

European Commission's Progress Report, 2025

Chapter 18: Statistics

European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated by EU Member States, guided by the principles and quality criteria elaborated in the Regulation on European statistics, such as professional independence, impartiality, reliability, accessibility and statistical confidentiality. Common rules are provided for the methodology, production and dissemination of statistical information, which are further specified in sectoral legislation that constitute the EU acquis on statistics.

While the statistical infrastructure continues to be largely aligned with the European acquis, the level of human resources at the State Statistical Office (SSO) poses a significant challenge for efficient implementation. Data transmission to Eurostat has improved during the reporting period, notably in the areas of national accounts, sectoral statistics and price indices.

On classifications and registers, the national standard NACE was updated to align with NACE Rev 2.1 and has started to be implemented since January 2025.

In the area of **macroeconomic statistics**, annual and quarterly accounts series have been updated and improved. National Accounts and the compilation of Gross National Income (GNI) are based on the European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010) standards. The State Statistical Office (SSO) has continued the regular transmission of GNI and GDP data to Eurostat under the ESA 2010 transmission programme. However, further improvements are required, particularly the updating of the GNI inventory which poses continuous work for the SSO. The recommendations from the previous report have not been addressed, as the excessive deficit procedure (EDP) and government finance

statistics (GFS) are still not published.

Business and trade statistics continue to be collected regularly, especially short-term statistics for industry and structural business statistics. Further work is required to improve data collection and direct reporting on international trade in services.

As regards **social statistics**, accuracy increased following revision of intercensal population estimates based on the 2021 census results, and improvements were made in transmission of labour market statistics. Some progress has been made regarding the survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) with improved data transmission and the implementation of recommendations and guidelines for survey design.

On **agricultural statistics**, integrated farm statistics should be completed. Work is ongoing to carry out an agricultural census in 2026, based on a pilot census in 2022.

In the area of **energy and environmental statistics**, forest accounts were transmitted to Eurostat for the first time.