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**THE 2011 STATISTICAL WORK PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR**

Paper prepared by EUROSTAT

(for information)

*Background document**

* Document prepared for DIMESA Director's Meeting, 14-15 June 2010, Luxembourg.



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Directorate E: Sectoral and regional statistics
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**The 2011 Statistical work programme of the Commission in
the environmental sector**

DIMESA Director's Meeting on
"Environmental statistics and accounts"
Meeting of 14-15 June 2010
Bech Building – Room Ampere

The 2011 Statistical work programme of the Commission in the environmental sector

Background

Since the establishment in July 2000 of a strategic planning and programming cycle in the Commission, the annual statistical programme has been subject to a dual framework:

- the Decision of the Commission on its Annual Policy Strategy (APS);
- the multi-annual statistical programme of the Community.

The first draft of the 2011 Statistical programme was presented to the European Statistical System Committee on 20 May 2010¹ for a first discussion. It specifies the statistical priority actions that underpin the Commission's political priorities. New data needs stemming from the recently launched important initiatives are addressed, namely:

- *Commission strategy Europe 2020 for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, including activities under the following headlines: smart, sustainable and inclusive growth; missing links and bottlenecks, exit from the crisis: first steps towards 2020, and delivering results: stronger governance.*
- Contribution to the implementation of the Climate policy post-Copenhagen and further discussions in area of combating the climate change.
- Initiatives aiming at a better measurement of the progress of societies, such as *Communication of the Commission on GDP and beyond* and the *Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi report*.

The draft was considered as corresponding to current political priorities; however, due to the serious situation of limited financial resources, the need to priorities statistical requirements by identifying negative priorities was stressed. More in depth discussion should now be organised within the relevant sectoral working groups.

The 2011 statistical programme in the environmental sector

Most of the statistical activities related to the environmental sector are presented under the theme "Environmental Statistics and Accounts" (5.03) of the statistical programme. Nevertheless, several other themes are also dealing with activities closely linked to environmental issues. Therefore a global picture is presented in annex I. It includes contributions from the following themes of the statistical programme:

- 3.03: Energy
- 3.04: Transport
- 4.03: Land use and Land cover

¹ Doc. ESSC 2010/05/7

- 4.05: Forestry statistics
- 4.07: Agri-environmental statistics
- 5.02: Lisbon strategy and sustainable development
- 5.04: Regional and Urban Statistics
- 5.05: Geographical and local information

For each theme, Annex I presents:

- the draft of the work programme, as presented to the ESSC;
- when necessary, some complementary information on the environmental aspects of this programme.

Next steps

The DIMESA is invited to comment and give its opinion on the draft programme concerning environmental statistics and accounts.

Comments will be taken into account in a revised draft that will be circulated to other Commission services during summer.

The final version of the draft will then be submitted for opinion to the ESSC in autumn, before its adoption by the Commission at the end of the year.

Statistical work programme 2011

Environmental sector

Theme 5.03 Environmental Statistics and Accounts

A. Work programme

1. Description

Comprehensive, reliable and relevant statistics and indicators are needed for developing, implementing and monitoring the Community's environmental policy. The seven thematic strategies of the sixth Environment Action Programme (6th EAP, 2002-2012), the environmental dimensions of the renewed EU sustainable development strategy, as well as the flagship initiatives of the Europe 2020 strategy towards an industrial policy for green growth and a resource efficient and low-carbon economy, are the drivers behind the development and production of environment statistics.

Development and production of Environmental information and indicators are at EU level coordinated by thematic Environmental Data Centres (DCs), with Eurostat being responsible for 'Waste', 'Natural Resources' and 'Products'. At the international level, Eurostat actively contributes to the harmonization of environment statistics through close cooperation with the OECD and the UN Statistical Division in the frame of the Inter-secretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-ENV). For environmental accounts work is coordinated through the United Nations Committee of Experts on Economic-Environmental Accounting (UNCEEA) and the "London Group".

2. Work Programme for 2011 (*legend to the tables at the end of the document*)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Develop new modules for the Regulation on Environmental Accounts	A proposal is transmitted to the EP and Council	1	Title XIX-Environment	2	2	-
102	Methodological developments in the area of Environmental Subsidies and Resource Use and Management Expenditure Accounts (RUMEA)	Methodological guides and standard tables for each of these areas will be available	1	Title XIX-Environment	2	2	-
103	Pilot compilation of energy accounts from existing energy statistics	Set of energy accounts	1	Title XIX-Environment	2	2	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Set up, operate and further develop the Environmental Data Centres (DCs) on Natural Resources, Products and Waste and contribute to the DCs managed by other services	Data Centres are operational and offer a comprehensive set of information and services	3	Title XIX-Environment	-

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
202	Collect and/or disseminate data for Air Emission Accounts, Material Flow Accounts, Environmental Taxes, Environmental Goods and Services Sector and develop estimation methods based on now casting techniques for the main EU-27 aggregates in different modules of environmental accounts	Publications (paper and electronic)	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
203	Improvement of water statistics	Increased availability of water statistics	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
204	Ensure the adoption by the EP and the Council of a legal basis on European Environmental accounts	Regulation adopted	1	Title XIX-Environment	-
205	Contribute to the implementation of the Communication on GDP and beyond	Regulation on European Environment Accounts Proposal for additional modules	1	Title XIX-Environment	-
206	Manage the waste statistics regulation (WStatR)	Publication of data, metadata, indicators and statistical analysis from the 2010 data collection under the WStatR.	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
207	Maintain the chemical risk indicators set in the frame of the REACH baseline study	Updated set of indicators to monitor the EU chemicals policy (REACH)	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
208	Further establish and maintain a "Clearing House" for environmental indicators (Streamlining of existing and new indicators)	Consistent set of European environmental indicators and meta information, register of indicator projects from European bodies on the Eurostat website	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
209	Validation and dissemination of the regional environmental data collected in 2010	Regional environmental statistics available for users	2	Title XIX-Environment	-
210	Maintain the biodiversity indicators (protected areas, birds, fish) produced by external partners	Indicators and metadata are published and their quality is improved	2	Title XIX-Environment	-

2.3 ACTIONS LEADING TO THE REDUCTION OF RESPONSE BURDEN AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESSES

Action	Expected reduction of response burden or simplification
Development of the Environmental Data Centres	Single entry point for reporting on natural resources, products and waste

B. Complementary information

Key priorities 2011

The data centre on waste will in 2011 further enhance its web-services as single entry point for most data reported under Community law on waste: Tables, graphs and maps presenting statistics on the generation and treatment of waste, together with data on specific waste streams, e.g. on end-of-life vehicles, waste electronic and electrical equipment, packaging waste and on the shipments of waste, will be fully integrated into the Eurostat dissemination environment. Thematic reports, meta-information and other background material will be presented in the waste statistics Wiki-page of 'Statistics explained'.

The data centres on natural resources and products will get improved visibility through the web and will deliver environmental impact indicators based on a project 'Raw Material Equivalents' (including calculation of environmental impacts due to imports). Some preliminary results are expected already in 2010 and in 2011 this work will be further developed. A project developed in close collaboration with the JRC's platform for Life Cycle Assessment Indicators for measuring the environmental impact of material use is being carried out.

The statistical action plan developed to support actions arising from the Communication "GDP and beyond" will be further implemented. The focus will be on concrete outputs resulting from actions already planned or that could be quickly launched.

New data needs stemming from the Commission Europe 2020 strategy, Climate policy post-Copenhagen and further discussions in this area in 2010 will probably be translated into a need to develop appropriate measurement tools and to produce new types of statistics necessary for the monitoring, reporting and verification of the implementation of the above-mentioned initiatives.

Coordinating activities related to climate change and official statistics will also be part of the work being done.

Adoption of the legal base for Environmental Accounts by the European Parliament and Council is also a high priority in 2011 as well as the development of new modules. In parallel, efforts to get full data coverage in priority areas of environmental accounts (material flow accounts, air emission accounts, environmental protection expenditure accounts and environmental taxes) will continue.

Other important activities on environment statistics and accounts

The indicator set on chemicals will be updated. In particular, the new calculation of the 'Risk and quality' indicators from the REACH baseline study will provide a significant contribution to the effectiveness evaluation of REACH required in 2012.

Streamlining of environmental indicators will progress towards a more transparent and coordinated production of environmental indicators, facilitated by the 'Indicator clearing house' web-service to be established by Eurostat in 2011.

Eurostat will continue to play an active role in international activities to enhance global governance on environment statistics and accounts. Since Eurostat will be one of the institutions publishing the new and/or revised environmental accounting manuals such as the System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA), Eurostat will actively take part in the working groups for these manuals and contribute our expertise with environmental accounting and statistics as well as our expertise with writing manuals.

Objectives 2011: New work

New areas of environmental accounts, e.g. compilation of energy, water and waste accounts from existing statistics will be further developed. New modules of Environmental Accounts will be developed for further revision of the legal basis (action 101).

Methodological developments in the area of Environmental Subsidies and Resource Use and Management Expenditure Accounts (RUMEA) which started in 2010 will continue in 2011. Consideration of new data collection on Green Public Procurement will be discussed with DG ENV and the necessary work will be prepared and discussed with countries (action 102).

A set of standard tables and the corresponding compilation guide will be developed for energy accounts. Pilot compilation of energy accounts from existing energy statistics will be launched (action 103).

Objectives 2011: Ongoing work

Eurostat will continue to operate and further develop the waste data centre as single entry point for quantitative and qualitative information to be reported under various waste Directives and Regulations. Data, indicators, meta-information and their statistical interpretations will be fully available on the data centre website. In cooperation with relevant services, the Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI), as well as the new Europe 2020 indicators, will be produced. Indicators on waste generation by economic activities, on specific waste types, on recycling and on the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions by different waste management will be further developed. By end 2011 Eurostat aims to present all waste statistics in the Eurostat dissemination format, to allow improved and structured access for our users, in particular for EEA and JRC to facilitate the production of environmental impact assessments.

The 'information hub' project as requested by the Thematic strategy for the sustainable use of natural resources has been started during 2010 and will be further developed in 2011 as an important component of the Data Centre on Natural Resource. The implementation plan of the Data Centres on Natural Resources and Products started in 2009, was further developed in 2010, and will be further elaborated in 2011. The creation of a website for these data centres also started in 2009 and was continued in 2010. The structure of the web sites for the data centres will be further developed and the data centres will be populated with information and data where appropriate. This will be done in close

collaboration with experts from the JRC, the ESS, the EEA and its European Topic Centre on sustainable production and consumption and the research community and external consultants (action 201).

In 2011 the statistics on air emission accounts, environmental taxes and environmental goods and services sector collected in 2010 will be published. New data collection on material flow accounts, environmental protection expenditure and environmental taxes will be launched. To improve timeliness of environmental accounts, estimation methods based on nowcasting methods will be developed (action 202).

The data collected in 2010 by means of the OECD-Eurostat Joint Questionnaire on Inland Waters (resources, use and wastewater treatment) will be made accessible via the Eurostat website. Eurostat will also strive for a timely update of all respective description and statistical analysis in the 'Statistics Explained' section. In accordance with the agreements with the OECD on common data collection (negotiations currently ongoing), it is likely that the next complete JQ-IW data collection will already be launched in 2011.

In cooperation with the EEA (data centre for water and host for WISE), Eurostat will continue to implement a direct accessibility of European Water Statistics by WISE and its technical instruments (e.g. the map viewer), respecting the agreed rules for data interchange standards between the European environmental data centres. The access to water statistics from WISE serves also as a test on how Eurostat data flows can be integrated into SEIS without giving up well established data collection systems (action 203).

The Waste Statistics Regulation has in 2010 for the third time delivered detailed statistics on waste generation and treatment in the EU. Eurostat will carry out in-depth analyses of the statistics delivered, also by using the other data managed in the frame of the data centre on waste. Eurostat will prepare the implementation of the revisions adopted in 2010, to be fully applied for the 2012 data collection, which will lead to significant improvements in the quality of the results. Based on the results from the 2010 workshop on waste import/export Eurostat aims for an agreement on the way forward with Member States (action 206).

In 2011 Eurostat will prepare the statistical contribution to the effectiveness assessment of the EU chemicals policy (REACH), which is due in 2012. Based on the latest data the indicators from the 2007 'REACH baseline study' will be calculated to monitor whether the (nominal) risk caused by hazardous substances has changed after 5 years of REACH in place (action 207).

From 2011 onwards Eurostat will operate the website of the 'Indicator Clearing House', presenting progress with streamlining of environmental indicators and allowing indicator developers to register planned indicators and related meta-information (action 208).

Eurostat will validate and disseminate the regional environmental data (NUTS2 regions, RBD) collected by means of the Regional Environmental Questionnaire (REQ) in 2010. A thorough analysis of the results of the REQ 2010 will be made in order to assess to what extent it could fulfil the statistical needs expressed by other Commission services (DGs for Regional Policy and for the Environment), and which consequences should be drawn for future exercises of this kind (action 209).

Eurostat will maintain the current biodiversity indicators (protected areas, birds, fish) that are all produced by external partners. In order to increase transparency, it is planned to include a dataset with the bird indicators as used as policy indicators in fifteen Member States. An effort will be made to improve the quality of the metadata by working with the producers and to explain Eurostat's decisions on how to use them. We will also attempt to set yearly delivery deadlines for each indicator (action 210).

Theme 3.03 Energy

A. Work programme

1. Description

Europe's future depends on a secure, affordable and ecologically sustainable energy supply. The EU and Member States pursue a number of policies addressing (i) the security of supply (in particular of oil and gas), (ii) the environmental impact of energy use and (iii) the energy internal market (including competition in network industries).

This Theme aims at providing the EU with a high quality statistical service in the field of energy, addressing these policy concerns. Regular work involves (i) the compilation of annual energy balance sheets and of structural information on the energy system (ii) the follow-up of energy commodity short-term trends (iii) the compilation of prices of certain energy carriers. Development work aims at improving the quality of the system, in particular the coverage, better addressing new policies/technologies.

Priority EU/national policies and technologies such as energy efficiency, combined heat and power, renewable energy sources, energy-environment integration, carbon emission inventories, effectiveness of competition in network industries are also covered.

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Update the Energy Statistics Regulation to respond to the reporting requirements of the Council Directive on "Oil Stocks"	Updated Regulation using comitology procedure	1	General objectives	2	1	-
102	Methodology and collection of statistics on ambient energy according to the Energy Statistics Regulation and Renewable Energies Directive	(a) Methodology (b) Improved coverage of ambient heat	1	General objectives	3	1	-
103	Methodology and collection of statistics on sustainable biofuels according to the Energy Statistics Regulation and Renewable Energies Directive	(a) Methodology (b) Improved coverage of sustainable biofuels	1	Title XVI-Industry-Energy	3	1	-
104	Develop a manual on EU best practices in "Energy Consumption in Households" - ESSnet activity	Manual on EU best practices	1	General objectives	2	1	-
105	Energy Consumption in Services; Develop an approach for reviewing present data collection systems across the EU and a methodology for the compilation of relevant statistics (as stipulated in the Energy Statistics Regulation)	(a) Review questionnaire, (b) Recommended survey coverage / approach	1	Title XVI-Industry-Energy	3	1	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
201	Implement the Energy Statistics Regulation (ESR) 1099/2008; collect and disseminate annual and monthly statistics on energy commodities	Dissemination of monthly and annual energy statistics (reference environment update and publication of the 2009 energy balance sheets)	2	Title XVI-Industry-Energy	2	1	-
202	Implement the Price Transparency Directive 2008/92; collect and disseminate electricity and gas prices	Dissemination of price statistics biannually (reference environment update)	2	General objectives	2	1	-

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
203	Monitoring and reporting on specific EU energy policies (Renewable Energy Sources, Energy Dependency, Energy Efficiency, Combined Heat and Power, Competition in network energy industries)	Reporting on specific EU policies in the form of publications and reports, using appropriate indicators	3	General objectives	-
204	Upgrade of the informatics infrastructure, enhancing integration with national production systems.	Maintenance / Development of informatics tools (including web-based validation, renewable energies and oil-stocks reporting tools)	0	General objectives	-
205	Use of short term statistics collected under the Energy Statistics Regulation and other short term information available at national level, to provide early estimates of Carbon Dioxide emissions inventory.	A feasibility study evaluating completeness and accuracy of short term statistics and / or other early estimates of the supply of fossil fuels in making available early estimates of CO2 emissions.	1	Title XVI-Industry-Energy	-
206	Implementation of pilot surveys on "energy consumption in households", in response to energy efficiency/ renewable energy policies and ESR requirement	Statistics on energy consumption in households (improved coverage)	2	Title XVI-Industry-Energy	-

2.3 ACTIONS LEADING TO THE REDUCTION OF RESPONSE BURDEN AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESSES

Action	Expected reduction of response burden or simplification
Methodology and collection of statistics on ambient energy according to the Energy Statistics Regulation and Renewable Energies Directive	Reporting tool (SHARES TOOL) to estimate the share of renewable energy sources (mandatory target according to Directive 2009/28) based on reported statistics according to Regulation 1099/2008 ensuring coherence and reduced production costs for NSIs
Update the Energy Statistics Regulation to respond to the reporting requirements of the Council Directive on "Oil Stocks"	Streamlining of reporting requirements of the Council Directive 2009/119 with the existing reporting of Member States to the International Energy Agency (IEA), minimising reporting burden

2.4 Statistical work to be carried out by other DGs (including data collection from Member States) and/or Community Agencies

ONGOING WORK

- Data collection of DG for Energy, based on Commission Decision 1999/566/EC, regarding a Community procedure for information and consultation on crude oil supply costs and the consumer prices of petroleum products
- Data collection of DG for Energy, based on the Council Directive 2006/67/EC, imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products

B. Complementary information

Key priorities for 2011

Work on renewable energy sources (monitoring binding target, development of methodology of ambient heat and sustainable biofuels) will be the key priority in 2011. Improvement of final energy consumption statistics (households, services) and monitoring / evaluation of energy savings remain priority actions.

An enhanced role of the energy statistics collected by the Energy Statistics Regulation, in assessing carbon dioxide inventories, will be evaluated with particular emphasis in making available early estimates of combustion related CO2 emission inventories.

The use of the Energy Statistics Regulation will be extended in monitoring mandatory obligations on emergency and specific oil stocks.

Objectives 2011: New Work

The Energy Statistics Regulation will be updated to cover the reporting requirements on Emergency and Specific crude oil stocks arising from the Council Directive 2009/119 /EC of 14 Sep 2009. In

order to optimise reporting burden, the proposal will be co-ordinated with parallel reporting obligations to the IEA – Objective 101.

The Renewable Energy Statistics methodology will be extended to cover Ambient Heat and the Sustainable part of biofuels, as stipulated in the EP and Council Directive 2009/28 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources – Objectives 102, 103.

An ESSnet will be established in view of creating a manual on "Energy Consumption in Households", covering also best practices in the EU. Emphasis will be given on monitoring energy efficiency issues related to dwellings – Objective 104

An approach / questionnaire will be developed for reviewing the national statistical systems in the field of "energy consumption in the services sector". The coverage of such a survey –based on current practices and user requirements – will be prepared in collaboration with the MS. Energy efficiency /energy savings and renewable energy sources will be the main policies to define this coverage – Objective 105

Objectives 2011: On-going Work

The Energy Statistics Regulation (1099/2008) and the Price Transparency Directive (2008/92), forming the basis of the data collection and dissemination of the Eurostat Energy Statistics System, will be implemented. These statistics will be used in evaluating and reporting on various energy policies at EU and MS level – objectives 201, 202, 203

The informatics infrastructure of the Unit will be modernised, increasing productivity. A web based, interactive data validation system will be made available to the MS. This system will be gradually improved so that a comprehensive set of validations will be carried out before the data transmission to Eurostat – Objective 204

The energy statistics made available on a monthly basis (Regulation 1099/2008) provide detailed information on the supply of energy commodities. The quality of this information (coverage, accuracy) will be evaluated in making available fossil fuel CO₂ emission inventories, using the Reference Approach, with a delay of three to four months after the reference year. Additional information, made available by the MS early after the reference year, may be used, if necessary. Preliminary results are expected in early 2011, while a thorough examination will have been completed by Spring 2012. In addition, an extended use of the Energy Statistics regulation in the Quality Assurance / Quality Control of the EU inventory process will be evaluated – Objective 205

Extended coverage on "Energy Consumption in Households" is expected, as a result of the current surveys in progress – Objective 206

Theme 3.04 Transport

A. Work programme

1. Description

Community transport statistics are required to support the Community transport policy. A White paper and its mid-term review (Keep Europe moving – Sustainable mobility for our continent) set out the EU action programme on transport policy. Community transport statistics should constitute a comprehensive transport information system, including above all data on flows of vehicles, passengers and goods, but also on infrastructure, equipment, mobility, safety, enterprises, investments and employment. A key objective will be to measure the contribution of each mode of transport, used alone and in combination with others, to the global figures. It will be necessary to consolidate structural, sustainable development, modal split, energy and environmental impact indicators, and to

develop indicators of quality and performance for all modes of transport. The increasing trends to optimise the high cost and investment in transport infrastructure will create more needs for statistics on them. Transport is also an important part of Community regional and environmental policies. The former will increase demands for spatially broken-down data on transport networks and flows. Taking into account the growing awareness on climate change, and the relevant impact of transport on this, the latter will require more and more work to measure the emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants, as well as the evolution of passenger's behaviour regarding transport, particularly in European cities. The Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) is very important for competitiveness and growth. Transport statistics should give specific information on the developments of the TEN-T infrastructure and on the services it provides.

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	New data collection, compilation and dissemination of transport safety data from DG MOVE and transport safety agencies	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	1	4	-
102	Feasibility study on new users' needs (for DG MOVE and EASA) in aviation statistics	Pilot studies and further methodological research	1	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
103	Feasibility study on new users' needs (for DG MOVE and Trans European Network - Transport Agency) in rail transport statistics	Pilot studies and further methodological research	1	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
104	Feasibility study on production of intermodal transport data and calculation of logistics performance indicators	Pilot studies and further methodological research	1	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
105	According to the modes, more or less advanced feasibility studies on greenhouse gases emissions	Pre-analysis, analysis, pilot experiences of the contributions to climate change by the transport sector	1	Title V-Transport	2	4	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
201	Implementing the full "acquis" with a complete set of data for reference year 2010 available by December 2011, and adopting the necessary implementation measures under comitology procedure	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
202	Producing aggregated national data on transport infrastructure, means, enterprises, safety and other information complementary to the legal data collections, through the Common Questionnaire (shared with UNECE and the International Transport Forum) accessed via Internet	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
203	Producing data on transport infrastructure, means and safety at regional level, based on the annual voluntary survey via Internet and on the legal, modal data collections	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
204	Consolidating and further developing methodology and production for transport indicators (modal split indicators and others)	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
205	Updating the development of the data collection on road traffic measurement with a focus on greenhouse gas emissions	Production of output tables	2	Title V-Transport	2	4	-
206	Improving quality and diversifying the dissemination of EU transport statistics in accordance with Eurostat's publication programme	Dissemination of output tables and contribution to other publication media	3	Title V-Transport	2	4	-

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
207	Continuing implementation of the Transport Information System (TRIS) project and developing its interactions with the Member States	Optimizing data management and iterations with the Member States	0	General objectives	-

2.3 ACTIONS LEADING TO THE REDUCTION OF RESPONSE BURDEN AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESSES

Action	Expected reduction of response burden or simplification
In order to minimize the burden on future respondents, early resort to Task Forces, involving the most experienced Member States, necessarily sensitive to the burden on their respondents and on themselves, to prepare new developments ; cases of: aviation statistics; rail transport statistics; road traffic measurement; intermodal transport statistics and calculation of logistics performance indicators	Early optimisation of the possible future burden on respondents.
Maritime transport statistics: Task force work on tuning and optimizing the current legislation, as well as analysing opportunities offered by new technologies (e-Maritime project, centralised database on vessels)	Possible optimisations will depend on the quality of the results of the pilots.
Implementation of the transport safety project	Discontinuation by Eurostat of the data collection of annex H (safety data) in Rail EP/Council Regulation No 91/2003 of 16 December 2002, in order to eliminate the current redundancy of two data collections. The data will only be collected by the European Railways Agency in the framework of Commission Directive 2009/149/EC of 27 November 2009 amending Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards Common Safety Indicators and common methods to calculate accident costs.

2.4. Statistical work to be carried out by other DGs (including data collection from Member States) and/or Community Agencies

NEW WORK

- DG MOVE intends to modernise and extend to non inland modes Council Regulation 1109/70 on an accounting system for expenditure on infrastructure.

ONGOING WORK

- DG MOVE manages the CARE database on road accidents. The data are collected from the Member States in accordance with Council Decision 93/704 (see below).
- The Transport Safety Agencies (ERA - European Railways Agency, EMSA - European Maritime Safety Agency, and EASA - European Aviation Safety Agency) also collect from the Member States the safety data they need to fulfil their function.

B. Complementary information

Key priorities 2011 (environment oriented)

For competitiveness, innovation and growth, transport is an important service to many economic activities and is an important economic activity as such.

As for today, transport statistics include the functioning of transport (input and output). The input of transport (infrastructure, means, enterprises...) is covered in an aggregated way by voluntary collections. Regarding the output of transport, in-depth statistical information is provided for all transport modes (road, rail, inland waterways, sea and air) on commercial activities (quantities of goods and passengers transported). These data collections are indeed supported by a legal basis. The traffic of vehicles (distances performed) is not so well covered, in particular the traffic of road passenger vehicles.

Current transport statistics already allow developing modal split indicators which can measure, inter alia, the shift from "less environment-friendly" modes to "more environment-friendly" modes. In this respect the weakness of the available information on road traffic (the most relevant mode for environmental issues) is a serious gap. Filling in this gap started in 2009 with a first voluntary data collection on the performance of road vehicles during 2008 as reference period. This exercise has been difficult for several countries but is nevertheless considered promising and important by all.

Objectives 2011 - New work (environment oriented)

As mentioned above the modal split indicators project suffers from the weakness of data on traffic, in particular on road traffic. During 2010, a Task Force will analyse the results of the first voluntary data collection made in 2009 and –hopefully– adapt the collected tables to the growing priorities on measuring emissions. The recommendations of the Task Force will be discussed with all Member States in December 2010 and, if validated, applied as from 2011. At the same time, Eurostat is paying more and more attention to the emissions of other modes, namely aviation and maritime transport, but it is still too early to anticipate the possible implications in 2011.

Objectives 2011 – On-going work

The fourth objective (N° 204) consists of the consolidated and improved production of indicators: essentially modal split indicators, the core of the transport contribution to structural indicators, sustainable development indicators, and environmental impact indicators – the latter in the framework of the TERM project. Independently from the integration of new data on road traffic (N° 205), the modal split indicators project should, inter alia, improve the comparison among the goods transport modes (road, rail, inland waterways, short sea shipping) over different distance classes.

The fifth objective (N° 205) should aim at completing the existing modal data collections with tables on road traffic performance, including breakdowns suitable for evaluating GHG emissions.

Theme 4.03 Land use and Land cover

A. Work programme

Land cover and land use are of high importance in the definition and evaluation of common agricultural and environment policies. The aim is to provide comparable and harmonised statistical information on land cover and land use in the EU to meet the data needs of the Commission, the EEA and others, by setting up an integrated system for land cover/use statistics in Europe. This objective will be met by using the LUCAS data and other European level data sources and by harmonising and integrating national land cover/use statistics. The objective is to set up area frame surveys for the provision of (i) coherent and harmonised statistics on land use and land cover, (ii) information on agriculture, (iii) information on the environment, landscapes and sustainable development, (iv) ground evidence for calibration of satellite images, (v) a register of points for specific surveys (such as soil, biodiversity etc.) and (vi) for the core European in-situ data collection network.

2. Work Programme for 2011 (*legend to the tables at the beginning of the document*)

1.1 NEW WORK, INCLUDING NEW PLANNED LEGISLATION

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Launch calls for tender to prepare the LUCAS survey 2012	Preparation of the tenders	1	Title II-Agriculture	2	4	-
102	Preparing legal basis for the implementation of a solid framework for future LUCAS	Basic legal basis for future LUCAS survey(s)	1	Annex I-3.1 Better regulation	2	2	-
103	Further investigations on the implementation of an integrated ESS data network started in 2010	Better coordination with countries on data collection and data integration concerning land use and land cover	2	Title II-Agriculture	2	2	-

1.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Preparations for the next LUCAS survey in 2012 including the <i>ad hoc</i> module	LUCAS survey in 2012	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
202	Setting up an integrated system for land cover/use statistics including issuing grants to the Member States for data harmonisation	Land cover/use statistics data collection system	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
203	Dissemination and promotion of LUCAS data 2008/2009	Publication, data dissemination, seminar	3	Title II-Agriculture	-
204	Setting up the central LUCAS database and preparing the centralized data input for next LUCAS rounds	New IT architecture for LUCAS 2012 onwards	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
205	Follow up of the study on LUCAS orthophotos and data	Results of data analysis	0	Title II-Agriculture	-
206	Analysis of Land Cover/Use data	Publications	3	Title II-Agriculture	-

1.3 ACTIONS LEADING TO THE REDUCTION OF RESPONSE BURDEN AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESSES

Action	Expected reduction of response burden or simplification
Set up of an integrated ESS Lucas data network; existing sources will be integrated as far as possible in the overall Area frame statistical survey	Avoid overlap and double work

B. Complementary information

Priorities for 2011 are composed of further analysis and dissemination of the LUCAS 2009 survey and starting the preparations for the LUCAS 2012 survey and continuing the land cover/use statistics harmonization work in co-operation with the Member States.

LUCAS 2009

Most of the LUCAS 2009 activities will be implemented in 2010 but some of the data analysis and dissemination will be continued in early 2011. The LUCAS 2009 data will form the basis for the EU level land cover and use statistics.

Time series data (2006-2009) allow the change analysis in countries covered by both datasets. Further investigation will be to the analysis of the LUCAS landscape photographs and to cross-analysis of transect data with the photo data. These two data analysis components complement each other.

The dissemination of Land cover statistics and the LUCAS data, started in 2010, will be further enhanced via the Eurostat website as well by the preparation of additional SIF (Statistics in Focus) on land cover statistics. The use of LUCAS data will be promoted at EU level (DG ENV, DG JRC, DG AGRI, DG ENTR (GMES), EEA etc

LUCAS 2012

As LUCAS is now part of the Eurostat's activities (DG AGRI funded pilot phase ended in 2007), it is important to prepare a strong strategy for it both from the point of view of the continuity of the project as well as the budgetary aspects. The launched Advisory Group is intended to give guidance to the future management of land cover and land use data.

An important priority for LUCAS in 2011 is the setting up of the new IT architecture for the LUCAS database and getting prepared for the electronic data input directly to the central database in 2012. The upgrade of the database architecture is one of the most important priorities for 2011 as the current data management solutions are not any more adequate for the ever growing amount of the LUCAS data and compatible with the flexible data input needs.

It is also important to finalize the discussions with the main LUCAS data users of the survey set up for 2012 during the year 2011 as at least one year is needed for converting the set up into survey documents and a sampling scheme. One of the most urgent tasks is to agree on the content of the 2012 in situ module (in 2009 Soil) as it might involve funding and other administrative arrangements between DGs. The discussions are held within the LUCAS Advisory Group (to be set up in the second half of 2010).

Land use/cover statistics

LUCAS is only one component of the theme 4.03. Another essential pillar of setting up an integrated system for land cover/use statistics is the co-operation with the Member States and international organizations. The long term strategic goal of Eurostat is to reach a degree of harmonization of land cover statistics which allows drawing European level statistics from the national data sets.

The harmonization of national data sets and discussing joint approaches towards classification systems and data collection methods will be the main priority for 2011. The aim is to strengthen cooperation with Member States on land cover nomenclatures, land use issues and technical approaches linked to data collection methods. This is a complicated task and it will last for a longer period. EEA (Land Use Data Centre), FAO and OECD will be involved in the follow up of the data harmonization issues

Theme 4.05 Forestry statistics

A. Work programme

1. Description

For this theme Eurostat will continue to cooperate extensively with international bodies (FAO, UNECE and ITTO) in the use and development of the Joint FAO/ECE/Eurostat/ITTO Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ), with which annual data on wood and wood-derived products are collected worldwide, thus avoiding any duplication of effort. The responsibility for collection and management of the data is shared; Eurostat is responsible for the replies of the EU countries and the EFTA countries. These data are the basis for international comparisons and are provided on request to the Commission services, in particular DG Enterprise, DG Environment and DG Agriculture, to the work on the EU Forest Action Plan 2007-2011 and the Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE). It also provides some of the indicators needed for the sustainable management of forests and primary wood-based industries, work which needs to be further developed in the future.

2. Work Programme for 2011 *(legend to the tables at the end of the document)*

1.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Estimate carbon in harvested wood products using JFSQ data	Data used by DG ENV and DG ENTR	2	General objectives	2	2	-

1.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	• Collect data on production of and trade in wood and wood-derived products (reference year 2010) by 30 October 2011	Validated data for time series of annual data as of 1992, EU and EFTA countries. Access to worldwide data of the international partners.	2	General objectives	-

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
202	Disseminate statistics for 2010 in different media, comparing with other large producers	Preliminary data published in July, final data in December	2	General objectives	-
203	Collect 2009 economic data for forestry and logging	Economic data harmonised with National Accounts and between the Member States	2	General objectives	-
204	Disseminate IEEAF data	Final data in December; time series as of 2005	2	General objectives	-
205	Provide data for projects under the EU Forest Action Plan 2007-2011 (lead: DG Agriculture)	DG Agriculture publications	2	General objectives	-

B. Complementary information

Forestry is a basic economic activity that provides jobs in rural communities and has a bearing on many environmental aspects, e.g. carbon storage in forests and wood products, emissions of volatile organic compounds by conifers, biodiversity of forest ecosystems and landscape as perceived in the different forest types. Forestry also provides recreational values and non-wood forest goods and services (water purification, soil and infrastructure protection, game, etc.).

Key priorities 2011

Eurostat will endeavour to increase the number of countries that provide yearly accounting data for forestry and logging and to fully harmonise them, with the goal of complementing the long-standing physical data and improving the corresponding indicators of rural development.

All data are available to the Data Centre on Forests and Soil managed by the JRC.

Objectives 2011: New work

Eurostat plans to produce an EU-27 estimate of carbon in harvested wood products using JFSQ data.

Objectives 2011: ongoing work

Eurostat will continue to collect data on production of and trade in wood and wood-derived products (reference year 2010) by 30 October 2011. The database will be extended to cover China, India and Brazil, data available through our partnership with FAO (Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire, JFSQ).

2009 economic data for forestry and logging will be collected with the IEEAF (Integrated environmental and economic accounting for forests) questionnaire.

Both sets of data will be published in the Pocketbook 'Forestry statistics – 2011 edition'.

Theme 4.07 Agri-environmental statistics

A. Work programme

1. Description

The aim of agri-environmental statistics is to develop and maintain a system of agri-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the CAP. The work is based on the conclusions drawn in the Commission Communication COM (2006) 508 and the subsequent comments from the Agriculture and Fishery Council. A memorandum of understanding has been drawn up between DG AGRI, DG ENV, JRC, Eurostat and the EEA to ensure that already available

data are fully used and to pool the different skills and resources of these partners, with the long-term objective of setting up a system for and collecting data on the relation between agriculture and environment for the assessment of the impact of the agricultural policy decisions on the environment. The Commission Communication identified three short-term objectives: (a) consolidating the selected set of indicators, (b) extending the coverage to the new Member States and (c) correcting existing weaknesses. Efforts need to be made for the conceptual and methodological improvement of these indicators and for the collection of the necessary data or better access to existing data, in particular at regional level and on the use of inputs in agriculture.

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

1.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	ESSnet project on setting up a long-term data collection system	Start of the project	1	Title II-Agriculture	2	2	-

1.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Analyse the direct and indirect data needs linked to the farms for setting up the agri-environmental indicators and the subsequent consequences for the agricultural statistics systems; follow-up the contract from 2009 on the issue	Recommendations to the Commission services and Member States on a future harmonised data collection system	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
202	Collect data from available sources in the Commission, Community agencies, Member States, Eurostat and other (non-governmental) organisations.	Data and publications	2	Title II-Agriculture	-
203	Prepare the implementation of the Regulation concerning statistics on pesticides (transmission file)	Implementing regulation and handbook	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
204	Update the fact sheets on the agri-environmental indicators where Eurostat is in the lead for the indicators where new data are available	Factsheets	3	Title II-Agriculture	-
205	Follow up and continue the work on pesticides risk indicators	Methodology and software	1	Title II-Agriculture	-
206	Support Member States in their work on agro-environmental indicators, collect and compile available data	Pilot studies, data	2	Title II-Agriculture	-
207	Maintain and develop further the agro-environmental indicators' database	Database	2	Title II-Agriculture	-

1.3 ACTIONS LEADING TO THE REDUCTION OF RESPONSE BURDEN AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESSES

Action	Expected reduction of response burden or simplification
Setting up a coordinated system for collecting data needed for all actors, on national and international level, using and producing data related to the relation between agriculture and environment, including administration and research.	Reduced response burden through concerted data collection actions

2. Statistical work to be carried out by other DGs (including data collection from Member States) and/or Community Agencies

ONGOING WORK

- The agri-environmental indicators that are not yet fully developed will be improved as agreed in work programs set up according to a memorandum of understanding between Eurostat, Agriculture and Rural Development DG, Environment DG, Joint Research Centre and European Environmental Agency. Each partner will collect data through its own system, as agreed in the memorandum.

B. Complementary information

The main objective for 2011 will be to improve the visibility of the AEI set, to consolidate the indicators and to develop a long-term data collection system.

AEI dissemination

In continuation to the work initiated in 2008-2010, Eurostat will put much effort on AEI the database and assuring dissemination on the Eurostat website. A database infrastructure to receive AEI related tables will be finalised on the Eurostat website in 2010 and continuous effort will be required in 2011 to complete these tables as soon as new data become available. The AEI dedicated webpage on the Eurostat website will be regularly maintained to assure the accessibility and visibility of the indicators.

Eurostat will in parallel update the fact sheets on the AEI where it is in the lead and stimulate the partners in the Memorandum of Understanding to do so for the indicators under their responsibility. A common report describing the present situation for all the indicators will be made available for the Agricultural Council.

AEI data improvement and long term production

Statistics on agricultural inputs have been identified as a key priority where further developments are needed to assure the regular production of comparable data at a scale which is appropriate for the evaluation of specific CAP measures. Eurostat will assure the follow up of the pilot projects on input statistics (fertiliser and water use) of the pilot studies launched in 2008 in the Member States and suggest ways forward on how to best create the statistics needed. In particular, this work should lead to concrete recommendations and suggestions on how to set up fertiliser statistics and on the water used for irrigation, but with clear objective to assure as low response burden as possible by efficiently combining different data needs in one survey where possible.

Eurostat will bring the legislative processes for the implementation regulation concerning statistics on plant protection products to an end, and will establish the data transmission files via eDAMIS and further define the concept of crop season and the list of crops to be covered with the assistance of Member States experts with a view to improving data accuracy and comparability. Pilot studies concerning non-agricultural use of plant protection products will be discussed with Member states and other Commission DGs.

In parallel, and in close collaboration with the committee of the thematic strategy for the sustainable use of pesticides, Eurostat and Member States will follow up and continue the work on pesticides risk indicators. In particular, Eurostat should finalise the setting up of the databases related to pesticide indicators and the software developments required for their calculation.

To assure the long term production of AEI with an impact on Member States and Commission finances as limited as possible, Eurostat will analyse the direct and indirect data needs linked to the farms for setting up the agri-environmental indicators and the subsequent consequences for the agricultural statistical systems. In particular, Eurostat will follow-up the service contract launched in 2009 on the issue that will come to an end in the first half of 2011. In order to draw maximal benefit from the results of the contract, Eurostat will try to establish a grant agreement with a number of Member States to find a common approach to data collection that will benefit not only agricultural statisticians, but also other persons working on issues concerning the relation between agriculture and the environment.

Eurostat will also have to assure that the AEI that are not yet fully developed will be improved as agreed in work programs set up according to the Memorandum of Understanding between DG AGRI, DG ENV, JRC, Eurostat and EEA. Each partner will collect data through their own systems, as agreed in the memorandum.

Theme 5.02 Lisbon strategy and sustainable development

A. Work programme

1. Description

Key policy areas likely to shape the development of the EU in the coming years include, among other things, two overarching and complementary strategies: whilst the goal of the Lisbon Strategy is for the EU to "become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion", the sustainable development strategy (SDS) concerns the continuous improvement of quality of life, both for current and for future generations, through reconciliation of economic development, social cohesion and protection of the environment. Eurostat produces and disseminates indicators to monitor these two strategies, namely (i) the structural indicators (SIs) for the Lisbon strategy are used to underpin the Commission's analysis in the annual progress report to the European Council, and (ii) the sustainable development indicators (SDIs) range across the multiple factors affecting quality of life, including environmental, social, economic and governance issues, and underpin the biannual monitoring report on the sustainable development strategy.

Those sets of indicators have been discussed and agreed at political level. Eurostat aims to continuously monitor, improve and review these indicators in order to be in line with evolving policy requirements.

Recent developments in the world's economy have led to a need to monitor the globalisation (mostly the exchanges and links between EU and non EU countries) and the well being of people as a complement to the GDP. Two new sets of "long term" indicators are being developed or should be developed to satisfy this need.: Globalisation Indicators (GI) and Well Being Indicators (WBI).

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Produce the 2011 EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS) monitoring report	EU SDS 2011 monitoring report	3	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	2	4	-
102	Prepare the Statistical Annex to the first Commission progress report for the Commission strategy Europe 2020	Statistical Annex to the Commission progress report on the Commission strategy Europe 2020	3	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	2	4	-
103	Update of the list of SDI in line with the expected new version of the EU SDS	Updated list of SDI	1	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	2	4	-
104	Produce 3 Statistics in Focus	3 Statistics in Focus	3	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	2	4	-
105	ESSnet on Sustainable Development Indicators	Guidelines on SDI	1	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	2	4	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Maintain and improve the SI, SDI, WBI and GI sets in terms of data availability and timeliness (quality profiles), in line with policy developments	Updated and new quality profiles	1	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	-
202	Improve the user-friendliness of the SI, SDI and GI dedicated sections on the Eurostat website and respond to users requests, including further documentation of data quality	Better and more user-friendly SI,SDI and GI dedicated sections on the Eurostat website which give better satisfaction to users and provide wider knowledge of our products	3	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	-
203	Foster and follow actively technical and research projects connected to SI, SDI, GI and WBI	Statistical needs taken into account in research projects	1	Annex II-Structural & sust. dev. Indicators	-

B. Complementary information

Key priorities 2011

Eurostat will monitor the 3 main objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy (Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive growth). The objective “Sustainable growth” aims at promoting a more efficient, greener and more competitive economy.

Eurostat will then work on the 5 EU headline targets (employment rate, R&D investment, climate and energy 20/20/20 package, education level, people at risk of poverty) to be translated into national targets and the preparation of a dashboard of additional statistical indicators that would be structured according to the main objectives and flagship initiatives of the strategy. These indicators will be used as a basis for the preparation of the annual progress report in the EU and in the member states. They should replace the existing structural indicators (“Europe 2020 indicators” should replace “Lisbon indicators”).

The 2011 edition of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS) monitoring report will be published, if possible in spring 2011 (instead of autumn for the 2009 edition). The results of the Eurostat monitoring report could therefore be better taken into account for the Commission progress report of the EU SDS to be published in June-July 2011 and for the two Council presidencies in 2011. The European Council will probably review the EU SDS by taking into account the results of the 2006 renewed EU SDS (including for indicators with target values in 2010), the Europe 2020 strategy and other key activities (strategies, action plans, legislation). The revision of the strategy will lead to a revision of the indicator sets that monitor the objectives of the EU SDS.

Objectives 2011 – New work

In addition to the work linked to the update of the set of structural indicators (Europe 2020 strategy) and of sustainable development indicators (EU SDS), the following activities are planned. Several of them being linked to the GDP and beyond communication and the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi report:

- Work in well-being indicators including indicators related to the environment,
- Contribution to the SD scoreboard of DG ENV,
- Identification of interlinkages between SD indicators (through multivariate statistical analysis),
- Improvement of the methods for evaluating the trends shown by the indicators.

Objectives 2011 - Ongoing work

- Production of the EU SDS monitoring report – 2011 edition
- Work on quality (mostly via updates of existing quality profiles and development of new quality profiles),

- Update of indicators stemming from outside sources,
- assistance to EU, EFTA and candidate countries (including via grants to develop/disseminate national sets of indicators),
- Cooperation with partners outside the ESS (DGs of the Commission, other EU bodies, and International Institutions, European Sustainable Development Network),
- Follow up of the work with the Research Community,
- Constant work with the internal network of Eurostat domain managers to keep a high motivation and improve the situation whenever possible, in particular for the freshness of the EU aggregates which could be more often estimated (when only a minority of countries are missing),
- Publication of "statistics in focus" and potentially press releases.

Theme 5.04 Regional and Urban Statistics

A. Work programme

1. Description

One of the key aspects of building the EU is the correction of social and regional imbalances. This is the primary objective of the Structural Funds. Since their reform in 1988, the Commission has put in place an integrated policy for social and economic cohesion within which regional statistics play an essential role in the decision implementation process: eligibility of zones under regional objectives is defined on the basis of socio-economic criteria with respect to certain thresholds; financial allocations to Member States are decided objectively on the basis of statistical indicators. In addition, evaluation of the impact of Community policies at regional level and the quantification of regional disparities are possible only with access to extensive regional- and urban-based statistics.

A number of departments within the Commission make use of data at the municipality level for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible, in particular regional, competition, transport and agricultural policy. The nomenclature for local administrative units is a core item for the Commission's spatial infrastructure

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Start collection of Regional Government Expenditure Statistics	New regional indicator on NUTS 2 level	2	General objectives	2	4	-
102	Create a database with (partly confidential) NUTS3 level data derived from microdata analysis as building blocks for specific aggregations	Database with NUTS level 3 statistics of a wide range of demographic, economic and social topics	2	General objectives	2	4	-
103	Revision of the technical tools for managing regional and urban data	More efficient data handling (collection, validation, processing and dissemination)	2	General objectives	2	4	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Coordination and editing of the 2011 edition of the Eurostat Regional Yearbook	Eurostat Regional Yearbook for 2011	3	General objectives	-

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
202	Collection, validation, processing of urban statistics and selected regional statistics	Urban and specific regional statistics	2	General objectives	-
203	Update of the Eurostat databases and metadata for regional and urban statistics	Data, metadata and methodological background information for dissemination purpose	3	General objectives	-
204	Improvements of the Eurostat dissemination system for regional and urban statistics	Improved technical tools in terms of scope and user friendliness	3	General objectives	-
205	Preparation of the NUTS 2010 implementation	Revised nomenclature of territorial units for statistics	1	Annex I-3.1 better regulation	-

B. Complementary information

Key priorities 2010/2011

Eurostat is currently working on enlarging the scope of regional statistics primarily through two initiatives.

Flexible analysis possibilities through the regional coding of microdata: Most of regional statistics collected through the European Statistical System is based on NUTS level 2. Only a few key indicators are available on NUTS level 3. The main reason for this limitation is resources within the national statistical systems and the burden on enterprise and citizens with increased sample size. The collection of reliable statistics for NUTS level 3 compared to the larger NUTS 2 regions requires significantly more effort.

A potential way around this problem can be the flexible use of existing surveys for which the results are available as microdata for the statistical units surveyed, such as individual persons, households or enterprises. Despite the fact that the microdata is anonymised, it is classified as confidential in order to prevent identification of the individuals through comparison with other data sources. Microdata is only available for research purposes under strict operational and contractual conditions.

Nevertheless, if the surveys could be systematically coded for the NUTS level 3 region, it could be used in a flexible way for special purpose analysis within Eurostat or through research institutions. Because of the multitude of different characteristics surveyed, a wide range of specific questions can be analysed. The statistical methodological tools are able to assess the statistical validity of results obtained in this way. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is an example of such a rich and comprehensive survey that could be exploited with this approach.

Regional Government Expenditure Statistics: An increasingly large proportion of the EU budget is spent on providing resources to Europe's less favoured regions for structural and cohesion purposes. It is of strong interest for future policymaking to investigate how EU and national government funds contribute to regional development. The Directorate General for Regional Policy (DG REGIO) has therefore expressed a strong policy requirement for data which allows the analytical analysis of total government expenditure by region, whether funded by the EU or from national sources.

To address this requirement, Eurostat intends to propose a transmission requirement for regional government expenditure in the new ESA transmission programme, which will enter into force from 2014. If the proposal is accepted, countries will need to develop sources and methods for compiling general government expenditure data by region over the coming years. As a first initiative, Eurostat is

about to launch a request for proposals for a data collection based on Community Grants in 2010. The results of the data collection will be available in 2011.

Theme 5.05 Geographical and local information

A. Work programme

A large number of departments within the Commission make use of geographical information systems for the drafting, implementation and evaluation of the policies for which they are responsible. Moreover, geographically located information is becoming even more important as a source for statistics and analyses, presenting a great potential both for developing new statistics and for illustrating and communicating purposes. This trend will become increasingly evident in the next few years as technology advances and data become more extensively available. Eurostat, as manager of the Commission's reference database, must meet this challenge.

Eurostat, in association with DG JRC and DG ENV will continue the support of the implementation of INSPIRE following the adoption of the directive. This covers infrastructure and drafting of specific regulations as envisaged in the programme but also the initiation of operational and decision making support (in particular the continuing work of the INSPIRE committee). Cooperation in the framework of the GMES and SEIS initiative will also be continued.

2. Work Programme for 2011 (legend to the tables at the end of the document)

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
101	Development of an EU Geoportal as central hub in a European wide INSPIRE compliant architecture of Geoportals in cooperation with the JRC	Pilot EU Geoportal as a preparation for an operational service to start in 2012	0	General objectives	2	4	-
102	Conduct of specific spatial analysis projects (2 to 4) in cooperation with Eurostat thematic statistics units	Spatial analysis results published by Eurostat	0	General objectives	2	4	-

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
201	Purchase of geographic datasets and their integration into the GISCO database according to Geographical Information System requirements of Commission services	Up to date GISCO database as geographic reference database for the European Commission	0	General objectives	-
202	Provision of support to Eurostat, other European Commission services and related organisations (Global Monitoring of Environment and Security, Shared Environmental Information System, Water Information System for Europe) in geographic information system work and spatial analysis projects	Commission capacity to deal effectively with geographic information work in the context of the support of EU policy work	1	General objectives	-
203	Operation of a Commission internal governance structure for GISCO (Interservice Group (Interservice Committee for Geographical Information) and user groups)	Good coordination on geographic databases within the Commission	1	General objectives	-
204	Cooperation with Environment DG and JRC in the development of the INSPIRE framework	Regulations and technical guidelines for INSPIRE	1	General objectives	-
205	Operation, technical maintenance and functional evolution of INSPIRE@EC as the Commission internal Geoportal	Well functioning Commission internal Geoportal service	0	General objectives	-

B. Complementary information

Key priorities 2010/2011: Contribution to the implementation of INSPIRE

Eurostat, in association with DG JRC and DG ENV, will continue the support of the implementation of the INSPIRE Directive, aiming at establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community for the purposes of Community environmental policies and policies or activities which may have an impact on the environment.

INSPIRE has made important progress with respect to the regulatory work. In total, four implementing Regulations have been adopted, Metadata Regulation (03.12.2008), Commission Decision regarding monitoring and reporting (05.06.2009), Regulation on Discovery and View Network Services (19.10.2009) and the Regulation on Data and Service Sharing (29.03.2010).

Two further draft Regulations have been voted upon by the INSPIRE Committee and are currently in the regulatory process with the European Council and Parliament, draft Regulation on interoperability of spatial data sets and services regarding Annex I Data Themes and Draft Regulation on Download and Transformation Network Services.

A further draft Regulation on Codelists for Annex I Data Themes is currently in interservice consultation and will be submitted to the opinion of the INSPIRE Committee on 17 June 2010.

Eurostat also cooperates intensively with the JRC in setting up a total of 19 drafting teams which have the objective to deal with the spatial data definitions contained in annexes II and III of the INSPIRE Directive. The work of these drafting teams is currently starting. Eurostat will closely follow their progress and assist whenever necessary.

On the technical side, the development of an INSPIRE Spatial Data Infrastructure for the Commission (INSPIRE@EC) will contribute to the share of spatial data, including environmental themes, across DGs and will give visibility to INSPIRE firstly within the European Commission. Development is ongoing and it is planned to become operational in the second half of 2010. Given the large number of potential users and the fast evolving technology a lot of effort is put into involving the other DGs and into technical consultations with DG DIGIT.

Beside the work on the implementation of INSPIRE within the European Commission, the cooperation with Member States focuses on the implementation throughout Europe. The completion of the work on the INSPIRE Annex I has created a solid basis for large scale implementation efforts not least with respect to the access and sharing of spatial data and services for environmental purposes. An ongoing project currently collects information on the implementation process and assesses the progress in a State of Play comprehensive study. The first results of the study will become available by end 2010.

The Commission is also charged to develop and operate a European Geoportal. Currently, the technical specifications are in the drafting stage primarily under the responsibility of the JRC cooperation with Eurostat. These specifications will be the basis for the technical implementation starting by end 2010 with the target of initial operational capabilities by end 2011/beginning 2012. The operating phase of the European geoportal will be under the responsibility of Eurostat.

The cooperation and contribution to WISE, GMES and SEIS, both to ensure consistency with INSPIRE and to contribute in terms of available content, will be continued.

GIS and Spatial Analysis

GISCO maintains and updates a Geographic Information System containing all main topographic layers, at a scale suitable for pan-European analysis. This basic layer of information can be combined with environmental indicators or specific geodatasets related to the environment, for deriving added value information in support to specific needs. Under request from DG ENV, NATURA2000 geodatasets are planned to be hosted in GISCO for the purpose of dissemination internal to the Commission.

Often the availability of key data sets is based on administrative regions; however, these regions are not always able to properly represent phenomena where the precise location is an essential factor, which is typically the case for environmental themes. As a first step in order to strengthen the analytical capacity of the Commission at large scales, and promote the combination of statistical and geographical information in NSIs, an improved population grid with 1 km² cells are currently developed within an ESSnet project. It uses this grid as a first step to experiment the collection of georeferenced information on the basis of a regular grid, and combine it with other information or generate new information (e.g.: population living within a certain distance from protected areas).

Legend to the tables

2. Work Programme for 2011

2.1 NEW WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual Programme	Resource impact on MS	Main origin of resources	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Column (4): 1 = Preparatory work (methodological, legislative work, classification);
2 = Production (collection, validation) of statistical data;
3 = Dissemination of Community statistics;
O = Other.

Column (5): According to the Articles/Annexes/Treaty titles of the Community Statistical Programme 2008-2012

Column (6): Resource impact on Member States: 1 = positive, i.e. the action aims at reducing resources required by NSIs for this task;
2 = Is resource neutral for NSIs
3 = negative, i.e. NSIs will have to allocate resources to this action.

Column (7): Main origin of resource: 1 = Reduction or abandonment of current work;
2 = DG-internal resource reallocation;
3 = Other DG;
4 = Other (e.g. productivity gain).

2.2 ONGOING WORK

Action ID	Action	Output for 2011 (policy and/or expenditure related)	Type of work	Link to Multiannual Programme	Depends on funding from other DG
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)

Column (4): 1 = Preparatory work (methodological, legislative work, classification);
2 = Production (collection, validation) of statistical data;
3 = Dissemination of Community statistics;
O = Other.

Column (5): According to Articles/Annexes/Treaty titles of the Community Statistical Programme 2008-2012