

Management Plan 2025

Eurostat

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PART 1. Introduction and strategic outlook

Mission statement and operating context

Eurostat is the statistical authority of the European Union. Its mission is to provide high-quality statistics and data on Europe.

European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated in line with the principles enshrined in Article 338 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and further elaborated in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 ⁽¹⁾ on European statistics and the European Statistics Code of Practice. The European statistical programme (ESP) sets out the main fields and objectives of the actions envisaged for a period corresponding to that of the multiannual financial framework, under direct management mode. The ESP sets the priorities in terms of the information needed to support EU activities. The programme is implemented through individual statistical actions, most of which are adopted by the European Parliament and the Council in the form of EU regulations.

Eurostat's activities are governed by professional independence, impartial treatment of all users, objectivity, reliability, statistical confidentiality and cost-effectiveness. Commission Decision 2012/504/EU ⁽²⁾ defines the role and responsibilities of Eurostat within the internal organisation of the Commission. Under its mandate, Eurostat also coordinates the development and production of other statistics produced by other Commission departments.

By providing reliable and comparable statistical information, Eurostat supports evidence-based policymaking in the EU and the implementation of the Commission's political priorities. To this end, Eurostat develops and promotes standards, methods, procedures, practices and tools that enable the cost-effective development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

Eurostat carries out its mission in partnership with the EU Member States. National statistical institutes (NSIs) and other national authorities designated to produce official statistics make up the European statistical system (ESS). European Economic Area countries and Switzerland also participate in the ESS under specific agreements.

Eurostat is assisted by two advisory bodies: the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board (ESGAB), which focuses on the European Statistics Code of Practice; and the European Statistical Advisory Committee (ESAC), which provides opinions on the European multiannual and annual statistical programmes, focusing on user relevance and adequacy of resources.

In addition, Eurostat cooperates closely with the European Central Bank (ECB) and other international organisations leading the development of international standards to ensure the

⁽¹⁾ [Regulation - 223/2009 - EN - EUR-Lex; consolidated version.](#)

⁽²⁾ [Decision - 2012/504 - EN - EUR-Lex.](#)

comparability of statistics across the globe. To this end, Eurostat coordinates the EU position on important statistical matters discussed at the United Nations and in other international fora.

Eurostat operates in a highly dynamic business environment, characterised by fast-evolving private and public data ecosystems and digital technologies, and in a competitive and demanding information market.

Strategic outlook 2025 – 2029

European statistics already cover a broad range of policy areas, supporting evidence-based policymaking in the EU. Eurostat is fully committed to stepping up its efforts to further develop, where needed, European statistics in support of future policy developments in line with President von der Leyen's Political Guidelines. In this context, Eurostat has defined three specific objectives that will contribute to all eight general objectives set by the Commission:

Specific Objective 1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation (linked to general objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7).

Eurostat aims to improve its statistical offer for evidence-based EU policymaking and policy implementation with respect to:

- boosting competitiveness and productivity of European businesses;
- better reflecting well-being and sustainability in national accounts;
- the new EU economic governance, investments and implementation of the current multiannual financial framework (MFF) for 2021-2027 and preparation of the post-2027 MFF;
- the green transition and sustainable development;
- fairness, cohesion and democracy;
- defence and security.

Eurostat will also support the competitiveness compass and the clean industrial deal with data on renewable energy and on electricity and gas prices, tracking progress in decarbonising the EU economy and reducing dependencies. The full range of European statistics are available primarily in Eurostat's publicly available database, Eurobase ⁽³⁾, and through a comprehensive portfolio of statistical products, aiming at attracting more users and better responding to their needs.

⁽³⁾ [Database - Eurostat](#).

Success in achieving this ambitious specific objective will be measured by the key performance indicator of user satisfaction, complemented by result indicators related to the statistical coverage offered in Eurobase and the attractiveness of Eurostat products.

Specific Objective 2: Eurostat supports national statistical systems in enlargement countries and strengthens international statistical partnerships (linked to General Objective 6).

Eurostat aims to continue to support national statistical systems in enlargement countries in producing high-quality statistics needed for society, for monitoring the progress of countries in the enlargement negotiation process and for the growth pact and reform agendas. Eurostat will continue to assess compliance of the enlargement countries' statistical output with European legislation. For the Eastern neighbourhood countries, statistical cooperation will aim at their NSIs producing and disseminating more and better-quality data to underpin EU policymaking.

For the Mediterranean countries and Africa, support will be given to help transfer knowledge and increase data production and dissemination in line with international standards, in areas such as national accounts, energy and transport statistics, climate change and biodiversity, equality and trade.

Eurostat will continue to develop the ESS partnership and its cooperation with international organisations with a view to setting European and international statistical standards and promoting EU values and the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice.

Success in achieving this objective will be measured primarily by the increased availability of validated statistical data produced by enlargement countries in Eurostat's public dissemination database as the key performance indicator. This will be complemented by result indicators related to peer reviews that assess the compliance of the enlargement countries with the European Statistics Code of Practice and to administrative arrangements which Eurostat reviews, renews or signs every year with its key partners.

Specific Objective 3: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication (linked to general objectives 5 and 8).

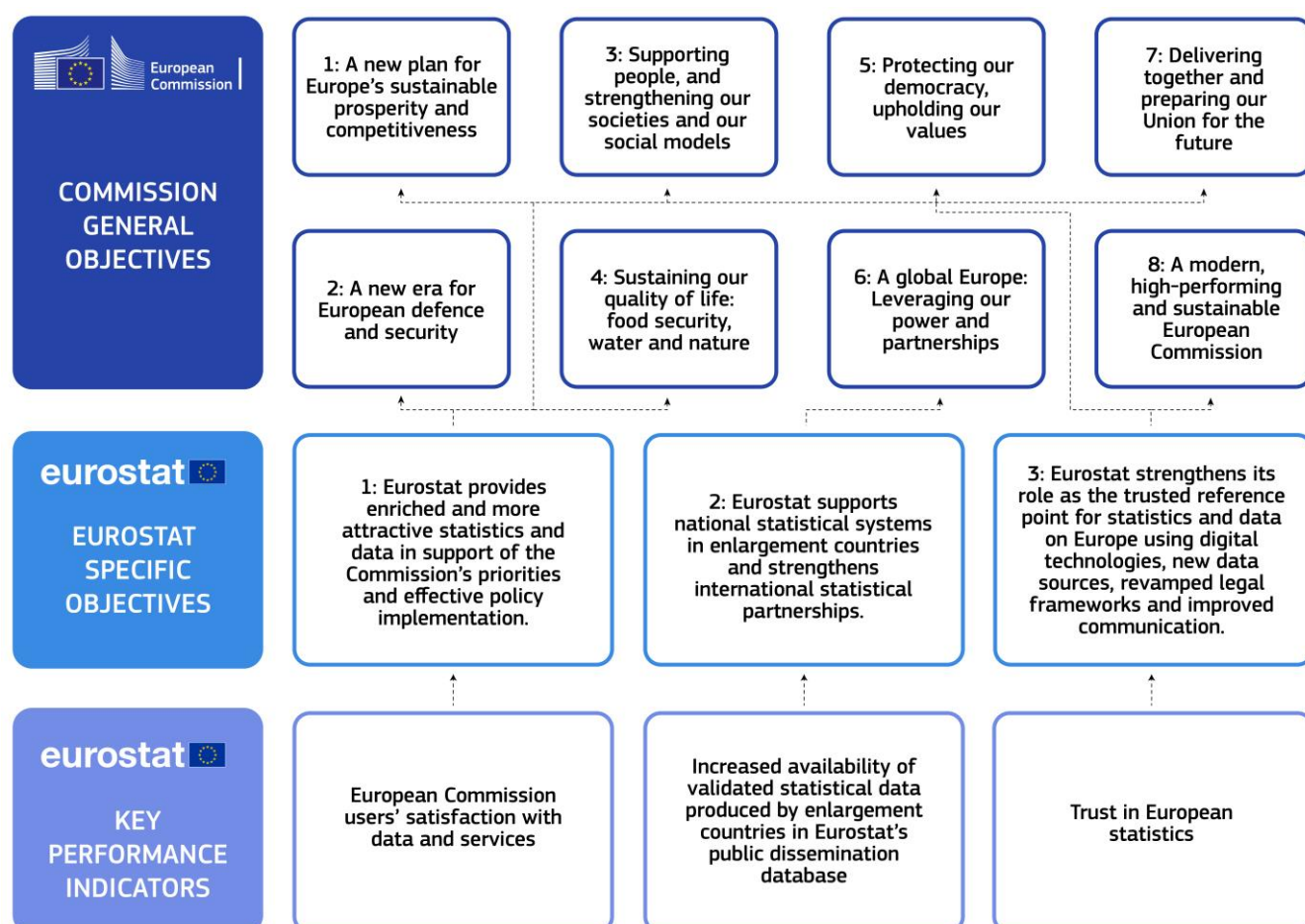
The revision of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 enables Eurostat and NSIs to exploit new data sources to compile better, timelier and more granular European statistics. The revision will also enable the ESS to react faster to new developments, while at the same time reducing the burden on respondents across all statistical domains by intensifying and facilitating the reuse of new digital sources and data sharing within the ESS and with the European System of Central Banks.

In the coming years, Eurostat will implement its [communication and dissemination strategy](#) for 2025-2029, striving to:

- improve statistical literacy, especially among young people, by expanding its range of educational tools and products.
- ensure its products are easily accessible and can be found by both people and AI-based search engines.
- optimise its statistical offer by leveraging web analytics, user profiling and user feedback to continuously adapt to user needs and improve products.
- boost awareness of Eurostat as the trustworthy reference point for European data and statistics and collaborate with partners to combat disinformation.

Success in achieving this objective will be measured primarily by trust in European statistics as the key performance indicator. This will be complemented by result indicators related to the number of followers on Eurostat's social media platforms and successfully developed ESS innovation communication activities coordinated by Eurostat.

Figure 1 – Overview of the Commission's general objectives, Eurostat's specific objectives and the key performance indicators



Source: Eurostat.

Cross-cutting efforts – implementation and simplification agenda

In recent years, Eurostat has already made considerable efforts to streamline the statistical *acquis* in several domains (e.g. business, agriculture and social statistics) thus contributing to the Commission's drive for simplification and effective implementation of EU legislation. These efforts will continue to bear fruit over the period 2025-2029. As set out in the Mission Letter for Commissioner Dombrovskis and on a Simpler and Faster Europe, Eurostat is organising Commissioner Dombrovskis' first implementation dialogue on European statistics 'Towards relevant, simplified and cost-efficient European official statistics' and will prepare the progress report on the enforcement and implementation of the statistical *acquis*.

In 2025, Eurostat will ensure **implementation of the recently revised framework Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics**, as set out in a comprehensive implementation plan. The targeted revision entered into force in December 2024 under Regulation (EU) 2024/3018 ⁽⁴⁾. A prominent part of the revised regulation is a focus on innovation, new methods and the better use and integration of new digital data sources. The aim of this is to satisfy increasing demands for new and timelier statistics, while reducing costs and administrative burden on businesses and citizens in the production of European statistics.

Eurostat will also **stress test its *acquis***. The main goal is to eliminate overlaps and contradictions in the statistical legislation, and ensure it is fully digitally compatible, while maintaining high-quality standards. Eurostat will focus on sectoral statistical legislation and prioritise statistical domains with direct impact on European businesses, such as agriculture and business statistics. For energy, transport and social statistics, stress testing will start with reality checks. For each domain, Eurostat will request feedback from the ESS on areas for simplification and ways to facilitate implementation.

Eurostat will start to evaluate **European business and trade statistics**. The implementation dialogue on statistics will be the first step in that regard. Global economic developments linked to recent health and geopolitical crises have considerably changed the context in which business and trade statisticians operate and have led to the emergence of new data demands. This calls for the production of new statistics on resilient, sustainable, global and digital European businesses with no additional burden, and of existing statistics with a significantly reduced burden on respondents, in line with the possibilities opened up by the revised Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. Innovative approaches, such as microdata linking and microdata exchange, will help Eurostat to produce the relevant statistical output. The aim is to provide new statistics on resilient, sustainable, global and digital European businesses with no additional burden, and to produce existing statistics with a significantly reduced burden on respondents.

⁽⁴⁾ [Regulation - EU - 2024/3018 - EN - EUR-Lex](#).

Another major simplification initiative will be the **proposal for a regulation on European fisheries and aquaculture statistics (EFAS) that will replace five existing regulations** and is planned for adoption by the Commission in 2025. The aim of the proposal is to streamline and simplify data collections by reusing administrative data already submitted by the Member States.

PART 2. Delivering on the Commission's priorities in 2025

General Objective 1: a new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness

Specific Objective 1.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Eurostat will continue to improve and expand the available **productivity indicators** and publish for the first time a **national accounting matrix** (NAM) for European countries in a single framework. The NAM will incorporate all economic transactions between different economic agents through a more detailed accounting structure, serving as a valuable **tool for analysing the structure of the EU economy, its functioning and the impact of policy interventions**.

Eurostat, together with the Member States, will further develop sources and methods for **inflation measurement** on the basis of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) and the updated classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP), leading to a rescaling of the harmonised price indices as of January 2026. Furthermore, work will continue on implementing the research agenda to include owner-occupied housing in the HICP. Guidance regarding implementation of the updated statistical classifications of **economic activities (NACE)** and products by activity (CPA) will also be prepared.

Eurostat will continue to work on preparing the draft Commission proposal for the revision of the **European System of Accounts (ESA)**. The aim of this revision is to better reflect **globalisation, digitalisation, wellbeing and sustainability**, in line with the new global system of accounts adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2025. In this context, to align EU statistics with the 7th edition of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Balance of Payments Manual (BPM7) and the future ESA 2025, Eurostat will prepare a legislative proposal to amend Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 ⁽⁵⁾ on **balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment**.

Eurostat will continue to provide high-quality statistics for the **excessive deficit procedure**, supporting the European economic governance framework and EU fiscal oversight. Eurostat will also prepare the 2025 Commission report on public accounting in the EU.

⁽⁵⁾ [Regulation - 184/2005 - EN - EUR-Lex](#)
consolidated version : [EUR-Lex - 02005R0184-20250101 - EN - EUR-Lex](#).

Business and trade statistics will continue to feed into the monitoring of the European industrial strategy, supporting the **competitiveness of EU industry**. Trade in goods statistics will be improved to provide timely and detailed data to monitor the impact of the EU's **free trade agreements with non-EU countries**. To support international trade negotiations, Eurostat will disseminate international trade in services statistics by **mode of supply (MoS) and services trade by enterprise characteristics (STEC)** on an annual basis to provide granular information on the enterprise characteristics of the traders in services. Eurostat will step up work to improve the quality of **international trade in services statistics (ITSS)** by decreasing bilateral asymmetries in trade statistics of the Member States and with key EU trade partners. Using microdata exchanged for the compilation of statistics will significantly reduce the reporting burden, especially on SMEs.

Projects to link microdata will continue with the aim of providing new insights on **businesses with high dependencies on imports of critical raw materials and net-zero industry technologies** and on third countries. The **EuroGroups register (EGR)**, alongside the **European profiling programme**, will continue to provide the core infrastructure on **multinational enterprise (MNE) groups** (operating in the EU) to make it possible to assess and monitor how they will restructure and reorganise their business models in line with the new international landscape. Work on methods for producing **early estimates of short-term business indicators using alternative data sources or models** will also continue in 2025. To monitor the diffusion of digital technologies, Eurostat will continue to collect data on the digitalisation of EU companies, focusing on the adoption of technologies such as cloud technology or AI.

In 2025, Eurostat will continue to improve the data collection of foreign direct investment (FDI) inward positions by ultimate investing economy, while also paving the way for new statistics such as **FDI by ultimate host economy and greenfield investments**. Eurostat will continue to improve the quality of FDI statistics, by decreasing bilateral asymmetries between Member States in the context of the FDI network, and the quality of **foreign affiliates statistics (FATS)**, by decreasing bilateral asymmetries within the FATS asymmetries resolution mechanism (FATS ARM).

To support the monitoring of **the green transition** with reliable data, the **community innovation survey (CIS)** will include, for some EU Member States, information about the perceived **impact of climate change on businesses** in Europe. In 2025, the Member States will report for the first time climate **change mitigation investments**, under the recently revised Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts⁽⁶⁾. These data are necessary to feed into the EU environmental and climate policies on the **financing of the green transition and the role of the economic actors**. The environmental accounts will measure government subsidies to corporations and households (green subsidies) and related capital transfers. Work on supporting **transport**

⁽⁶⁾ [EUR-Lex - 02011R0691-20250101 - EN - EUR-Lex](#).

decarbonisation with statistics will also continue by improving further the existing indicators on the shift of goods and passengers from more-polluting to less-polluting modes of transport, including the contribution of oil pipelines to the total transport of goods.

Eurostat will support the competitiveness compass by continuing to release data on electricity and gas prices paid by households and industrial consumers to help monitor energy affordability and the competitiveness of EU industry. In collaboration with DG ENER and DG CLIMA, Eurostat will kick-off the development of an IT tool that prevents double reporting under the Energy Union Governance and the Renewable Energy Directive.

In line with the aim of putting **research and innovation** at the heart of the economy and their role in Europe's competitiveness, Eurostat will continue to produce statistics on **research and development investments** by EU companies and the public sector.

General Objective 2: a new era for European defence and security

Specific Objective 2.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Eurostat's work in support of the General Objective 2 will first and foremost respond to the policy needs as expressed in the **white paper on the future of European defence** and the Commission communication on 'Accommodating increased defence expenditure within the Stability and Growth Pact' ⁽⁷⁾.

Eurostat will play a key role in providing timely data for the consistent application of the national escape clause. In 2025 Eurostat will prepare methodological guidance and work closely with the NSIs to collect data based on the European system of national and regional accounts and aligned with the transmission deadlines for the excessive deficit procedure.

Furthermore, Eurostat together with the Member States will start to develop business and trade statistics for **enterprises active in the defence and space sectors**. This project is part of the ongoing microdata linking work programme, linking structural business statistics, international trade in goods and services, and information from the business registers, thus not creating additional reporting burden on EU businesses.

⁽⁷⁾ C(2025) 2000 of 19 March 2025.

Clearer identification of **defence and space activities for statistical purposes** will be facilitated through the implementation of NACE 2.1 classification in business statistics and the adoption of the PRODCOM ⁽⁸⁾ list 2025 applying the CPA ⁽⁹⁾ 2.2 changes.

To underpin the effective system of **solidarity and responsibility**, embedding migration in international partnerships in line with the Pact on Migration and Asylum adopted in May 2024, Eurostat will provide international protection statistics for the **new European annual asylum and migration** report based on a new mechanism for reusing data already collected by the European Union Agency for Asylum thus avoiding double reporting by the EU Member States. Eurostat will also conclude pilot studies for additional variables and breakdowns.

General Objective 3: supporting people, and strengthening our societies and our social models

Specific Objective 3.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Eurostat will continue to improve the **EU statistics on income and living conditions** (EU-SILC) with timelier and more extensive data. 2024 data were published in April 2025. Eurostat will also expand the data available on its website with 2024 data on **children and access to services** in July 2025. Complementary to the data provided by EU-SILC, Eurostat will produce experimental model-based **early estimates of the income distribution**. These early estimates provide insights into the development of income and poverty just six months after the reference period and feed into the European Semester.

To get a better understanding of **people's economic wellbeing**, Eurostat released final data from the latest **household budget survey** and experimental statistics on the **joint distribution of income, consumption and wealth** at the beginning of 2025 and will publish an annual update with latest experimental data on **household distributional accounts**.

Population statistics and demography data continue to be highly relevant for the Commission's policy agenda in the context of an ageing society, a shrinking working age population and the availability of skills. In 2025 Eurostat will focus its efforts on implementing the new **regulation on European statistics on population and housing** that is expected to enter into force mid-2025. Eurostat will also start preparations for the 2031 EU population and housing census round, which will be based on lessons learned from 2021.

⁽⁸⁾ PRODCOM is an annual survey for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the production of industrial (mainly manufactured) goods, both in value and quantity terms, in the European Union (EU). It is abbreviated from the French *Production Communautaire*.

⁽⁹⁾ The Statistical classification of products by activity, abbreviated as CPA, is the classification of products (goods as well as services) at the level of the European Union EU.

Eurostat will continue to produce and disseminate high-quality statistics on **health care expenditure** and on **hospital discharges** at NUTS2 level ⁽¹⁰⁾ according to the region of residence of the patients, which will support healthcare policies. Eurostat will continue to develop **long-term care statistics** in support of the European care strategy. The ESS task force on long-term care statistics will release a final report in 2025 providing methodological guidance on various aspects of long-term care.

Furthermore, Eurostat will continue to produce high-quality **statistics on education** in support of the European Education Area and the Union of Skills, launching new methodological developments in 2025 to adapt data collection in light of the Council recommendation entitled 'Europe on the Move'. In support of the Union of Skills, Eurostat will continue to release experimental statistics on online job advertisements based on web-scraped data.

Eurostat will also continue to produce high-quality **statistics on social protection**, including timelier indicators and early estimates. Work will start for the publication of ESSPROS ⁽¹¹⁾ data by group of schemes, and data collections will be developed on **social benefit recipients** (i.e. unemployment benefits recipients and minimum income recipients).

Eurostat has developed a wide range of transversal indicators and data sets to inform and evaluate policy decisions, such as the **social scoreboard** of the **European Pillar of Social Rights**, a **quality-of-life indicator set**, **statistics on youth and children**, **equality and non-discrimination statistics**, **sport statistics** and **culture statistics**. Eurostat will further develop these statistics and enhance their availability, including also the improvement of the harmonisation and coverage of [equality and non-discrimination statistics](#).

Eurostat will also support the Commission's initiatives to promote **investments in affordable housing**, such as the European affordable housing plan, by providing methodological guidance on the accounting treatment of related government measures, helping to ensure comparability across Member States and the predictability needed for long-term investment commitments. Furthermore, work will continue on improving the timeliness and frequency of **housing price indicators**. Eurostat will publish the results of the research project on housing price indices based on web-scraped prices from real estate portals. Finally, Eurostat will propose measures to improve **house rent indicators** to make them more pertinent for decision-making on housing affordability.

In March 2025, Eurostat established an **internal task force on housing** statistics to coordinate Eurostat's contribution to implementing the Commission priority on housing and fostering investment. Its remit is to map the available and upcoming statistics and publications and monitor arising needs for data on housing.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) is a geographical nomenclature subdividing the economic territory of the EU into regions at three different levels: NUTS 1, 2 and 3 moving, respectively, from larger to smaller territorial units.

⁽¹¹⁾ European system of integrated social protection statistics.

Eurostat will continue to disseminate monthly **labour market statistics** on unemployment and quarterly job vacancies labour costs and labour market slacks. In April 2025, annual data from the EU labour force survey (EU-LFS) were disseminated for 2024 as well as data on **young people on the labour market**. Data on the **reconciliation of work and family life** will be collected in 2025 and the results will be made available in 2026. A legal act in preparation will govern the collection of specific data on **work organisation and working-time arrangements** and **accidents at work and work-related health problems**. In addition, preparations will be made for the implementation of the new International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18).

Following the entry into force of the revised **regulation on EU labour market statistics on businesses**, expected in June 2025, Eurostat will prepare for adoption of the implementing acts for the domains and topics covered by this framework regulation.

The **information and communication technologies** (ICT) statistics will produce high-quality data on the **digitalisation of Europe's society** which will be used to monitor progress on the targets set by the Digital Decade policy programme. Special focus will be put in 2025 on the digital skills of EU citizens and on how they are using **artificial intelligence**.

General Objective 4: sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature

Specific Objective 4.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

The year 2025 will be the first year of implementing the **new statistics on agricultural inputs and outputs** (compiled under Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 ⁽¹²⁾). These statistics support the monitoring and implementation of the common agricultural policy (CAP) and cover a broad range of agricultural statistical domains, including crops, livestock, plant protection products, nutrients and prices.

To tap the considerable potential for simplification, the Commission is expected to adopt its legislative proposal for a revised regulation on **fisheries and aquaculture** statistics in 2025.

The year 2025 will be also the first year of mandatory reporting by Member States of **European forest accounts** under Regulation (EU) No 691/2011. Data will be collected on forest land ('wooded land'), timber and economic variables of the forestry sector, such as jobs and investments. These data are necessary not only for forestry-related thematic policies but also for broader climate mitigation and adaptation policies. Based on the same regulation, the new module on ecosystem accounts will start to provide data on **biodiversity**

⁽¹²⁾ [Regulation - 2022/2379 - EN - EUR-Lex](#).

and natural capital from 2026 onwards with preparatory methodological work to conclude in 2025.

General Objective 5: protecting our democracy, upholding our values

Specific Objective 5.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Specific Objective 5.2: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication.

Reliable official statistics and data play a central role in the democratic process. Eurostat will contribute to Commission initiatives aimed at combating disinformation. By promoting **transparency, safeguarding data privacy** and collaborating with partners across the ESS and with other institutions, Eurostat will continue to strengthen **public trust** and counter misinformation with verified, authoritative data.

In 2025 Eurostat will finalise the preparation of the methodological guidelines to conduct the next wave of the EU survey on gender-based violence, which is planned for 2027.

General Objective 6: a global Europe: leveraging our power and partnerships

Specific Objective 6.1: Eurostat supports national statistical systems in enlargement countries and strengthens international statistical partnerships.

Eurostat will continue its active cooperation with international organisations (UN, OECD, IMF, ILO and World Bank) to **set international statistical standards** and **promote EU values** and the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice. Eurostat will work together with the European Economic Area (EEA) to update the EEA agreement chapter on energy statistics. In collaboration with the Member States and other partner countries, Eurostat will collect the necessary price data to ensure the purchasing power parities (PPP) input for the 2024 round of the **International Comparison Programme**, which is managed by the World Bank.

Eurostat will continue to provide **support to the enlargement and neighbourhood countries**, using the EU instruments available (i.e. the instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA) and the neighbourhood, development and international cooperation instrument (NDICI)) to increase the availability of good-quality official statistics for designing and monitoring policies, in line with EU standards. Support to statistical institutions in Africa will be strengthened by implementing the Pan-African Statistics programme.

In 2025, the first monitoring of the implementation of the improvement actions from the third round of peer reviews in the ESS will be conducted.

General Objective 7: delivering together and preparing our Union for the future

Specific Objective 7.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Eurostat published its latest **population projections** in May 2025, including projected changes in the size and age profile of the population determined by assumptions regarding fertility rates, mortality rates and migration. These population projections are used as input for various policies, such as the EU's cohesion policies or when assessing the **long-term sustainability of public finance or analysing the impact of ageing populations** on the European labour market and economic growth.

In June 2025 Eurostat will release a new edition of the report on the EU progress towards the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Eurostat will also continue to publish the monthly European Statistical Monitor (ESM), which provides key infra-annual **data on EU economic, environmental and labour market developments**. The ESM's dashboard gives a holistic overview and shows key developments and trends across the EU and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). It has been improved recently with the addition of five new indicators (e.g. on renewable energy in net electricity generation and asylum applicants). The ESM will be developed further, for example through new relevant indicators.

In 2025 Eurostat will complete the programme to review a number of legal acts relevant for **gross national income-based own resource purposes** (GNI), supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/516 ⁽¹³⁾. This programme will conclude with the adoption of the implementing regulation on the measures on exhaustiveness by the end of the year.

For the first time ever, Eurostat will launch its family budget survey (FBS) simultaneously to all active EU staff working in the 27 EU Member States to support the **calculation of EU and international staff remuneration and correction coefficients**. The survey will address almost 70 000 staff members from the Commission and other EU institutions, plus around 25 000 staff from partner international organisations.

⁽¹³⁾ [Regulation - 2019/516 - EN - EUR-Lex](#).

General Objective 8: a modern, high-performing and sustainable European Commission

Specific Objective 8.1: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication.

2025 will be the first year of the implementation of the **revamped framework regulation on European statistics** that will enable Eurostat as part of a modern and high-performing Commission and the ESS as a whole to become more proactive and produce high-quality, trustworthy European statistics more innovatively and efficiently. The implementation of the amended Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 will be further supported by insights from the implementation dialogue with Commissioner Dombrovskis which will focus in particular on the use of digital tools and smarter ways to collect data from businesses, and use of alternative sources for producing European business statistics, aiming to identify avenues for further reporting burden reduction.

The year 2025 will be marked by advancements in implementing the ESS Innovation Agenda, a strategic framework that coordinates innovation efforts across the ESS.

The forward-looking elements of the 2025 innovation action plan include among others:

- Collaborating with NSIs to develop **AI solutions** for statistical production and enhancing accessibility, timeliness and granularity of European statistics.
- Extending Eurostat's **web data collection platform** to accommodate new use cases, such as the collection of housing price data. The platform is currently used for the timely collection and processing of online job advertisement (OJA) data.
- Preparing the technical specifications for a secure processing environment based on state-of-the-art Privacy-Enhancing Technologies.

The implementation of the revised Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics will enable the ESS to fully exploit digital data sources and technologies, securing **sustainable access to new data sources** and addressing better the evolving needs of users. Eurostat, in close cooperation with the Member States, will define a set of deliverables and further develop prioritised use cases for accessing privately held data. It will also draw up guidelines for accessing and using privately held data for European statistics and establish a governance framework for the development of European statistics in line with the newly introduced concept of 'statistics under development'.

Eurostat will continue to provide **free, timely and accessible European statistics**, while ensuring **effective communication that remains impartial, objective and independent**. By adapting to technological advancements and the needs of different user groups, Eurostat will disseminate products and services that are **inclusive, coherent and**

visible across various communication channels, in line with [Eurostat's communication and dissemination strategy](#) for 2025-2029.

In 2025 Eurostat will continue to disseminate its rich statistical portfolio of data and statistics through yearly dissemination and communication programmes. Eurostat's aim is to increase people's trust in European statistics by launching more customised tools and communication outputs, branding promotional activities tailored to various stakeholders, improving statistical literacy, expanding its social media presence, and providing media and fact-checkers with accurate information in a timely manner.

Eurostat will also continue to provide **high-quality training in cutting-edge statistical fields** (such as AI, earth observation, or the use of the internet for statistics) via the European Statistical Training Programme (ESTP) to statisticians across Europe. Eurostat will also modernise the **European Master in Official Statistics** (EMOS) programme with a thorough revision of its mission, goals, values and learning outcomes. In addition, the EMOS network will be strengthened further by introducing a new mobility programme, fostering collaboration in European statistical education and intensifying communication among member organisations. The aim of this initiative is to support the ESS in recruiting and retaining staff with sufficient skills to meet future challenges.

In 2025, Eurostat will improve services related to accessing European microdata for researchers by adding additional datasets, collected partially on the basis of new data sources, to the list of data provided in order to support academic research in new areas, such as demand for skills.

PART 3. A modern and sustainable public administration: outputs in 2025

A. Human resource management

In 2025 Eurostat will continue to focus on ensuring effective management of human resources to deliver on the Commission's and Eurostat priorities. To prepare for the challenges of technological advancements and ever-increasing needs for statistical data, Eurostat will continue to place a particular focus on **staff training, learning and development**.

Eurostat will implement the **new recruitment model** developed by DG HR, following the two open EPSO AD competitions specialised in the fields of 'statistics' and 'economics'. This will help Eurostat to respond to the high number of expected retirements in the next few years (nearly 20% of statutory staff during 2025-2029). Newcomers will benefit from the improved onboarding scheme in Eurostat that includes (a) a mentor for each newcomer to facilitate their integration in the workplace, and (b) a roadmap for the recruiting unit to ensure successful onboarding. Beyond that, Eurostat will contribute to all measures increasing the attractiveness of Luxembourg as a workplace.

Eurostat will seek to maintain the **gender balance** among middle managers (55.9% female representation at the end of 2024) and will continue to make gender balanced first appointments at middle management level. Eurostat will fully use its allocated quota for the first round of the corporate management development programme in 2025. More initiatives from Eurostat's **equality** action plan will be launched in 2025 to further promote equality, diversity and inclusion within the DG.

Eurostat will further support the Commission's policy on **geographical balance** by broadening the group of potential candidates: all vacancies for temporary and contract agents will be published externally on the websites of EPSO and Eurostat. This will help Eurostat to identify more candidates, including ones from under-represented nationalities. Directors will also continue to ensure that their directorates have a geographically balanced approach to recruitment.

Eurostat will continue to implement the planned follow-up activities from the results of the 2023 Commission staff survey and aim to maintain **high staff engagement** (79% in the last survey in 2023). Eurostat will support career development by organising internal workshops with successful participants from previous internal competitions to encourage peer learning. Regular meetings between staff and senior management about HR and work-related matters will continue. In addition, the Director-General will continue to meet newcomers during their induction sessions.

Eurostat will continue to invest in its **internal communication** to inform staff about ongoing developments on business and HR-related topics, to facilitate knowledge transfer and communication between senior management and staff and promoting the Commission's new digital tools to support Eurostat staff.

B. Digital transformation and data management

Digital transformation and digital culture

Eurostat is an active member of the Commission's digital transformation community and participates in several initiatives aimed at advancing the digital transformation in the Commission, such as the cloud council and the digital stakeholders forum (DSF). In 2025 Eurostat will update its **digital strategy for 2025-2029** and contribute to the implementation of the Commission's digital strategy.

Eurostat will continue to promote the digital culture and will further facilitate the adoption of modern digital collaboration working methods through maintaining a high rate of participation in IT trainings (62% in 2024), particularly on topics closest to the Eurostat's needs (Data Science, Statistical data processing, AI applications).

Eurostat will continue to modernise its IT landscape and systems in line with the Commission's digital strategy. At the end of 2024, 36% of the IT infrastructure services used by Eurostat's information systems were hosted either in the public cloud or the Commission private cloud. With cloud adoption being considered an essential enabler for statistical production, Eurostat will continue to support the transition of its existing IT systems to the cloud where applicable. Eurostat will also develop further its approach to embed **AI across the development, production and dissemination of European statistics** and to further use AI in the different support activities to enhance internal efficiency and improve the quality and accessibility of European statistics.

Eurostat will also continue to refactor and rationalize its IT portfolio to clearly identify and differentiate systems that have potential for reuse by other DGs, thereby fostering greater efficiency and interoperability across the Commission.

Cybersecurity and business continuity

In 2025, Eurostat will continue to enhance **IT security and resilience** in line with the Commission's digital strategy and security strategy. Key activities include a comprehensive review of the IT security plans to ensure that all existing and new information systems are equipped with up-to-date IT security plans by end 2025 and no plans are older than two years. Addressing weak Risk Maturity Quadrant indicators will be prioritised, with the goal of maintaining our position well within the 'Acknowledge' quadrant throughout 2025.

For systems including Cloud workloads, Eurostat is committed to promote a secure deployment using the new EC Cloud Security Controls Baseline (CSCB), the principles and rules on outsourcing of CIS, the EC Managed Landing Zone and the recommendations of the Cloud Council (such as the management of SNC data in IaaS and PaaS, the secure use of SaaS). Eurostat will also ensure the continuous improvement of the security posture of existing cloud deployments, via dedicated/specialised cloud security monitoring, incident management, lessons learnt and managed implementation of improvement actions.

Internal awareness campaigns, in cooperation with DG DIGIT and DG HR's security directorate, will help improve knowledge about cybersecurity through targeted training courses, mandatory information sessions for newcomers and regular phishing exercises. Eurostat will also strengthen its **business continuity** and disaster recovery strategies to meet new threat scenarios and business needs.

Data management

Data management is part of the core business of Eurostat with an already well-developed **data management framework**. All its key data assets are already declared either on data.europa.eu (the official portal for European public data assets) or in the Commission's data catalogue. Eurostat already participates actively in the central data acquisition policy and the relevant annual review of the EC Library. To better outline the policies covering different parts of the data lifecycle, Eurostat will produce a summary document connecting the various data policy elements in force.

Eurostat has established comprehensive **quality frameworks** for the development, production and dissemination of statistics, also involving the Member States (for European statistics) and other Commission departments (for 'other' statistics). In 2025 Eurostat intends to draw up an overview of the quality frameworks in force.

Eurostat has well-established practices for **data owners** and **data stewards** for all data collections for statistical purposes. By the end of 2025, Eurostat will have looked into linking up the responsibilities of data owners and stewards with their job descriptions for at least 80% of key data assets.

As a **permanent member of the Information Management Steering Board**, Eurostat will continue to contribute to the development and monitoring of corporate actions in this area, in line with the rolling action plan 2025-2029.

Data protection

At the end of 2024, 16 out of 18 records of Eurostat's data processing operations had been updated in the Data Protection Management System (DPMS) within two years and 100% of

staff were aware of data protection rules. This leads to a compliance indicator ⁽¹⁴⁾ baseline of 94%.

Eurostat will continue to monitor and regularly update the records of its data processing operations in the DPMS and its training and communication activities, ensuring that all staff members remain aware of data protection rules. In addition to the existing training courses organised by the Commission's data protection office, tailor-made training for Eurostat directorates and awareness-raising activities for all newcomers, integrated into the newcomers' induction programme, will be delivered by Eurostat's data protection coordinator team. Articles will continue to be published regularly on the intranet to promote training materials for all staff.

C. Sound financial management

Eurostat's operational budget supports the implementation of the programme for the single market, competitiveness of enterprises including SMEs, and European statistics 2021-2027, in line with the multiannual financial framework and the Financial Regulation. Eurostat ensures sound financial management through efficient budget planning and monitoring, effective control of transactions, support to users and accurate reporting. As a result of these continued efforts, the estimated 'risk at payment' for cost-based expenditure has remained well below the 2% target in recent years and is expected to remain at this low level in 2025.

Eurostat will continue efforts to simplify financial procedures and adapt control systems to evolving requirements. Calls using financing not linked to costs will be promoted to reduce administrative burden and overall control costs. The use of simplified cost options will be expanded, including unit costs, flat rates, lump sums and the 'single lump sum based on estimated budget'.

A priority for 2025 is the operational roll-out of the new corporate budget and accounting system, which will require adaptations of the different work processes and procedures to ensure continued financial compliance and effectiveness.

The internal control framework supports sound management and decision-making. In particular, it ensures that risks to the achievement of objectives are addressed and reduced to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls.

Eurostat has established an internal control system tailored to its particular characteristics and circumstances. The effective functioning of this internal control system will be assessed

⁽¹⁴⁾ The compliance indicator is calculated with a 50% weight attributed to the following two values: first, the number of public records of the department reviewed in the last two years divided by the number of public records of the department. Second, the percentage of staff in the department who have attended data protection awareness-raising activities.

on an ongoing basis throughout the year and will be the subject of an annual assessment covering all internal control principles.

D. Fraud risk management

2025 will be the first year of the implementation of Eurostat's newly adopted anti-fraud strategy (AFS) for 2025-2027 and, in particular, the actions set out in the corresponding action plan (baseline 2024: 100% implementation of the previous AFS). Eurostat will give regular presentations on anti-fraud topics during the newcomers' induction programme, publish awareness-raising articles on its intranet and participate in the Commission fraud prevention and detection network.

The anti-fraud monitoring exercise is integrated into Eurostat's semi-annual reporting to senior management. Regular reporting is ensured as part of the annual activity report and through internal control reports, which include a specific section on anti-fraud/OLAF investigations. These reports are issued twice a year and addressed to the Commissioner.

E. Sound environmental management

In line with the Commission's communication and action plan on greening the Commission to reach climate neutrality by 2030, Eurostat will continue to work towards greening its own activities and raising environmental awareness. As the first Commission department to establish a carbon accounting system for its own activities (updated annually), Eurostat will continue to monitor its own carbon emissions and implement the 'greening Eurostat' set of actions. This initiative focuses on areas such as (i) promoting a more efficient and sustainable use of our buildings and working space; (ii) reducing emissions from staff business travel (baseline: 693 tonnes CO₂ equivalent in 2019); (iii) promoting green behaviour in IT and by IT; (iv) supporting a green and circular economy (i.e. less waste and a more efficient use of resources, such as energy, water and paper); (v) advertising green public procurement (GPP); (vi) preserving and restoring nature and biodiversity; (vii) promoting a fair, healthy and sustainable food system; (viii) increasing environmental awareness.

For details of the outputs, please refer to the performance tables in Annex 3 (see p. 36 for sections A and B, p. 38 for section C, p. 39 for section D, and p. 40 for section E).

ANNEX 1: Specific objectives and result indicators 2025-2029

General Objective 1: a new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness

General Objective 2: a new era for European defence and security

General Objective 3: supporting people, and strengthening our societies and our social models

General Objective 4: sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature

General Objective 5: protecting our democracy, upholding our values

General Objective 7: delivering together and preparing our Union for the future

Specific Objective 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, 7.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Related to spending programme: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Result indicator 1.1.1, 2.1.1, 3.1.1, 4.1.1, 5.1.1, 7.1.1 European Commission users' satisfaction with data and services

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat provides statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation. It is calculated from the Eurostat general user satisfaction survey as the percentage of Commission users rating the overall quality of Eurostat's data and services as 'very good' or 'good'. It excludes users who did not express an opinion.

Source of data: Eurostat user satisfaction survey, conducted on average every two years

This result indicator is selected as a KPI

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
74%	≥ 74%	≥ 74%

Result indicator 1.1.2, 2.1.2, 3.1.2, 4.1.2, 5.1.2, 7.1.2 Richness of European statistics: statistical coverage

Explanation: This indicator shows how Eurostat's statistics have been enriched by focusing on the evolution of the quantity and variety of published data. It is calculated as the number of indicators, sub-indicators and all their breakdowns included in Eurobase, Eurostat's dissemination database.

Source of data: Eurobase

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
785 million	Increase	Increase

Result indicator 1.1.3, 2.1.3, 3.1.3, 4.1.3, 5.1.3, 7.1.3 Visitors to Eurostat's online products and data

Explanation: This indicator shows how attractive Eurostat's statistics and data are by measuring the number of recorded user sessions to key products (i.e. Eurostat website, Statistics Explained, Data Browser, Metadata, and major data visualisation tools) per year.

Source of data: Europa website analytics

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
17.5 million visitors	18 million visitors	18.5 million visitors

Result indicator 1.1.4, 2.1.4, 3.1.4, 4.1.4, 5.1.4, 7.1.4 Listeners and viewers of Eurostat's audiovisual outputs

Explanation: This indicator shows how Eurostat's statistics and data become more attractive by measuring the number of listeners and viewers of Eurostat's audiovisual outputs on all platforms for webinars and podcasts.

Sources of data: Eurostat's [X](#), [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [LinkedIn](#) accounts

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
515 000 visitors	550 000 visitors	600 000 visitors

General Objective 6: A global Europe: Leveraging our power and partnerships

Specific Objective 6.1: Eurostat supports national statistical systems in enlargement countries and strengthens international statistical partnerships.

Related to spending programme: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Result indicator 6.1.1 Increased availability of validated statistical data produced by enlargement countries in Eurostat's dissemination database

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat supports national statistical systems in enlargement countries by measuring the increase in the data points in Eurobase for the 10 enlargement countries. An increase in available data points means that enlargement countries are able to produce and disseminate data.

Source of data: Eurobase

This result indicator is selected as a KPI

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
110 million data points for the 10 enlargement countries	≥ 132 million data points (increase ≥ 20% in the data points in Eurobase for the 10 enlargement countries)	≥ 154 million data points (increase ≥ 40% in the data points in Eurobase for the 10 enlargement countries)

Result indicator 6.1.2 Peer reviews assessing the compliance of the enlargement countries with the European Statistics Code of Practice

Explanation: This indicator measures how many peer review reports and improvement action plans have been published. By conducting peer reviews assessing their implementation of the European Statistics Code of Practice, Eurostat demonstrates the results of its support to national statistical systems.

Source of data: Eurostat unit responsible for enlargement

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
0 reports	6 peer review reports published	Publication of remaining 4 peer review reports and 10 improvement action plans

Result indicator 6.1.3 Number of administrative arrangements which Eurostat reviews, renews or signs with its key partners

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat enhances its partnerships with international organisations. It is measured by the number of administrative arrangements which Eurostat reviews, renews or signs with its key partners.

Source of data: Eurostat unit responsible for interinstitutional and international cooperation

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
0 administrative arrangements	6 administrative arrangements	10 administrative arrangements

General Objective 5: protecting our democracy, upholding our values

General Objective 8: a modern, high-performing and sustainable European Commission

Specific Objective 5.2, 8.1: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication.

Related to spending programme: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Result indicator 5.2.1, 8.1.1 Trust in European statistics

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat continues to be a trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe. It is calculated from a dedicated survey as the percentage of respondents who trust statistics and data provided by Eurostat.

Source of data: Eurobarometer survey

This result indicator is selected as a KPI

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
67%	≥ 69%	≥ 71%

Result indicator 5.2.2, 8.1.2 Number of successfully developed ESS innovation activities coordinated by Eurostat

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat uses digital technologies and new data sources to remain a trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe. It is measured as the number of successfully developed European statistical system's (ESS) innovation activities as coordinated by Eurostat that have reached the end of their development cycle and have realised their intended outcomes.

Source of data: Report to the ESSC on the implementation of the ESS innovation agenda action plan

Baseline (2025)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
0 activities	10 activities	20 activities

Result indicator 5.2.3, 8.1.3 Followers on Eurostat's social media channels

Explanation: This indicator shows that Eurostat is improving its communication by measuring the number of followers on all of Eurostat's social media channels.

Source of data: Eurostat Dissemination Impact Monitor (EDIM)

Baseline (2024)	Interim milestone (2027)	Target (2029)
651 000 followers	700 000 followers	750 000 followers

ANNEX 2: Performance tables – delivering on Commission priorities in 2025

General Objective 1: a new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness

Specific Objective 1.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

Major implementation activities and enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
European business and macroeconomic statistics disseminated according to Eurostat release calendar	Statistics and data disseminated and communicated	End-2025
Other major outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Expansion of set of productivity indicators	Expanded set of productivity indicators	End-2025
Full International and Global Accounts for Research in Input-Output analysis - National Accounting Matrix (FIGARO-NAM) for European countries published on the Eurostat website as statistics under development	FIGARO-NAM published	End-2025
Guidance on the implementation of the new Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE) and Statistical classification of products by activity (CPA)	CPA version 2.2 introductory guidelines and explanatory notes published	End-2025
First full draft of the proposed update of the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA) transmission programme prepared	Draft of updated ESA transmission programme ready for consultation	End-2025
Final draft of the revised Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments prepared	Endorsement of revised regulation	End-2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission report on public accounting in the EU, alongside the related staff working document	Report and staff working document published	End-2025
New statistics on environmental subsidies and similar transfers (including capital transfers)	Data published	End-2025
New transport modal split indicators including contribution of oil pipelines	Indicators published	End-2025

General Objective 2: a new era for European defence and security

Specific Objective 2.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Statistical basis for the activation of the National Escape Clause (NEC) for fiscal flexibility - C(2025) 2000 of 19 March 2025 available	Finalisation of the structure of reporting table for COFOG-based data and integration of SAFE and other items eligible for scope extension	August 2025
Developing guidance on the statistical aggregate eligible for fiscal flexibility - C(2025) 2000 of 19 March 2025	Guidance note available	August 2025

Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
International protection statistics provided for the new European annual asylum and migration report	Statistics published	End-2025

General Objective 3: supporting people, and strengthening our societies and our social models

Specific Objective 3.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

Major implementation activities and enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
European social statistics disseminated according to Eurostat release calendar	Statistics and data disseminated and communicated	End-2025
New regulation on European statistics on population and housing	Adoption of Commission proposal by the co-legislators	End-2025
Other major outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Data on children and access to services (EU-SILC module 2024)	Data published	End-2025
Hospital discharges at NUTS2 level according to the region of residence of the patients	Data published	End-2025
Finishing the first research project for producing house price indices based on web-scraped asking prices from real estate portals	Results published	End-2025
Data on young people on the labour market (EU-LFS module 2024)	Data published	End-2025
Implementing regulation on structure of earnings (under the new Regulation on European Union labour market statistics on businesses)	Regulation adopted	1 September 2025
Implementing regulation on labour cost index, gender pay gap and job vacancy statistics (under the new Regulation on European Union labour market statistics on businesses)	Regulation adopted	End-2025

General Objective 4: sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature

Specific Objective 4.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction

Output	Indicator	Target
Commission proposal for a regulation on European fisheries and aquaculture statistics (EFAS)	Commission proposal adopted	September 2025

Major implementation activities and enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
European agricultural statistics disseminated according to Eurostat release calendar	Statistics and data disseminated and communicated	End-2025
European forest accounts based on Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 published	Data published	End-2025

General Objective 5: protecting our democracy, upholding our values

Specific Objective 5.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.

Specific Objective 5.2: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Methodological guidelines for the 2027 wave of the EU gender-based violence survey	Released	Q3 2025

General Objective 6: a global Europe: leveraging our power and partnerships***Specific Objective 6.1: Eurostat supports national statistical systems in enlargement countries and strengthens international statistical partnerships.****Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027***Main outputs in 2025:****Major implementation activities and enforcement actions**

Output	Indicator	Target
Contribution of Eurostat to the setting of international statistical standards and promotion of EU values	Eurostat's proposal for common EU positions presented for discussion to the ESS Committee before the annual meeting of the UN Statistical Commission	End-February 2025

Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Purchasing power parities (PPP) data for 2024	Data published	End-2025
Instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA) 2022 programme in statistics implemented	Progress implementation reports available	End-2025
Implementation of improvement actions from the third round of ESS peer reviews	Share of planned actions implemented	More than 30%

General Objective 7: delivering together and preparing our Union for the future***Specific Objective 7.1: Eurostat provides enriched and more attractive statistics and data in support of the Commission's priorities and effective policy implementation.****Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027***Main outputs in 2025:****Major implementation activities and enforcement actions**

Output	Indicator	Target
Population projections	Data published	May 2025

Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Review of legal acts relevant for GNI for own resources	Review completed	End-2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Simultaneous launch of a family budget survey among all active staff working in EU countries	Survey launched	Launch in Q3 2025

General Objective 8: a modern, high-performing and sustainable European Commission

Specific Objective 8.1: Eurostat strengthens its role as the trusted reference point for statistics and data on Europe using digital technologies, new data sources, revamped legal frameworks and improved communication.

Related to spending programmes: Single Market Programme 2021-2027

Main outputs in 2025:

Implementation dialogues and reality checks

Output	Indicator	Target
First implementation dialogue on European official statistics	Successful implementation dialogue	End-June 2025
Annual progress report on enforcement and implementation	Report transmitted to the European Parliament and the Council	September 2025

Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
European big data hackathon on earth observation data Conference on new techniques and technologies in statistics	Successful organisation of the events	Q1 2025
Web intelligence hub	Number of major releases of processed online job advertisements	Four
Improve statistical literacy through European statistics competition for youth	Number of students participating in the European statistics competition	20 000 students
Products accessible as impressions on Eurostat's social media channels	Total number of impressions on all social media platforms	119 million
Increased outreach of Eurostat's statistical literacy newsletter	Subscribers to the statistical literacy newsletter	Subscribers to the statistical literacy newsletter: 2 000
Increased outreach of Statistics for Beginners	Visits to the Statistics for Beginners section of the website	Statistics for Beginners website section visits: 250 000
Increased outreach of Eurostat's Education Corner	Visits to the Education Corner section of the website	Education Corner website visits: 16 000

Output	Indicator	Target
Defined mission statement, revised label requirements and learning outcomes of the European Master in Official Statistics (EMOS)	Adoption by the ESSC	Mid-2025

ANNEX 3: Performance tables – A modern and sustainable public administration

A. Human resource management

Objective: Eurostat employs a skilled, diverse and motivated workforce to deliver on the Commission's priorities		
Main outputs in 2025:		
Output	Indicator	Target
Geographical balance	Number of candidates of an under-represented nationality interviewed (if applications received) per vacancy	≥ 1
	Geographically balanced recruitments at directorate level	Alternating between the differently represented nationality groups
Gender Balance in corporate management development programme (MDP)	Gender balanced participation	1 female, 1 male
Meetings of senior management with staff (including with newcomers to the department)	Number of meetings	Minimum of three per year

B. Digital transformation and data management

Objective: Eurostat is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policymaking, data management and administrative processes to create a digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission		
Main outputs in 2025:		
Output	Indicator	Target
Digital transformation: modern management and dissemination of statistical classifications	Number of Eurostat classifications exposed as linked open data	50
	Number of index entries clarifying borderline issues between classes in the NACE classification	10 000
Eurostat digital strategy	Strategy adopted	End-2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Cyber awareness	Cybersecurity knowledge Participation rate in cyber awareness training courses Staff performance in email phishing exercises	≥ Commission average ≥ Commission average ≥ Commission average
IT legacy: unsupported IT systems	Percentage of unsupported IT systems	< 10%
Cybersecurity maturity	Eurostat position in the risk maturity quadrant of the Digital Commission Dashboard	Remain in the 'Acknowledge' quadrant
Data management		
Metadata management	Percentage of published metadata files with a new layout	90%
Data management: implement and document data management practices	Document connecting the various data policy elements in force at Eurostat	End-2025
Ownership and responsibilities: assign, clarify and document responsibilities	Responsibilities of data owners and stewards linked to job descriptions	80% of key data assets by end-2025
Data protection		
Training of newcomers on data protection	Share of newcomers trained on data protection	100%
General awareness-raising among Eurostat staff	Publication of information on available training courses on data protection (intranet or e-mail)	At least two publications

C. Sound financial management

Objective: The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions

Main outputs in 2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: legal and regular transactions	Estimated risk at payment	Remains < 2% of relevant expenditure
	Estimated risk at closure	Remains < 2% of relevant expenditure

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: safeguarded assets (where relevant) safeguarded information (where relevant)	Estimated accuracy of the inventory of assets in hosting and cloud IT services (percentage of assets in data centre / cloud configuration management data base (CMDB) linked to a Eurostat information system declared in GOVIS2) Estimated accuracy of the inventory of IT assets (licences, end-user material) managed by Eurostat (percentage of assets linked to a user) Estimated percentage of sensitive non-classified (SNC) contractual and financial documents stored in secure drives (S:/)	> 80% > 80% > 80%
Efficient controls	Budget execution and/or timely payments	Remains > 95% of payments (in value) made on time
Economy of controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	≤ 13% of funds managed

D. Fraud risk management

Objective: The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission anti-fraud strategy ⁽¹⁵⁾ aimed at the prevention, detection and correction ⁽¹⁶⁾ of fraud

Main outputs in 2025:

Output	Indicator	Target
Publication of the anti-fraud strategy (AFS 2025-2027) and its action plan on Eurostat's intranet	AFS published on Eurostat's intranet	Q2 2025
Support given to OLAF in mapping the needs for (tailor-made) anti-fraud training and preparing customisable anti-fraud training modules	Response/input to OLAF given as requested and, if and when necessary, the training offer modified	End-2025

⁽¹⁵⁾ Communication from the Commission 'Commission anti-fraud strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS action plan'.

⁽¹⁶⁾ 'Correction of fraud' is an umbrella term that refers, in particular, to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

Output	Indicator	Target
Regular presentations on anti-fraud for Eurostat newcomers, during the newcomers' induction programme	Number of information sessions versus the number of induction programmes	100%
Market concentration report for procurement provided	Market concentration report issued	End-2025
Information given to senior management on the publication of statistical data which should not have occurred (i.e. breach of statistical confidentiality or dissemination of data under embargo)	Number of leaks reported yearly	Zero intentional leaks
Eurostat's intranet articles on cybersecurity published regularly	Number of Eurostat's intranet articles on cybersecurity published	At least six
Implementation of multi-factor authentication (where relevant for Eurostat's IT systems that contain sensitive information)	Multi-factor authentication implemented where relevant	As needed
Support to OLAF within the working group to explore current and possible future options for strengthening digital control of external service providers and experts	Percentage of participation in the working group meetings organised by OLAF and Eurostat's contribution to OLAF requests in 2025	100% participation
Regular Eurostat participation in Fraud-Prevention and Detection Network (FPDNet) meetings	Number of all FPDNet meetings versus the number of meetings with Eurostat's participation	100% meetings attended
Action plan monitored regularly	Number of times the AFS action plan is monitored	Twice (mid-year and end-year)

E. Sound environmental management

Objective: Reaching climate neutrality by 2030 and a reduced environmental footprint for the Commission.

Main outputs in 2025:

Output	Indicator	Target
Reduced emissions from staff missions	CO ₂ emissions from staff missions	Reduction of 50% compared with 693 tonnes CO ₂ equivalent in 2019
Eurostat's hierarchy and staff are informed of the carbon footprint results for Eurostat	Updated carbon footprint results	November 2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Organisation of a webinar on zero waste	Number of staff participating in the webinar	20 staff
Restricted number of printed publications	Number of printed publications	No more than 500 printed copies per flagship / key figures publication
Staff awareness-raising activities / messages / Cybernews articles on topics such as: - energy and water use - carbon emissions - paper consumption - digital mindfulness - green public procurement - biodiversity - waste reduction/sorting - mobility	Number of staff awareness-raising initiatives in line with EMAS/greening corporate campaigns	20 initiatives