



Luxembourg, 8 September 2020

## Country specific metadata associated with 2020Q2 estimates

*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 2020Q2.*

*Due to differences in the national transmission and publication patterns, the information is presented in chronological order, starting with T+30 and T+45 flash estimates published end July and mid-August 2020.*

*The most recent metadata refer to data published in time for [Eurostat's 08 September 2020 flash estimate of GDP, EMP and main aggregates release](#). Estimates from countries were provided in the end of August and were accompanied with the metadata explanations. Updated estimates from a number of countries are also expected end of September. For further details see: QNA  [release calendar](#).*

*While most countries warned that the quality of estimates is negatively affected by the COVID-crisis (see [2020Q1 metadata](#)), a first analysis of revisions of GDP and employment estimates performed for 2020Q1 shows that revisions of first estimates are overall still relatively limited. See: [SE article on the impact of COVID-19 on main GDP aggregates including employment](#)*

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	<b>1. METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+30 PRELIMINARY GDP ESTIMATES</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. The first COVID-19 lockdown phase had the largest impact with the closure of all non-essential stores and stay at home policy. The further phases in May 2020, relaxed the lockdown measures by returning to work in steps while respecting strict health rules. As well as by partial and progressive reopening of schools and horeca sector (in June), all under strict conditions.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some estimates were adjusted due to COVID-19 (e.g. for the estimation of non-market output, regression with correction factors by industry at NACE 5 digits level where possible), including the use of alternative sources (news releases, websites and contacts with companies, surveys, data on temporary unemployment).</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.nbb.be/doc/dq/e/dq3/nefe.pdf">https://www.nbb.be/doc/dq/e/dq3/nefe.pdf</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general">https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://www.nbb.be/en">https://www.nbb.be/en</a></p>
<b>Czechia</b>	<p><b>GDP T+30 publication started with this release</b></p> <p><b>Announcement:</b>  <a href="#">(CZSO revision policy for 2020, page 10)</a>  <a href="https://www.statistikaamy.cz/2020/06/predbezne-informace-o-vyvoji-hdp-budou-drive/">https://www.statistikaamy.cz/2020/06/predbezne-informace-o-vyvoji-hdp-budou-drive/</a> (CZ)</p> <p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> some to high impact due to containment measures from mid-March such as closing education facilities, then closure of all trades with some exceptions and travel restrictions for all foreigners without permanent or temporary residence for more than 90 days with gradual easing up to 25 May.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some adaptations to estimation techniques e.g. in terms of estimating the effect of release of measures on working days in some industries for the third month (missing data) but no use of alternative source data.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-preliminary-estimate-2nd-quarter-of-2020">https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-preliminary-estimate-2nd-quarter-of-2020</a></p>

<p><b>Germany</b></p>	<p><b><i>GDP T+30 publication started with this news release</i></b>  <b>Announcement:</b>  <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economy/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/podcast-in-de-en-interview-bip-t30.html">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Themes/Economy/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/podcast-in-de-en-interview-bip-t30.html</a>  <b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. contact restrictions and closed shops, borders and schools in April progressively relaxed in May, supported by mask requirement and corona-app and adoption of stimulus package in June.  <b>Estimation techniques:</b> The estimation methods 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). Some additional (experimental, administrative or non-official) data sources were used also.  <b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/05/PE20_169_811.html">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/05/PE20_169_811.html</a></p>
<p><b>Spain</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, divided to 4 different phases. Returning to work, restrictions on mobility and economic activities reduce gradually, depending on the territories as well (some differences between islands and mainland), border reopening, with the state of emergency ending on 22 June.  <b>Estimation techniques:</b> 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 bank cards, advanced data on sales of large companies and SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) as well as VAT declarations and foreign trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government.  <b>National information:</b>  News release:  <a href="https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&amp;cid=1254736164439&amp;menu=ultiDatos&amp;idp=1254735576581">https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&amp;cid=1254736164439&amp;menu=ultiDatos&amp;idp=1254735576581</a>  Impact on statistical activity: <a href="https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm">https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</a></p>
<p><b>France</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. Divided in three phases – 1km radius trips, 100 km radius trips, free trips within France territory with progressive reopening of shops, schools, restaurants.  <b>Estimation techniques:</b> Estimates were adjusted by some adaptations (benchmarking with removed smoothing using the evolution using alternative sources such as estimates on the fall of consumption and activity (from the 9 July "Point de Conjoncture") or daily credit card data.  <b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/4639759">https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/4639759</a>  Methodological note:  <a href="https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/fichier/4485040/Compte_m_PET12020.pdf">https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/fichier/4485040/Compte_m_PET12020.pdf</a></p>

<p><b>Italy</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> First large, then some impact, due to progressively eased restrictions in 4 steps: 1) re-opening of bars, restaurants, most of retail trade activities, beach resorts and museums and removed self-certifications for personal movement within regions (1 April – 18 May); 2) the re-opening of gyms, swimming pools, and personal movements between regions from 25 May; 3) personal movements between regions and outside Italy from 2 June and 4) re-openings of theatres, cinemas, some activities for children from 15 June.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some particular techniques or adjustments performed on estimates due to COVID-19 but missing data beyond main indicators used for flash estimates did not occur; and some use of alternative source data such as scanner data for retail trade estimates of turnover and household consumption especially for food and beverages.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> GDP publications: <a href="https://www.istat.it/en/archive/GDP">https://www.istat.it/en/archive/GDP</a></p>
<p><b>Latvia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large impact in the first phases: ‘Emergency Situation’ and ‘State of Exception’, while some impact during the third phase.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> some adjustments to the estimates were made: imputations according to the information of the responding units for the non-responding units.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> GDP news release: <a href="https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/economy/gdp/search-in-theme">https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/economy/gdp/search-in-theme</a></p>
<p><b>Lithuania</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the first 3 phases of the lockdown, some impact from 30 May to 16 June (last phase of lockdown). First phase (from 16 March) – only food shops are allowed to be open. From April 30 and in further phases - gradual reopening of businesses in accordance of the strict requirements, with less strict measures for other activities as well.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> some adjustments to the estimates were made (level shift factor, appropriate outliers were used for seasonal adjustment) as well as additional data sources: media information, economic forecasts of the Eurostat, Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Lithuania.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release: <a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/informaciniai-pranesimai?articleId=7849727">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/informaciniai-pranesimai?articleId=7849727</a> Database: <a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize?hash=7e6ca945-78d7-4560-afbc-e2c332d34120#/">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize?hash=7e6ca945-78d7-4560-afbc-e2c332d34120#/</a></p>
<p><b>Austria</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, i.e. lockdown with closure of shops not essential to infrastructure ( 16 March-13 April), followed by opening of small shops and home improvement stores (14 March), all shops and personal services (2 May) and food service activities (15 May) and accomodation (29 May).</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some adjustments of techniques in terms of introducing a weekly adjustment of profile of turnover-losses of affected industries and use of alternative source data for additional plausible checks; e.g. in the estimate of value added in the manufacturing industry we used total road vehicle- (trucks) kilometres on the Austrian highway system.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release: <a href="https://www.wifo.ac.at/en/news/covid-19_pandemic_causes_historic_slump_in_economic_output_in_the_second_quarter_2020">https://www.wifo.ac.at/en/news/covid-19_pandemic_causes_historic_slump_in_economic_output_in_the_second_quarter_2020</a></p>

<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p><b><i>GDP T+30 publication started with this release:</i></b></p> <p><b>Announcement:</b>  <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaques&amp;DESTAQUEStipo=pe&amp;selTab=tab0">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaques&amp;DESTAQUEStipo=pe&amp;selTab=tab0</a> ( Portugal Press releases calendar)</p> <p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, despite some progressive easing of containment measures, from a ‘State of Emergency’ with among others movements restrictions until 3 May followed by ‘a State of Calamity’ with a 3–step plan for lifting the COVID-19 containment.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> in June, external trade of goods and the short-term indicators were based on lower responses rates than usual, but complemented with administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices).</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  COVID-19 related issues:  <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en</a></p>
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	<b>2. METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+45 FLASH ESTIMATES</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Some, during whole second quarter of 2020: starting with the state of emergency, gradually all of businesses which were closed, were step by step reopened. Country borders were reopened. There were restrictions in terms of capacity of the offered services and in terms of social distancing.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> There was no major change in the estimation of GDP data. For activities, for which annual information from the previous year is used (like illegal activities), an additional information was collected, and on its base certain data imputations were made. Data is expected to be of the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP):  <a href="https://www.nsi.bg/sites/default/files/files/pressreleases/FlashEstGDP2020q2_en_6AJ4JN5.pdf">https://www.nsi.bg/sites/default/files/files/pressreleases/FlashEstGDP2020q2_en_6AJ4JN5.pdf</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business">https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business</a></p>
<b>Denmark</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Larger during the second quarter of 2020 even though there was a progressive easing of containment measures.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> The estimation methods remain mostly unchanged. However the level of uncertainty of the first estimates assess to be higher than usual. Some adjustment were made for the early estimates of NA relying on assumptions on fixed input/output structures to estimate intermediate consumption. Deviation from these fixed assumptions in the industries that seem affected by the fall in activity. Information from the supply use tables to classify intermediate consumption was used. Also, volume estimates for Government Consumption, which are for the time being compiled by input method in QNA, are adjusted as indicated in the Eurostat guidelines.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=30084">https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=30084</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="http://www.dst.dk/krn">Info about controlled reopening</a>  <a href="http://www.dst.dk/krn">www.dst.dk/krn</a></p>

<p><b>Cyprus</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. The measures applied concerned, amongst others complete removal of restrictions on movement for the public and the unlockdown of enterprises of certain economic activities.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. These imputations were based on information collected from additional sources (such as credit cards transactions and the information collected from Labour Force Survey). The estimates are expected to be of lower quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP):  <a href="https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/releasecalendar_en/releasecalendar_en?OpenDocument">https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/releasecalendar_en/releasecalendar_en?OpenDocument</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=2">https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=2</a></p>
<p><b>Hungary</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Large from April and some since June, gradual lifting of the restrictions</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Some adjustments on the estimation techniques were used, while model techniques can not offer reliable results and a bottom up estimation was prepared. Cross validation and reconciliation were used. Alternative sources (e.g. VAT return data) were used. Estimates are expected to be of uncertain quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="http://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok/#/en/document/gde2006">http://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok/#/en/document/gde2006</a></p>
<p><b>Netherlands</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, with the implemented ‘smart lockdown’ and further relaxation of the measures in further sub-periods</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <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), in addition to alternative sources ( Indicators for healthcare and recreational and cultural services) and imputations for missing source data used. Estimates are expected to be of uncertain quality.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> Government implemented measures to limit the layoff of employees. Some adjustments were made to the estimation techniques, imputations for missing sources and alternative sources were used ( LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to estimate the hours worked.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.cbs.nl/">https://www.cbs.nl/</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/dossier/coronavirus-crisis-cbs-figures/economic-impact-of-covid-19">https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/dossier/coronavirus-crisis-cbs-figures/economic-impact-of-covid-19</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands</a></p>

<p><b>Poland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> some impact from April onwards, with partial lockdown measures. From May, removal of restrictions on movement for the public and the opening of enterprises of certain economic activities, increasing passenger's limit on public transport. Partial reopening of schools for selected groups of pupils. From June, lifting the limits for gastronomy and commercial business.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <b>GDP:</b> some adjustments to the GDP estimates were applied. Seasonal adjustment, i.e.: Arima model for selected series has been log-transformed, no trading days effects. The process of retail price data collection was considerably influenced. Data are expected to be of lower quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/national-accounts/quarterly-national-accounts/flash-estimate-of-gross-domestic-product-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020,1,31.html">https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/national-accounts/quarterly-national-accounts/flash-estimate-of-gross-domestic-product-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020,1,31.html</a>  Other useful information: <a href="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">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</a></p>
<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, despite some progressive easing of containment measures, from a 'State of Emergency' with among others movements restrictions until 3 May followed by 'a State of Calamity' with a 3-step plan for lifting the COVID-19 containment.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some adjustments to the estimates were made, e.g. some missing data were forecasted, as well in June, external trade of goods and the short-term indicators were based on lower responses rates than usual, but complemented with administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices). Estimates are of uncertain quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaques&amp;DESTAQUESdest_boui=415338050&amp;DESTAQUESmodo=2">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaques&amp;DESTAQUESdest_boui=415338050&amp;DESTAQUESmodo=2</a>  COVID-19 related issues: <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en</a></p>
<p><b>Romania</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large for GDP, some for employment, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. opening shopping malls (except restaurants), <i>take-away</i> restaurants, hotels, personal care services, private education institutions, sport competitions without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <b>GDP:</b> The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/gdp-evolution-second-quarter-2020-estimated-data-flash">https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/gdp-evolution-second-quarter-2020-estimated-data-flash</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf">https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf</a></p>

<p><b>Slovakia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large during April, some since end of April: gradually almost all retail stores and services open with strict health measures</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> No specific techniques or adjustments were performed on GDP estimate for 2020Q2 due to COVID-19. Estimates are expected to be of lower quality.  <u>Employment:</u> The government subsidies to limit the layoff of employees for firms and self-employed which were forced to temporarily close or reduce their businesses. No change to the estimations were made, but partial use of alternative sources - news releases, dedicated survey on COVID-19 impact among firms, etc. Estimates are expected to be of same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  <u>News release (GDP):</u>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata:  <a href="https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/">https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/!</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://korona.gov.sk/en/">https://korona.gov.sk/en/</a>  <a href="https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/">https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/</a></p>
<p><b>Finland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large impact in the beginning of the quarter, some: since 16<sup>th</sup> May restrictions begin to be lifted.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19. Uncertain with regards of quality of the estimates. Difference between Eurostat published YoY growth rate for 2020Q2 vs nationally published estimate is due to fact that Eurostat publishes seasonally adjusted growth rates, while national estimates are according to the series adjusted for working days.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.stat.fi/til/ktkk/2020/06/ktkk_2020_06_2020-08-14_tie_001_en.html">https://www.stat.fi/til/ktkk/2020/06/ktkk_2020_06_2020-08-14_tie_001_en.html</a></p>
<p><b>Sweden</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter of 2020. Since mid-June: some lifting of restrictions; resumption of in-person post primary education and professional sport matches. No obvious difference in impact or clear effect from lifted restrictions. GDP-growth in June appears somewhat stronger than May.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP and employment:</u> Some estimation methods changed to avoid using time series models. Changes to calculation of volume measures for health care using data from regions (alternative sources usage). The estimates are expected to be the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/statistics-by-subject-area/national-accounts/national-accounts/national-accounts-quarterly-and-annual-estimates/pong/statistical-news/national-accounts-second-quarter-2020/">https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/statistics-by-subject-area/national-accounts/national-accounts/national-accounts-quarterly-and-annual-estimates/pong/statistical-news/national-accounts-second-quarter-2020/</a></p>

<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter. April-May: complete lockdown - operation of "necessary" industry only. May – June gradual progressive easing of some lockdown measures.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <b>GDP:</b> Particular techniques and data adjustments were applied on GDP estimates. Review of statistical techniques used in previous estimates. A wide range of external sources used to quality assure data. No new sources feeding directly in. GDP estimates for the 2020 Q2 are expected to be lower quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP):  <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/gdpfirstquarterlyestimateuk/latest">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/gdpfirstquarterlyestimateuk/latest</a></p> <p>Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/coronavirusandtheeffectsonukgdp/2020-05-06#practical-challenges">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/coronavirusandtheeffectsonukgdp/2020-05-06#practical-challenges</a></p>
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	<b>3. METADATA FOR PUBLISHED T+2 MONTHS GDP AND EMP ESTIMATES</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. The first COVID-19 lockdown phase had the largest impact with the closure of all non-essential stores and stay at home policy. The further phases in May 2020, relaxed the lockdown measures by returning to work in steps while respecting strict health rules. As well as by partial and progressive reopening of schools and horeca sector (in June), all under strict conditions.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP:</u> Some estimates were adjusted due to COVID-19 (e.g. for the estimation of non-market output, regression with correction factors by industry at NACE 5 digits level where possible), including the use of alternative sources (news releases, websites and contacts with companies, surveys, data on temporary unemployment).</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> Estimates include forecasting method (ARIMA modelling) and adjustments were based on administrative data from the social security scheme. Government. The estimate of hours worked by self-employed is less reliable. Covid19 has been recognized as motive (force majeure) to have access to the temporary employment scheme.</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release (GDP and EMP): <a href="https://www.nbb.be/doc/dq/e/dq3/histo/neat20ii.pdf">https://www.nbb.be/doc/dq/e/dq3/histo/neat20ii.pdf</a></p> <p>COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general">https://www.nbb.be/en/statistics/general</a></p> <p>Other useful information: <a href="https://www.nbb.be/en">https://www.nbb.be/en</a></p>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Some, since 14 May: all of businesses which were closed, were step by step reopened. Country borders were opened. There are restrictions in terms of capacity of the offered services and in terms of social distancing.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b> There is no major change in the calculation of GDP data. For activities, for which annual information from the previous year is used (like illegal activities) additional information were collected, and on its base certain data imputations were made. Data are expected to be of the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.nsi.bg/en/node/18486">https://www.nsi.bg/en/node/18486</a></p> <p>Other useful information: <a href="https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business">https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/18166/basic-page/survey-results-related-impact-state-emergency-business</a></p>

<p><b>Czechia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> some to large impact during second quarter of 2020, due to containment measures, such as closing education facilities, then closure of all trades with some exceptions and travel restrictions for all foreigners without permanent or temporary residence for more than 90 days with gradual easing up to 25 May.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP:</u> Some changes to the estimation methods were made, e.g. for missing data the effect of release of measures on working days in some industries. The same source of data were used. The estimates were also less reliable in some industries affected by government measures; i.e.: the proportion of intermediate consumption in value added changes from previous developments.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> Data on number of foreigners (Ministry of the Interior) were affected by the measures introduced. Due to extension of visas for foreigners the data on working foreigners in the Czechia could be overestimated. As a result, the estimate of non-residents working is more reliable. The reliability of the estimates is expected to be lower than usual.</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-resources-and-uses-2nd-quarter-of-2020">https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ari/gdp-resources-and-uses-2nd-quarter-of-2020</a></p>
<p><b>Denmark</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Larger during the second quarter of 2020 even though there was a progressive easing of containment measures.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP:</u> The estimation methods remain mostly unchanged. However the level of uncertainty of the first estimates assess to be higher than usual. Some adjustment were made for the early estimates of NA relying on assumptions on fixed input/output structures to estimate intermediate consumption. Deviation from these fixed assumptions in the industries that seem affected by the fall in activity. Information from the supply use tables to classify intermediate consumption was used. Also, volume estimates for Government Consumption, which are for the time being compiled by input method in QNA, are adjusted as indicated in the Eurostat guidelines.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> A rough estimation of the loss of volume of labour input for part of public servants has been implemented while a further correction is expected.</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release (DK): <a href="https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=29950">https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=29950</a></p> <p>Other useful information:</p> <p><a href="http://www.dst.dk/kr">Info about controlled reopening</a>  <a href="http://www.dst.dk/kr">http://www.dst.dk/kr</a></p>

<p><b>Germany</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. contact restrictions and closed shops, borders and schools in April progressively relaxed in May, supported by mask requirement and corona-app and adoption of stimulus package in June.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b>  <u>GDP</u> : The estimation methods 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). Some additional (experimental, administrative or non-official) data sources were used also.</p> <p><u>Employment</u>: The measures taken to contain the COVID-19 pandemic have led to an increased uncertainty of the employment estimates. However, significantly increasing short-time work has not affected the number of persons in employment as, according to the employment accounts, short-time workers are counted as persons in employment rather than unemployed persons irrespective of the extent of short-time work.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/08/PE20_323_811.html">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/08/PE20_323_811.html</a>  News release (EMP):  <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/08/PE20_312_13321.html">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/08/PE20_312_13321.html</a></p>
<p><b>Estonia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> from some to large during the entire second quarter of 2020, divided into 4 phases of easing the restrictions</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> no changes were done to the methods of the estimates and no additional source data were used. The quality is expected to be of the same reliability.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.stat.ee/en/uudised/teise-kvartali-majanduslangus-oli-69">https://www.stat.ee/en/uudised/teise-kvartali-majanduslangus-oli-69</a></p>

<p><b>Ireland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> The overall impact on the second quarter is large. The restrictions have been eased in 3 steps: 1) shops and enterprises where employees work outdoors (construction, gardeners, golf courses athletics tracks) opened first (from May 18<sup>th</sup>); 2) the re-opening of all retail, summer camps and outdoor amenity activities for children, behind the door horse racing (from June 8<sup>th</sup>); 3) cafes and restaurants permitted to serve food on premises, reopening of pubs, hotels and holiday parks, wellbeing services, hairdressers, barbers, beauty salons, creches and childminding facilities, sport, gyms, theatres, cinemas, museums (from June 29<sup>th</sup>).</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b>  <b>GDP:</b> 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. For 2020Q2, CSO has changed its seasonal adjustment methods from direct to indirect. The estimates are expected to be less reliable in some areas.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release:  <a href="https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/na/quarterlynationalaccountsquarter22020/">https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/na/quarterlynationalaccountsquarter22020/</a>  QNA presentation:  <a href="https://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/presentations/QNA_IA_Q2_2020_Presentation.pdf">https://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/presentations/QNA_IA_Q2_2020_Presentation.pdf</a>  Implication of COVID on the production of QNA 2020Q2:  <a href="https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/in/na/informationnote-implicationsof-covid-19-on-the-quarterly-national-accounts-quarter-22020/">https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/in/na/informationnote-implicationsof-covid-19-on-the-quarterly-national-accounts-quarter-22020/</a></p>
<p><b>Greece</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large impact during the entire second quarter of 2020, due to complete lockdown from April till 1st week of May and gradual easing of the measures since the 2nd week of May</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <b>GDP:</b> Particular techniques and adjustments performed: seasonal adjustment by selection of LS/TC/AO depending on case by case basis. The quality of the estimates are expected to be the same.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="#">Weblink</a>  Database update: <a href="https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SEL84/-?zx=klyufgudcqh1">https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SEL84/-?zx=klyufgudcqh1</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.statistics.gr/en/covid-19?inheritRedirect=true">https://www.statistics.gr/en/covid-19?inheritRedirect=true</a></p>

<p><b>Spain</b>  <b>(published T+30)</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, divided to 4 different phases. Returning to work, restrictions on mobility and economic activities reduce gradually, depending on the territories as well (some differences between islands and mainland), border reopening, with the state of emergency ending on 22 June.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> 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 bank cards, advanced data on sales of large companies and SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) as well as VAT declarations and foreign trade of goods data and advanced information on spending by general government.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release: <a href="https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&amp;cid=1254736164439&amp;menu=ultiDatos&amp;idp=1254735576581">https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&amp;cid=1254736164439&amp;menu=ultiDatos&amp;idp=1254735576581</a> Impact on statistical activity: <a href="https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm">https://www.ine.es/covid/covid_inicio_en.htm</a></p>
<p><b>France</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. Divided in three phases – 1km radius trips, 100 km radius trips, free trips within France territory with progressive reopening of shops, schools, restaurants.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> <u>GDP:</u> Estimates were adjusted by some adaptations (benchmarking with removed smoothing using the evolution using alternative sources such as estimates on the fall of consumption and activity (from the 9 July "Point de Conjoncture") or daily credit card data.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/4647984">https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/4647984</a> News release (EMP): <a href="https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4648091?sommaire=4639532">https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/4648091?sommaire=4639532</a> Methodological note: <a href="https://insee.fr/fr/statistiques/documentation/compte_m_RDT220_.pdf">https://insee.fr/fr/statistiques/documentation/compte_m_RDT220_.pdf</a></p>

<p><b>Croatia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> some, from April 2020 onwards during whole second quarter of 2020</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> No changes to the methodology of the estimates neither imputations were done, some alternative source data were used: implementation of ad-hoc adjustment of VAT for April with this amount of deferred obligation received from Ministry of Finance-Tax Administration.-The circumstances relating to the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the availability and reliability of data and information commonly used to estimate the quarterly GDP and Employment data. The difficulties in measuring of economic development, especially in service activities, may lead to potentially larger revisions of the quarterly GDP.  <u>Employment:</u> Some adjustment using correction factors were done. Government measures include support for saving jobs in affected industries. The LFS was used as a source, as well as comparison with other administrative sources were used.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/publication/2020/12-01-01_02_2020.htm">https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv_Eng/publication/2020/12-01-01_02_2020.htm</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv/Covid-19/bdp.html">https://www.dzs.hr/Hrv/Covid-19/bdp.html</a></p>
<p><b>Italy</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> First large, then some impact, due to progressively eased restrictions in 4 steps: 1) re-opening of bars, restaurants, most of retail trade activities, beach resorts and museums and removed self-certifications for personal movement within regions (1 April – 18 May); 2) the re-opening of gyms, swimming pools, and personal movements between regions from 25 May; 3) personal movements between regions and outside Italy from 2 June and 4) re-openings of theatres, cinemas, some activities for children from 15 June.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Some particular techniques or adjustments performed on estimates due to COVID-19 but missing data beyond main indicators used for flash estimates did not occur; and some use of alternative source data such as scanner data for retail trade estimates of turnover and household consumption especially for food and beverages. Delay of tax deadlines, special contributions to small firms, loans as economy support schemes.  <u>Employment:</u> no real imputations since all sources were available. However, the analysis was deeper than in 'normal' circumstances to understand directions and size of variations from an enlarged set of sources.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/246771">https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/246771</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.istat.it/en/archivio/240106">https://www.istat.it/en/archivio/240106</a>  Data: <a href="https://www.istat.it/en/national-accounts">https://www.istat.it/en/national-accounts</a></p>

<p><b>Cyprus</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures. The measures applied concerned, amongst others complete removal of restrictions on movement for the public and the unlockdown of enterprises of certain economic activities.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP:</u> Some imputations were made for the short-term indicators. These imputations were based on information collected from additional sources (such as credit cards transactions and the information collected from Labour Force Survey).</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> A specific package of governmental measures was issued for the tackling of the effects of COVID-19 (e.g. special sickness allowance, special parental leave, partial and full suspension scheme for businesses that their turnover was affected due to Covid-19, self-employed suspension scheme)</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release (GDP):  <a href="https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/All/8929DD38FE3C9B2DC22585210040050C?OpenDocument&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=1&amp;e=&amp;print">https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/All/8929DD38FE3C9B2DC22585210040050C?OpenDocument&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=1&amp;e=&amp;print</a></p> <p>News release (EMP):  <a href="https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/All/01EF8673AFDFBD22C2258577004D2844?OpenDocument&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=1&amp;e=&amp;print">https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/All/01EF8673AFDFBD22C2258577004D2844?OpenDocument&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=1&amp;e=&amp;print</a></p> <p>Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=2">https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/economy_finance_11main_en/economy_finance_11main_en?OpenForm&amp;sub=1&amp;sel=2</a></p>
<p><b>Latvia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large impact in the first phases: ‘Emergency Situation’ and ‘State of Exception’, while some impact during the third phase.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> some adjustments to the estimates were made: imputations according to the information of the responding units for the non-responding units.</p> <p><b>National information:</b></p> <p>News release: <a href="https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/economy/gdp/search-in-theme/2734-changes-gdp-2nd-quarter-2020">https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/economy/gdp/search-in-theme/2734-changes-gdp-2nd-quarter-2020</a></p> <p>Other useful information: <a href="https://github.com/CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public/blob/master/SA-COVID-19-EN.md">https://github.com/CSBLatvia/SA-COVID-19-public/blob/master/SA-COVID-19-EN.md</a></p>

<p><b>Lithuania</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the first 3 phases of the lockdown, some impact from 30 May to 16 June (last phase of lockdown). First phase (from 16 March) – only food shops are allowed to be open. From April 30 and in further phases - gradual reopening of businesses in accordance of the strict requirements, with less strict measures for other activities as well.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> some adjustments to the estimates were made (level shift factor, appropriate outliers were used for seasonal adjustment) as well as additional data sources: media information, economic forecasts of the Eurostat, Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Lithuania. The state provided the necessary resources for the efficient operation of health and public protection systems, helped to preserve jobs and the income of the population, helped businesses maintain liquidity. The estimates are expected to be less reliable.  <u>Employment:</u> the estimates include some of the COVID-19 effects and some additional adjustments for estimation of non-residents by activities were made. Government measures were taken, e.g. to preserve jobs during the idle time due to quarantine, to provide the enterprises with subsidies in order to compensate the paid salaries.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/informacini-ai-pranesimai?articleId=7952483">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/informacini-ai-pranesimai?articleId=7952483</a>  Other useful information (COVID 19 statistics for Lithuania):  <a href="https://registrucentras.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/becd01f2fa4e4149ba7a9e5baaddcd8d">https://registrucentras.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/becd01f2fa4e4149ba7a9e5baaddcd8d</a></p>
<p><b>Luxembourg</b></p>	<p>Not yet available – planned publication date: 18 September 2020  Monthly publication: <a href="https://statistiques.public.lu/catalogue-publications/conjoncture-flash-en/2020/PDF-Flash-08-2020-EN.pdf">https://statistiques.public.lu/catalogue-publications/conjoncture-flash-en/2020/PDF-Flash-08-2020-EN.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Hungary</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> Large from April and some since June, gradual lifting of the restrictions</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Some adjustments on the estimation techniques were used, while model techniques cannot offer reliable results and a bottom up estimation was prepared. Cross validation and reconciliation were used. Alternative sources (e.g. VAT return data) were used. Estimates are expected to be of uncertain quality.  <u>Employment:</u> The Hungarian authorities have announced and implemented measures (Economy Protection Action Plan) - in several waves since mid-March to mitigate the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 crisis.  Due to measures implemented by government several companies employed their full time employees part time therefore Return Contribution data on employees employed less than 60 hours per month were also taken into account and Business Register data on activity suspension of private entrepreneurs.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="http://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok/#/en/document/gdp2006">http://www.ksh.hu/gyorstajekoztatok/#/en/document/gdp2006</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.ksh.hu/docs/eng/xftp/gyor/gdp/koronavirus_gdp_kozlemen_y_eng.pdf">https://www.ksh.hu/docs/eng/xftp/gyor/gdp/koronavirus_gdp_kozlemen_y_eng.pdf</a></p>

<p><b>Malta</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter of 2020</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b> In view of these extraordinary events a number of assumptions had to be made especially in case of industries which were partially or fully locked down. At times source data provided conflicting messages. Quarterly data is often available in case of Turnover, Compensation of Employees and Employment but not in case of Intermediate consumption. In absence of actual information data reference was made to Supply and Use tables in order to identify fixed costs at industry level.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release (GDP): <a href="https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Documents/2020/08/News2020_142.pdf">https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Documents/2020/08/News2020_142.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Netherlands</b> <b>(published T+45)</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, with the implemented 'smart lockdown' and further relaxation of the measures in further sub-periods</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b> <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), in addition to alternative sources ( Indicators for healthcare and recreational and cultural services) and imputations for missing source data used. Estimates are expected to be of uncertain quality. <u>Employment:</u> Government implemented measures to limit the layoff of employees. Some adjustments were made to the estimation techniques, imputations for missing sources and alternative sources were used ( LFS and information on the NOW subsidies) to estimate the hours worked.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.cbs.nl/">https://www.cbs.nl/</a> COVID-19 related explanations or metadata: <a href="https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/dossier/coronavirus-crisis-cbs-figures/economic-impact-of-covid-19">https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/dossier/coronavirus-crisis-cbs-figures/economic-impact-of-covid-19</a> Other useful information: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_the_Netherlands</a></p>
<p><b>Austria</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, i.e. lockdown with closure of shops not essential to infrastructure ( 16 March-13 April), followed by opening of small shops and home improvement stores (14 March), all shops and personal services (2 May) and food service activities (15 May) and accomodation (29 May).</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> Some adjustments of techniques in terms of introducing a weekly adjustment of profile of turnover-losses of affected industries and use of alternative source data for additional plausible checks; e.g. in the estimate of value added in the manufacturing industry we used total road vehicle- (trucks) kilometres on the Austrian highway system.</p> <p><b>National information:</b> News release: <a href="https://www.wifo.ac.at/en/news/gdp_decline_of_125_percent_in_the_second_quarter_of_2020_compared_to_previous_year">https://www.wifo.ac.at/en/news/gdp_decline_of_125_percent_in_the_second_quarter_of_2020_compared_to_previous_year</a></p>

<p><b>Poland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19-impact:</b> some impact from April onwards, with partial lockdown measures. From May, removal of restrictions on movement for the public and the opening of enterprises of certain economic activities, increasing passenger's limit on public transport. Partial reopening of schools for selected groups of pupils. From June, lifting the limits for gastronomy and commercial business.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> some adjustments to the GDP estimates were applied. Seasonal adjustment, i.e.: Arima model for selected series has been log-transformed, no trading days effects. Other estimation methods have been also applied depending on the nature of goods or services and taking into account completeness and potential seasonality in 2020 Q2. The process of retail price data collection was considerably influenced.  <u>Employment</u> estimates and methodology were not changed. An increase in the population of the economically inactive. The changes in the population of the unemployed were observed to a lower extent. The government has introduced a package of solutions preventing the effects of the negative impact of coronavirus on the economy.  The quality of the estimates are expected to be the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/national-accounts/quarterly-national-accounts/gross-domestic-product-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020-preliminary-estimate,2,46.html">https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/national-accounts/quarterly-national-accounts/gross-domestic-product-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020-preliminary-estimate,2,46.html</a>  News release (EMP): <a href="https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/labour-market/working-unemployed-economically-inactive-by-lfs/information-regarding-the-labour-market-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020-preliminary-data,8,35.html">https://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/labour-market/working-unemployed-economically-inactive-by-lfs/information-regarding-the-labour-market-in-the-second-quarter-of-2020-preliminary-data,8,35.html</a>  Other useful information: <a href="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">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</a></p>
<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter, despite some progressive easing of containment measures, from a 'State of Emergency' with among others movements restrictions until 3 May followed by 'a State of Calamity' with a 3-step plan for lifting the COVID-19 containment.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques:</b> No changes to the methodology of the estimates, however additional source information was used: e.g. administrative data from the fiscal authorities (e-invoices). Estimates are expected to be of same reliability.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaquas&amp;DESTAQUESdest_boui=414820940&amp;DESTAQUESmodo=2">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&amp;xpgid=ine_destaquas&amp;DESTAQUESdest_boui=414820940&amp;DESTAQUESmodo=2</a>  COVID-19 related issues: <a href="https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en">https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_covid_dossier&amp;xpid=INE&amp;xlang=en</a></p>

<p><b>Romania</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large for GDP, some for employment, during the entire second quarter, with some progressive easing of containment measures, e.g. opening shopping malls (except restaurants), take-away restaurants, hotels, personal care services, private education institutions, sport competitions without public, museums, libraries, cultural events in open space. State of emergency was established between 16 March 2020 -14 May 2020 and a state of alert starting with 15 May 2020</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP</u> The estimation methods remained unchanged. Some estimates are less reliable in some specific areas. Some imputations were made (short terms statistics) based on information collected from additional sources. Estimates are expected to be less reliable in some areas.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> The estimation and methodology were not changed. The measures were implemented to limit the layoff of employees. Estimates are expected to be of the same reliability.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release calendar: <a href="https://insse.ro/cms/ro/comunicate-de-presa-view">https://insse.ro/cms/ro/comunicate-de-presa-view</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata:  <a href="https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf">https://insse.ro/cms/files/statistici/pib%20trim/Ghid_Eurostat_privind_conturile_nationale_trimestriale.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Slovenia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large impact due to lockdown measures, until 16 June 2020, some impact until the end of the quarter with the gradual lifting of the lockdown measures and restrictions</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b></p> <p><u>GDP:</u> Some adjustment for non-market services volume in constant prices for the number of persons temporary not working were made. Current prices estimates were affected and government budget data used for it. No alternative sources were used, however additional data source by tax administration was taken into account for the employed persons not working. The reliability of estimates is expected to be lower in some areas.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> The government implemented various measures to limit the layoff of employees, like co-financing of salaries, financing of sick leaves, payment of social contributions. Adjustments on estimates for hours worked were used on number of persons on temporary wait for work. The reliability of estimates is expected to be lower in some areas.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/9035">https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/9035</a>  News release (EMP): <a href="https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/9011">https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/9011</a>  Data: <a href="https://pxweb.stat.si/SiStatData/pxweb/en/Data/-/0301910S.px">https://pxweb.stat.si/SiStatData/pxweb/en/Data/-/0301910S.px</a></p>

<p><b>Slovakia</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large during April, some since end of April: gradually almost all retail stores and services open with strict health measures</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> No specific techniques or adjustments were performed on GDP estimate for 2020Q2 due to COVID-19. Estimates are expected to be of lower quality.  <u>Employment:</u> The government subsidies to limit the layoff of employees for firms and self-employed which were forced to temporarily close or reduce their businesses. No change to the estimations were made, but partial use of alternative sources - news releases, dedicated survey on COVID-19 impact among firms, etc. Estimates are expected to be of same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="#">Weblink</a>  News release (EMP): <a href="#">Weblink</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata:  <a href="https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/">https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/informationmessages/</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://korona.gov.sk/en/">https://korona.gov.sk/en/</a>  <a href="https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/">https://korona.gov.sk/en/adopted-measures/</a></p>
<p><b>Finland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> some: public events and gatherings of more than 500 people banned until 31 July (outdoor events with over 500 people allowed with special arrangements from 1st July), travel restrictions to severely affected countries continue</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> No particular technique or adjustment on estimates due to COVID-19. Uncertain with regards of quality of the estimates. Difference between Eurostat published YoY growth rate for 2020Q2 vs nationally published estimate is due to fact that Eurostat publishes seasonally adjusted growth rates, while national estimates are according to the series adjusted for working days.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="http://stat.fi/til/ntp/2020/02/ntp_2020_02_2020-08-28_kat_001_en.html">http://stat.fi/til/ntp/2020/02/ntp_2020_02_2020-08-28_kat_001_en.html</a>  Other useful information (FI): <a href="http://stat.fi/uutinen/talouden-tilannekuva-korona-on-koetellut-vaihtelevasti-eri-toimialoja">http://stat.fi/uutinen/talouden-tilannekuva-korona-on-koetellut-vaihtelevasti-eri-toimialoja</a></p>
<p><b>Sweden</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter of 2020. Since mid-June: some lifting of restrictions; resumption of in-person post primary education and professional sport matches. No obvious difference in impact or clear effect from lifted restrictions. GDP-growth in June appears somewhat stronger than May.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP and employment:</u> Some estimation methods changed to avoid using time series models. Changes to calculation of volume measures for health care using data from regions (alternative sources usage). The estimates are expected to be the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/statistics-by-subject-area/national-accounts/national-accounts/national-accounts-quarterly-and-annual-estimates/pong/statistical-news/national-accounts-second-quarter-2020/">https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/statistics-by-subject-area/national-accounts/national-accounts/national-accounts-quarterly-and-annual-estimates/pong/statistical-news/national-accounts-second-quarter-2020/</a>  COVID-19 related explanations or metadata:  <a href="https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/">https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/coronavirus/press-releases-relating-to-coronavirus-covid-19/</a></p>

<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p> <p>(published T+45)</p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, during the entire second quarter. April-May: complete lockdown - operation of "necessary" industry only. May – June gradual progressive easing of some lockdown measures.</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Particular techniques and data adjustments were applied on GDP estimates. Review of statistical techniques used in previous estimates. A wide range of external sources used to quality assure data. No new sources feeding directly in. GDP estimates for the 2020 Q2 are expected to be lower quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP):  <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/gdpfirstquarterlyestimateuk/latest">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/gdpfirstquarterlyestimateuk/latest</a>  Other useful information:  <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/coronavirusandtheeffectsonukgdp/2020-05-06#practical-challenges">https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/coronavirusandtheeffectsonukgdp/2020-05-06#practical-challenges</a></p>
<p><b>Iceland</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, in the first phase of the second quarter of 2020 and some from the 25 May 2020 for GDP and 4 May 2020 for EMP, with the gradual easing of the restrictions</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> There were no changes to the estimation methods, neither imputations were used for missing source data. Credit card turnover was used an alternative data source for some indicators.  <u>Employment:</u> there were some changes to the methods done: new information incorporated related to Government's support and response. Government has implemented measures to limit the layoff of employees: e.g. possibility to claim up to 75% of unemployment benefits to avoid job losses.  Estimates are expected to be of the same reliability as usual.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://statice.is/publications/news-archive/national-accounts/national-accounts-2nd-quarter-2020-and-preliminary-estimates-2019/">https://statice.is/publications/news-archive/national-accounts/national-accounts-2nd-quarter-2020-and-preliminary-estimates-2019/</a>  Other useful information: <a href="https://www.covid.is/english">https://www.covid.is/english</a>  <a href="https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/">https://www.government.is/government/covid-19/</a></p>
<p><b>Norway</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> for GDP: large, in the first two phases and in the first part of the second quarter of 2020, some from 1 May 2020 in the other two phases with the gradual easing of the restrictions. Some for EMP during entire second quarter of 2020</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> some changes to the estimation methods: March is treated as an outlier in the seasonal adjustment routines. Additional data sources have been implemented for health and care services, education, transportat, food services, arts, entertainment and other services. Other sources have been used for other areas as well, but to a lesser extent.  <u>Employment:</u> There were no changes to the methods used in estimation. Measures have been undertaken to limit the number of job-termination.  The quality of the estimates is expected to be lower.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="https://www.ssb.no/en/nasjonalregnskap-og-konjunkturer/artikler-og-publikasjoner/the-decline-in-the-norwegian-economy-in-the-second-quarter-was-the-deepest-ever-recorded">https://www.ssb.no/en/nasjonalregnskap-og-konjunkturer/artikler-og-publikasjoner/the-decline-in-the-norwegian-economy-in-the-second-quarter-was-the-deepest-ever-recorded</a></p>

<b>Switzerland</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> from some to large during entire second quarter of 2020 with the gradual easing of the lockdown measures</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> some changes to estimates were made, as well as some imputations: ARIMA(X) models, growth rates of alternative indicators . Alternative source data were used: e.g. registrations for short-time work, number of trucks, figures on medical treatments. In order to mitigate this economic impact during the lockdown, the Federal Council has implemented some unprecedented support measures. The quality of the estimates is expected to be the same.</p> <p><u>Employment:</u> there were no changes to the methods used. No measures have been taken to limit the lay-off of the employees. The reliability of the estimates is expected to be as usual.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release (GDP): <a href="https://www.seco.admin.ch/seco/en/home/seco/nsb-news.msg-id-80197.html">https://www.seco.admin.ch/seco/en/home/seco/nsb-news.msg-id-80197.html</a>  News release (EMP) <a href="https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2020-0509.html">https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2020-0509.html</a></p>
<b>Serbia</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> large, until 08 May 2020, some from 09 May 2020 until the end of the second quarter with the progressive easing of containment measures</p> <p><b>Estimation techniques and quality:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> Some imputations were made for missing source data. The estimates are expected to be the same quality.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="http://publikacije.stat.gov.rs/G2020/pdfE/G20201245.pdf">http://publikacije.stat.gov.rs/G2020/pdfE/G20201245.pdf</a></p>
<b>Turkey</b>	<p><b>COVID-19 impact:</b> No impact mentioned</p> <p><b>Information on estimates:</b>  <u>GDP:</u> revision was made in the National Accounts system due to the revisions made in Foreign Trade Statistics (The transition from the Private Foreign Trade system to the General Foreign Trade system), International Service Trade Statistics and Balance of Payments Statistics published in 2020.</p> <p><b>National information:</b>  News release: <a href="http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/HbGetirHTML.do?id=33605">http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/HbGetirHTML.do?id=33605</a>  Methodological note:  <a href="http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/indir/metodolojikDokumanlar/donemsel_gsyh_metod_en.pdf">http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/indir/metodolojikDokumanlar/donemsel_gsyh_metod_en.pdf</a></p>