



Country specific metadata associated with national estimates for 2021Q4

The information below summarises metadata collected from countries in relation to the compilation and publication of European estimates of national accounts main aggregates for the 2021Q4.

Due to differences in the national transmission and publication patterns, the information is presented in chronological order, starting with T+30, T+45 flash estimates published end January and mid-February and T+2 months estimates published in March.

The most recent metadata refer to data published in time for [Eurostat's 8 March 2022 news release on GDP, employment and main aggregates](#). Estimates from countries were provided in the beginning of March and were accompanied with the metadata explanations. Updated estimates are going to be provided in mid-April for T+110 database update. For further details see: QNA [PDF release calendar](#).

Previously published: [2021Q3 metadata](#), [2021Q2 metadata](#), [2021Q1 metadata](#), [2020Q4 metadata](#), [2020Q3 metadata](#), [2020Q2 metadata](#), [2020Q1 metadata](#).

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	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+30 PRELIMINARY GDP ESTIMATES
Belgium	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large for specific sectors. Other sectors are less impacted. Altogether, growth is positive compared to the previous quarter. For the first time since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, economic activity is back to its pre-COVID-19 level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Use of usual regression technique initially (Chow-Lin / Fernández). Then, extra adjustments were eventually made to correct smoothed residuals based on the indicators and other secondary information sources. For the estimation of non-market output, estimation methods were adapted to incorporate the impact of COVID-19 as good as possible. Imputations were made for missing source data based on ARIMA modelling and other relevant information sources.</p> <p>National information: News release : https://www.nbb.be/doc/dq/e/dq3/histo/nefe21iv.pdf COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: General nbb.be</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No significant effect</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No special adaptations to estimation techniques in terms of estimating the effect of reintroduction of measures</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-preliminary-estimate-4-quarter-of-2021</p>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact, during 2021Q4.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q4 remained mostly unchanged. In some cases, deductions were made at the most detailed level possible based on additional data sources and information (e.g. volume measurement in non-market output calculations).</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2022/01/PE22_039_811.html Dedicated section on COVID-19 statistics: link</p>
Spain	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some minor impact. Almost no COVID-19 related restrictions. The educational activity continues normally.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Estimates were adjusted, by usage of ARIMA techniques with intervention analysis together with a plausibility check of the results against the various new sources that have complemented those normally used e.g. information on daily transactions with bankcards, as well as advanced STS (industry and Services) data, and forecasted information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release (ES): https://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4214/cntr0421a_en.pdf COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(ES): Microsoft Word - Nota técnica sobre avance de la CNTR T3-2021 (1).docx (ine.es) https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm Información estadística para el análisis del impacto de la crisis COVID-19 (ine.es)</p>

France	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. With the easing of sanitary measures in June, GDP is above its pre-crisis level since 2021Q3. Some sectors remain affected by COVID-19, sanitary measures and/or supply-side difficulties.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Benchmarking estimates were adjusted to better reflect indicators, series estimated by smoothing annual data were replaced with ad-hoc estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(FR): link</p>
Italy	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Pretty complete unlockdown of all the economic activities, but still measures in place to contain the evolution of the pandemic (mandatory green pass) especially in public transports, public offices (forced partial smart working) and in food service activities, entertainment and recreation.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: apart fine-tuning on seasonal adjustment models (augmenting the specification by dummy variables limited to GDP components), no relevant changes have been operated.</p> <p>National information: National website: Istat.it english</p>
Latvia	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Reduction of restrictions on trade and other sectors.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed. Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. The imputations for non-responding units were based on the information and development trends of the responding units.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: link Other useful information: Covid-19 thematic section Oficiālās statistikas portāls</p>
Lithuania	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The restrictions affected a smaller proportion of the population - unvaccinated people. The businesses and households adapted to the restrictions and therefore the impact on economy was not significant.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP and calculations did not differ.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Corona STOP (lrv.lt)</p>
Austria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during 2021Q4, the closure affects output in retail sector, accommodation and food services as well as cultural, entertainment and recreational activities.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Some adjustments in techniques and sources (e.g. weekly adjustment in the profile of turnovers of affected industries)</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>

<p>Portugal</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. As of October 1st 2021, a new phase of lifting restrictions was implemented. However, from December 1st 2021 onwards, the State of Calamity was declared for the entire continental national territory due to the worsening of the pandemic situation, but no major restrictions on mobility or economic activity were implemented.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: In December 2021, external trade of goods and the short-term indicators were based on advanced preliminary data but complemented with administrative data.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
<p>Sweden</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, but no obvious direct effects on main aggregates.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</p>

	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q4. Some sectors are more affected because they continued to work with limited capacity (restaurants, cultural and entertainment activities).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: There were no particularities related to COVID-19 that have led to a change in data sources and methods, nor to a change in the quality and reliability of our estimates for 2021Q4. <u>LFS</u>: There are no changes regarding the labour force survey.</p> <p>National information: COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg) Other useful information: https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business</p>
Denmark	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, due to restrictions affecting especially food service, art and entertainment. Some areas related to transport such as air transport affected by the global pandemic.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particularities in relation to methods or sources affecting estimates</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP) (DK): https://www.dst.dk/nyt/33170 COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: www.dst.dk/knr , see under "COVID-19 og Nationalregnskab" Other useful information about restrictions: https://coronasmitte.dk/en</p>
France (employment)	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Payroll employment is above its pre-crisis level since 2021Q2 but some sectors remain affected by COVID-19 and sanitary restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation method is unchanged from 2021Q1.</p> <p>National information: News release</p>
Cyprus	<p>COVID-19 impact: No significant impact from Covid-19 restrictions for 2021Q4.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Standard sources of data were used in order to produce the estimates for QNA and employment.</p> <p>National information: Release Calendar (cystat.gov.cy)</p>
Hungary	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact during the 2021Q4.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q4 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (ksh.hu)</p>

<p>Netherlands</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were some adjustments made to the estimation of GDP (e.g. thorough analysis of healthcare production by the responsible source department). <u>EMP:</u> We used additional data sources (LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to estimate the hours worked. The jobs (and other volume figures) are based on administrative sources.</p> <p>National information: COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 (cbs.nl) Other useful information: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-corona</p>
<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some, during entire 2021Q4.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Seasonal adjustment performed with an ARIMA model.</p> <p>National information: News release : Publication calendar (cbs.nl) Other useful information: https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/other-studies/informations-on-socio-economic-situation/socio-economic-situation-of-the-country-in-june-2020,1,111.html</p>
<p>Romania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some for GDP, some for employment, during the entire quarter, without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space and indoor with restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: Template comunicat presa (insse.ro) Other useful information (RO): Ghid Eurostat privind conturile nationale trimestriale.pdf (insse.ro)</p>
<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. There is some impact on cultural, sport, wellness, entertainment facilities, and some retail shops due to their closure. Many retail shops operated online within their e-shop services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No adjustment needed due to COVID-19</p> <p>National information: News release: link Other useful information: Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the Slovak Republic - Koronavírus a Slovensko (gov.sk)</p>

Finland	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during 2021Q4. Restrictions were applied to activities such as sports and culture events and in December more strict restrictions for restaurants.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP</u>: No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19.</p> <p>National information: News release(GDP): Statistics Finland News release (EMP): Statistics Finland COVID-19 related explanations and metadata : https://www.stat.fi/til/kttk/tjulk_en.html</p>
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	METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+2 MONTHS GDP AND EMP ESTIMATES
Belgium	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large for specific sectors. Other sectors are less impacted. Altogether, growth is positive compared to the previous quarter. For the first time since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, economic activity is back to its pre-COVID-19 level.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Use of usual regression technique initially (Chow-Lin / Fernández). Then, extra adjustments were eventually made to correct smoothed residuals based on the indicators and other secondary information sources. For the estimation of non-market output, estimation methods were adapted to incorporate the impact of COVID-19 as good as possible. <u>EMP:</u> Estimates are based on an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security schemes. Adjustments are foreseen to take into account the possible impact of COVID-19 based on other secondary information sources such as the number of unemployed persons. For self-employed, an earlier version of the administrative data from the social security scheme for self-employed is used.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general Other useful information: https://www.nbb.be/en</p>
Bulgaria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, during entire 2021Q4. Some sectors are more affected because they continued to work with limited capacity (restaurants, cultural and entertainment activities).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were no particularities related to COVID-19 that have led to a change in data sources and methods, nor to a change in the quality and reliability of our estimates for 2021Q4. <u>EMP:</u> There are no changes regarding the labour force survey.</p> <p>National information: News release: Home National statistical institute (nsi.bg) Other useful information: COVID-19 National statistical institute (nsi.bg)</p>
Czechia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact and no significant effect</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No special adaptations to estimation techniques in terms of estimating the effect of reintroduction of measures.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>

Denmark	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, due to restrictions affecting especially food service, art and entertainment. Some areas related to transport such as air transport affected by the global pandemic.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particularities in relation to methods or sources affecting estimates.</p> <p>National information: News release (GDP) (DK): News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: www.dst.dk/knr , see under "COVID-19 og Nationalregnskab" Other useful information about restrictions: https://coronasmitte.dk/en</p>
Germany	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q4 remained mostly unchanged. In some cases, deductions were made at the most detailed level possible based on additional data sources and information (e.g. volume measurement in non-market output calculations).</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata : https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Cross-Section/Corona/_node.html</p>
Estonia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact, not many restrictions. Requirements of masks and vaccination certifications in public places.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No adjustment to the methodology was required. Source data had no accessibility issues.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
Ireland	<p>COVID-19 impact: Large impact. There continued to be a degree of impact in the 2021Q4 even after certain restrictions had begun to be eased beginning from 1st September 2021 in the 2021Q3 quarter. Following the increase in COVID-19 cases in October 2021 and the emergence of the Omicron variant in December 2021, certain restrictions were re-imposed while certain other planned easings of restrictions were either slowed, postponed or deferred temporarily in the period from 1st December 2021 to 31st December 2021.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes of estimation methods, but some data sources were impacted which have made the provision of sub-aggregate of Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) more difficult. The unavailability of certain normally available data source breakdowns between goods and services, with the consequent need to examine and utilise supplementary alternative data sources such as Central Bank Credit and Debit Card data, has led to the goods and services sub-breakdown estimates being of somewhat lower reliability than usual.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
Greece	<p>National information: News release: News release</p>

<p>Spain (published T+30)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some minor impact. Almost no COVID-19 related restrictions. The educational activity continues normally.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Estimates were adjusted, by usage of ARIMA techniques with intervention analysis together with a plausibility check of the results against the various new sources that have complemented those normally used e.g. information on daily transactions with bankcards, as well as advanced STS (industry and Services) data, and forecasted information on spending by general government.</p> <p>National information: News release (ES): https://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4214/cntr0421a_en.pdf COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(ES): Microsoft Word - Nota técnica sobre avance de la CNTR T3-2021 (1).docx (ine.es) https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm Información estadística para el análisis del impacto de la crisis COVID-19 (ine.es)</p>
<p>France</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. With the easing of sanitary measures in June, GDP is above its pre-crisis level since 2021Q3. Some sectors remain affected by COVID-19, sanitary measures and/or supply-side difficulties.</p> <p>Payroll employment is above its pre-crisis level since 2021Q2 but some sectors remain affected by COVID-19 and sanitary restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP</u>: Benchmarking estimates were adjusted to better reflect indicators, series estimated by smoothing annual data were replaced with ad-hoc estimates.</p> <p><u>EMP</u>: The estimation method is unchanged from 2021Q1.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata(FR): link</p>
<p>Croatia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: DRŽAVNI ZAVOD ZA STATISTIKU (dzs.hr)</p>
<p>Italy</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Pretty complete un-lockdown of all the economic activities, but still measures to contain the evolution of the pandemic (mandatory green pass) especially in public transports, public offices (forced partial smart working) and in food service activities, entertainment and recreation.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Apart fine-tuning on seasonal adjustment models (augmenting the specification by dummy variables limited to GDP components), no relevant changes have been operated.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>

<p>Cyprus</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No significant impact from COVID-19 restrictions for 2021Q4. Government restrictions for COVID-19 were imposed for the specific period</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Standard sources of data were used in order to produce the estimates for QNA and employment.</p> <p>National information: News release: GDP Growth Rate (cystat.gov.cy)</p>
<p>Latvia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The relaxation of COVID-19 specific restrictions had a positive effect on the growth rates of the most affected industries.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed. Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. The imputations for non-responding units were based on the information and development trends of the responding units.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Other useful information: SA-COVID-19-public/SA-COVID-19-EN.md at master · CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public · GitHub</p>
<p>Lithuania</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The removal of almost all restrictions in the summer allowed the business to recover. Restrictions for non-vaccinated persons were introduced only at the end of the quarter, so the negative impact was not significant.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: GDP and EMP calculations did not differ.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Corona STOP (lrv.lt) Other useful information: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/cab84dcfe0464c2a8050a78f817924ca https://npsc.lrv.lt/en/ https://uzt.lt/covid-19/ https://eimin.lrv.lt/en/important-information-for-business-on-coronavirus https://eimin.lrv.lt/lt/priemones-verslui/ekonomine-situacija-ir-paramos-verslui-statistika</p>

<p>Luxembourg</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Negative impact mostly for industries: C (Manufacturing), D (Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply), F (Construction), G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles), H (Transportation and storage), I (Accommodation and food service activities), K (Financial and insurance activities), M (Professional, scientific and technical activities) and N (Administrative and support service activities) , due to lockdown from 16th March 2020 onward. Improvement noted during 2021Q4, but only slight improvement of I (Accommodation and food service activities) and M (Professional, scientific and technical activities).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> Some adaptations to the methods used, e.g. in case of low coverage of turnover; model using actual employment activity rate and production data; Actual activity rate estimated on the basis of "partial unemployment" information from Administrative data. <u>EMP:</u> Estimates did not change and are based on (provisional) administrative data (IGSS). Government implemented measures to limit the layoff of employees: 80% of the salary paid through "Fonds pour emploi" for employees declared to be subject to "partial unemployment" (chômage partiel).</p> <p>National information: News release: stn07_comptestrimflash.pdf (public.lu) Other useful information : 300821 Budget menage (public.lu)</p>
<p>Hungary</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q4 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: https://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok#/hu/document/gdp2112 Other useful information: http://www.ksh.hu/katalogus/#/kiadvanyok/naptar/en</p>
<p>Malta</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods in 2021Q4 remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: News2022_037.indd (gov.mt)</p>
<p>Netherlands (published T+45)</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were some adjustments made to the estimation of GDP (e.g. thorough analysis of healthcare production by the responsible source department). <u>EMP:</u> We used additional data sources (LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to estimate the hours worked. The jobs (and other volume figures) are based on administrative sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: Economic growth of 0.9 percent in Q4 2021 (cbs.nl) COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: Economic impact of COVID-19 (cbs.nl) Other useful information: https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/visualisations/well-being-in-times-of-corona</p>

Austria	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. Strong impact from 22nd November 2021 to 12th December 2021 due to full lockdown (most shops and services closed, no tourism).</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Data availability and estimation techniques as usual (except from global estimate on R&D); revisions expected due to overall uncertain economic situation</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
Poland	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, due to restrictions from 15th of December 2021, affecting especially food service, art and entertainment.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Additive outliers have been added for 2020Q1-2020Q3 and a level shift for 2020Q4.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release</p>
Portugal	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. The State of Calamity was declared for the entire continental national territory due to the worsening of the pandemic situation, but no major restrictions on mobility or economic activity were implemented.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods remained unchanged.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related issues: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&xpid=INE&xlang=en</p>
Romania	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact for GDP, some for employment, during the entire quarter, without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space and indoor with restrictions.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP</u>: The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources.</p> <p>National information: News release: Gross domestic product in the fourth quarter 2021 (provisional data) (1) National Institute of Statistics (insse.ro) Other useful information : https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf https://insse.ro/cms/en/covid-19-impactul-economic</p>
Slovenia	<p>COVID-19 impact: No impact. Restrictions due to COVID-19 had minor impact on GDP.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: During 2021Q4 it was not introduced any new estimation techniques.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Other useful information: Release calendar (stat.si)</p>

<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. There is some impact on cultural, sport, wellness, entertainment facilities, and some retail shops due to their closure. Many retail shops operated online within their e-shop services.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/ Other useful information: https://korona.gov.sk/en/ https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/ https://korona.gov.sk/en/an-overview-of-all-the-applicable-measures-adopted-in-connection-with-covid-19/</p>
<p>Finland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. More restrictions on services, especially on accommodation and food service activities</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Standard methods were used, no particular estimation methods.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release Other useful information: Statistics Finland - Tilastot aiheittain - Quarterly national accounts</p>
<p>Sweden</p>	<p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</p>
<p>Iceland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: From no to some impact. At the beginning of the quarter 2021Q4, there were few domestic restrictions but more restrictions by the end of the quarter due to the spread of the Omicron variant. The border restrictions and pandemic globally still have some effect on GDP, as Iceland is highly dependent on tourism and the share of tourism in GDP is high in international comparison. Restrictions domestically also have some effects on services and the economy as a whole, but less than the effects in last year's corresponding quarter.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: The estimation methods were not changed.</p> <p>National information: News release: News Release COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/ Other useful information: https://www.covid.is/english</p>
<p>Norway</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact. New restrictions were implemented in December, affecting mainly food service, art and entertainment and some areas related to transport, such as air transport affected by the global pandemic.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: <u>GDP:</u> There were no changes to the estimation methods. Meanwhile, alternative sources were used for areas such as health services and transport services. <u>EMP:</u> There were no changes to estimation methods. News release: News release</p>

<p>Switzerland</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact on growth during entire 2021Q4: negative due to increasing restrictions albeit most certainly small over all, increasing towards the end of the year; positive due to substitution effects towards retail trade.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: Some changes to estimates were made, e.g. on imputations: ARIMA(X) models, growth rates of alternative indicators. Alternative source data were used: e.g. short-time work figures, figures on medical treatments. Adjustment of seasonal adjustment methods where indicated.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
<p>Serbia</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact, introduction of COVID-19 passes for catering facilities, casinos and bookmakers, from 8 pm.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>
<p>Turkey</p>	<p>COVID-19 impact: Some impact during entire 2021Q4. There are some restrictions on unvaccinated people, they were kept away from social life. On the other hand, because of the quarantine of infected people, there was a decrease in productivity of labour force.</p> <p>Estimation techniques: No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19.</p> <p>National information: News release: News release</p>