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Chapter 18: Statistics

Priorities for law harmonization and beyond

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Towards EU Accession Negotiations: Preparing for Bilateral Screening

Tirana, Albania

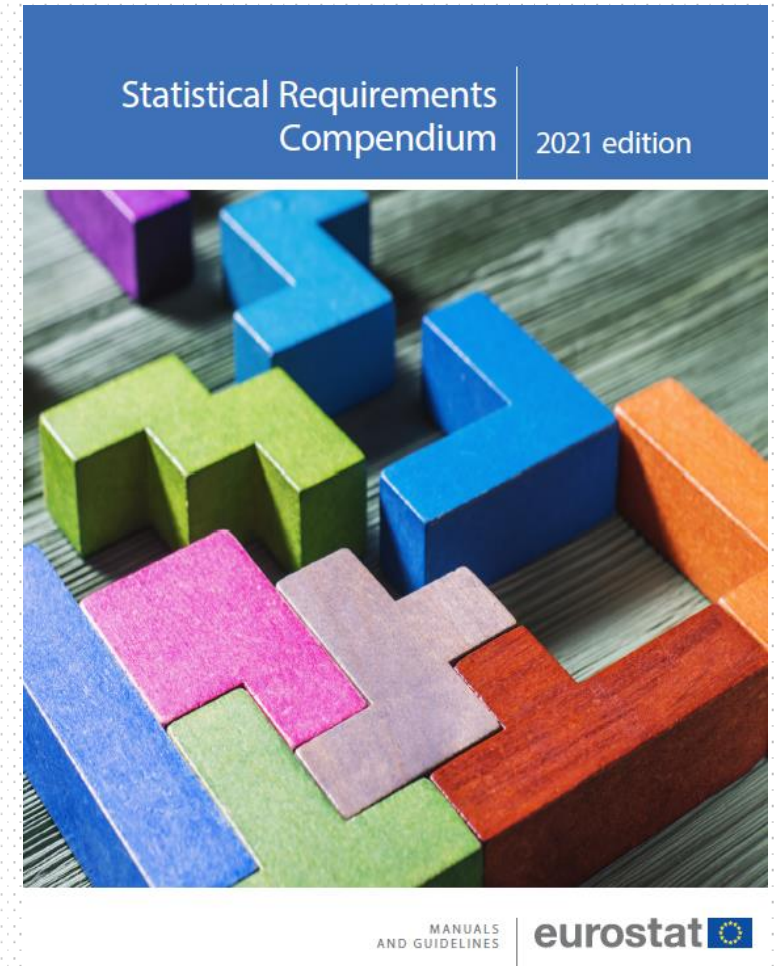
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For the EU candidate countries **the Statistical Requirements Compendium (SRC)** is used to assess the compliance level with the EU acquis in statistics.

SRC serves as an established reference guide for the EU acquis in statistics.

- overview of the key reference information for European statistical production.
- **short description** for each statistical domain and **lists current legal acts** and other relevant documents for the compilation of statistics, including **methodological information** and **data requirements**.

Note: In general, one has included only those subject areas for which there exists a legal or methodological basis that influences the way European statistics are produced



EU acquis in the field of statistics

- consists almost exclusively of **legislation which is directly applicable in Member States**, such as European Parliament and Council Regulation and Commission Decision and Regulations.
- covers **methodology, classifications and procedures** for data collection in various areas

EU acquis in the field of statistics

- requirements -

- **existence of a statistical infrastructure** based on principles such as impartiality, reliability, transparency, confidentiality of individual data and **dissemination** of official statistics.
- **National statistical institutes act** as reference and anchor points for the methodology, production and dissemination of statistical information

Approach

1. Institutional and Administrative capacity Gap Assessment (IAGA):

- a. Description and assessment of the state of the **statistical infrastructure**, and
- b. Description and assessment of **clasifications and registers**

2. Sectoral statistics:

- a. Short description,
- b. EU acquis,
- c. Levels of compliance:
 - i. Legal, and
 - ii. Methodological (the both must be taken into account when producng the table of compliance - **ToCs**).
 - iii. Legislative and methodological Gap Analysis (**LGAs**)
 - iv. A plan of future actions with indicative deadlines must also be included - **setting priorities**

3. Draft Presentations for Bilateral Screening respective to Chapter 18

State of the art

From 2020 Eurostat has concluded compliance monitoring round undertaken for the first time with the Metadata Handler tool (ESS-MH).

Assessment report for Albania constitutes an important input for the statistics chapter in the annual country reports adopted by the European Commission as well as for programming of technical assistance projects.

The final version of the assessment report contains:

- Instat's self-assessment, and
- The evaluations of the Eurostat technical units.

This report is useful tool for Instat for planning improvement actions, and lead to a higher degree of compliance with the EU acquis in statistics and faster integration of Albanian statistical system into the European Statistical System

Ongoing project activities

Preparation of tables to be completed by Instat - ToCs and LGAs in Sectoral statistics:

- a. Short description,
- b. EU acquis,
- c. Levels of compliance:
 - i. Legal, and
 - ii. Methodological (the both must be taken into account when producing the table of compliance - **ToCs**).
 - iii. Legislative and methodological Gap Analysis (**LGAs**)
 - iv. A plan of future corrective actions with indicative deadlines must also be included - **setting priorities**.

All data for Sectorial statistica (*i-iv*) should be insisted on.

The following projects activities

1. Institutional and Administrative capacity Gap Assessment (IAGA):

- a. Description and assessment of the state of the statistical infrastructure, and
- b. Description and assessment of Clasification and Registers

2. Draft Presentations for Bilateral Screening respective to Chapter 18

Potential challenges - setting priorities

Setting priorities in harmonization of Sectoral statistics domain may be the biggest challenge as it depends not only on Instat but also on government priorities

It should be expected that Instat can not set priorities on its own completely.

- In such a scenario, **the support of The Inter Institutional Working Groups (IIWGs) due account of the Interest of Albania and the capacity to implement the acquis is expected**

Setting priorities, CS: Serbia

Setting priorities in harmonization of Sectoral statistics domain by statistical areas:
Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (SORS).

The deadline for harmonization was 2018 (both Screening 2014.) according the
National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire (NPAA)

After the bilateral screening, SORS received the criteria for closing Chapter 18, i.e.
priority - National accounts.

Benchmarks, CS: Serbia

In view of the present state of Serbia's preparations, the Commission considers that the following benchmarks would need to be met for the provisional closure of the chapter Statistics:

- Serbia submits key national accounts data in accordance with European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA) 2010 and other relevant requirements together with the required detailed description of the methodology used. Eurostat has verified the data and the descriptions presented and confirmed appropriate alignment with the EU rules.
- Serbia presents to the Commission a road map for the transmission of the remaining tables from the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme and the not yet implemented methodological issues.

Thank you for your kind attention!

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