



Annual Activity Report 2020

Annexes

EUROSTAT

Contents

ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control 3

ANNEX 2: Performance tables 4

ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports22

ANNEX 4 : Financial Scorecard.....40

ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria.....41

ANNEX 6: Relevant Control Systems for budget implementation (RCSs).....44

ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "Financial Management"60

ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"67

ANNEX 9: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management.....68

ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control

I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework¹, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the DG to the Director-General.

I hereby certify that the information provided in the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.

Luxembourg, 31 March 2021

e-signed

Emanuele Baldacci

Director in charge of risk management and internal control

¹ C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

ANNEX 2: Performance tables

General objective 1: A modern, high-performing and sustainable European Commission			
Impact indicator: Image of the European Union - % of respondents for whom the EU conjures very positive or fairly positive image Source of the data: Eurobarometer ²			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
42,2%	Increase	Increase	40%
Specific objective 1: Eurostat remains the trusted point of reference for statistics and data on Europe, necessary for better policies, decisions and public debate in the European Union.		Related to spending programme European statistical programme 2013-2020 ³	
Result indicator 1.1: User trust in European statistics Source of data: Eurostat USS			
Baseline (Average 2015-2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
94.6%	≥94.6% on average over the period	≥94.6% on average over the period	96.0%
Result indicator 1.2: Number of data extractions ⁴ Source of data: The source is the monitoring reports on Eurostat electronic dissemination			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
18.34 million	Increase	Increase	21.48 million
Result indicator 1.3: Degree of implementation of the activities planned for the specific			

²<https://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Chart/getChart/chartType/gridChart//themeKy/19/groupKy/102/savFile/911>

³ Established by [Regulation \(EU\) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17](#) (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p. 12).

⁴ The indicator is used also to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the European Statistical Programme (ESP) inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027. As the ESP is the only programme of Eurostat, it is normal that some indicators are used in both the AAR and the monitoring of the ESP.

objective 1			
Source of data: Eurostat planning and monitoring system			
Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
95.5%	≥95.0%	≥95.0%	95.5%
Result indicator 1.4: User friendliness (how easy it is to find a data)			
Source of data: Eurostat USS			
Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
91.9%	≥ baseline on average over the period	≥ baseline on average over the period	91.9%

Main outputs in 2020:			
Other important outputs			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2020)
Regular and increased (COVID-19-related) dissemination of statistics, in particular for the labour force survey (LFS), as not only is there a health crisis but an economic crisis is likely to follow.	LFS statistics are disseminated without interruptions, dissemination is further increased linked to COVID-19 crisis	End of 2020	Achieved
Voluntary collection of weekly deaths at detailed level (age, sex, region) in the context of COVID-19 monitoring.	Weekly deaths, and in a second phase, excess mortality analysis	Autumn 2020	Achieved
Dissemination of detailed and trusted statistics for policy needs in the field of	Social statistics are disseminated	End of 2020	Achieved

social statistics: labour market, income, living conditions, consumption, demography and migration, health, education, social protection.			
Dissemination of the 2018 structure of earnings survey (SES) data, the 2019 LFS module on work organisation and working time arrangements, the 2019 European health interview survey (EHIS) and SILC module on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages and evolution of income.	Data from the SES 2018, from one 2019 LFS module, the EHIS 2019 and the 2019 SILC module are disseminated	End of 2020	Achieved
Regular and increased (COVID-19-related) dissemination of business and trade statistics, in particular Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs) (short term indicators on industry, construction, wholesale and retail trade; international trade in goods).	Business and trade statistics are disseminated according to the Eurostat release calendar. PEEIs are provided without interruption, dissemination linked to the COVID-19 crisis is further increased	Varies across domains For PEEIs: monthly and/or quarterly	Achieved
Regular production of excessive deficit procedure (EDP) and government finance statistics (GFS).	Dissemination according to schedule	For GFS quarterly / annual For EDP biannual	Achieved

Regular production of high-quality statistics on agriculture, environment, fisheries, transport, energy, water and for regions and cities.	Data disseminated according to schedule	End of 2020	Achieved
Launch of a new data collection on packaging and packaging waste as required under the updated waste legislation that came into force recently.	Data disseminated on packaging and packaging waste	End of 2020	Achieved
Regular production of important macroeconomic data and statistics for administrative purposes regarding own resources, remunerations and pensions.	Data disseminated timely according to schedule	End of 2020	Achieved
Review of the European System of Accounts (Version 2010) transmission programme.	Transmission programme reviewed with the support of at least 2/3 of statistical compilers and key users	End of 2020	Achieved
Updated Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP).	BIA and BCP are approved by senior management	End of 2020	Not achieved. The update of BIA and BCP were launched but finalisation delayed, due to continued exceptional measures during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Specific objective 2: Eurostat better meets user needs for relevant, timely and high-quality statistics, in particular by continuing to foster partnerships and by embracing innovative data sources and technologies.			Related to spending programme European statistical programme 2013-2020 ⁵
Result indicator 2.1: Share of users not satisfied with the quality of data and services provided by Eurostat Source of data: Eurostat USS			
Baseline (Average 2015-2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
3.7%	≤3.5% on average over the period	≤3.5% on average over the period	2.9%
Result indicator 2.2: Statistical coverage ⁶ Source of data: Eurostat dissemination database			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
423 million	Increase	Increase	446 million
Result indicator 2.3: Timeliness of statistics: news releases ⁷ Source of data: Data of release of Eurostat's News releases			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
83.3 (quarterly statistics) 35.6 (monthly statistics)	≤ baseline	≤ baseline	83.8 (quarterly statistics) 35.8 (monthly statistics)

⁵ Established by [Regulation \(EU\) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17](#) (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p. 12).

⁶ The indicator is used also in the Programme Statement of the European Statistical Programme 2013-2020 and to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the new European Statistical Programme inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027.

⁷ The indicator is used also in the Programme Statement of the European Statistical Programme 2013-2020 and to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the new European Statistical Programme inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027.

			The very limited delay compared to the target was mainly due to the data releases referring to the month of February 2020, when the pandemic hit and the NSIs were faced with unexpected problems. The situation quickly stabilized and there were no further delays.
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Result indicator 2.4: Number of new experimental statistics datasets published⁸

Source of data: [Eurostat's website section for experimental statistics](#)

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
1	>0	>0	2

Result indicator 2.5: Degree of implementation of the activities planned for the specific objective 2

Source of data: [Eurostat planning and monitoring system](#)

Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
89.5%	≥95.0%	≥95.0%	89.5% A few of the

⁸ The indicator is used also to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the European Statistical Programme (ESP) inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027.

			new projects encountered some delays. While the bulk of the work was done not all outputs could be finalised due to Covid-19 or the complexity of the projects. It is the case for example for the impact assessment of European fisheries statistics or the data releases on the collaborative economy, for which more details are given in the table of main outputs.
Result indicator 2.6: Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures Source of data: Eurostat			
Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)
75.0%	Positive trend	Positive trend	75.0%

Main outputs in 2020:
Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2020)
A new legislative proposal for statistics on the input to and output from agriculture (SAIO regulation) is scheduled to be ready by the end of 2020.	Legislative proposal adopted by the Commission	End of 2020	Achieved
The impact assessment of European fisheries statistics is scheduled to reach an advanced stage by the end of 2020. There has been a feedback period for the inception impact assessment (4 weeks) and the public consultation on the impact assessment will last at least 12 weeks, likely more due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact assessment will be followed by a new legislative proposal linked to regulatory simplification (five current regulations could be merged into one new).	Draft Impact assessment agreed in the interservice group	End of 2020	Not achieved. The obligatory consultation activities were postponed and prolonged due to the COVID-pandemic and because of this the impact assessment will be finalised in Q1/2021.
Other important outputs			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2020)
In the context of the Integrated European Social Statistics (IESS)	Acts are adopted	End of 2020	Achieved

regulation, adoption of 10 implementing and delegated acts.			
Dissemination of innovative and timelier statistics related to flash estimates of income, yearly transition on the labour market, the salary calculator, as well as links between income, consumption and wealth.	Innovative and timelier statistics are disseminated	End of 2020	Achieved
Implementation of the European business statistics (EBS) regulation (regulatory work and technical implementation).	Adoption of the general implementing act	Q3 2020	Achieved
	Adoption of the nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Union and statistics of trade between Member States (GEONOM) implementing act	Q3 2020	Achieved
	Adoption of the information and communication technologies implementing act	End of Q2 2020	Achieved
Methodological work stemming from the updated Manual of Government Deficit and Debt (MGDD).	All countries have implemented the new MGDD	End of 2020	Achieved
Continuous methodological	Timely statistical	Continuous	Achieved

developments in public finance.	reply to policy needs		
The international ecosystem accounting handbook (SEEA-EEA) is finalised.	Handbook finalised	End of 2020	Achieved. The handbook will be presented to the UN Statistical Commission in early March 2021.
A methodological manual on defining Cities and Rural Areas for statistics is produced in close cooperation with international partners.	Methodological manual produced	End of 2020	Achieved
A new publication on the recording of aviation and shipping in balance of payments and national accounts.	The publication is produced	End June 2020	Achieved
Experimental data for 2010-2018 on inter-country Supply/Use Input/Output Tables (SUIOT) tables within the framework of the Full international and global accounts for research in input-output analysis (FIGARO) project is published.	Experimental data is published	End of 2020	Achieved
A methodology and a voluntary data collection for greenfield investment is proposed.	Proposal is finalised	End of 2020	Achieved
European interests are represented in the	European input is integrated into the	End of 2020	Achieved

update of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM).	United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) documents		
The methodology for the third round of ESS peer reviews is discussed and endorsed by the ESSC, together with a communication strategy to promote the objectives and output of the peer reviews.	The third round of ESS peer reviews is launched in the entire ESS through official letters and publication of the methodology and the corresponding tools and instruments on Eurostat's website in accordance with the endorsed methodology for ESS peer reviews	End of 2020	Achieved. Methodology for the 3rd round of ESS peer reviews together with the tools and instruments was endorsed by the ESSC and published on Eurostat's website. A real launching letter has not been sent to the MS because of the uncertainty for the timing of the peer reviews that may be revised due to Covid-19 but all preparations have been done.
10 quality reviews of statistical processes, which were started in 2019, will be finalised and eight more will be implemented in Eurostat.	10 quality reviews finalised and eight more implemented in Eurostat and reported on	End of 2020	Achieved. All quality reviews launched in 2019 were closed and the 4 centralised quality reviews launched in 2020 are almost finished (3 to be closed in January, 1 in February, due to Covid-19 related delays), 2 decentralised quality review were launched and are about to be finalised, 5 decentralised quality

			reviews were postponed to 2021; planning was impacted by Covid-2019
The process of the priority-setting mechanism is established in cooperation with the ESSC.	A pilot review is launched to examine the requirements and parameters of a statistical area	End of 2020	Achieved. The process was agreed by the ESSC and the necessary procedure for the pilot review was launched in 2020 as planned: the terms of reference were produced by B2 and agreed by DG CLIMA; all the documents needed for the global commitment were prepared and validated; the invitations to tender were duly sent out.
Web Intelligence Platform based on EC data platform.	The Web Intelligence Platform allowing data to be collected from the web using new technologies is operational and delivering reusable datasets mainly containing statistical data derived from online job advertisements	End of 2020	Achieved
Data on population and population movements.	Creation of a methodological framework for estimating population based on mobile networks operators data	End of 2020	Achieved

<p>New data sources for official statistics.</p>	<p>Assessment of non-standard data sources, advanced technologies and methodologies to process them in view of improving official statistics in the domain of tourism, demography, labour market, transport, energy, agriculture, environment, land cover</p> <p>New data workflows are designed for the most promising for energy and transport</p>	<p>End of 2020</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>Big data reference architecture and layers have been finalised. Conceptual model for integrating new data sources in tourism statistics is available.</p> <p>Methodological developments are available for the other data sources.</p>
<p>Data releases on the collaborative economy.</p>	<p>Release of first experimental tourism statistics on occupancy (and possibly on capacity)</p>	<p>Q3/Q4 2020</p>	<p>Not achieved.</p> <p>This project contains many 'first ever' elements for Eurostat and the ESS as well as several potential risks affecting the planning and execution.</p> <p>There has been significant progress on this project in 2020:</p> <p>Eurostat/Commission has signed agreements with four platforms to receive detailed data for statistical purposes. First data have been analysed and improved in cooperation with the four platforms.</p>

			Agreements to exchange data with NSI have been set up. Nevertheless, there has been an accumulation of delays in the project due to its complexity and it has not been possible to release first data by end of 2020. The release of experimental data is expected in first half of 2021.
Further development of partnerships with international organisations (IOs) in developing international standards to ensure comparability of statistics across the globe.	Two Administrative Arrangements are reviewed/ signed with IOs	End of 2020	Achieved. The AAs with UNSD and FAO have been signed.

Specific objective 3: Eurostat better communicates and better promotes European statistics and facilitates their use by policy-makers, citizens, businesses, researchers and the media.		Related to spending programme European statistical programme 2013-2020 ⁹	
Result indicator 3.1: Number of Eurostat followers and engagement rate on social media ¹⁰			
Source of data: Eurostat's Facebook and Twitter accounts			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2020)

⁹ Established by [Regulation \(EU\) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17](#) (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p. 12).

¹⁰ The indicator is used also to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the European Statistical Programme (ESP) inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027.

143949 (followers on Twitter) 42327 (followers on Facebook) 1.9% (engagement rate)	190017 (followers on Twitter) 90009 (followers on Facebook) ≥1.9% (engagement rate)	210111 (followers on Twitter) 120021 (followers on Facebook) ≥1.9% (engagement rate)	163500 (followers on Twitter) 61500 (followers on Facebook) 1.9% (engagement rate)
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Result indicator 3.2: Number of visits to the Eurostat website (1)¹¹

Source of data: [Eurostat website](#)

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
15.2 million	19.0 million	20.0 million	18.4 million

Result indicator 3.3: Degree of implementation of the activities planned for the specific objective 3

Source of data: [Eurostat planning and monitoring system](#)

Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (year)
95.0%	≥95.0%	≥95.0%	95.0%

(1) The methodology to calculate the indicator 3.2 and so its targets had to be changed, compared to what indicated in the SP 2020-2024, due to new corporate rules. To record the number of visits, Eurostat uses now the official software used by DG COMM (Piwik) which monitors all Commission websites. This software tracks users' behaviour but users can opt out of this tracking for privacy concerns. Therefore, the figures do not reflect all visits but they allow comparing between DGs.

Main outputs in 2020:			
Other important outputs			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2020)

¹¹ The indicator is used also to monitor the performance of the specific objective of the European Statistical Programme (ESP) inside the Single Market Programme 2021-2027.

SDG monitoring report 2020 and the accompanying communication material.	Number of downloads/ consultations	25000 downloads of 2020 PDF report 40000 consultations of SDG&Me visualisation	53.064 downloads 31.513 consultations
Regional Yearbook in a new format: a communication package including the new digital edition.	Number of downloads/ consultations	25000 downloads of 2020 PDF edition 100000 consultations of digital edition	30.923 downloads 15.609 consultations (digital edition published on 12 October)
Contribution, with an important statistical annex, to the Commission report on the impact of demographic change.	Number of downloads	25000 downloads of PDF factsheets	30.500 downloads
Increase Eurostat presence across different dissemination channels - the website, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.	Increased number of visits to the Eurostat website Increased number of Eurostat followers and stable engagement rate on social media	16000000 recorded user sessions. Twitter: 160,000 followers, 1% engagement rate Facebook: 60,000 followers, 1% engagement rate Instagram: 3,000 followers, 1% engagement rate	18.4 million user sessions Twitter: 164.000 followers, 1.4% engagement rate Facebook: 62.000 followers, 2.4% average monthly engagements ¹² Instagram: 9.500 followers, No engagement rate calculated yet, as the account is too recent ¹³
Creation of a COVID-19 section on the website containing all relevant statistics and data on	Number of page views/ downloads	250000 page views of COVID-19 section 35000 downloads	Page views Covid section: 268.435 Methodological

¹² Due to change in monitoring system, Facebook engagement data use a different methodology

¹³ Account opened end of April 2020

the crisis, including guidance for official statisticians on how to address the methodological issues triggered by the crisis.		of methodological guidelines	guidelines 54.369
Expand the range of statistical literacy products.	Increased number of statistical literacy products	5 videos, 1 website portal page	Achieved
Develop a Eurostat Communication and Dissemination Strategy 2020-2024.	Strategy adopted	June 2020	Achieved
Strengthen ESS cooperation in the field of strategic communication.	All actions and deliverables for the Task Force on ESS Strategic Communication are implemented as defined in the TF work plan	End of 2020	Achieved
Raise awareness of the value and the quality of European statistics in the context of the ESS-wide peer reviews.	Communication strategy in the context of the peer reviews developed and approved by the ESSC	End of 2020	Not achieved. Communication strategy was developed but not yet endorsed by the ESSC, as internal consultations are ongoing before it can be presented to the ESSC, delays are due to Covid-19.
Continue fostering partnerships and giving assistance to national statistical systems outside the ESS, with priority to enlargement countries, but also those in the European Neighbourhood Policy	Management and implementation of large regional statistical cooperation programmes (Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) 2017 for enlargement	End of 2020	Achieved. PAS programme has been extended to April 2021.

<p>(ENP) East area in connection to Eastern Partnership, as well as in Africa and ENP South.</p>	<p>countries, Statistics through eastern partnership (STEP) for ENP East, closure of Pan African statistical programme (PAS) 1 in Africa and programming of the EU regional programme for co-operation between Euro-Mediterranean statistical institutes (MEDSTAT) V for ENP South), with mitigation of coronavirus setbacks. Successful contracting of new IPA 2019 contracts.</p>		
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ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG ESTAT - Financial Year 2020

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures

Table 12 : Summary of Procedures

Table 13 : Building Contracts

Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret

Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT					
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 04 Employment, social affairs and inclusion					
04	04 03	Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	3,96	3,91	98,58 %
Total Title 04			3,96	3,91	98,58 %
Title 05 Agriculture and rural development					
05	05 08	Policy strategy and coordination of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Total Title 05			0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Title 09 Communications networks, content and technology					
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	2,00	2,00	99,78 %
Total Title 09			2,00	2,00	99,78 %
Title 10 Direct research					
10	10 02	Horizon 2020 - Direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) in support of Union policies	0,04	0,04	100,00 %
Total Title 10			0,04	0,04	100,00 %
Title 13 Regional and urban policy					
13	13 03	European Regional Development Fund and other regional operations	1,90	1,90	100,00 %
	13 04	Cohesion Fund (CF)	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Total Title 13			1,90	1,90	100,00 %
Title 15 Education and culture					
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	0,20	0,20	100,00 %
Total Title 15			0,20	0,20	100,00 %
Title 17 Health and food safety					
17	17 03	Public health	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Total Title 17			0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Title 18 Migration and home affairs					
18	18 02	Internal security	0,25	0,25	100,00 %
	18 03	Asylum and migration	0,75	0,75	100,00 %
Total Title 18			1,00	1,00	100,00 %
Title 21 International cooperation and development					
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	12,70	12,70	100,00 %

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

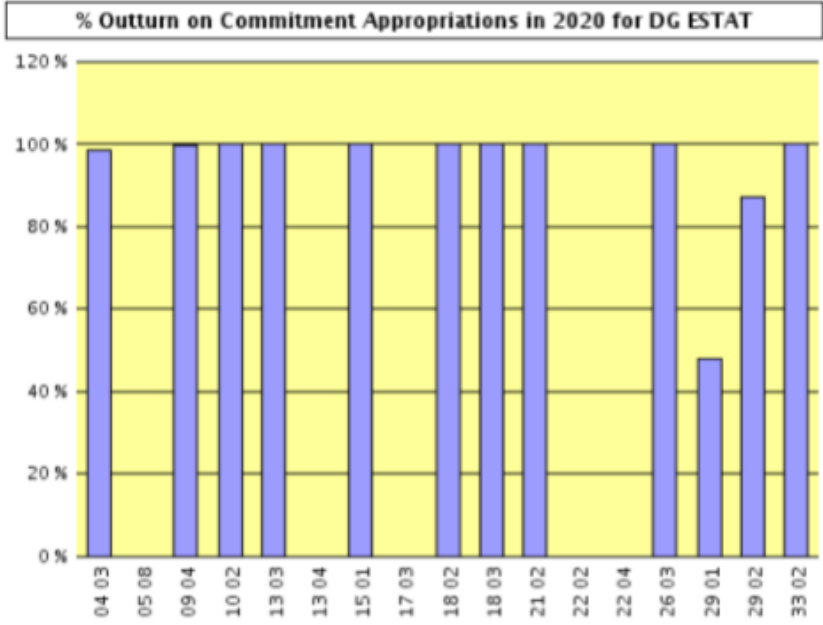
Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT					
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Total Title 21			12,70	12,70	100,00 %
Title 22 Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations					
22	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
	22 04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Total Title 22			0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Title 26 Commission's administration					
26	26 03	Services to public administrations, businesses and citizens	0,40	0,40	100,00 %
Total Title 26			0,40	0,40	100,00 %
Title 29 Statistics					
29	29 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Statistics' policy area	1,00	0,48	48,01 %
	29 02	The European statistical programme	82,34	71,90	87,31 %
Total Title 29			83,34	72,38	86,84 %
Title 33 Justice and consumers					
33	33 02	Rights, equality and citizenship	2,42	2,42	100,00 %
Total Title 33			2,42	2,42	100,00 %
Total DG ESTAT			107,97	96,94	89,79 %

* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

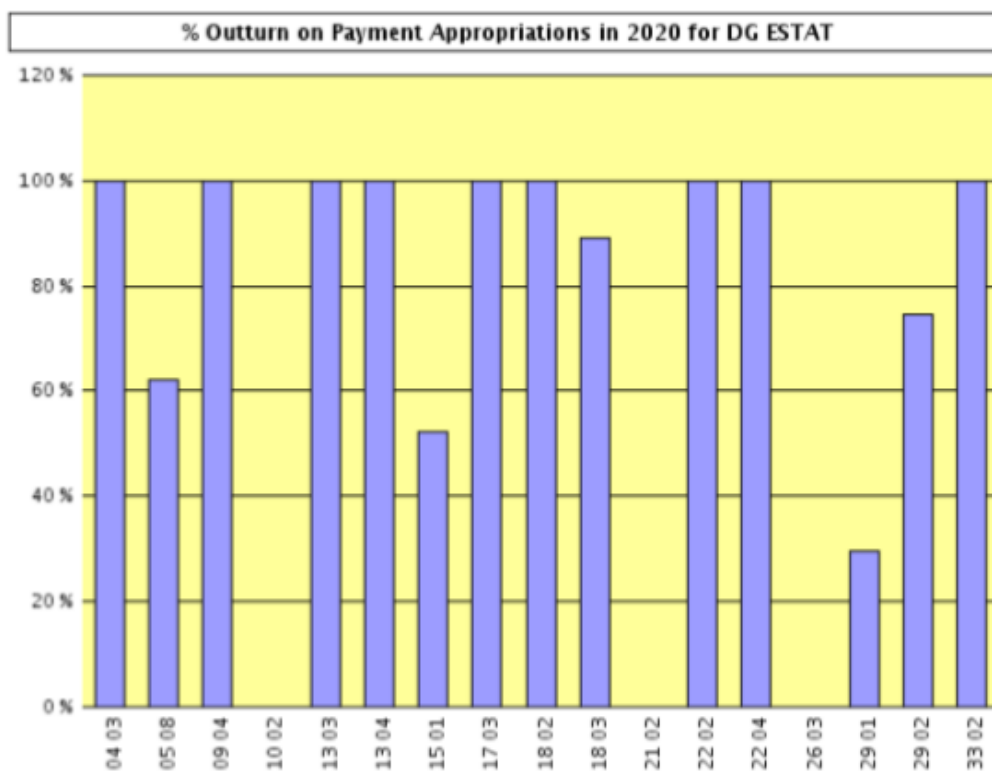
TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 04 Employment, social affairs and inclusion					
04	04 03	Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	3,33	3,33	99,98 %
Total Title 04			3,33	3,33	99,98%
Title 05 Agriculture and rural development					
05	05 08	Policy strategy and coordination of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0,41	0,26	62,19 %
Total Title 05			0,41	0,26	62,19%
Title 09 Communications networks, content and technology					
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	1,98	1,97	99,78 %
Total Title 09			1,98	1,97	99,78%
Title 10 Direct research					
10	10 02	Horizon 2020 - Direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) in support of Union policies	0,00	0,04	0,00 %
Total Title 10			0,00	0,04	0,00%
Title 13 Regional and urban policy					
13	13 03	European Regional Development Fund and other regional operations	1,34	1,34	100,00 %
	13 04	Cohesion Fund (CF)	0,42	0,42	100,00 %
Total Title 13			1,76	1,76	100,00%
Title 15 Education and culture					
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	0,41	0,22	52,38 %
Total Title 15			0,41	0,22	52,38%
Title 17 Health and food safety					
17	17 03	Public health	0,97	0,97	100,00 %
Total Title 17			0,97	0,97	100,00%
Title 18 Migration and home affairs					
18	18 02	Internal security	0,21	0,21	100,00 %
	18 03	Asylum and migration	0,35	0,31	88,95 %
Total Title 18			0,56	0,52	93,08%
Title 21 International cooperation and development					
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
Total Title 21			0,00	0,00	0,00%
Title 22 Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations					
22	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	3,93	3,93	100,00 %
	22 04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	1,19	1,19	100,00 %
Total Title 22			5,11	5,11	100,00%
Title 26 Commission's administration					
26	26 03	Services to public administrations, businesses and citizens	0,00	0,96	0,00 %
Total Title 26			0,00	0,96	0,00%

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 29 Statistics					
29	29 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Statistics' policy area	1,19	0,35	29,67 %
	29 02	The European statistical programme	76,29	56,98	74,69 %
Total Title 29			77,49	57,34	74,00%
Title 33 Justice and consumers					
33	33 02	Rights, equality and citizenship	2,13	2,13	100,00 %
Total Title 33			2,13	2,13	100,00%
Total DG ESTAT			94,15	74,60	79,24 %

* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
10	10 02	Horizon 2020 - Direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) in support of Union policies	0,04	0,00	0,04	100,00%	0,00	0,04	0,04
Total Title 10			0,04	0,00	0,04	100,00%	0,00	0,04	0,04

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
13	13 03	European Regional Development Fund and other regional operations	1,90	0,28	1,64	86,29%	2,09	3,74	3,31
	13 04	Cohesion Fund (CF)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	0,24	0,24	0,72
Total Title 13			1,90	0,28	1,64	86,29%	2,34	3,98	4,04

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
15	15 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Education and culture' policy area	0,20	0,00	0,20	100,00%	0,00	0,20	0,22
Total Title 15			0,20	0,00	0,20	100,00%	0,00	0,20	0,22

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
04	04 03	Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	3,91	1,36	2,55	65,18%	2,67	5,22	5,23
Total Title 04			3,91	1,36	2,55	65,18%	2,67	5,22	5,23

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
05	05 08	Policy strategy and coordination of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	20,22	20,22	21,93
Total Title 05			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	20,22	20,22	21,93

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
09	09 04	Horizon 2020	2,00	0,00	2,00	100,00%	2,00	4,00	4,04
Total Title 09			2,00	0,00	2,00	100,00%	2,00	4,00	4,04

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
17	17 03	Public health	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	0,61	0,61	1,58
Total Title 17			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	0,61	0,61	1,58

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
18	18 02	Internal security	0,25	0,00	0,25	100,00%	0,12	0,37	0,34
	18 03	Asylum and migration	0,75	0,00	0,75	100,00%	0,21	0,98	0,52
Total Title 18			1,00	0,00	1,00	100,00%	0,34	1,34	0,86

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
21	21 02	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	12,70		12,70	100,00%	3,94	16,64	3,94
Total Title 21			12,70		12,70	100,00%	3,94	16,64	3,94

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
22	22 02	Enlargement process and strategy	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	17,82	17,82	24,62
	22 04	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	3,57	3,57	4,77
Total Title 22			0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	21,38	21,38	29,39

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
26	26 03	Services to public administrations, businesses and citizens	0,40	0,00	0,40	100,00%	0,74	1,14	1,78
Total Title 26			0,40	0,00	0,40	100,00%	0,74	1,14	1,78

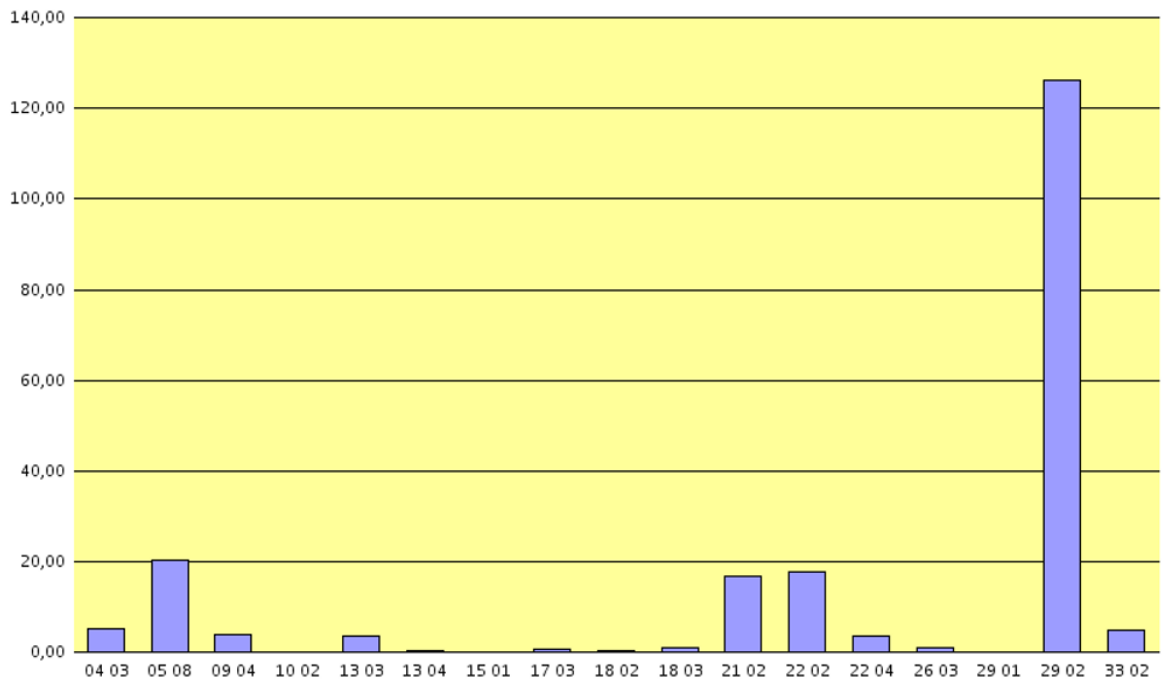
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
29	29 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Statistics' policy area	0,48	0,26	0,22	45,79%	0,00	0,22	0,19
	29 02	The European statistical programme	71,90	8,66	63,24	87,96%	63,01	126,25	121,70
Total Title 29			72,38	8,92	63,46	87,68%	63,01	126,47	121,89

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2020 (in Mio €) for DG ESTAT									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2019	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2020	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2019
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
33	33 02	Rights, equality and citizenship	2,42	0,87	1,55	64,15%	3,42	4,98	5,54
Total Title 33			2,42	0,87	1,55	64,15%	3,42	4,98	5,54
Total for DG ESTAT			96,94	11,40	85,54	88,24 %	120,67	206,21	200,47

Breakdown of Commitments Remaining to be Settled (in Mio EUR) at 31/12/ 2020 for DG ESTAT



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for DG ESTAT

BALANCE SHEET	2020	2019
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	10.772.567,41	10.772.567,41
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	10.772.567,41	10.772.567,41
A.I.2. Property, Plant and Equipment	0,00	0,00
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	46.818.370,43	39.066.428,8
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	46.818.370,43	39.066.428,8
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	0,00	653,02
ASSETS	57.590.937,84	49.838.996,21
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-227.819,34	-167.640,89
P.II.4. Current Payables	-227.819,34	-167.640,89
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	0,00	0,00
LIABILITIES	-227.819,34	-167.640,89
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	57.363.118,5	49.671.355,32
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	397.391.148,49	333.163.902,76
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-454.754.266,99	-382.835.258,08
TOTAL DG ESTAT	0,00	0,00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG ESTAT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2020	2019
II.1 REVENUES	-4.481.725,08	-4.340.722,52
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-4.966.438,69	-4.862.584,6
II.1.1.5. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-5.402,09	-65.865,80
II.1.1.6. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-4.961.036,00	-4.796.719,00
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	484.713,61	521.862,08
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-1.757,00	
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	486.470,61	521.862,08
II.2. EXPENSES	65.998.258,25	68.567.968,25
II.2. EXPENSES	65.998.258,25	68.567.968,25
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	19.734.189,95	16.108.551,81
II.2.2. EXP IMPLM BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC	50.043.274,55	56.980.472,89
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-3.779.188,25	-4.521.056,25
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	61.516.533,17	64.227.245,73

TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG ESTAT

OFF BALANCE	2020	2019
OB.1. Contingent Assets	2.972.132	4.942.119
GR for performance	230.285,00	230.285,00
GR for pre-financing	2.741.847,00	4.711.834,00
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	0	0
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	0,00	0,00
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-2.972.132	-4.942.119
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-2.972.132,00	-4.942.119,00
OFF BALANCE	0,00	0,00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES in 2020 for ESTAT

Legal Times						
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Number of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	1256	1256	100,00 %	14,46	0	0 %
45	2	2	100,00 %	13	0	0 %
60	126	126	100,00 %	26,75	0	0 %
90	355	355	100,00 %	48,17	0	0 %

Total Number of Payments	1739	1739	100,00 %		0	0 %
Average Net Payment Time	22,23			22,23		
Average Gross Payment Time	26,28			26,28		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension Days	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	24	293	16,85 %	1739	18.006.931,10	24,14 %	74.603.927,61

DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide (https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx).

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2020 for DG ESTAT								
Chapter	Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance	
	Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total		
	1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5		7=3-6
52	REVENUE FROM INVESTMENTS OR LOANS GRANTED, BANK AND OTHER INTEREST	1.757,00	0,00	1.757,00	1.757,00	0,00	1.757,00	0,00
57	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION	209.620,58	0,00	209.620,58	209.620,58	0,00	209.620,58	0,00
60	CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNION PROGRAMMES	4.961.036,00	0,00	4.961.036,00	4.961.036,00	0,00	4.961.036,00	0,00
66	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS	98.850,47	653,02	99.503,49	98.850,47	653,02	99.503,49	0,00
Total DG ESTAT		5.271.264,05	653,02	5.271.917,07	5.271.264,05	653,02	5.271.917,07	0

**TABLE 8 : RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS in 2020 for DG ESTAT
(Number of Recovery Contexts and corresponding Transaction Amount)**

INCOME BUDGET RECOVERY ORDERS ISSUED IN 2020 Year of Origin (commitment)	Irregularity		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount
	2015	2	5.402,69	2	5.402,69	2	5.402,69	100,00%
2016					2	96.671,47		
2017					1	2.179		
Sub-Total	2	5.402,69	2	5.402,69	5	104.253,16	40,00%	5,18%

EXPENSES BUDGET	Irregularity		OLAF Notified		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount
	INCOME LINES IN INVOICES									
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	16	44.062,66			16	44.062,66	53	757.760,97	30,19%	5,81%
CREDIT NOTES	48	659.389,98			48	659.389,98	70	9.080.218,22	68,57%	7,26%
Sub-Total	64	703.452,64			64	703.452,64	123	9.837.979,19	52,03%	7,15%
GRAND TOTAL	66	708.855,33			66	708.855,33	128	9.942.232,35	51,56%	7,13%

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2020 for DG ESTAT

	Number at 1/01/2020	Number at 31/12/2020	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 1/01/2020	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2020	Evolution
2019	1		-100,00 %	653,02		-100,00 %
	1		-100,00 %	653,02		-100,00 %

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors.

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2020 for DG ESTAT

Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
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Total DG ESTAT	
-----------------------	--

Number of RO waivers	
-----------------------------	--

TABLE 11 : Negotiated Procedures in 2020 for DG ESTAT

External Procedures > € 20,000

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (e) - New services/works consisting in the repetition of similar services/works	1	9.393.547,00
Total	1	9.393.547,00

Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (b) - Artistic/technical reasons or exclusive rights or technical monopoly/captive market	3	974.754,54
Total	3	974.754,54

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2020 for DG ESTAT

External Procedures > € 20,000

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	1	9.393.547,00
Open procedure - As provided for in FR 164(1)(a) - Services/Supplies as from EUR 300 000 - Works as from EUR 5 000 000 - publication (Annex 1 - 38.1 (b))	1	899.557,00
Restricted procedure - As provided for in FR 164(1)(b) - Services/Supplies as from EUR 300 000 - Works as from EUR 5 000 000 - publication (Annex 1 - 38.1 (a))	1	4.806.944,00
Total	3	15.100.048,00

Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure middle value contract (Annex 1 - 14.2)	6	703.155,00
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	4	1.338.154,54
Open procedure (FR 164 (1)(a))	19	19.716.470,02
Total	29	21.757.779,56

Additional Comments:

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Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2020 for DG ESTAT

Legal Base	Procedure subject	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2020 for DG ESTAT

Legal Base	LC Date	Contract Number	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - DG

None of your FPA (if any) exceeds 4 years

TABLE 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2020 for DG ESTAT

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Refresh date : 22/02/2021

ANNEX 4 : Financial Scorecard

Area	Indicator	Objective	Target	DG ESTAT Score
Budget	CA Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations	100%	99%
	PA Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations	100%	100%
	CA Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year	100%	93%
	PA Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year	100%	98%
Absorption	Global Commitment Absorption	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)	100%	93%
Timeliness	Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines	100%	100%

Comment on timely payments:

In 2020, Eurostat made all payments in time, without any late payments, and achieved an outstanding 100% for the 'payment accepted amount in time' indicator, performing well above the 87% achieved by the Commission as a whole. This is the result of paperless payment processes and a dedicated payment time monitoring system in place in Eurostat, supported with an active follow-up of the advancement of individual payment files through the payment process.

ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria

Since 2019¹⁴, a 'de minimis' threshold for financial reservations has been introduced. Quantified AAR reservations related to residual error rates above the 2% materiality threshold, are deemed not substantial for segments representing less than 5% of a DG's total payments and with a financial impact below EUR 5 million. In such cases, quantified reservations are no longer needed.

In order to identify material weaknesses that need to be disclosed on the declaration of the AOD, Eurostat has taken into account the following quantitative and qualitative criteria, assessing whether the weakness is significant and should lead to the reporting of a reservation.

Quantitative criteria for defining significant weaknesses:

The Commission Communication (COM (2003) 28 final) from 21 January 2003 provides in its annex guidelines covering inter alia the concept of materiality. These guidelines propose an indicative materiality threshold of 2%:

"The quantitative materiality threshold is 2%, i.e. when the amount of the transaction (in the broad sense) affected by the deficiency represents more than 2% of the budget allocated to the ABB activity of the service concerned." According to the guidelines, DGs may deviate from the threshold of 2% if they deem that the nature of the risks and controls, based on the DG's assessment of the risk and control environment in which the DG operates, makes the standard threshold inappropriate.

Eurostat considers a weakness as material if the value of the error affected by the deficiency represents more than 2% of the payment(s) authorised.

The European Court of Auditors in its 2018 Annual Report and its review of the Commission's ex-post audits observed that the Commission's methodology for calculating the error rate leads to an understatement of the error rate the extent of which cannot be quantified. As a result, the Commission will adapt its methodology for the calculation of the ESP 2013-2020 error rate in line to the Court's observations starting with the implementation of the 2020 ex-post audit campaign. In order to address this issue, the error rates for the year 2019 onwards were calculated with an adapted calculation method that was proposed by Commission's Central Services in order to avoid understated error rates.

Qualitative criteria for defining significant weaknesses:

In assessing materiality, Eurostat takes into account of a number of qualitative criteria:

1. Significant control system weaknesses

Besides the verification of the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, controls are also implemented to detect major system weaknesses for which the financial impact as such is not easy to calculate but which indicate weaknesses as to the design and

¹⁴ Agreement of the Corporate Management Board of 30/4/2019.

the effectiveness of the control systems. In order to assess the qualitative aspect of control system weaknesses, the following aspects are taken into account:

- Nature and scope of the weaknesses;
- Duration of the weaknesses;
- Compensatory measures;
- Corrective actions.

Eurostat regularly carries out assessments of the implementation of the internal control principles in order to detect weaknesses in its internal control framework. In addition, Eurostat performs ex ante and ex post controls on its financial transactions. Ex post controls on grant agreements are tailored to identify errors within the cost claims transmitted by Eurostat beneficiaries and shall classify them into isolated cases or systemic or repetitive weaknesses. Those controls can also identify weaknesses in the internal control system of beneficiaries and propose corrective actions. The duration and corrective actions are taken into account. As regards procurements, the control objective is to ensure that transactions are in conformity with applicable rules and regulations.

2. Insufficient audit coverage and/or inadequate information from internal control systems

Besides the audits and controls performed by the IAS and the ECA, Eurostat implemented a control framework that shall support management's assurance on the achievement of the financial management and internal control objectives. This framework is supported by a multi-annual control strategy. It shall prevent errors and produce reliable indicators of its results. The strategy provides a well-balanced approach between ex ante and ex post controls, assuring a sufficient number of controls in order to identify material weaknesses that could affect the declaration of assurance.

The achievement of this objective is supported by the fact that Eurostat concludes grant agreements with a relatively small number of beneficiaries, yet performing an adequate number of expenditure verifications on-the spot. On the other hand, Eurostat does not only rely on information gained by the performance of ex ante and ex post controls, but on a comprehensive set of control activities as well as information received by external sources.

3. Critical issues reported by the ECA, the IAS or OLAF

Any critical recommendation made by the ECA, the IAS or OLAF could lead to a reservation. Recommendations are generally assessed according their significance. If deemed necessary, mitigating actions are developed and translated into action plans. The implementation of those mitigating actions is constantly monitored and followed-up.

4. Assessment of reputational events

Events or weaknesses that may have reputational impact may lead to a reservation. Their significance is judged against the nature of the impact, the breadth of awareness and the duration of impact on reputation. For Eurostat, those risks are in particular linked with reliability and trustworthiness of data and statistics, safeguarding and protection of sensitive information and statistical data. Eurostat monitors all those aspects that could

negatively impact its reputation. A set of mitigating actions and controls were set up in order to identify weaknesses to be disclosed on the declaration of the AOD.

ANNEX 6: Relevant Control Systems for budget implementation (RCSs)

GRANTS – Direct management

Stage 1: Ex ante

A - Programming, evaluation and selection of proposals

A1) Preparation, adoption and publication of the Annual Work Programme and Calls for proposals

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the Commission selects the proposals that contribute the most towards the achievement of the policy or programme objectives (effectiveness); Compliance (legality & regularity); Prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The annual work programme and the subsequent invitations to submit proposals do not adequately reflect the policy objectives, priorities, are incoherent and/or the essential eligibility, selection and award criteria are not adequate to ensure the evaluation of the proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hierarchical validation within the authorising department. Inter-service consultation, including all relevant DGs. Adoption by the Commission. Explicit allocation of responsibility to individual officials reflecting the programming circuits. Checklist based verification for invitations to submit proposals. Implementation of anti-fraud strategy. 	<p><u>Coverage:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% projects included in AWP. 100% of invitations to submit proposals. <p><u>Depth:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-depth analyses of the projects, including financial aspects. Checklist (proposals) includes a list of the requirements of the regulatory provisions identified. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of control failures; number of exceptions in EUR. Number of invitations for proposals successfully concluded/number of invitations for proposals planned in the MP/WP in %. Total number of awards/total call for proposals in %. <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR. Cost of control / value of payments executed during the year in %.

A2) Selecting and awarding: Evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the most promising projects for meeting the policy objectives are among (a good balance of) the proposals selected (effectiveness); Compliance (legality & regularity); Prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The evaluation of proposals is not carried out in accordance with the established procedures, the policy objectives, priorities and/or the essential eligibility, or with the selection and award criteria defined in the annual work programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment of Evaluation Committees including, when necessary, members from sub-delegating DGs. Assessment by the Evaluation Committee. Hierarchical validation according to financial circuits. Checklists based verification (evaluation and award) ensuring compliance with the regulatory framework. Implementation of anti-fraud strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of proposals were evaluated. The received applications were analysed from a technical point of view and from a budgetary point of view. Coverage: 100% of ranked list of proposals. Supervision of work of evaluators. 100% in-depth evaluation of technical and budgetary aspects. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of control failures: number of exceptions. <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR ▪ Cost of control / value of payments executed during the reporting year (in %). Average time to inform applicants in days (in compliance with Art. 194 FR).

B - Contracting: Transformation of selected proposals into legally binding grant agreements

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the actions and funds allocation is optimal (best value for public money; effectiveness, economy, efficiency); Compliance (legality & regularity); Prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The description of the action in the grant agreement includes tasks that do not contribute to the achievement of the programme objectives. The budget foreseen overestimates the costs necessary to carry out the action. Procedures do not comply with regulatory framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hierarchical validation according to financial circuits. Signature of the grant agreement by the AO. Checklists based verification (operational and financial) ensuring compliance with the regulatory framework. Regular accounting controls are carried out, including controls and reporting on budget implementation. Implementation of anti-fraud strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the selected proposals are scrutinised. Coverage: 100% of draft grant agreements. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of exceptions/non-compliance issues. <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR. Cost of control / value of payments executed during the reporting year in %. Average time-to-Grant (average time to sign grant agreements) in days (in compliance with Art. 194 FR).

C - Monitoring the execution: This stage covers the monitoring the operational, financial and reporting aspects related to the project and grant agreement

Main control objectives: ensuring that the operational results (deliverables) from the projects are of good value and meet the objectives and conditions (effectiveness & efficiency); ensuring that the related financial operations comply with regulatory and contractual provisions (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy); ensuring appropriate accounting of the operations (reliability of reporting, safeguarding of assets and information).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actions foreseen are not (or only partially) carried out in accordance with the technical description and the requirements foreseen in the grant agreement. The declared costs are not coherent with the amount of activities performed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational and financial checks, based on checklists, in accordance with the financial circuits ensuring compliance with the regulatory framework. Authorisation by the AO. Use of standard excel template for contribution calculations. Regular follow-up of payment delays. Regular accounting controls are carried out, including controls and reporting on budget implementation. Implementation of anti-fraud strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the projects are verified. 100% coverage by ex ante control of each payment request. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects with cost claim errors out of number of grants (in %). Number of exceptions/non-compliance issues. Amount of cost items rejected in EUR and in % related to total payments executed. <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR. Cost of control / value of payments executed during the reporting year in %. Average time to pay in absolute number of days. Time-to-pay pay within deadline related to payment accepted amount in time in %.

Stage 2: Ex post controls

Main control objectives: Measuring the effectiveness of ex ante controls by ex post controls; detect and correct errors or fraud remaining undetected after the implementation of ex ante controls (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); addressing systemic weaknesses in the ex ante controls, based on the analysis of findings (sound financial management); ensuring appropriate implementation of audit results (legality & regularity, anti-fraud strategy); ensuring reliable reporting on ex post controls.

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ex ante controls fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous payments or attempted fraud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multi-annual control strategy: Carry out audits or desk-reviews of a sample of operations to determine effectiveness of ex ante controls (+ consider ex post findings for improving the ex ante controls). ▪ Integration of fraud-related elements in the risk assessment and in the ex post control work programme. ▪ Validate audit results with beneficiary ▪ If needed: referring the beneficiary or grant to OLAF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Random-based sample of beneficiaries to be controlled on an ex post basis. ▪ All beneficiaries of Eurostat can be subject of ex post controls. ▪ Control of 4 – 6 beneficiaries per year. ▪ Detailed verification of cost claims transmitted to Eurostat. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detected error rate in % ▪ Residual error rate in % ▪ Amount of errors concerned in EUR ▪ Number of fraud-related audit observations <p><u>Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost of ex post controls in EUR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ex post controls do not consider any internal errors made by staff embedded in the own organisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Simplification based on Art. 5 of Regulation EC 223/2009 of 11.03.2009. ▪ Training dedicated to staff embedded in grants process. ▪ Yearly risk-analysis. ▪ Supervision of the verification process by a team leader. 	<p>Coverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beneficiaries of Article 5 from Regulation 223/2009 except for one procedure. <p>Depth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Main actors of the grant process. 	<p><u>Efficiency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Time-To-Recover <p><u>Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost of control / value of grants audited (in %)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Errors, irregularities and cases of fraud detected are not (timely) implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systematic registration of audit / control results to be implemented. ▪ Quarterly management reports on results of ex post controls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coverage: 100% of final audit results <i>with a financial impact</i>. ▪ Extension of the findings of systemic errors into corrections of non-audited projects by the same beneficiary. 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number/value of audit results failed implementation

PROCUREMENTS (including BA budget) - Direct management

Stage 1 – Procurement

A - Planning

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the decision to tender is optimal

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The needs are not well defined (operationally and economically) and/or the decision to procure was inappropriate. Discontinuation of the services provided due to a late contracting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of intended procurements / Work programme. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 2	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR Cost of control / value of payments executed during the year in % Exceptions & non-compliance issues <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <p><u>Costs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FTE linked to operational unit + central unit in EUR <p><u>Benefits</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative: No litigation, compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval (and follow-up) of Work Program and Financing Decision by DM. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 2	

NB: for all controls, information in particular financial information related to inputs / outputs and follow-up should be collected

***Depth:** (definition of levels)

- Minimal administrative / arithmetic control with no reference to supporting documents reference to underlying documents.
- Control with reference to corroborative information incorporating an element of independent oversight (e.g. audit certificate or other verification), but no reference to underlying documents.
- Control with reference to fully independent corroborative information (e.g. database which justifies certain elements of the claim, 3rd party or Commission assessment of milestones achieved, etc.).
- Control with reference to and including access to the underlying documentation available at the stage of the process in question, for all inputs and outputs (e.g. timesheets, invoices, physical verification, etc.); i.e. control of the same intensity of transaction testing as those carried out by the ECA as part of the DAS.

Stage 2 – Ex ante – Programming, needs assessment & definition of needs

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the call for tender is optimally done

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The best offer/s are not submitted due to the poor definition of the tender specifications. Discontinuation of the services provided due to late contracting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial circuit: AOS approval and supervision of specifications. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 3	<u>Effectiveness:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR Cost of control / value of payments executed during the year in % Exceptions & non-compliance issues <u>Efficiency and economy:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs: FTE linked to operational unit + central unit in EUR Benefits (qualitative): No litigation, compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial circuit: All steps financial and operational specifications. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 4	

NB: for all controls, information in particular financial information related to inputs / outputs and follow-up should be collected

***Depth:** (definition of levels)

1. Minimal administrative / arithmetic control with no reference to supporting documents reference to underlying documents.
2. Control with reference to corroborative information incorporating an element of independent oversight (e.g. audit certificate or other verification), but no reference to underlying documents.
3. Control with reference to fully independent corroborative information (e.g. database which justifies certain elements of the claim, 3rd party or Commission assessment of milestones achieved, etc.).
4. Control with reference to and including access to the underlying documentation available at the stage of the process in question, for all inputs and outputs (e.g. timesheets, invoices, physical verification, etc.); i.e. control of the same intensity of transaction testing as those carried out by the ECA as part of the DAS.

Stage 3 – Ex ante – Selection of the offer & evaluation of tenders

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the call for tender is optimally done

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most promising offer not being selected, due to a biased, inaccurate or 'unfair' evaluation process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Committee and Evaluation Committee. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 4	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of control (all stages in total) in EUR Cost of control / value of payments executed during the year in % Exceptions & non-compliance issues <p><u>Efficiency and economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs: FTE linked to operational unit + central unit in EUR Benefits (qualitative): No litigation, compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial circuit: All steps financial and operational Evaluation report 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: Level 4	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory "Market Committee" (in place as of March 2014) 	Coverage: Risk based Depth*: Level 4	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration on absence of conflict of interests to be signed. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: 4	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion criteria documented. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: 4	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standstill period. 	Coverage: 100% Depth*: N/A	

NB: for all controls, information in particular financial information related to inputs / outputs and follow-up should be collected

***Depth:** (definition of levels)

1. Minimal administrative / arithmetic control with no reference to supporting documents reference to underlying documents.
2. Control with reference to corroborative information incorporating an element of independent oversight (e.g. audit certificate or other verification), but no reference to underlying documents.
3. Control with reference to fully independent corroborative information (e.g. database which justifies certain elements of the claim, 3rd party or Commission assessment of milestones achieved, etc.).
4. Control with reference to and including access to the underlying documentation available at the stage of the process in question, for all inputs and outputs (e.g. timesheets, invoices, physical verification, etc.); i.e. control of the same intensity of transaction testing as those carried out by the ECA as part of the DAS.

Stage 4 – Supervisory measures

Main control objectives: Ensuring that any weaknesses in the procurement procedures are detected and corrected

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An error or a non-compliance with rules and regulations or fraud is not detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ex post quality reviews on selection and award procedure. ▪ Annual control programme based on yearly risk analysis. ▪ Integration of fraud-related elements in risk assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk based selection of procurement procedures, frequency on demand. ▪ Coverage: Whole process 	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of exceptions, non-compliance issues <p><u>Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost of control in EUR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management of procurement is not improved in general. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of results of ex post quality review. ▪ Review of exception reporting. ▪ Update Process Improvement Methodology (PIM) for procurement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coverage: Whole process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost of control in EUR

IT SECURITY AND DATA INTEGRITY

Stage 1 (ex ante): Information Security Policy

Main control objective: Define and disseminate Eurostat information security policy

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eurostat staff is not aware of the Information security Policy. ▪ IT security is not considered in day-to-day operations. ▪ Design weaknesses in the development of Information processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and validate by DM the Eurostat Information security policy updates. ▪ Train Eurostat staff on security policies. ▪ Ensure that IT security plans are provided for all new IT processes. 	<p>Coverage: 100%</p> <p>Frequency: Yearly</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of training sessions for newcomers. ▪ Number of training sessions for staff. ▪ Number of security plans provided. <p>Benefit: Awareness of IT security. Clear procedures and responsibilities regarding IT security.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Estimation of time required for Information security policy revision in FTE. ▪ Estimation of time required for Training in FTE.

Stage 2 (ex ante): Protection of IT infrastructure and data integrity

Main control objective: Implement the controls as defined in the IT security policy

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no inventory of assets and their security levels. ▪ IT infrastructure is not available in case of major disaster. ▪ Information is not available for statistical production. ▪ Information is accessed and modified by non-authorized users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CMDB in DIGIT (Configuration Management Database) is updated with classification information. ▪ IT Continuity Plan is updated and tested. ▪ Through the SLA with DIGIT, receive regular KPIs on the health of the systems hosted in DIGIT. ▪ Access control policy based on authorisation provided by DCROs (Data Collection Responsible Officers). 	<p>Coverage: 100%</p> <p>Frequency: Yearly</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of assets classified in the CMDB. ▪ Number of incidents regarding data integrity. <p>Benefit: Operational IT infrastructure in support to statistical production with accesses to data on a "need to know" basis.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Estimation of the access control management in FTE. ▪ Cost of operation and security monitoring of the infrastructure in DIGIT.

Stage 3 (ex post): Access to IT infrastructure and data

Main control objective: Monitor the access to IT infrastructure

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Illegal access to information. ▪ Statistical information cannot be disseminated through the Eurostat website. ▪ Statistical information is corrupted during transfer from Member States. ▪ Wrong information or sensitive information is published. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow-up of access rights, functional user rights and local administrator rights. ▪ Real-time monitoring of Eurostat website. ▪ Use of encryption for transfer of sensitive information in EDAMIS. ▪ Incident reporting mechanism for errors on the Website. ▪ In-depth analysis and monitoring of access controls and IT assets (servers, applications) logs implemented. 	<p>Coverage: all accesses to IT assets, all Eurostat data collections.</p> <p>Frequency: Daily, monthly for the analysis of logs.</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of sensitive data collections encrypted during transport. ▪ Number of incidents reported for the website. ▪ Monthly reports of incidents in Eurostat environment. <p>Benefit: Protection of Eurostat environment. Ensure continuous publication of statistical information towards users.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring website Software and estimation of the support provided in FTE. ▪ Estimation of staff involved in monitoring. ▪ Cost of Log management and Security Reporting by DIGIT access rights in FTE.

SAFEGUARDING OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Stage 1 (ex ante): Management of sensitive information in Eurostat

Main control objectives: Identification and definition of sensitive information in Eurostat

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sensitive information is not correctly understood / identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of sensitive information in Eurostat. Yearly inventory of sensitive information as declared by Eurostat units. ▪ Definition of protection measures to be applied for sensitive information. ▪ Periodic information to Staff. 	<p>Coverage: 100%</p> <p>Frequency: Yearly</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of units reporting use of sensitive and classified information ▪ Number of modifications from former inventory <p>Benefit: Better knowledge of the location and use of sensitive information. Better understanding of the concept and management of sensitive information by staff.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Estimation of staff involved in inventory of all information managed by Eurostat units and its classification (in FTE).

Stage 2 (ex ante): Protection of sensitive information in Eurostat

Main control objectives: Define roles and responsibilities and protection measures for sensitive information

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sensitive information is not correctly managed by Eurostat staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Association of a DCRO (Data Collection Responsible Person) for each of the identified sensitive information collection. The DCRO is responsible for the protection of the collection and for giving access to it on a "Need to Know" basis. ▪ Signature of a declaration of confidentiality by all Eurostat staff. 	<p>Coverage: 100%</p> <p>Frequency: Yearly with periodic updates if needed</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of DCROs, and DCRO backup and sensitive information collections. ▪ All Staff signing declarations (0 discrepancy between staff list and declaration list). ▪ Number of training sessions on security and sensitive information. <p>Benefit: Clearer responsibilities of units and staff regarding sensitive information management.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific staff (DCRO) has additional duties (in FTE).

Stage 3 (ex ante): Access to sensitive information

Main control objectives: Monitoring and control of access to sensitive information

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Eurostat staff can have access to all sensitive information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LISO is allowing access to sensitive information to staff identified by DCRO on a "Need to Know" Basis. ▪ Sensitive information is protected either by encryption or by being stored in Eurostat secured environment. ▪ Use of SECEM2 for transmission of sensitive information is mandatory. ▪ Use of encrypted S drive for storing sensitive information by units. 	<p>Coverage: 100% of sensitive information is protected</p> <p>Frequency: Daily authorisation</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of access rights processed and recorded ▪ Number of folders/units stored on the S drive ▪ % of SECEM2 certificates active <p>Benefit: Access to sensitive collections is controlled and sensitive information is encrypted.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management of access by LISO, management of policies for S drive encryption by LISO, administrative procedure launched by DCRO for providing access to individual staff. (in FTE)

Stage 4 (ex post): Monitoring of accesses to sensitive information

Main control objectives: monitoring of accesses to sensitive information

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E`s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breach of sensitive information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periodic monitoring of accesses on identified sensitive information. ▪ Periodic revision of the database with access rights and association to Eurostat staff mobility. 	<p>Coverage: All identified sensitive information</p> <p>Frequency: Monthly for the reports provided by DIGIT</p>	<p><u>Effectiveness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of alerts provided in monthly reporting. ▪ Number of revisions of the access rights database. ▪ Number of incidents related to confirmed breach of confidentiality. ▪ Number of encrypted files. <p>Benefit: periodic monitoring of accesses.</p> <p><u>Efficiency & Economy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ monitoring and reporting by DIGIT (in EUR).

GNI

The controls performed by Eurostat regarding the GNI are disclosed by the AOD responsible for the related Revenue in the AAR prepared by DG BUDG.

ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "Financial Management"

Ex-ante controls on procurement transactions

In the reporting year, 0.24% of the total procurement amount invoiced by third parties was corrected before payment, as compared 0.62% in 2019. The number of corrections correspond to those in the previous year, 70 invoices corrected in 2020 and 72 invoices in 2019.

Indicators on the verification of GNI data

Countries: EU27+EFTA4+UK

	Indicators	2019	2020
Multiannual verification			
Input			
1	Inventories received, including revised versions	16	8
2	Inventories to be checked	31	31
3	Amount of inventory pages to be checked	18310	17844
4	Number of inventories translated by the Commission, including revised versions	0	0
Output			
5	Number of questions or requests for additional data sent to the Member States concerning multiannual verification (including in preparation of the mission)	3081	1052
6	Missions carried out	11	0
7	Missions carried out with participation of observers from other Member States	8	0
8	Number of person-mission days carried out	99	0
	a) Eurostat	72	0
	b) Observers from Member States	27	0
9	Direct verifications	13	0
10	Mission reports presented to the GNI Expert Group	15	0
11	Open action points at the end of year	307	87
12	Number of action points and/or reservations on which verification work was carried out during the year	575	139
13	Number of documents presented to the GNI Expert Group relating to the GNI verification process and methodological issues	54	36
Results			
14	Number of general reservations – end of year	1	1
15	Number of transversal reservations – end of year	7	140
16	Number of transaction specific reservations – end of year	29	157

	Indicators	2019	2020
Annual verification of GNI Questionnaires and Reports on Quality			
Input			
17	GNI Questionnaires and Reports on Quality received (first submissions)	31	31
18	Number of revised GNI Questionnaires received in the course of verification (subsequent submissions)	10	13
19	Number of revised Reports on Quality received in the course of verification (subsequent submissions)	39	31
20	Total amount of Reports on Quality pages to be checked (original and subsequent submissions altogether)	2572	1416
21	Number of Reports on Quality translated by the Commission, including revised versions	0	0
Output			
22	Number of questions sent to the Member States in the course of verification of the GNI Questionnaires and Reports on Quality	452	403
23	Total number of GNI Questionnaires verified (original and subsequent submissions altogether)	42	45
24	Total number of Reports on Quality verified (original and subsequent submissions altogether)	70	62
25	Answers to DG Budget requests for the GNI OR data	3	3
26	Visits from Court of Auditors	1	1
Results			
27	Number of process-specific reservations – end of year	169	5
28	Number of Member States for which a positive opinion of the GNI Expert Group on the appropriateness of the GNI data for own resource purpose has been adopted	28	28
Impact (for both multiannual and annual verification)			
29	Number of countries that revised GNI due to their work on action points and/or reservations	21	16
30	Number of action points and/or reservations that lead to revisions of GNI	163	61

Audit observations and recommendations (2.1.2)

Situation of “very important” recommendations issued by IAS:

"Audit on effectiveness of Eurostat’s cooperation with external stakeholders"

In its final audit report on the “Effectiveness of Eurostat’s cooperation with external stakeholders” IAS issued on 18/01/2019 one “very important” recommendation referring to co-operation arrangements with Eurostat’s external stakeholders.

Eurostat developed an action plan for the implementation of this recommendation, which was agreed to by IAS on 06/02/2019. The implementation of the recommendation is on plan and foreseen to be finalised by 01/07/2021. Several actions have already been finalised, amongst them the revision of the internal guidance on administrative arrangements, a review of the agreements with external stakeholders, and the preparation of separate draft agreements with the OECD and UNESCO-UIS (general and specific agreement) on education and training statistics. The negotiation of other administrative

arrangements (AA) has been concluded and the respective AAs (FAO and UNSD) have been signed.

"Audit on Eurostat's quality management of statistical processes"

In its final audit report on "Eurostat's quality management of statistical processes" IAS issued one "very important" recommendation referring to ensuring the effective functioning of the quality review process to obtain re-assurance that the statistical production occurs in compliance with the applicable standards.

Eurostat developed and implemented an action plan. IAS followed up the recommendation and concluded that the recommendation has been adequately and effectively implemented and closed it on 18/01/2021 (Ares(2021)405265).

"Audit on HR Management in Eurostat"

In its final audit report on "HR Management in Eurostat", IAS issued on 26/01/2021 eight "very important" recommendations referring to the development of a local HR strategy, an integrated HR planning process, annual HR plan, a task mapping exercise, a skills mapping exercise, a workload assessment, an analysis of staff allocation, and the monitoring and reporting of HR operational indicators, in line with the DG HR Guidance for developing a local HR strategy.

Eurostat developed an action plan for the implementation of each of these recommendations, which was agreed by IAS on 18/03/2021 by Ares(2021)1959754. The implementation of the action plan has already started.

Recommendation No 1: HR strategic management

Eurostat should develop an integrated local HR strategy aligned with its strategic business priorities and objectives, based on the results of a specific exercise of identification and evaluation of HR risks, with the aim to assess and address the challenges faced by Eurostat. The HR strategy should include clear HR objectives, expected results and deliverables. It should also cover the definition of a learning and development strategy.

Taking into account the upcoming guidance from DG HR on developing a local HR strategy, Eurostat will develop a local Eurostat HR strategy, based on the following steps: specific HR risk identification and assessment, detailed description of objectives, expected results and deliverables and definition of a learning and development strategy.

Recommendation No 2: HR planning process

Building on the existing tools and exercises, Eurostat should design and implement an integrated HR planning process which encompass the assessment of the existing resources, the identification of the priorities/tasks and the related HR needs, and the assessment of the workload, with the aim to support the decision making process on the most effective allocation of resources in the DG and the actions to achieve it.

Eurostat will describe its future integrated HR planning process in one document and ensure

that the designed and implemented HR planning process covers the assessment of the existing resources, the identification of the priorities/tasks and related HR needs and the assessment of the workload, with the aim of supporting the most effective allocation of resources.

Recommendation No 3: HR plan

Eurostat should prepare an annual HR plan translating the strategic HR priorities into a set of specific/concrete actions for the upcoming year with clear target, deliverables and responsibilities, to ensure that the long-term goals and objectives are achieved.

Eurostat will develop an annual HR plan, based on the strategic HR priorities, that contains a set of actions with clear targets, deliverables and responsibilities for the upcoming year. In doing so, Eurostat will ensure that the long-term objectives are achieved.

Recommendation No 4: Task mapping

Eurostat should set up a comprehensive task mapping exercise to identify all the tasks to be performed and the related resources by enhancing the existing screening exercise with the definition of clear purpose/objectives, the provision of clear instructions on how to define the tasks and assess the resources so that the data encoded are comparable throughout the directorates and can be consolidated at DG level. Eurostat should also identify and disseminate tools for mapping the tasks that can be used by all directorates/units in order to provide comparable data on the types of tasks and the allocation of resources to activities.

Eurostat will set up a comprehensive task mapping exercise in order to identify all tasks to be performed and the related resources in a comparable manner across the directorates. The task mapping exercise should lead to comparable data that can support the decision-making process.

Recommendation No 5: Skills mapping

Eurostat should prepare the mapping of skills available in the service and those that are missing to define the gaps and the structural actions necessary to fill them. These actions should be integrated in the HR strategy and in the HR plan.

Eurostat will carry out a mapping of the available skills and the missing ones, cross check the results of the mapping exercise with the future skills needed, and will develop appropriate actions in the context of the HR strategy and the HR annual planning to fill the gaps where necessary.

Recommendation No 6: Workload assessment

Eurostat should measure and monitor the workload of the staff, based on robust indicators covering all activities of the DG and should remind all staff to encode the actual working

hours in Sysper, in order for the management to have reliable information on the workload and to take informed and effective decisions in order to address possible imbalances.

Eurostat has already reminded all staff to encode actual working hours in Sysper on 19/03/2021. Furthermore, Eurostat will reflect about an appropriate scheme to measure workload in statistical production units and horizontal support units including the impact on overtime of its staff with the aim to develop and adopt appropriate indicators to measure and monitor workload.

Recommendation No 7: Staff allocation

Taking into consideration the results of the workload assessment, Eurostat should analyse the current allocation of staff to units and directorates to make sure that possible imbalances are removed and that adequate staff is assigned to the priorities of the Directorate-General.

When reviewing staff allocation, Eurostat will also take into consideration the results of the workload assessment exercise and its integration in the HR planning process. This will be done with the aim of ensuring the most effective staff allocation according to the priorities of the Directorate-General.

Recommendation 8: HR monitoring and reporting.

Eurostat should design and implement a monitoring and reporting system at DG level based on a set of HR indicators to be able to regularly monitor and report on key HR issues and identify areas where management follow-up/decisions are required.

Eurostat will design and implement a monitoring and reporting system at DG level, based on a set of HR indicators to be able to regularly monitor and report on key HR issues and identify areas where management follow-up/decisions are required. The monitoring and reporting scheme will be built on the existing set of HR indicators. The Senior Management Board had on 9/02/2021 a discussion about the set of HR indicators to be monitored. A quarterly reporting on these HR indicators to the Senior Management Board is foreseen, starting from April 2021 onwards.

Further audits performed by the European Court of Auditors during the year 2020 involving Eurostat:

- Special Report 06/2020: “Sustainable urban mobility in the EU: No substantial improvement is possible without Member States’ commitment” (published on 03/03/2020)
- Special Report 08/2020: “EU investments in cultural sites: a topic that deserves more focus and coordination” (published on 23/04/2020)
- Special Report 09/2020: “The EU core road network: Shorter travel times but network not yet fully functional” (published on 21/04/2020)

- Special Report 10/2020: “EU transport infrastructures: more speed needed in megaproject implementation to deliver network effects on time” (published on 16/06/2020)
- Special Report 11/2020: “European Regional Development Fund - supporting SMEs in getting more competitive” (published on 14/10/2020)
- Special Report 13/2020: “Biodiversity on farmland: CAP contribution has not halted the decline” (published on 05/06/2020)
- Special Report 20/2020: “Combating child poverty – Better targeting of Commission support required” (published on 29/09/2020)
- Review 04/2020 – “EU action to tackle the issue of plastic waste” (published on 06/10/2020)
- SR “Forestry”
- SR “The EU’s anti-money laundering policy in the banking sector”
- SR “Municipal waste management”
- SR “GNI”
- Performance audit on “Migrant smuggling”
- Performance audit on “Gender equality”
- Performance audit on “European Social Fund (ESF) and the fight against long-term unemployment”
- Performance audit on “Climate change and agriculture”
- Review “Basic digital skills of adults (25 - 64)”
- Review “EU-Asia strategic agenda for cooperation”
- Review “Energy taxation”
- Discharge 2019
- Discharge 2020
- Follow-up of Special Report 01/2016 “Farmer’s income”
- Follow-up of Special Report 10/2016 “Excessive deficit procedure”
- Follow-up of Special Report 18/2016 “Sustainable biofuels”

Table Y - Overview of DG's/EA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:

NB. The absolute values are presented in million EUR.

Title of the Relevant Control System (RCS)	Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total***	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
	EC total costs	related funds managed/concerned*	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)** (g)/(b)
Grants & Procurements	8.55	74.03	11.55%	0.1	3.2	3.1%	8.65	11.68%
Administrative credits	0.11	0.57		0.0			0.11	
IT Security and data integrity	0.16			0.1			0.26	
Safeguarding of sensitive information	0.19			0.1			0.29	
Other: DG-horizontal control tasks not attributable to a single RCS	1.28			0.0			1.28	
OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level	10.29	74.60	13.79%	0.3			10.59	14.20%

* Related funds managed/concerned = payments made, revenues and/or other significant non-spending items such as e.g. assets, liabilities, etc.

** Ratio possibly "Not Applicable (N/A)", e.g. if a RCS specifically covers an Internal Control Objective such as safeguarding sensitive information, reliable accounting/reporting, etc; or if control costs are not attributable to a single RCS and may relate to a 'mix' of expenditure, revenue, assets/liabilities, etc.

*** Any 'holistic' control elements (e.g. with 'combined' ex-ante & ex-post characteristics) can be mentioned in the total column (without being in either one of the ex-ante or ex-post columns), provided that a footnote clarifies this (their nature + their cost). Example: MS system audits in shared management.

ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"

Assessment of the internal control system (section 2.1.3)

Eurostat management assessed the effectiveness of the internal control system and its results following the methodology established by DG BUDG in the "Implementation Guide of the Internal Control Framework of the Commission".

In a three-step approach, Eurostat:

- 1) established the internal control monitoring indicators including baselines and target values for the reporting year;
- 2) established and updated the "Register of Internal Control Strengths and Deficiencies" throughout the year 2020. The following sources have been taken into account:
 - Results of the monitoring of the IC indicators;
 - Audit findings and recommendations (IAS audits, ECA audits);
 - Discharge recommendations;
 - Exceptions and non-compliance events;
 - Ongoing monitoring of the implementation of control and anti-fraud strategies;
 - Results of monitoring of implementation of mitigating and improvement actions related to audits, discharge recommendations, risks and implementation of anti-fraud strategy;
 - Results of the annual verification of access rights to ABAC;
 - Significant issues from the yearly dissemination error management report;
 - Significant issues disclosed in AOSD declarations at the end of the year 2020.
- 3) Analysed the recorded entries and, where necessary, reassessed the severity, taking into account for example progress made in the implementation of action plans. The reassessed entries were the basis of the assessment of the principles, the components, and the internal control system as a whole.

ANNEX 9: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management

A. Human resource management

Objective: Eurostat employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business			
Indicator 1: Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions			
Source of data: Central services			
Baseline (01/12/2019)	Target (2022)	Latest known results (2020)	
17 female middle managers in place in 2019 (55%)	2 first female appointments to MM 2020-2022	1 first female appointment to MM completed (20% of all appointments)	
Indicator 2: Eurostat staff engagement index			
Source of data: Commission SOS			
Baseline (2018)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2021)	
70% (2018)	80% (2024)	70% (Pulse Survey 13+14); 88% (Pulse Survey 12)	
Main outputs in 2020:			
Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
An established local HR strategy, aligned to the priorities of the DG, comprising work force planning and recruitment, staff development,	Strategy defined with stakeholders and approved by senior management	Before the end of 2020	Not achieved – postponed to 2021 Q2

as well as learning and development.			
Gender Equality at all levels of management by the end of 2024.	Number of first female appointments to middle management position	Two in the period 2020-2022	1 appointment done out of 2 planned in the period 2020-2022
Boosting staff engagement.	Percentage of actions implemented at the end of 2020 for Eurostat Development Plan following the Commission staff survey of 2018	80% of actions implemented at the end of 2020	Yes

The two indicators are in line with their targets.

Two out of three output indicators are in line with their targets for the year 2020.

The work on the new HR strategy, which the output indicator “*Strategy defined with stakeholders and approved by senior management*” refers to, is ongoing.

D. Digital transformation and information management

Objective: Eurostat is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

Indicator 1: Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions

Source of data: Eurostat

Baseline (please indicate the year)	Target (please indicate the corresponding year)	Latest known results (please indicate the corresponding year)
Eurostat production systems: 50%	Eurostat production systems: 100%	54%
EDAMIS: 94%	EDAMIS: 100%	94%
Dissemination chain: 88%	Dissemination chain: 100%	90%
(2018)	(2024)	(2020)

Indicator 2: Percentage of Eurostat’s key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented

Source of data: Eurostat's data correspondent and its support in unit B4			
Baseline (please indicate the year)	Target (please indicate the corresponding year)	Latest known results (please indicate the corresponding year)	
75% (2019)	90% (2024)	83% (2020)	
Indicator 3: Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance			
Source of data: Eurostat			
Baseline (please indicate the year)	Target (please indicate the corresponding year)	Latest known results (please indicate the corresponding year)	
25% (2018)	100% (2024)	30% (2020)	
Main outputs in 2020:			
Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Most important IT solutions.	Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions:		
	- ESTST production systems	54%	54%
	- EDAMIS	94%	94%
	- Dissemination chain	90%	90%
New modern dissemination chain.	New modern tools to access data are made available to users on the Eurostat website	100%	Achieved. The new data browser has been released in production for all Eurostat data products.
New modern data exchange infrastructure.	Percentage of transmissions received using EDAMIS 4	75%	90%
Pilot implementation of EC Data platform.	The Eurostat Web Intelligence Platform, i.e. an IT infrastructure for the ingestion and processing of web data sources (web pages, web API, etc.), is operational and used for compiling online job advertisement data and	50%	Achieved. The platform will be operational by February 2021.

	piloting new workflows		
Modernisation of legacy applications.	OLAP application is phased out by the end of 2020, existing Coldfusion applications are modernised by migrating to a different supported technology	65%	65%
Implementation of corporate principles for data governance for Eurostat's key data assets.	Percentage of Eurostat's key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented	78%	83%
Regular training sessions on security and data protection will address all newcomers. In addition, presentations for middle and senior management will ensure an appropriate combination of awareness-raising and training, tailored to their specific needs.	Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance	30%	30%

The three indicators are in line with their targets.

All output indicators are in line with their targets for the year 2020.

E. Sound environmental management

Objective: Eurostat takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work

Indicator 1: Number of EMAS announcements sent through Cybernews

Source of data: Eurostat (Cybernews)

Baseline (please indicate the year)	Target (please indicate the corresponding year)	Latest known results (please indicate the corresponding year)
16 (2019)	Increase (2024)	30 (2020)

Indicator 2: Number of environmental suggestions received through the Eurostat EMAS network, the Eurostat EMAS mailbox or the EMAS correspondent mailbox

Source of data: Several mailboxes

Baseline (please indicate the year)	Target	Latest known results (please indicate the corresponding year)
3 (2019)	Increase (2024)	15 (2020)

Main outputs in 2020:

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Eurostat's staff aware of EMAS on a regular basis through Cybernews.	Number of EMAS announcements sent through Cybernews	15	30
Eurostat's staff actively proposes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work.	Number of environmental suggestions received through the ESTAT EMAS network, the ESTAT EMAS mailbox or the EMAS Correspondent mailbox	12	15

The two indicators are in line with their targets.

All output indicators are in line with their targets for the year 2020.