2009); annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification – number of local units, earnings, number of persons employed (2011); annual indicators for UTA- turnover, production value, earnings, investments in tangible assets and number of persons employed (2011).</p>

5) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Insurance	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Annual financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition of insurance in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of units, production value, value added, purchase of goods and services, personnel costs, investments, number of the employed persons and detailed structure of income and expenditure.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period)</u> Indicators by CPA categories, geographical distribution of countries (2011).</p>
6) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Financial institutions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Annual financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition of financial institutions (except the National Bank of Serbia) in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of institutions – total and by legal type, head office, type of financial institution, total balance sheet; production value, value added, purchase of goods and services, personnel costs, investments in tangible assets, number of the employed persons, paid and collected interest rates and commissions and other receipts and expenditure, balance sheet – total and by legal type, head office of the institution and geographical distribution of countries.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification – number of local units, earnings and number of the employed persons (2011).</p>
7) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Pension Funds	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency	<p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual financial and other indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition of pension funds in accordance with the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises – total and by investment value and number of members, turnover – total and geographical distribution of countries; pension contributions and other receipts, production value, value added, expenditure, purchase of goods and services, personnel costs, taxes, investments, number the employed persons, number of members and gross operating surplus and earnings (2011).</p>
8) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Business services	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and Business Registers Agency	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> According to the EU regulation on structural business statistics: number of enterprises, turnover, production value, value added, purchase of goods and services, stocks, personnel costs, earnings, investments in tangible assets and number of the employed persons.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual and multi-annual indicators of the results of business operating, structure and competition of business services in IT, advertising and market research, employment agencies, legal and accounting as well as management-consulting business, architectural and engineering business and technical trials and analysis in accordance with the EU Regulation on structural business statistics: turnover by type of goods (CPA categories) and by head office of the client (2012).</p>

9) Structural business statistics (SBS) - Business demography	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Business Registers Agency	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of founded units, number of shut down units and survival rate.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual indicators on business demography of enterprises from the sectors C-J of the Classification of Activities in accordance with the EU regulations on structural business statistics: indicators are shown by legal form and employees' categories (2012).</p>
10) Short – term business statistics (STS) – Manufacturing	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> A set of short-term indicators of industry in accordance with the EU Regulation on short-term indicators of industry (for NACE sectors, C, D, E): index of industrial production at the level of the Classification of Activities and MIG, original and seasonally adjusted series. Prices of producers of industrial products (national market). Export and import prices are calculated as unit prices on the basis of data from the customs document. The number of employees and gross earnings for the sectors C, D and E (nominal and real) are calculated at the level of activities according to the principle of monthly payments <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> For calculation of the index of industrial production, it is planned to implement the new nomenclature of industrial products (PRODCOM), harmonized with Classification of Activities and new weighting system based on 2005 (2010). The introduction of new indicators – turnover and new purchases (total, national and international) in industry have been introduced at quarterly level, and from 2009, they will be at monthly level. It is envisaged to introduce an exhaustive series of indices of industrial producers' prices (total, national market, exports and imports), starting from 2009. It is also planned to introduce indicators on hours of work as well as calculation of earnings according to monthly payment principle, starting from 2012.</p>
11) Short – term business statistics (STS) – Construction	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Index of construction production for buildings and other construction structures at constant and current prices, quarterly. Index of new purchases value, quarterly. Building permits for buildings and dwellings (area and volume of buildings by purpose, number and dwelling surface), monthly. Number of the employed persons and gross earnings in construction (nominal and real), calculated at the level of the activity, based on the principle of monthly payments. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Work on introducing new indicators: index of construction</p>

		<p>costs for residential buildings (total costs, labor costs and building material costs) over 2009-2011.</p> <p>It is also planned to introduce indicators on hours of work and the calculation of earnings according to the principle of monthly payments, starting from 2012.</p>
12) Short – term business statistics (STS) – Services	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Short-term indicators of distributive trade in accordance to the EU Regulation on short-term indicators for the sector E of the Classification of Activities.</p> <p>Monthly index of turnover in retail trade, excluding VAT, at current and constant prices.</p> <p>Quarterly turnover in retail trade, excluding VAT, at constant and current prices and turnover by groups of goods.</p> <p>Number of employees in retail trade, monthly</p> <p>Turnover in wholesale trade at current prices, quarterly.</p> <p>Short-term indicators in catering trade in accordance with the EU Regulation for the section H of the Classification of Activities. Quarterly turnover, VAT excluded and number of the employed; turnover at current prices and employees at the level of the section of the Classification of Activities.</p> <p>Set of quarterly indicators, number of employees and turnover in the sector Transport, storage and communications.</p> <p>Number of employees for the sections 72 and 74 of the Classification of Activities, monthly.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and quarterly</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>It is planned to introduce a series on turnover in retail trade, seasonally adjusted and adapted to the number of working days. Introduction of a new deflator from 2009, as well as enlargement of the coverage.</p> <p>Seasonally adjusted series on turnover in other domains of services are envisaged to be started until 2012.</p> <p>Introduction of price index of manufacturers' services is also planned until 2012.</p>
13) Short – term business statistics (STS) – Other indicators at national level	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Issued occupancy permits for construction facilities (monthly)</p> <p>Construction work abroad (quarterly)</p> <p>Prices of new construction dwellings (semi-annual)</p> <p>Turnover at green markets (monthly)</p> <p>Authorized purchase of agricultural products (monthly)</p> <p>Number of new registered vehicles (quarterly)</p> <p>Borderlines traffic of passengers' vehicles (monthly)</p> <p>Pipeline transport (quarterly)</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly, quarterly and semi-annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Number of new registered vehicles (monthly), from 2011.</p>

14) Industrial production by products (PRODCOM)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Physical data and values at products' level: realized production, maximal possible production, quantities of products spent for further processing, stocks at the end of year, sold quantities and value of sales. Dissemination level: the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, Vojvodina. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Production of nomenclature of industrial products and services – PRODCOM list (2009). Updating of databases and metadata (2009-2012).
15) Industry statistics at national level	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of employees and hours actually worked, number of employees by shifts on the day of the largest production, energy and fuels consumption for energy and technological purposes, consumption of raw materials in food industry and consumption of chemicals in industry. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization with the EU standards.
16) Statistics of iron and steel	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Statistics of iron and steel at the level of products, according to the Nomenclature of industrial products. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Statistics of iron and steel at the level of products from the PRODCOM list. Introduction of indicators, 2009.
17) Construction statistics at national level	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Consumption of building and power materials by types of materials. Value of construction works according to the Classification of Types of Construction and by types of works. Construction works abroad. Number and area of completed dwellings, by types of dwellings and works. Number and area of demolished dwellings by types. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization with changes in the EU standards (2009-2012).

2. Energy

1) Structural statistics of energy	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Annual energy balances for: electricity, heating energy and solid fuels. Dissemination level: the Republic of Serbia <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of energy balances for oil, oil derivatives and natural gas (2008-2009) and of annual energy balances for renewable energy sources (2009-2010). Total energy balance (2010). Introduction of monthly and quarterly
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		indicators on generation/production, stocks, imports, exports and consumption by groups of consumers of electricity, solid fuels, oil derivatives and natural gas (2011-2012).
2) Prices of energy products	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Prices of electricity and gas for several representative groups of end consumers <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> semi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Prices of electricity and gas for several representative final consumers (enterprises), based on the average annual consumption. Introduction of indicators till 2012.</p>

3. Transport

1) Mobility of passengers	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on population mobility by use of transport means, type of journey (daily, weekend, tourist, business), frequency of trips, average distance and season of journey. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> three-annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Introduction starting from 2012.</p>
2) Road transport of goods	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Transported passengers, goods (passenger/km, ton/km), traveled kilometers of transport means – total and loaded, fuel consumption and employees in public transport. Entry, exit and transit of road goods vehicles by countries of loading and unloading and country of transport mean registration <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly Annual indicators on carried passengers and goods in public, national and international transport, types of goods according to international classifications (SITC), packaging, type of hazardous goods (RID), transport capacities, distances to be traveled, fuel consumption, income, foreign currency income and expenditure and employees. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Introduction of indicators on road transport for own account from 2009. Implementation of the Nomenclature SITC-2000 once adopted as an international standard.</p>
3) Railway transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Tons of goods, ton/km, passengers, passenger/km by types of transport (national, exports, imports, transport) and employees. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly Goods carried and ton/kilometers, by types of transport, types of goods according to SITC, countries of loading and unloading, types of hazardous goods, number of loaded inter-modal units by type of transport and type of transport unit, transported inter-modal transport units according to number and TEU (for containers and swap bodies), number of empty inter-modal transport units by type of transport and type of transport unit.</p>

		<p>Passengers carried and passenger/km by type of transport, countries of embarkment and disembarkment of passengers and traveled distances.</p> <p>Transported means by types, construction years, length of railway tracks and gauges, electrified tracks, employees, income, traffic of passengers and goods by railway stations</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Implementation of SITC-2000 once adopted as an international standard.</p> <p>Transport of inter-modal units and containers from 2009.</p>
4) Inland waterways transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Weight of goods in tons and ton/km by types of transport and types of vessels, quarterly.</p> <p>Annual indicators according to the draft of the EU Regulation from 2002: infrastructure, transport means, weight of goods in tons, ton/km, types of goods according to SITC, countries of loading/unloading, types of hazardous goods, vessels flags, goods origin by countries and transport of goods in containers (loaded or empty containers).</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly and annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Harmonization with changes in the EU methodology.</p>
5) Air transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Passengers carried, goods carried and postal services, traveled kilometers, fuel consumption, for airports departures-destinations, next-previous airport, flight phases and available passenger seats by flight companies.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly</p> <p>Annual indicators: passengers carried on a commercial flights, passengers in direct transits, goods, postal items carried, total commercial traffic of airplanes, total airplanes traffic, receipts and foreign currency business operations.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Harmonization with changes in the EU methodology.</p>
6) Inter-modal goods transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Transport of containers by container size, empty and loaded, transport of goods in containers by type of transport, national and international, transport of integral transport units by type, goods carried in them, by type of transport and transport of swap bodies.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Planned harmonization with changes in the EU standards in 2009.</p>
7) Transport safety and registered vehicles	Ministry of the Interior	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Traffic accidents and casualties, motor vehicles registered for the first time and new registered motor vehicles and trailers by type of vehicle, year of manufacture and brand.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly</p> <p>Traffic accidents and casualties by type, consequences, causes, circumstances and participants (vehicles, drivers,</p>

		<p>pedestrians and passengers). Registered motor vehicles and trailers by countries, years of construction, loading capacity, power, volume capacity, brands, and types of fuels and municipalities of vehicle registration.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Harmonization with the changes in the EU methodology.</p>
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4. IT society

1) IT society statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Indicators on usage of information and communication technologies (individuals), in line with the EU Regulation in this field.</p> <p>Indicators on usage of information and communication technologies in enterprises, in line with the EU Regulation in this field.</p> <p>Indicators on usage of information and technologies in financial institutions (banks and insurance companies), in line with the EU Regulation in this field.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Monitoring of amendments in the EU regulations in this field and their implementation in surveys.</p>
2) Postal and communication services	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Postal services: post traffic (national and international), letters and parcels (national and international, received and sent) and employees.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly</p> <p>Number of postal units, postal traffic (national, international), transport means for postal item expedition (national, international, received and sent), receipts, employees by main occupations and traffic by municipalities.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Telecommunication services: indicators on operators and telecommunication network, number of internet providers, employees, financial turnover by modalities and physical volume of telecommunication traffic by modalities and indicators on infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly and annual</p>

5. Tourism

1) Tourism statistics - capacities	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Business Registers Agency, Tourism Register	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Data on accommodation capacities (number of rooms and beds) by type of resorts, building facilities, by tourist resorts and data on accommodation capacities in privately owned facilities.</p> <p>Data are provided at the annual level (as of 31.08).</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Detailed data (multi-annual) on accommodation</p>
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		capacities by types of resorts, types of facilities, by tourist resorts, districts, municipalities, cities and data on accommodation capacities in privately owned facilities. Census of accommodation capacities in 2011.
2) Tourism statistics – tourist demand	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Business Registers Agency, Tourism Register	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Set of data on tourist turnover (number of arrivals and overnights) by types of resorts, by type of facilities and average length of stay.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and annual</p> <p>Characteristics of trips of domestic population: type of vacation (travel), type of transport, reasons and motives of travels, length of stay, organization of transportation and type of accommodation.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> multi - annual</p> <p>Data on organized trips of domestic tourists abroad (number and overnights), by destinations; type of transportation; average length of stay and data tourist agencies.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> semi - annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Characteristics of trips of domestic population: type of vacation (travel), type of transportation, reasons and motives of travels, length of stay, organization of transportation and type of accommodation – data will be obtained quarterly, from the Household Budget Survey, from 2011.</p> <p>Monitoring of amendments in the EU and WTO regulations in this field and their implementation in surveys.</p>

6. Business registers

1) Business registers	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Business Registers Agency, National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance and other	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Updated set of statistical and legal units according to the EU Regulations.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Introduction of new units: local units by type of activities (LUTA), units by type of activities (UTA) and groups of enterprises.</p> <p>Survey on the structure of composite enterprises.</p> <p>Statistical survey on a selected population of units for the needs of updating the statistical business registers.</p> <p>Production of an application for keeping the statistical business registers.</p>
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B. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS AND TRADE AND BALANCE STATISTICS

1. Money, finances, trade in the service sector and balance of payments

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Government finances 2) Statistics of public deficit and debt 3) Monetary and financial indicators 4) Quarterly balance of payments 5) Balance of payment of socially-owned institutions 6) Direct investments and statistics of trade of foreign branch offices 7) International trade and services and geographical analysis 8) Trade of services and balance of payment 9) Statistics of foreign branch offices 	<p>National Bank of Serbia and Ministry of Finance</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>National Bank of Serbia is in charge of collecting, processing and analysis of data of monetary statistics in the Republic of Serbia. The monetary statistics covers balances of the National Bank of Serbia and other deposit institutions, and consolidated balance of the entire banking sector. Additionally, included are also certain financial indicators (bank interest rates on deposits and investments, interest rates on securities and state bonds). Calculation of balances and drafting reports on the basis of data obtained from banks and other financial organizations, establishment of own databases and automatic information systems.</p> <p>Also, National Bank of Serbia calculates the balance of payments in line with the IMF Balance of Payments Manual, fifth edition, which is greatly harmonized with the EU requirements. Projections of the balance of payments of the Republic of Serbia are done, which represent an analytical base for defining the goals and duties of the monetary policy, monitoring the projection realization.</p> <p>Total external debt of the public and private sectors in the Republic of Serbia is monitored by the National Bank of Serbia in line with IMF recommendations contained in the instructions "External Debt Statistics", meaning that public debt is being monitored by the Ministry of Finance, from the budget point of view.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>It is expected, in the forthcoming period, that IMF will continue providing technical assistance in the domain of monetary and financial statistics, and in the domain of statistics of balance of payments and monitoring of external debt. During this period, planned is the technical assistance of the European Central Bank (ECB), in order to estimate the necessities of the National Bank of Serbia and its business operations in relation to the standards of the European System of Central Banks in the field of statistics.</p>
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2. Trade of goods

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Trade of goods - methodology 	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Amendments to the methodology in view of harmonizing with possible amendments to the recommendations of the Statistical Council of the UN and harmonization with amendments to the methodology of the Statistical Agency of the EU, as well as harmonization with amendments on regulations in the legislation system of the Republic of Serbia, which regulates the trade of goods with abroad. The activities refer to the entire period 2009-2012.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Trade of goods: quality, registers and new indicators 	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Exports and imports by the size and characteristics of enterprises; CIF/FOB trade balance. In the scope of the first general indicator, five selected indicators are monitored: trade by sectors and sections of the Classification</p>

		<p>of Activities, by size of enterprises, by concentration of trade, by partner countries or areas and by number of partner countries. At the same time, created are data based on aggregated data of the EU Statistical Agency on trade of goods by the characteristics of enterprises in line with the EU regulations. In the scope of the second general indicator monitored are the value of imported goods, classified by main indicators on FOB parity, such as countries of origin, countries of import, customs tariffs, types of transport, etc., in view of performing harmonization and for the needs of balance of payment and national accounts.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Both indicators are introduced in the statistical system. Harmonization of the methodology of trade of goods with that of balance of payments and recommendations from SNA 1993. Sending of aggregated data by the characteristics of enterprises to the EU Statistical Agency once a year and using of an updated business register for data processing.</p>
3) Trade of goods: analysis and dissemination	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Unit values of exports and imports and physical volume of exports and imports, balance of trade and seasonal adjustments. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and quarterly</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Creation of a sample from the customs tariff goods, calculation of unit values by goods that met the criteria of price control and calculation of indices of unit values and physical volume according to the Paasche formula. Calculation of the trade balance by SITC sectors, Classification of Activities, economic purpose, level of product processing, etc. Creation of time series for seasonal adjustments.</p> <p>Using of media for data presentation and improvement of the contents. Activities are to be carried out in the period 2009-2012. Sending the data to international organizations according to defined criteria.</p>
4) Collection and production for the statistics of goods trade -COMEXT database	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Data on exports and imports of goods: value (Franco State border), exported-imported goods in RSD, USD, EUR and corresponding currency; quantities in kg and corresponding measurement unit; country of destination-origin; type of exported-imported goods according to the Nomenclature of the customs tariff, Nomenclature of external trade statistics, Classification of Activities, level of processing, economic use, customs rate, tax rate, excise, etc. The database of the EU Statistical Agency on exports and imports covers the following: combined customs tariffs by countries of destination-origin, statistical procedures, preferential lists, transport modes and countries of registration of transport means.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p>

		Cooperation with administrative data source in view of amending on time the production of data in line with amendments to the methodology of external trade statistics and legal regulations that standardize this subject. It is envisaged to actively cooperate with the EU Statistical Agency in order to timely conduct the necessary amendments to the database COMEXT.
5) Tariff statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Updating all changes in the Harmonized System of Codes performed occasionally when a larger technological change occurs in the world or when some change is caused by modified trade policy. Annual update of changes to the Combined System of the Customs Tariff in view of harmonizing with the EU, as well as update of all changes to customs rates, excises, value added tax, preferential facilities, etc. in order to produce data for the World Trade Organization and integrated database. The activity is to be carried out over 2009-2012.</p>
6) Analysis and negotiations on trade and international cooperation	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u></p> <p>Imports by products and countries of origin, average customs rates, applied customs rates, types of duties, quantity expressed in measurement units and value of imported goods, applied non-customs measures, quotas, etc. Restrictions, as well as changes to customs tariff during a calendar year by countries they refer to and which are negotiated in the scope of the WTO system for the needs of WTO and ITC, specialized agency UN UNCTAD.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u></p> <p>Data preparation for international organizations: UN, FAO, UNCTAD, IMF, OECD and specialized agencies dealing with certain strategy raw materials. Preparation and analysis of data for bilateral and multilateral negotiations with other countries and international organizations. Participation in so-called mirror statistics analysis within intergovernmental committees for trade, economic and scientific and technical cooperation in order to erase differences in data serving as a base for monitoring mutual exchanges. Those analyses are also planned to be performed bilaterally with some countries, which might be interested, as well as for the needs of monitoring the CEFTA Agreement.</p> <p>The activities are to be conducted in the period 2009-2012.</p>

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERY

1. Use of land and landscape

1) Use of land and remote recording	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Collection of statistical data on land areas, according to the category of use, sown areas and types of crops (about 60), as well as on areas of other sown areas and fallows and uncultivated land is carried out through regular statistical surveys: - data on enterprises and cooperatives are collected through annual reports from the accounting and other records; - data on private agricultural holdings are estimated on the basis of land registry data.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Complete harmonization of indicators after implementation of the survey on farms structure, after the census on agriculture.</p>
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2. Agricultural structure

1) Structure of agricultural holdings: a) EUROSTAT database	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> EUROSTAT database of the survey on structure of agricultural holdings (about 400 characteristics in 13 different sections).</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> equivalent to the survey on structure of farms.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.</p>
b) Standard gross margin	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Structure of agricultural holdings – agricultural land by way of exploitation, orchards and vineyards, types of agricultural holdings and calculation of standard gross margin.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> Exhaustive survey every ten years, and meanwhile, biannual sample-based survey.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.</p>
c) Results of the survey on structure of farms	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Structure of agricultural holdings: agricultural land by way of exploitation, orchards and vineyards and types of agricultural holdings.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> Exhaustive survey every ten years, and meanwhile, biannual sample-based survey.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them after the census of agriculture.</p>

3. Agricultural monetary statistics

1. Accounts and prices in agriculture:	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Indicators on values of income and intermediate consumption in agriculture. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization planned to start in 2009.
- Index of agricultural income	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Index of agricultural income. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization planned to start in 2009.
- Economic accounts for forestry	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Value indicators on income and intermediate consumption in forestry. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is not envisaged to start their introduction over 2009-2012.
- Economic accounts for agriculture	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Statistics of the unit value of agricultural goods. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization planned to start in 2009.
- Income in the private sector of agriculture	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Indicators on total income of agricultural holdings in order to monitor the level and structure of the income of agricultural holdings and to make comparisons with the income situation of other socio-professional groups. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Partially harmonized indicators. Further harmonization planned to start in 2009.
- Indices of agriculture	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Indices of the physical volume of agricultural production. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Partially harmonized indicators. Further harmonization planned to start in 2009.
- Absolute agricultural prices	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on absolute prices for main agricultural produces and production instruments. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization in process. For the time being, there are unit prices, which are published. Harmonization is planned to be finalized in 2009.

- Statistics of agricultural prices	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Price indices. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization in process. It is planned to be finalized in 2009.
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4. Production of crops

Statistics of crop production: - Crop farming – early estimates	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Forecast of yield of the main crops based on current statistics and information (trends, hydro-meteorological data, use of agricultural and technical measures, etc.). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly
- Statistics of fruit and vegetables	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on harvested areas and yields of vegetables as well as those on the number of productive trees and fruit yields. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are indicators. Harmonization is planned after introduction of the sample-based survey for collection of data on crop production by using statistical methods for making estimates and projections, after the census of agriculture.
- Statistics of cereals and other crop production	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on harvested areas and yields of cereals. Data on harvested areas and yields of other crops (industrial and fodder crops). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned after introduction of the sample-based survey for collection of data on crop production by using statistical methods for making estimates and projections, after the census of agriculture.
Statistics of crop production: - Balance of cereals - Balance of crop farming - Balance of fruit and vegetables - Balance of cattle cake - Balance of rape seeds, oils and fats - Balance of potatoes - Balance of sugar - Balance of wine	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of annual balances of cereals which include data on production, imports, exports, domestic consumption, consumption for food and stocks at the beginning and end of the year. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual

- Survey on orchards	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Area and yields of orchards. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> Exhaustive survey every five years, and meanwhile annual estimates. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are indicators at annual level. It is envisaged to introduce a five-year survey, after the census of agriculture.
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5. Livestock production

1) Livestock and meat - development: - Gross domestic cattle production	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of slaughtered cattle from domestic production, by types. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> semi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The indicator exists at the annual level, harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.
- Gross domestic pig production	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of slaughtered pigs from domestic production. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The indicator exists at the annual level, harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.
- Gross domestic sheep and goat production	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of slaughtered sheep and goats from domestic production. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The indicator exists for sheep. Introduction of the indicator for goats is planned to start in 2011.
- Statistics of poultry – activity of incubators/hatchers	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Eggs hatching in incubators and production of chickens. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators. Introduction of indicators is planned to start in 2012.
- Statistics of poultry – structure of incubators/hatchers	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Structure (capacity) of incubators/hatchers and number of hatched eggs according to the use of poultry (hatching, meat). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.
- Cattle by regions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of cattle by regions. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist, harmonization has been finalized.

- Number of cattle by size of herd	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Distribution of number of cattle and of agricultural holdings by size of herd. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> biannual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.
- Number of cattle	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of cattle, by categories, as the result of the statistical sample survey. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> semi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist as of 01.12 (annual survey), according to the recommended categories. Further harmonization is planned once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.
- Pigs by regions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of pigs by regions. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist and harmonization has been done.
- Number of pigs by size of herd	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Distribution of the number of pigs and that of holdings by size of the herd. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> biannual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.
- Number of pigs	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of pigs by categories, as the result of the statistical sample survey. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> semi-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist as of 01.12 (annual survey), according to the recommended categories. Further harmonization is planned once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.
- Sheep and goats – by size of herd	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Distribution of the number of sheep and goats and that of holdings by the size of herd. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> biannual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> There are no indicators and it is envisaged to introduce them once the survey on structure of farms is implemented, after the census of agriculture.
- Number of sheep and goats	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of sheep and goats by categories, as the result of the statistical sample survey. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist and harmonization has been finalized.

- Sheep and goats – by regions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number of sheep and goats by regions. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Indicators exist and harmonization has been finalized.
- Cattle slaughter	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Number, gross and net weight of slaughtered cattle, by types and categories <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> A pilot survey, in cooperation with the Veterinary Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply is in process. In case of positive results of the pilot survey, it is planned to start harmonization in 2009.
- Balance of eggs	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of annual balance of eggs, which include data on production, imports, exports, domestic consumption, consumption for food, and stocks at the beginning and end of year. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual
- Balance of meat	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of annual balance of meat, which include data on production, imports, exports, domestic consumption, consumption for food, and stocks at the beginning and end of year. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual
- Statistics of poultry – trade of chickens	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Exports and imports of chickens by origin and destination. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to begin in 2010.
2) Livestock and poultry fattening in enterprises, cooperatives and in fattening facilities of individual producers (based on cooperation agreement)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on delivered number of fattened livestock and poultry for slaughter, as well as data on number and turnover of own pigs. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly
3) Livestock slaughter in abattoirs	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data and number and weight (gross and net) of slaughtered livestock and poultry, quantity of raw fats and edible organs. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> quarterly
4) Veterinary organizations and employees	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on number of veterinary organizations (specialized institutes, stations and centers for artificial insemination) and of employees (veterinarians, technicians and medical staff). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual

6. Agricultural-industrial statistics

1) Agricultural-industrial statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Statistics of food. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Updating databases and metadata (2009-2012).
2) Statistics of milk production - Structure by dairies	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Dairies activities – quantities of milk collected directly from farms or through collecting stations and consumed milk as raw material for the production of dairy products and quantity of produced dairy products – by groups (fresh products, dairy beverages, powder products, butter and cheese). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> three-annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Protein contents	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Protein contents in milk and dairy products. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Statistics of milk by regions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of cow's milk by regions. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Balance of milk	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Calculation of annual balance of milk. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Livestock production – milk supply	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Collected cow's milk and obtained dairy products. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Livestock production statistics of milk (dairies)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production and processing of milk in dairies. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.
- Livestock production – statistics of milk (private holdings)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water works supply	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production and processing of milk in private holdings. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is planned to start in 2009.

7. Other agriculture statistics

1) Environmental statistics – agriculture – development and production	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Irrigation of agricultural land. Needed quantities of water in agriculture and fishery. Consumed quantities of biocides. Nutrients in water, land and air (from pesticides, chemicals and fertilizers). Consumed quantities of pesticides. Consumed quantities of mineral and organic fertilizers. Consumed quantities of lime in agriculture and fishery.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization with national and EU regulations is planned over 2009-2012.</p>
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8. Forestry statistics

1) Forestry statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Growing of forest and silviculture, exploitation of forests, plantations, and intensive plantings, construction facilities, roads and machinery and damages to forests.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Revision of current methodologies over 2009-2010.</p>
2) Hunting statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Planned and performed game shot, planned and actual game number.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> three-annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Revision of current methodologies in the period 2009-2010.</p>

9. Fishery statistics

1) Fishery statistics - Statistics of fish catches	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Fish catches (economic and sport fishing) by types of fish, in rivers, lakes, canals, number of sport and economic fishermen, means and equipment for fish catching.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.</p>
- Aquaculture statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Fish farming in ponds, by types of ponds, capacity of ponds and number of employees.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.</p>

- Annual survey on fishery	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of fish, processing of fish and calculation of the annual balance of fish. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization is in process and is planned to be finalized in 2010.
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MULTIFIELD STATISTICS

1. Sustainable development

1) Sustainable development statistics - Economic development	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Long-term education; total employment rate; total employment growth; total employment rate by sex and level of educational attainment; total employment rate by sex, age and level of educational attainment; unemployment rate by regional average and productivity by working hours. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Over 2009-2012, one envisages to implement new surveys dedicated to collecting data on labor costs and wages and salaries by working hours.
- Poverty and social exclusion – isolation (social margin)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Total rate of long-term unemployment; gap between wages and salaries by sex; total rate of very long unemployment; persons aged up to 59 living in households without employed persons, by age groups; premature leaving of education and persons with low level educational attainment by age groups. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.
- Society ageing	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Current and projected coefficient of old-age dependent population; projected theoretical renewal coefficient; life expectancy of persons aged 65 by sex; total fertility rate, net internal migration by age groups, total employment rate by age groups and average age of leaving labor market. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.
- Population health	Institute of Public Health of Serbia and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Life expectancy in good health at birth by sex; percentage of obese persons; life expectancy in good health at the age of 65 by sex; cancer rate, by sex and type; suicide rate, by sex and age groups; percentage of smokers, by sex and age groups; highly stressing work; severe professional injuries; resistance to antibiotics and deaths caused by food poisoning; Salmonellas (salmonella infections); total SI; dioxins and RSV(polychlored biphenyl) in food; heavy metals in fish and crustaceans; pesticides in food; index of legal consumption of chemical matters, by type of toxicity; index of production of chemical matters, by type of

		<p>toxicity; exposure of population to air pollution by ozone SI; share of population living in households suffering from noise and pollution and financial damage from air pollution; expenditure for public health, etc.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual and five-year.</p>
- Air protection	Environmental Protection Agency, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Hydro meteorological Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> CO₂ emission; GHG emission; consumption of materials depleting the ozone layer and air quality in urban areas.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Up to 2010, statistical surveys Vazd1 a, Vazd1 b will be implemented, and Vazd1 will be harmonized. Also, planned are activities on the preparation of a database for chemicals and Pops, according to CLRTAP, UNFCCC conventions, the Kyoto Protocol and the Frame Climate Changes Convention of the United Nations.</p>
- Production and consumption of materials: a) Energy usage	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Total generation of electricity by fuels used in power plants, share of the generation of electricity from installations that generated at the same time heating and electric energy. Share of bio-fuels in the total consumption of fuel in transport. Share of the generation of electricity from renewable sources in the total consumption of electricity, generation of electricity from renewable sources, share of main energy sources in the total generation of electricity from renewable sources, total consumption of energy in the country, energy intensity in the economy, energy intensity in industry and final consumption by sectors.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of the energy balance for petroleum and petroleum derivatives (2009). Calculation of the energy balance for renewable sources of energy and of the total energy balance (2009-2010). Calculation of the energy intensity in the economy and of that in industry (2010 or once GDP calculated in constant prices).</p>
b) Waste management	Ministry of the Environment and Territorial Planning Environmental Protection Agency and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Production of hazardous waste and treatment and disposal of waste.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> A survey on industrial waste has been implemented, and in 2009 planned is a survey on medical waste and hazardous chemicals.</p>
- Natural resources management: a) Land	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning and	<p><u>Statistical indicators:</u> Land use, change of land use, degradation and desertification; cultivable land under permanent crops; use of fertilizers; use of pesticides; agricultural areas where agricultural and ecological measures have been adopted; share of land under forest and percentage of defoliation.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.</p>

	Agency for Environmental Protection	<u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of regular statistical surveys in the field of agriculture over 2009-2012.
b) Water protection	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management – Directorate for Water and Hydro meteorological Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Share of water use in relation to total water resources; intensity of water use by economic activities; water quality (BOD and presence of feces colymorphes in the water) and water purification. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of surveys with EU standards (2009-2012).
c) Biodiversity	Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning and Office for Nature Protection of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Ecosystems and protected areas. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual.
d) Transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning and Environmental Protection Agency and other bodies having data on emission in the air coming from transport	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Energy intensity in transport; consumption of energy for transport in relation to the quantity of goods or the number of passengers carried and traveled distance. Unit of measurement: MJ/t/km for goods and MJ/passenger/km for passengers. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> In 2009, a survey on road transport for own account.

2. Environment statistics and indicators

1) Use of main indicators in environmental field	Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning and Environmental Protection Agency, in cooperation with the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Use of fresh water, purification of waste water, balance of hazardous substances in the water (P, N, K); production, treatment and disposal of communal waste; production, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and environment accounts <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The survey on water will be revised for the sake of harmonization with national standards and EU requirements. A survey on industrial waste has been implemented, and in 2009 planned is a survey on medical waste and hazardous chemicals. Up to 2010, the database for waste will be completed in accordance with national standards and EU requirements. Up to 2010, the database for environment accounts will be completed.
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2) Waste and Recycling statistics	Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning Environmental Protection Agency, in cooperation with the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Disposal of waste – total quantities of treated waste; production of waste by industrial activities; total quantities of renewable and recycled materials from worn out vehicle; packaging waste; total quantities of incinerated waste – incineration; waste from electric and electronic devices, repaired, recycled and treated for being used again and export of waste from electric and electronic devices. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> A survey on industrial waste has been implemented, and in 2009 a survey on medical waste and hazardous chemicals will be conducted. Till the end of 2010, the database of production, sorting, renewing, recycling and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be completed.
3) Statistics of water, air pollution and climate changes (Kyoto Protocol)	Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning Environmental Protection Agency, in cooperation with the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Quantities of caught, used and released water; quantities of waste sewage sludge; nutrients in rivers; BOD and COD indicators; CO ₂ emission, ; emission of greenhouse gases - GHG; emission of gases according to CLRTAP/UNFCCC and dioxin and furans. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The survey on water has been revised (Vod1, Vod-2c, Vod-2l, Vod-3 and Vod-4) for the sake of harmonization with national and EU standards and requirements. Till the end of 2010, the database of air pollution will be completed according to CLRTAP, UNFCCC conventions and the Kyoto Protocol with the United Nations Frame Convention on Climate Changes of .
4) Environment accounts and environmental protection costs statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Total accounts, taxes and costs for environmental protection; total accounts, taxes and costs for natural resources protection, and total accounts, taxes and costs for air pollution. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Not later than 2010, the database of environmental protection accounts will be completed.

3. Regional statistics

1) Nomenclature of territorial units (NUTS)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Units of the register of territorial units according to NUTS. The survey is in the course of development and concerns the harmonization with EU NUTS standard. The nomenclature should undergo the procedure of the Government (consideration and adoption). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> current (on-going). <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Upon decision of the Government, NUTS levels will be defined from 1 to 3, and a co-operation with EUROSTAT relative to proposed codes will be established.
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2) Regional accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Macro-economic indicators. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Calculation of indicators.
3) Regional indicators and regional statistics		
- Regional labor market statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Average wages and salaries by municipalities. Number of employees by municipalities. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> monthly and semi-annual.
- Regional agriculture statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Explanation of statistical indicators, indicators periodicity and planned activities has been defined in the field of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery, within corresponding subjects, i.e. modules.
- Regional business statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Regional indicators by sectors calculated on the following levels: Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia, autonomous provinces, city of Belgrade, regions and municipalities. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Annual indicators for local units according to the NUTS classification – number of local units, wages and salaries, investments in tangible assets and number of employees (2011).
- Energy statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Structure indicators on the production and consumption of energy sources. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Introduction of indicators in line with EU regional energy statistics (after 2012).
- Transport statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Road density and number of registered cars (total). <u>Collection periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Statistical indicators:</u> Vehicle registered for the first time and new registered vehicles and traffic of passengers and goods at airports. <u>Collection periodicity:</u> quarter.

- Regional environment statistics	Ministry of Environment and Territorial Planning and Environmental Protection Agency in co-operation with the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Quantities of caught, used and released water; use of fresh water and purification of waste water; production, treatment and disposal of communal waste; production, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and environmental protection accounts. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> The survey will be harmonized till the end of 2010 according to national and international requirements, and according to NUTS.
- Scientific and Research Development statistics and registered patent statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Intellectual Property Office	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on legal persons dealing with R&D: institutions, employees, scientific field, receipts, expenditure, investments and scientific works. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Obtaining data on registered patents from the Intellectual Property Office till 2010.
- Tourism statistics on the regional level	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on accommodation capacities (number of establishments, number of rooms and beds) by types of tourist resorts and data on arrivals and overnights of national and foreign tourists by types of tourist resorts and tourist resorts. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Harmonization of indicators from 2009 to 2012 according to international recommendations and harmonization according to NUTS.
- Public health	Statistical office of the Republic of Serbia and Public Health Institute of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on deaths and causes of deaths ICD-10, and data on the organization and functioning of the health service, resources of the health system, morbidity and concerns relative to population health and the environmental situation, etc. on the level of municipalities and districts. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Regional monitoring of health indicators according to adopted recommendations.
- Education	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, tertiary institutions (enrolment and completion of studies), teaching staff, etc. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Data on financing education, additional variables necessary to fill in UNESCO, OECD and EUROSTAT questionnaires on education – till 2010.
- Sports	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Youth and Sports	<u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Preparation of the methodology for conducting a survey that will cover sports facilities, not later than 2012.

- Regional demography and migration statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Ministry of the Interior	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on live births, deaths and population migrations on the level of municipalities and districts.
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4. Science and technology

1) Scientific and Research Development statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Finance	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Data on organizations dealing with S&R activities, by status, number of employees, type of activity and scientific field; data on employed scientists and researchers by sex, age structure, level of educational attainment and type of working hours; data on scientific works by types, on receipts by sources, expenditure by types of researches and socio-economic objectives. <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> annual. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Revision of financial indicators: share of costs for S&R activity in GDP, financing from abroad, by sectors of realization. Introduction of data for the business sector. Activities are to be carried out over 2009-2010.
2) Innovation statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Science and Technological Development and Institute "Mihailo Pupin"	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> No official data in this field. <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> Preparation of the methodology for conducting a new survey on innovation capacities in cooperation with the Institute „Mihailo Pupin“ based on the recommendation of EUROSTAT. Statistical indicators relative to innovation activities will be produced according to the OECD methodology. Activities are to be carried out over 2009-2010.

5. Geographical and local information

1) Geographical Information System	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Units of the register of territorial units till the level of localities. The survey is in the course of development and concerns the improvement of the current graphic presentation of data. Implementation of advanced tools for building the geographical information system and its inclusion in the EUROSTAT Geographical Information System (GISCO). <u>Indicators periodicity:</u> current (on-going) <u>Planned activities (conducting period):</u> creation of a GIS group, training, organization of databases and dissemination.
2) Register of Territorial Units (RTU)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Administrative data source: Geodesy Office of the Republic of Serbia	<u>Statistical indicators:</u> Position, area and borders, and data on registration numbers and names of districts, units of local self-government, localities, local communities, cadastre municipalities, statistical and census districts, streets and squares and buildings with their allocated numbers.

		<p>Graphic data on territorial units till the level of statistical districts in digital form.</p> <p>Alphanumerical data on territorial units till the level of building numbers.</p> <p><u>Indicators periodicity</u>: current (on-going).</p> <p><u>Planned activities (conducting period)</u>: Management and improvement of the Register of Territorial Units, switch to PC processing as well as linkage of the database of the Register of Territorial Units with other statistical databases for an integrated access for up-dating data, harmonization of the law on the Register of Territorial Units, preparation of the methodology for managing uniform records and the Register, as well as revision of documents of statistical and census districts for the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings 2011.</p>
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FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Extract from the report of the Statistical Commission of the United Nations on its Special Session, held in New York, 11-14 April 1994. Official report of Economic and Social Council, 1994, app. No. 9

The Commission adopted the fundamental principles of the official statistics as set out in the ECE decision C (47), but incorporating a revised preamble. The preamble and principles, as adopted, are set out below:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The Statistical Commission,

Bearing in mind that official statistical information is an essential basis for development in the economic, demographic, social and environmental fields and for mutual knowledge and trade among the States and peoples of the world,

Bearing in mind that the essential trust of the public in official statistical information depends to a large extent on respect for the fundamental values and principles which are the basis of any society which seeks to understand itself and to respect the rights of its members,

Bearing in mind that the quality of official statistics, and thus the quality of the information available to the Government, the economy and the public depends largely on the cooperation of citizens, enterprises, and other respondents in providing appropriate and reliable data needed for necessary statistical compilations and on the cooperation between users and producers of statistics in order to meet users' needs,

Recalling the efforts of governmental and non-governmental organizations active in statistics to establish standards and concepts to allow comparisons among countries,

Recalling also the International Statistical Institute Declaration of Professional Ethics,

Having expressed the opinion that resolution C (47), adopted by the Economic Commission for Europe on 15 April 1992, is of universal significance,

Noting that, at its eighth session, held at Bangkok in November 1993, the Working Group of Statistical Experts, assigned by the Committee on Statistics of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to examine the Fundamental Principles, had agreed in principle to the ECE version and had emphasized that those principles were applicable to all nations,

Noting also that, at its eighth session, held at Addis Ababa in March 1994, the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers, considered that the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics are of universal significance,

Adopts the present principles of official statistics:

1. Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honor citizens' entitlement to public information.
2. To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data.
3. To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics.
4. The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.
5. Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents.
6. Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.
7. The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public.
8. Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.
9. The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels.
10. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries.

EUROSTAT**THE EUROPEAN STATISTICS CODE OF PRACTICE**

For the national statistical institutions and the statistical institutions of the EU

THE CODE OF PRACTICE WAS ADOPTED BY THE STATISTICAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE ON FEBRUARY 24, 2005 AND WAS PROMULGATED IN THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION OF MAY 25, 2005 ON THE INDEPENDENCE, INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTIONS AND STATISTICAL AUTHORITIES OF THE EU.

The Code of Practice is based on 15 Principles. Governance authorities and statistical institutions and authorities in the European Union commit themselves to adhering to the principles fixed in this code, referring to institutional surrounding, statistical processes and production. Certain number of good practices' indicators for each of the 15 principles presents the referent level for application of this Code.

Institutional Environment

Institutional and organizational factors have a significant influence on the effectiveness and credibility of a statistical authority producing and disseminating European Statistics. The relevant issues are professional independence, mandate for data collection, and adequacy of resources, quality commitment, statistical confidentiality, impartiality and objectivity.

Principle 1: Professional Independence

The professional independence of statistical authorities from other policy, regulatory or administrative departments and bodies, as well as from private sector operators, ensures the credibility of European Statistics.

Indicators

- The independence of the statistical authority from political and other external interference in producing and disseminating official statistics is specified in law.
- The head of the statistical authority has sufficiently high hierarchical standing to ensure senior level access to policy authorities and administrative public bodies. He/She should be of the highest professional caliber.
- The head of the statistical authority and, where appropriate, the heads of its statistical bodies have responsibility for ensuring that European Statistics are produced and disseminated in an independent manner.
- The head of the statistical authority and, where appropriate, the heads of its statistical bodies have the sole responsibility for deciding on statistical methods, standards and procedures, and on the contents and timing of statistical releases.
- The statistical work programs are published and periodic reports describe progress made.

- Statistical releases are clearly distinguished and issued separately from political/policy statements.
- The statistical authority, when appropriate, comments publicly on statistical issues, including criticisms and misuses of official statistics.

Principle 2: Mandate for Data Collection

Statistical authorities must have a clear legal mandate to collect information for European statistical purposes. Administrations, enterprises and households, and the public at large may be compelled by law to allow access to or deliver data for European statistical purposes at the request of statistical authorities.

Indicators

- The mandate to collect information for the production and dissemination of official statistics is specified in law.
- The statistical authority is allowed by national legislation to use administrative records for statistical purposes.
- On the basis of a legal act, the statistical authority may compel response to statistical surveys.

Principle 3: Adequacy of Resources

The resources available to statistical authorities must be sufficient to meet European Statistics requirements.

Indicators

- Staff, financial, and computing resources, adequate both in magnitude and in quality, are available to meet current European Statistics needs.
- The scope, detail and cost of European Statistics are commensurate with needs.
- Procedures exist to assess and justify demands for new European Statistics against their cost.
- Procedures exist to assess the continuing need for all European Statistics, to see if any can be discontinued or curtailed to free up resources.

Principle 4: Quality Commitment

All ESS members commit themselves to work and co-operate according to the principles fixed in the “Quality Declaration of the European Statistical System”.

Indicators

- Product quality is regularly monitored according to the ESS quality components.
- Processes are in place to monitor the quality of the collection, processing and dissemination of statistics.
- Processes are in place to deal with quality considerations, including tradeoffs within quality, and to guide planning for existing and emerging surveys.

- Quality guidelines are documented and staff is well trained. These guidelines are spelled out in writing and made known to the public.
- There is a regular and thorough review of the key statistical outputs using external experts where appropriate.

Principle 5: Statistical Confidentiality

The privacy of data providers (households, enterprises, administrations and other respondents), the confidentiality of the information they provide and its use only for statistical purposes must be absolutely guaranteed.

Indicators

- Statistical confidentiality is guaranteed in law.
- Statistical authority staff signs legal confidentiality commitments on appointment.
- Substantial penalties are prescribed for any willful breaches of statistical confidentiality.
- Instructions and guidelines are provided on the protection of statistical confidentiality in the production and dissemination processes. These guidelines are spelled out in writing and made known to the public.
- Physical and technological provisions are in place to protect the security and integrity of statistical databases.
- Strict protocols apply to external users accessing statistical micro data for research purposes.

Principle 6: Impartiality and Objectivity

Statistical authorities must produce and disseminate European Statistics respecting scientific independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably.

Indicators

- Statistics are compiled on an objective basis determined by statistical considerations.
- Choices of sources and statistical techniques are informed by statistical considerations.
- Errors discovered in published statistics are corrected at the earliest possible date and publicized.
- Information on the methods and procedures used by the statistical authority are publicly available.
- Statistical release dates and times are pre -announced.
- All users have equal access to statistical releases at the same time and any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, controlled and publicized. In the event that leaks occur, pre -release arrangements should be revised so as to ensure impartiality.
- Statistical releases and statements made in Press Conferences are objective and non - partisan.

Statistical Processes

European and other international standards, guidelines and good practices must be fully observed in the processes used by the statistical authorities to organize, collect, process and disseminate official statistics. The credibility of the statistics is enhanced by a reputation for good management and efficiency. The relevant aspects are sound methodology, appropriate statistical procedures, non-excessive burden on respondents and cost effectiveness.

Principle 7: Sound Methodology

Sound methodology must underpin quality statistics. This requires adequate tools, procedures and expertise.

Indicators

- The overall methodological framework of the statistical authority follows European and other international standards, guidelines, and good practices.
- Procedures are in place to ensure that standard concepts, definitions and classifications are consistently applied throughout the statistical authority.
- The business register and the frame for population surveys are regularly evaluated and adjusted if necessary in order to ensure high quality.
- Detailed concordance exists between national classifications and sectorization systems and the corresponding European systems.
- Graduates in the relevant academic disciplines are recruited.
- Staff attend international relevant training courses and conferences, and liaise with statistician colleagues at international level in order to learn from the best and to improve their expertise.
- Co-operation with the scientific community to improve methodology is organized and external reviews assess the quality and effectiveness of the methods implemented and promotes better tools, when feasible.

Principle 8: Appropriate Statistical Procedures

Appropriate statistical procedures, implemented from data collection to data validation, must underpin quality statistics.

Indicators

- Where European Statistics are based on administrative data, the definitions and concepts used for the administrative purpose must be a good approximation to those required for statistical purposes.
- In case of statistical surveys, questionnaires are systematically tested prior to the data collection.
- Survey designs, sample selections, and sample weights are well based and regularly reviewed, revised or updated as required.
- Revisions follow standard, well-established and transparent procedures.

Principle 9: Non-Excessive Burden on Respondents

The reporting burden should be proportionate to the needs of the users and should not be excessive for respondents. The statistical authority monitors the response burden and sets targets for its reduction over time.

Indicators

- The range and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary.
- The reporting burden is spread as widely as possible over survey populations through appropriate sampling techniques.
- The information sought from businesses is, as far as possible, readily available from their accounts and electronic means are used where possible to facilitate its return.
- Best estimates and approximations are accepted when exact details are not readily available.
- Administrative sources are used whenever possible to avoid duplicating requests for information.
- Data sharing within statistical authorities is generalized in order to avoid multiplication of surveys.

Principle 10: Cost Effectiveness

Resources must be effectively used.

Indicators

- Internal and independent external measures monitor the statistical authority's use of resources.
- Routine clerical operations (e.g. data collection, coding, and validation) are automated to the extent possible.
- The productivity potential of information and communications technology is being optimized for data collection, processing and dissemination.
- Proactive efforts are being made to improve the statistical potential of administrative records and avoid costly direct surveys.

Statistical Output

Available statistics must meet users' needs. Statistics comply with the European quality standards and serve the needs of European institutions, governments, research institutions, business concerns and the public generally. The important issues concern the extent to which the statistics are relevant, accurate and reliable, timely, coherent, comparable across regions and countries, and readily accessible by users.

Principle 11: Relevance

European Statistics must meet the needs of users.

Indicators

- Processes are in place to consult users, monitor the relevance and practical utility of existing statistics in meeting their needs, and advise on their emerging needs and priorities.
- Priority needs are being met and reflected in the work program.
- User satisfaction surveys are undertaken periodically.

Principle 12: Accuracy and Reliability

European Statistics must accurately and reliably portray reality.

Indicators

- Source data, intermediate results and statistical outputs are assessed and validated.
- Sampling errors and non -sampling errors are measured and systematically documented according to the framework of the ESS quality components.
- Studies and analyses of revisions are carried out routinely and used internally to inform statistical processes.

Principle 13: Timeliness and Punctuality

European Statistics must be disseminated in a timely and punctual manner.

Indicators

- Timeliness meets the highest European and international dissemination standards.
- A standard daily time is set for the release of European Statistics.
- Periodicity of European Statistics takes into account user requirements as much as possible.
- Any divergence from the dissemination time schedule is publicized in advance, explained and a new release date set.
- Preliminary results of acceptable aggregate quality can be disseminated when considered useful.

Principle 14: Coherence and Comparability

European Statistics should be consistent internally, over time and comparable between regions and countries; it should be possible to combine and make joint use of related data from different sources.

Indicators

- Statistics are internally coherent and consistent (e.g. arithmetic and accounting identities observed).
- Statistics are coherent or reconcilable over a reasonable period of time.
- Statistics are compiled on the basis of common standards with respect to scope, definitions, units and classifications in the different surveys and sources.
- Statistics from the different surveys and sources are compared and reconciled.
- Data comparability among countries is ensured through periodical exchanges between the European Statistical System and other statistical systems; methodological studies are carried out in close co-operation between the EU Member States and Eurostat.

Principle 15: Accessibility and Clarity

European Statistics should be presented in a clear and understandable form, disseminated in a suitable and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis with supporting metadata and guidance.

Indicators

- Statistics are presented in a form that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons.
- Dissemination services use modern information and communication technology and, if appropriate, traditional hard copy.
- Custom-designed analyses are provided when feasible and are made public.
- Access to micro data can be allowed for research purposes. This access is subject to strict protocols.
- Metadata is documented according to standardized metadata systems.
- Users are kept informed on the methodology of statistical processes and the quality of statistical outputs with respect to the ESS quality criteria.

NECESSARY DEFINITIONS FOR THE STRATEGY:

“European Statistics” refers to statistics of the EU, as defined in the Commission Regulation (European Commission), no. 322/97, of February 17, 1997, on the statistics of the Union, which is produced and disseminated by the national statistical institutions and statistical institution of the Union (Eurostat), according to article 285(2) of the Contract.

“Statistical Institution” relates to national statistical office and other statistical bodies in charge of production and dissemination of European statistics on the level of the Union and it is Eurostat.

“European Statistical System” (ESS) refers to the partnership among Eurostat, national statistical institutions and other public administration statistical authorities of the member states, who are in charge of production and dissemination of European statistics.

List of abbreviations

EU	European Union
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
Kyoto Protocol	Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
CLRTAP	Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution
DevInfo	Database system which monitors progress towards the Millennium
Development Goals	
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
WTO	World Trade Organization
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Communities
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance of the EU
NPI	National Program for Integration of Serbia into EU
ILO	International Labor Organization
ESS	European Statistical System
NACE	EU Classification of Activities
SNA93	Classified System of National Accounts
ESA95	European System of National and Regional Accounts
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CA	Classification of Activities
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Prodcom	Classification of Products of the European Community
CPA	Classification of Products by Activities
CC	Classification of Construction
COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose
ICD	International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
NUTS	Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics
CPI	Consumer Price Index
SBS	Structural Business Statistics
STS	Short-term Statistical Indicators
VAT	Value added tax
UTA	Local Units by Types of Activities
EU-SILC	Statistics on EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions
SAS	Statistical Analysis Software
INPUT-OUTPUT	Tables of production and consumption relations by products and services
GPS	Global Positioning System
GDDS	General Data Dissemination System
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standard
ICT	Information and Communication Technology