



European Statistical System Peer Reviews

Third round: 2021-2023

Self-Assessment Questionnaire for the National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat

Endorsed by the ESS Committee in May 2020

Introduction

to the Self-Assessment Questionnaire for the National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat

in the third round of ESS peer reviews

The present Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ for NSI/Eurostat) is the assessment tool used for conducting the third round of European Statistical System (ESS) peer reviews of the National Statistical Institutes (NSI) and Eurostat. It was elaborated in concordance with the cornerstone of the ESS quality framework, the European Statistics Code of Practice (ES CoP) and intends to support the assessment of compliance / alignment with it as well as to identify forward-looking improvement recommendations. The filled in questionnaires, including the submitted documents, will be used by the peer review experts to prepare and perform the peer review visits.

The purpose of the ESS peer review is to monitor the compliance with the ES CoP of all partners of the ESS and to identify forward-looking recommendations for improvement. The peer reviews will therefore cover Eurostat, the NSIs and other national authorities (ONAs) responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European Statistics. The peer review will focus on all areas of the ES CoP and cover a carefully selected number of ONAs from each country. The product level will not be monitored.

Given the increasing complexity of the statistical production environment, representing challenging issues for quality management in the ESS, the questionnaire for some limited number of principles looks beyond the strict assessment of the compliance with the ES CoP, and reviews the NSI/Eurostat as a whole.

Organisation of the questionnaire

The SAQ for the NSI/Eurostat is organised in three main sections, one for each area of the ES CoP: institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical output. Within each section, sub-sections correspond to each of the 16 principles and include the relative indicators. The questionnaire is built in the following way:

I. Standard questions on indicators in each principle:

For each indicator in each principle of the ES CoP, there are two standard questions: one on how the indicator is implemented and another one on what is the self-appraisal of the degree of implementation of the indicator.

II. Additional questions on the level of the principle:

For a number of principles, there are additional questions, which look for forward-looking/innovative practices for the entire principle, for a broader view on the principle and for inspirations for a possible revision of the ES CoP. Answers to these questions will not be considered to assess compliance with the ES CoP.

III. SWOT questions on the level of the principle:

For each principle, there are four questions on the strengths and weaknesses (internal factors), as well as threats/challenges and opportunities (external factors), covering the entire principle.

In this context, strengths are to be understood as areas in which the NSI/Eurostat excels, as compared to its peer statistical authorities, to the general practices, etc., while weaknesses are those that hinder the NSI/Eurostat from performing at its optimum level. Threats are factors that have the potential to harm the NSI/Eurostat while challenges are a part of the threats in the sense that they can potentially harm the NSI/Eurostat and quick solutions might need to be found to remedy them, in view of their gravity. On the other hand, opportunities are favourable external factors that could give the NSI/Eurostat a competitive/comparative advantage.

It has to be underlined that part of the answers to the question on the strengths may be used to collect forward-looking/innovative practices and to produce an ESS report on these practices. The report will be produced in accordance with the decision taken by the ESS Committee in its meeting in October 2019. The meeting concluded that "best and most innovative practices could be identified from the self-assessment questionnaire by the peer review teams and shared in the form of a consolidated report, with agreement of NSIs and ONAs."

IV. Summarising questions on the level of the ES CoP area:

For each of the three areas, there are reviewing and summarising questions on the progress made by the NSI/Eurostat in the last 5 years in the given area as well as existing and possible future action plans, and proposals for enhancing the ESS partnership in the area.

V. Questions on the impact of Covid-19

At the very end of the questionnaire, some questions are added in relation to the Covid-19 situation. The answers will serve to identify lessons learnt, innovative practices in

responding to the crisis and new statistical output with a view to integrate some of these into regular production. The questions are not related to any specific principle of the ESCoP and therefore, optional because they will not be used to assess compliance with the ESCoP.

Link with the Quality Assurance Framework

The answer to the question on how the indicator is implemented should be based on the respondents' professional judgment and experiences; in addition, inspiration can be found in the respective methods and tools of the ESS Quality Assurance Framework (QAF), version 2.0. The related methods and tools are linked to each indicator of the questionnaire in a hyperlink format. The QAF has the role of a reference document in this peer review process, but not that of a benchmark. Respondents are therefore, invited not to limit themselves by the practices and tools described in that document.

Evidence

The thorough and clear formulation of the answers is important. In accordance with the auditlike approach of the ESS peer reviews, NSI/Eurostat are asked to provide evidence for the answers. The following documents have to be submitted with the SAQ for NSI/Eurostat, and the possibility to list these documents is also included into the questionnaire.

- The "core" documents as described in the "Guide for the NSI/ONAs participating in the peer review":
- Documents supporting the answers in the questionnaire:
 - o if they are publicly available, links can be provided (e.g. web pages, etc);
 - o if they are internal documents, they can be listed with their titles/names in English. If the peer review experts need (some of) the internal documents, they have to request them from the NSI two months before the peer review visit. The NSI will have one month to send either the translated document or to prepare a summary of the content of the document in English and send them to the peer review experts one month before the peer review takes place.

Scales

Following the answer on the indicator's implementation, respondents are invited to assess the implementation degree, based on the scale of 'fully implemented', 'broadly implemented', 'partly implemented' and 'not implemented'. The definitions for these scales are:

Fully implemented: The NSI/Eurostat acts entirely and in a systematic way in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI/Eurostat, no specific / additional action(s) is (are) required to further implement the indicator as it is in line with the ES CoP.

Broadly implemented: The NSI/Eurostat acts to a broad extent in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI/Eurostat, action(s) is (are) possible but not necessarily required to further implement the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP.

Partly implemented: The NSI/Eurostat acts in accordance with the indicator to a minor extent. In the assessment of the NSI/Eurostat, action(s) is (are) necessary to fully implement the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP. Gaps are recognised and a few possible solutions are identified.

Not implemented: The NSI/Eurostat does not act in accordance with the indicator. In the assessment of the NSI/Eurostat, action(s) is (are) required and should be carried out with a high priority to significantly improve the implementation of the indicator so it is in line with the ES CoP.

Nature of the questions

The questionnaire is entirely composed of mandatory questions. Respondents are invited to reflect broadly on the issues raised in the questions and to consider the scope of implementation and applicability to the largest extent possible.

Respondents

NSIs and Eurostat are obliged to fill in this questionnaire and provide the corresponding evidence, thereby including information – amongst others – about the national/European institutional environment and legislation.

Deadlines, confidentiality

The filled-in questionnaire, in pdf format, together with the documentation mentioned in annex I of the "Guide for the NSIs/ONAs participating in the peer review" (Information and core documents to be provided by the NSIs and participating ONAs) has to be submitted by the NSI to the contractor and Eurostat at the latest 3 months before the peer review visit takes place, addressing it to:

Peer-reviews-eu-efta@icon-institute.de

ESTAT-2020-ESS-PEER-REVIEWS@ec.europa.eu.

The filled-in questionnaire, including the underlying documents, will be confidential and will only be submitted to persons who are directly involved in the peer review and to the Eurostat Task Force for peer reviews and quality for documentation purposes.

Self-Assessment Questionnaire for NSIs and Eurostat

Country	y:	
NSI:		
Coordin	nator:	
Coordin	nator E-Mail:	
Coordin	nator Telephone:	
Insti	itutional Environment	
Institutional and organisational factors have a significant influence on the effectiveness and credibility of a statistical authority developing, producing and disseminating European Statistics. The relevant Principles are professional independence, coordination and cooperation, mandate for data collection, adequacy of resources, quality commitment, statistical confidentiality, impartiality and objectivity.		
Profes or ad		authorities from other policy, regulatory policy, as well as from private sector
interfer	lependence of the National Statistical Inst	itutes and Eurostat from political and other external ninating statistics is specified in law and assured for
1.1.1	_	cator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF n also add other) Evidence should be provided in the ocuments.
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	

	List of internal documents available by request:
1.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	 □ Fully implemented □ Broadly implemented □ Partly implemented □ Not implemented
Indicato	
	ds of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have sufficiently high hierarchical standing to ensure senior level access to
	uthorities and administrative public bodies. They are of the highest professional calibre.
1.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator ? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicato	
other st	ds of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have responsibility for ensuring that statistics are developed, produced and nated in an independent manner.

1.3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	 ☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented ☐ Not implemented
other st	or 1.4: ands of the National Statistical Institutes and of Eurostat and, where appropriate, the heads of atistical authorities have the sole responsibility for deciding on statistical methods, standards occdures, and on the content and timing of statistical releases.
1.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

1.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
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Indicate The star	or 1.5: tistical work programmes are published and periodic reports describe progress made.
The sta	assicul work programmes are published and periodic reports describe progress made.
1.5.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
1.3.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	•
T 10 /	
Indicate Statistic	or 1.6: cal releases are clearly distinguished and issued separately from political/policy statements.
Statistic	ar releases are clearry distinguished and issued separatery from pointical/poincy statements.
1 (1	The Jan de NCI bush and the T P 4 9 / A 1 P 2 C C P
1.6.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	 □ Fully implemented □ Broadly implemented □ Partly implemented □ Not implemented
comme	or 1.7: tional Statistical Institute and Eurostat and, where appropriate, other statistical authorities, nt publicly on statistical issues, including criticisms and misuses of statistics as far as red suitable.
1.7.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented

	☐ Not implemented
and Eur transpa can be t	or 1.8: ocedures for the recruitment and appointment of the heads of the National Statistical Institutes rostat and, where appropriate, the statistical heads of other statistical authorities, are arent and based on professional criteria only. The reasons on the basis of which the incumbency terminated are specified in the legal framework. These cannot include reasons compromising ional or scientific independence.
1.8.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1.8.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Professional Independence
SWOT	Questions
1.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of professional independence? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).

1.10	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas of improvements of your NSI in the area of professional independence?
1.11	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of professional independence?
1.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of professional independence?
Princi	ple 1bis : Coordination and Cooperation
	p
for the level of respective Eu	hal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, ctively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics.
for the level of respective Europe and di	tal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, ctively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics.
for the level of respect the Eu and di Indicate The Nathat device of the level of t	hal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, ctively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics.
for the level of respect the Et and di Indicate The Nathat dev point for the level of the level	tal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, etively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics. **Tor 1bis.1:** tional Statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities velop, produce and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact
for the level of respect the Et and di Indicate The Nathat dev point for the level of the level	tal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities at development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, etively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics. Total Dis.1: tional Statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities relop, produce and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact or Eurostat on statistical matters. Legislation and well defined and established procedures are
for the level of respect the Eu and di Indicate The Nathat despoint for in place	all Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, etively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics. **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:* **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:* **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:* **Tibis.1:** **Tibis.1:*
for the level of respect the Eu and di Indicate The Nathat despoint for in place	pal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities and development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the post the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, extively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of puropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production seemination of European statistics. The statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities are produced and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact on Eurostat on statistical matters. Legislation and well defined and established procedures are a for implementing the coordination role at both national and European levels. How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
for the level of respect the Eu and di Indicate The Nathat despoint for in place	pal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities and development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, etively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics. The statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities relop, produce and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact or Eurostat on statistical matters. Legislation and well defined and established procedures are for implementing the coordination role at both national and European levels. How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
for the level of respect the Eu and di Indicate The Nathat despoint for in place	pal Statistical Institutes and Eurostat ensure the coordination of all activities and development, production and dissemination of European statistics at the of the national statistical system and the European Statistical System, etively. Statistical authorities actively cooperate within the partnership of uropean Statistical System, so as to ensure the development, production ssemination of European statistics. The statistical Institutes coordinate the statistical activities of all other national authorities relop, produce and disseminate European statistics. They act in this regard as the sole contact or Eurostat on statistical matters. Legislation and well defined and established procedures are for implementing the coordination role at both national and European levels. How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.

	ts available by request:
1bis. Based on the answer gives	a above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
☐ Fully implement	
☐ Broadly implem	ented
☐ Partly implemen	ted
☐ Not implemente	1
Indicator 1bis.2:	
	ty in the development, production and dissemination of European tical system are produced by the Heads of the National Statistical
	mplementation is monitored and reviewed.
1bis. How does the NSI imple	ement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
2.1 methods, tools and good pr of documents or summaries	actices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
or documents or summaries	nom documents.
Response:	
Response:	
	ts:
Response: Links to public document	ts:
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Links to public document	ts available by request:
Links to public document List of internal document lbis. Based on the answer given	ts available by request: a above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
List of internal documents List of internal documents 1bis. 2.2 Based on the answer given	ts available by request: a above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
List of internal document List of internal document Based on the answer given Fully implement Broadly implem	ts available by request: a above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator? ed ented
List of internal documents List of internal documents 1bis. 2.2 Based on the answer given	ts available by request: a above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator? ed ented ted

Statistic and with	or 1bis.3: cal authorities continuously maintain and develop cooperation at various levels with each other the advisory bodies of the European Statistical System, as well as with the members of the an System of Central Banks, academic institutions and other international bodies, as riate.
1bis. 3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
1bis. 3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Coordination and Cooperation
	nal Question
1bis.4	For what areas (partnership, relations, dialogue with ONA and beyond, legal aspects, methodology, quality, IT, dissemination, communication) do you think it is most important to strengthen the coordination on the NSS level and cooperation at ESS level? What are the reasons/current issues in these areas?

SWOT	Questions
1bis.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
1bis.6	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?
1bis.7	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?
1bis.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of coordination and cooperation?
	ple 2: Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data
Statistical authorities have a clear legal mandate to collect and access information from multiple data sources for European statistical purposes. Administrations, enterprises and households, and the public at large may be compelled by law to allow access to or deliver data for European statistical purposes at the request of statistical authorities.	
	or 2.1: ndate of the statistical authorities to collect and access information from multiple data sources development, production and dissemination of European Statistics is specified in law.

of documents or summaries from documents.

2.1.1

Response:

How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF

methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
2.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	 □ Fully implemented □ Broadly implemented □ Partly implemented □ Not implemented
charge, develop	or 2.2: tistical authorities are allowed by law to access administrative data, promptly and free of and use them for statistical purposes. They are involved from the beginning in the design, ment and discontinuation of administrative records, in order to make them more suitable for all purposes.
2.2.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
2.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate On the	or 2.3: basis of a legal act, the statistical authorities may compel response to statistical surveys.
2.3.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
2.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
T 10 /	
Indicator 2.4: Access for statistical purposes to other data, such as privately held data, is facilitated, while ensuring statistical confidentiality and data protection.	
2.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
2.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data
SWOT	Questions
SWOT	Questions What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also
SWOT	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
2.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
2.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
2.5 2.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of data
2.5 2.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level). What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data? What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of data

2.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of data collection and access to data?
Princi	ple 3: Adequacy of Resources
	esources available to statistical authorities are sufficient to meet European tics requirements.
	or 3.1: a, financial and technical resources, adequate both in magnitude and in quality, are available to atistical needs.
3.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
3.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Indicate The sco	pe, detail and cost of statistics are commensurate with needs.
3.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
3.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Procedu	or 3.3: ures exist to assess and justify demands for new statistics against their cost.
3.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

3.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Procedu	or 3.4: ures exist to assess the continuing need for all statistics, to see if any can be discontinued or
	d to free up resources.
3.4.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
3.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Adequacy of Resources

Additio	nal Questions
3.5	Which institutional key performance indicators does the NSI compile and monitor?
3.6	Which procedures are in place for resource management (human, financial and technical resources) and how do these contribute to the best possible use of the resources available?
SWOT	Questions
3.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of resources? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
3.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
3.6	area of resources?
3.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of resources?
3.9	what do you consider as the main timeats, chancinges of your 1851 in the area of resources:
3.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of resources?

Principle 4: Commitment to Quality

Statistical authorities are committed to quality. They systematically and regularly identify strengths and weaknesses to continuously improve process and output quality.

T 154-	
Indicato Ouality	or 4.1: policy is defined and made available to the public. An organisational structure and tools are in
	deal with quality management.
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
4.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
Indicato	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented ☐ Not implemented
Procedu the integ	res are in place to plan, monitor and improve the quality of the statistical processes, including gration of data from multiple data sources.
4.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

4.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 4.3: quality is regularly monitored, assessed with regard to possible trade-offs, and reported ng to the quality criteria for European Statistics.
4.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
4.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

There is	Indicator 4.4: There is a regular and thorough review of the key statistical outputs using also external experts where appropriate.	
4.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
4.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented ☐ Not implemented	
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Commitment to Quality	
Additio	nal Questions	
4.5	For administrative, privately held data and new data sources, how does your NSI apply quality tools and guidelines to ensure the quality of input data, data processing (data transformation and data integration) and output data?	
4.6	How are relevant good practices in the ESS systematically and regularly brought to the attention of staff in the NSS and implemented?	

4.7	What quality management system does your NSI/NSS implement/apply?
SWOT	Questions
4.8	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of quality? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
4.9	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the
7.7	area of quality?
4.10	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of quality?
4.11	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of quality?
Princi	ple 5: Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection
_	rivacy of data providers, the confidentiality of the information they provide, e only for statistical purposes and the security of data are absolutely nteed.
Indicate Statistic	or 5.1: cal confidentiality is guaranteed in law.
5.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Staff sic	
	gn legal confidentiality commitments on appointment.
5.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:

	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Penaltie	or 5.3: es are prescribed for any wilful breaches of statistical confidentiality.
1 0111111	so are preserious and which of enemes of sourcestant confidentiality.
5.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 5.4: nes and instructions are provided to staff on the protection of statistical confidentiality nout the statistical processes. The confidentiality policy is made known to the public.
5.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
5.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented ☐ Not implemented
protect	or 5.5: cessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures are in place to the security and integrity of statistical data and their transmission, in accordance with best es, international standards, as well as European and national legislation.
5.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.5.2	
0.0.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Strict p	or 5.6: rotocols apply to external users accessing statistical microdata for research purposes.
5.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
5.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection
	nal Questions
5.7	How does your NSI inform respondents or users about the way it has implemented the GDPR?

5.8	How does your NSI monitor the perception of users towards the confidentiality, privacy and protection of sensitive individual data?
5.9	What are the mechanisms for the exchange of micro data with national or international partners? In case of an exchange involving personal data, which legal, methodological and IT security provisions does your NSI have in place? Please do not limit yourself to ESS projects when answering this question.
CWOT	Overettenen
SWOI	Questions
5.10	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
5.11	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?
5.12	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?
5.13	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of confidentiality and data protection?
1	

Principle 6: Impartiality and Objectivity

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

Indicator 6.1: Statistics are compiled on an objective basis determined by statistical considerations.		
Dimension	s are complete on an objective such determined by statement constant and some	
6.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
6.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
	s of data sources and statistical methods as well as decisions about the dissemination of statistics ed on statistical considerations.	
6.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	

	List of internal documents available by request:
6.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicat	or 6.3: discovered in published statistics are corrected at the earliest possible date and publicised.
Littis	discovered in published statistics are corrected at the earliest possible date and publicised.
6.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
0.5.2	
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate	
Imorm	ation on data sources, methods and procedures used is publicly available.

6.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	ACOPONISC:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
6.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicat	
Statistic	cal release dates and times are pre-announced.
6.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

6.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	☐ Not implemented	
T 10		
Indicate Advance	or 6.6: e notice is given on major revisions or changes in methodologies.	
6.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
6.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	☐ Not implemented	
T 1' 4		
Indicator 6.7: Statistical authorities independently decide on the time and content of statistical releases, while taking into account the goal of providing complete and timely statistical information. All users have equal access to statistical releases at the same time. Any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, well-justified, controlled and publicised. In case of breach, pre-release arrangements are reviewed so as to ensure impartiality.		

6.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Degnenger
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
	Dist of internal documents available by request.
6.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	□ Puny implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate	or 68.
	cal releases and statements made in press conferences are objective and non-partisan.
20002502	
601	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS OAE
6.8.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Degnerges
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal decomments available by request.
	<u>List of internal documents available by request:</u>

6.8.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Impartiality and Objectivity	
_	Questions	
6.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).	
6.10	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity?	
6.11	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity?	
6.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of impartiality and objectivity?	
Independent Adequation Imparts	General Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Institutional Environment (Professional Independence, Coordination and Cooperation, Mandate for Data Collection and Access to Data, Adequacy of Resources, Commitment to Quality, Statistical Confidentiality and Data Protection, Impartiality and Objectivity) I.a) What has been the main progress in the area of institutional environment in the last 5 years?	

I.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of institutional environment for the 3 coming years?
I.c)	In your opinion, what possible ESS-level activities could enhance the partnership of the ESS in the area of institutional environment?
Stati	istical Processes
fully deve for in good meth	observed in the statistical processes used by the statistical authorities to lop, produce and disseminate European Statistics, while constantly striving movation. The credibility of the statistics is enhanced by a reputation for management and efficiency. The relevant Principles are sound hodology, appropriate statistical procedures, non-excessive burden on condents and cost effectiveness.
Princ	ciple 7: Sound Methodology
	nd Methodology underpins quality statistics. This requires adequate tools, edures and expertise.
The o	verall methodological framework used for European Statistics follows European and other national standards, guidelines, and good practices, while constantly striving for innovation.
7.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
7.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
-	
	or 7.2: nres are in place to ensure that standard concepts, definitions, classifications and other types of ds are consistently applied throughout the statistical authority.
7.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Y 10 4		
Indicate The reg	or 7.3: sisters and frames used for European Statistics are regularly evaluated and adjusted if	
_	ry in order to ensure high quality.	
7.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF	
ļ	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form	
ļ	of documents or summaries from documents.	
ļ		
ļ	Response:	
ļ		
ļ		
ļ	Links to public documents:	
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ļ		
ļ		
ļ	List of internal documents available by request:	
ļ		
ļ		
7.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	☐ Not implemented	
Indicate	or 7.4:	
	d concordance exists between national classifications systems and the corresponding European	
systems	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF	
/.≒.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form	
	of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Tinha ta muhija dagumantar	
ļ	Links to public documents:	
ļ		
	List of internal documents available by request:	

7.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Gradua	or 7.5: Ites in the relevant academic disciplines are recruited.
7.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 7.6: cal authorities implement a policy of continuous vocational training for their staff.

7.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
7.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 7.7: cal authorities maintain and develop cooperation with the scientific community to improve ology, the effectiveness of the methods implemented and to promote better tools when feasible.
7.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

7.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Sound Methodology
Additio	nal Questions
7.8	Please describe briefly, the partnerships your NSI has established with the purpose of improving methodology and quality with owners of privately held data.
7.9	How does your NSI ensure that data available in several statistical registers are linked in an integrated system? Please provide examples, if useful to illustrate the answer to the question.
SWOT	Questions
7.10	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of methodology? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
7.11	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of methodology?
7.12	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of methodology?
7.13	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of methodology?

Principle 8: Appropriate Statistical Procedures

Appropriate statistical procedures implemented throughout the statistical

	processes, underpin quality statistics.	
used for no	opean Statistics are based on administrative and other data, the definitions and concepts on-statistical purposes are a good approximation to those required for statistical purposes.	
me	ow does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF ethods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form documents or summaries from documents.	
<u> </u>	Response:	
Ī	Links to public documents:	
Ī	List of internal documents available by request:	
8.1.2 Ba	ased on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
Indicator 8 In the case	3.2: of statistical surveys, questionnaires are systematically tested prior to the data collection.	

8.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 8.3: cal processes are routinely monitored and revised as required.
8.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

8.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	ta related to statistical processes are managed throughout the statistical processes and nated, as appropriate.
8.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Revisio	or 8.5: ns follow standard, well-established and transparent procedures.
8.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
8.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate	or 8 6.
Agreem	nents are made with holders of administrative and other data which set out their shared ment to the use of these data for statistical purposes.
8.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
8.6.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
8.6.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
8.6.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
8.6.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request: Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?

	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic quality.	cal authorities co-operate with holders of administrative and other data in assuring data
8.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
8.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	□ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Appropriate Statistical Procedures
Additio	nal Question
8.8	What common statistical tools and services does your NSI implement to standardise statistical production?
SWOT	Questions
8.9	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).

8.10	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?
8.11	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?
8.12	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of statistical procedures?
Princi	ple 9: Non-excessive Burden on Respondents
The re	ple 9: Non-excessive Burden on Respondents esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time.
The reexcess	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: age and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: nge and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: nge and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: nge and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: nge and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
The reexcess burder	esponse burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not sive for respondents. The statistical authorities monitor the response n and sets targets for its reduction over time. or 9.1: nge and detail of European Statistics demands is limited to what is absolutely necessary. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:

9.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 9.2: ponse burden is spread as widely as possible over survey populations and monitored by the al authority.
9.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 9.3: a sought from businesses is, as far as possible, readily available from their accounts and ic means are used where possible to facilitate its return.

9.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Adminis data.	or 9.4: strative and other data sources are used whenever possible to avoid duplicating requests for
9.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

9.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 9.5: aring and data integration, while adhering to confidentiality and data protection requirements, moted to minimise response burden.
9.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
9.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 9.6: al authorities promote measures that enable the linking of data sources in order to minimise burden.
9.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

	Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
9.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
_	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Non-excessive Burden on Respondents
	Questions
9.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
9.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?
9.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?
9.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of burden on respondents?

Principle 10: Cost Effectiveness

Resou	Resources are used effectively.	
Interna	tor 10.1: al and independent external measures monitor the statistical authority's use of resources.	
10.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
10.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	☐ Not implemented	
Indicat	tor 10.2:	
The pr	oductivity potential of information and communications technology is being optimised for the cal processes.	
10.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	

	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
10.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Proacti	tor 10.3: ive efforts are made to improve the statistical potential of administrative and other data sources limit recourse to direct surveys.
10.3.1	
	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
10.3.2	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Statisti	cal authorities promote, share and implement standardised solutions that increase effectiveness iciency.
10.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
10.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Cost Effectiveness
Additio	onal Question
10.5	In case a centralised platform/data governance system exists in the country, what is the role of your NSI in terms of data quality, access and other functionalities?
SWOT	Questions
10.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).

10.7	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
10.8	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
10.9	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of cost effectiveness?
	l Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Statistical Processes (Sound Methodology, priate Statistical Procedures, Non-Excessive Burden on Respondents, Cost Effectiveness)
II.a)	
II.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of statistical processes for the coming 3 years?
II.c)	In your opinion, what possible ESS-level activities could enhance the partnership of the ESS in the area of statistical processes?

Available statistics meet users' needs. Statistics comply with the European quality standards and serve the needs of European institutions, governments, research institutions, business concerns and the public generally. Output quality is measured by the extent to which the statistics are relevant, accurate and reliable, timely, coherent, comparable across regions and countries, and readily accessible by users, i.e. the Principles of Statistical Output.

Principle 11: Relevance

European Statistics meet the needs of users.

Indicator 11.1: Procedures are in place to consult users, to monitor the relevance and value of existing statistics in meeting their needs, and to consider and anticipate their emerging needs and priorities. Innovation is pursued to continuously improve statistical output. 11.1.1 How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. **Response:** Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request: 11.1.2 Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator? ☐ Fully implemented ☐ Broadly implemented ☐ Partly implemented □ Not implemented **Indicator 11.2:** Priority needs are being met and reflected in the work programme.

11.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	ACC POLICE.
	The second secon
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
11.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	·
T 1' 4	11.2
	or 11.3: tisfaction is monitored on a regular basis and is systematically followed up.
OSCI Sa	tisfaction is monitored on a regular basis and is systematically followed up.
11.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Dosnonsor
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

11.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Relevance
Additio	nal Questions
11.4	What innovative methods does your NSI employ to speed up the development cycle for implementing a new/revised/emerging statistical output?
11.5	Please explain how your NSI addresses user information needs, thus relevance, by providing wider views of the phenomena, for example in terms of causal relationships (e.g. linking environment, transport and energy statistics for the sake of providing explanations on relations amongst these statistical domains).
SWOT	Questions
11.6	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of relevance? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
11.7	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of relevance?
11.8	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of relevance?

11.9	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of relevance?	
	ula 40. A a suma su an il Dall'alcillitus	
rıncı	ple 12: Accuracy and Reliability	
	can Statistics accurately and reliably portray reality	

European Statistics accurately and reliably portray reality.

Indicator 12.1: Source data, integrated data, intermediate results and statistical outputs are regularly assessed and validated.		
12.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.	
	Response:	
	Links to public documents:	
	List of internal documents available by request:	
12.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?	
	☐ Fully implemented	
	☐ Broadly implemented	
	☐ Partly implemented	
	□ Not implemented	
_	or 12.2: ng errors and non-sampling errors are measured and systematically documented according to opean standards.	

12.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
12.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 12.3: ns are regularly analysed in order to improve source data, statistical processes and outputs.
12.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

12.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Accuracy and Reliability
Additio	nal Question
12.4	Which methods are adopted to ensure accuracy in the case of multisource statistics and statistics based on new data sources? Please, describe also to what extent they are regularly applied. The answer may be provided in the form of examples.
SWOT	Questions
12.5	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
12.6	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?
12.7	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?
12.8	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of accuracy and reliability?

Principle 13: Timeliness and Punctuality

European Statistics are released in a timely and punctual manner.

Indicate	
Timeiii	ess meets European and other international release standards.
13.1.1	How does the NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
A stand	or 13.2: ard daily time for the release of European Statistics is made public.
13.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response: Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
13.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicate The per	or 13.3: riodicity of statistics takes into account user requirements as much as possible.
13.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented

Indicate Diverge date set	ence from the dissemination time schedule is publicised in advance, explained and a new release
13.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
13.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
ı	☐ Not implemented
Indicate Preliminuseful.	or 13.5: nary results of acceptable aggregate accuracy and reliability can be released when considered
13.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

13.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Timeliness and Punctuality nal Question
13.6	How does your NSI assess and deal with the trade-off between timeliness and other quality dimensions? The answer may be provided in the form of examples.
SWOT	Questions
13.7	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
13.8	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?
13.9	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?
13.10	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of timeliness and punctuality?

Principle 14: Coherence and Comparability

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

Indicate	or 14.1:
	cs are internally coherent and consistent (i.e. arithmetic and accounting identities observed).
14.1.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 14.2: cs are comparable over a reasonable period of time.

14.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	233 p 322 3 2
	Links to public documents:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
Indicat	or 14.3:
	cs are compiled on the basis of common standards with respect to scope, definitions, units and
	cations in the different surveys and data sources.
14.3.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF
14.3.1	methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
	of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:

14.3.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicate Statistic	or 14.4: es from different data sources and with different periodicity are compared and reconciled.
14.4.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.4.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
periodic Method	national comparability of the data is ensured within the European Statistical System through cal exchanges between the European Statistical System and other statistical systems. Cological studies are carried out in close co-operation between the Member States and Eurostat.
14.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.

	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
14.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ons ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Coherence and Comparability
A 41444	10 4
Additio	nal Questions
14.6	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical
	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of
	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of
14.6	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of lack of coherence, explained to users? Custom-designed statistics and experimental statistics could be non-coherent and non-
14.6	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of lack of coherence, explained to users? Custom-designed statistics and experimental statistics could be non-coherent and non-
14.6	What is the mechanism to ensure that the statistics produced by different Statistical Authorities and referring to the same domain, are controlled for coherence and, in case of lack of coherence, explained to users? Custom-designed statistics and experimental statistics could be non-coherent and non-comparable to other statistics. Please describe how you deal with this issue.

14.9	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
14.10	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
14.11	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of coherence and comparability?
Princi	ple 15: Accessibility and Clarity
Europe a suita	ple 15: Accessibility and Clarity ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in ble and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis upporting metadata and guidance.
Europe a suita with su Indicato Statistic	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in ble and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis upporting metadata and guidance.
Europe a suita with su Indicato Statistic	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in able and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: s and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates
Europe a suita with su Indicato Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in ble and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. or 15.1: s and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
Europe a suita with su Indicato Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in ble and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. To 15.1: Is and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
Europe a suita with su Indicato Statistic proper i	ean Statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in ble and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis apporting metadata and guidance. To 15.1: Is and the corresponding metadata are presented, and archived, in a form that facilitates interpretation and meaningful comparisons. How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:

15.1.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	☐ Not implemented
	or 15.2: ination services use modern information and communication technology, methods, platforms en data standards.
15.2.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.2.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Indicat	
Custom	n-designed analyses are provided when feasible and the public is informed.
15.3.1	How does your NSI immplement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:

Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:
Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
☐ Fully implemented
☐ Broadly implemented
☐ Partly implemented
☐ Not implemented
or 15.4: to microdata is allowed for research purposes and is subject to specific rules or protocols.
TI I NOT! I AN IN A SA COLUMN
How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form
methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response:
methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents:
methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents. Response: Links to public documents: List of internal documents available by request:

	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 15.5: ta related to outputs are managed and disseminated by the statistical authority according to opean standards.
15.5.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.5.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
	or 15.6: re kept informed about the methodology of statistical processes including the use and tion of administrative and other data.
15.6.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response: Links to public documents:

	List of internal documents available by request:
15.6.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
T 11 4	15.6
	re kept informed about the quality of statistical outputs with respect to the quality criteria for
_	an Statistics.
15.7.1	How does your NSI implement the Indicator? (you can take inspiration from the ESS QAF methods, tools and good practices but can also add other) Evidence should be provided in the form of documents or summaries from documents.
	Response:
	Links to public documents:
	List of internal documents available by request:
15.7.2	Based on the answer given above, how do you rate the implementation of the Indicator?
	☐ Fully implemented
	☐ Broadly implemented
	☐ Partly implemented
	□ Not implemented
Questio	ns ON THE ENTIRE PRINCIPLE of Accessibility and Clarity

Addition	nal Questions
15.8	How does your NSI verify that metadata explanations are comprehensible for all user groups?
15.9	What does your NSI do to promote statistical literacy?
15.10	How does your NSI publish and communicate the quality and usability of experimental statistics?
SWOT	Questions
15.11	What do you consider as the main strengths of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity? Please highlight any solutions that you consider as good/innovative practice (also at NSS level).
15.12	What do you consider as the main weaknesses and areas for improvement of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?
15.13	What do you consider as the main threats, challenges of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?
15.14	What do you consider as the main opportunities of your NSI in the area of accessibility and clarity?

	Questions ON THE ENTIRE AREA of Statistical Output (Relevance, Accuracy and ity, Timeliness and Punctuality, Coherence and Comparability)
III.a)	What has been the main progress in the area of statistical output in the last 5 years?
III.b)	What concrete actions, plans does your NSI have in the area of statistical output for the coming 3 years?
III.c)	In your opinion, what possible ESS-level activities could enhance the partnership of the ESS in the area of statistical output?
General	Questions on the Covid-19 crisis (optional)
IV.a)	What lessons has your NSI learned from dealing with the challenges linked to the Covid-19 crisis?
IV b)	What innevative / new practices has your NCI developed / used to address the challenges
IV.b)	What innovative / new practices has your NSI developed / used to address the challenges linked to the Covid-19 crisis?
IV.c)	What new statistics have you started producing on a more regular basis due to emerging needs from the Covid-19 crisis?