



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 18 May 2022
(OR. en)

9181/22

ECOFIN 438
UEM 96
COWEB 48
ELARG 38

COVER NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey 2022

In view of the Economic and Financial Dialogue between the EU and the Western Balkans and Turkey on 24 May 2022, delegations will find attached the "Progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey 2022".



ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL COMMITTEE

SUB-COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS

Brussels, 20 April 2022
ecfin.cef.cpe(2022)4059422

**Progress report on the
action plan on economic, monetary and financial
statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey
(2022 EFC WB&T report)**

2022

Contents

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2. INTRODUCTION	8
3. OVERALL PROGRESS BY STATISTICAL DOMAIN.....	10
3.1. Annual economic statistics	10
3.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	13
4. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, MONTENEGRO (ME)	18
4.1. Annual economic statistics	18
4.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	20
5. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, NORTH MACEDONIA (MK).....	24
5.1. Annual economic statistics	24
5.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	26
6. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, ALBANIA (AL).....	29
6.1. Annual economic statistics	29
6.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	31
7. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, SERBIA (RS)	34
7.1. Annual economic statistics	34
7.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	36
8. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, TURKEY (TR).....	39
8.1. Annual economic statistics	39
8.2. Infra-annual statistics	42
9. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (BA).....	45
9.1. Annual economic statistics	45
9.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	47
10. ECONOMIC STATISTICS, KOSOVO (XK).....	49
10.1. Annual economic statistics	49
10.2. Infra-annual economic statistics	51
11. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS	53
12. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	55
Annex I Availability and punctuality of annual data	58
Annex II Availability and punctuality of infra-annual data	78

1. Executive summary

Representatives of the EU Member States, the Western Balkans and Turkey, the European Commission and the European Central Bank, as well as representatives of the central banks of the Western Balkans and Turkey, meet annually for their economic policy dialogue to review the developments assessed in a *progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey*. In their joint conclusions issued on 12 July 2021¹ they noted that the Western Balkans and Turkey had made progress in meeting statistical requirements, but that additional efforts were still needed in some areas.

This report presents the subsequent progress made by Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey (candidate countries) and Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo* (potential candidates) in the priority areas of economic, monetary and financial statistics. This stocktaking reflects data transmitted by the end of December 2021. Developments after that cut-off date will be covered in next year's report.

In 2021, the Western Balkans and Turkey moved closer to achieving the objectives of the action plan. Given the importance of reliable and up-to-date data (as underlined at the dialogue meeting), its full implementation should continue to take utmost priority.

As regards **annual economic statistics**, the Western Balkans and Turkey now all report national accounts data using the 2010 European system of national and regional accounts (ESA 2010). While progress is visible, the 'T+2 months' deadline (for data transmission at the end of February) remains challenging for national accounts main aggregates, the length of time series and/or the completeness of indicators are still insufficient for annual national accounts², and considerable gaps and/or methodological issues remain as regards in regional accounts, government debt and deficit (for the excessive deficit procedure) and government finance statistics. Most partners transmit data on international trade in services, foreign direct investment and R&D, but their reporting varies in terms of data detail and quality.

While the Western Balkans and Turkey are making various efforts on **infra-annual economic statistics**, there are major gaps in terms of timeliness, completeness and methodology. Overall, completeness of the main aggregates of quarterly national accounts and international

¹ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10622-2021-INIT/en/pdf>

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

trade in goods is better than for labour force survey statistics, harmonised indices of consumer prices, short-term business statistics, balance of payments and international investment position. For quarterly government finance statistics, in particular, efforts should be stepped up.

Montenegro made progress on national accounts by providing all output components and almost all expenditure and income annual data. The absence of employment (hours worked) data remains a gap. A large part of the data provided by Montenegro is flagged as not publishable. Montenegro is providing main expenditure variables in seasonally and calendar adjusted form and is undertaking efforts to improve the coverage and accuracy of its quarterly national accounts. No progress has been observed in EDP and the coverage and level of detail of its EDP notifications are still very limited and do not allow for meaningful assessment. It is not providing any data on government finance statistics, which constitutes a serious gap in economic statistics. Its compliance on the old short-term business statistics requirements is good, but the new requirements are not yet met. Montenegro transmits quarterly labour force survey data and progress is noted on foreign direct investment. The harmonised index of consumer prices needs further attention. Montenegro provides quarterly balance of payments. Montenegro neither ensures regular quarterly international investment position data transmissions nor provides monthly balance of payments.

North Macedonia reports annual national accounts data for most output and expenditure variables and main income variables. Its compliance level on quarterly national accounts still needs improvement. Some annual and quarterly data could not be validated as they did not pass validation checks. North Macedonia has been providing Eurostat with regular (twice-yearly) excessive deficit procedure tables since April 2016. In 2021, it continued to improve the EDP tables in terms of coverage and consistency between financial and non-financial data. Further progress is expected towards adherence with the ESA 2010 methodology. The main improvement during the period was the completion of an EDP Inventory, submitted to Eurostat in 2020, and updated in 2021. In 2021, it continued reporting annual government finance statistics (tables 2 and 9) and the national tax list. As regards quarterly government finance statistics, in 2021, North Macedonia provided for the first time data for quarterly non-financial general government accounts (table 25) on an experimental basis. North Macedonia provides monthly data for the harmonised index of consumer prices.

² Including supply, use and input-output tables

It provides monthly and quarterly balance of payments, as well as quarterly international investment position data. North Macedonia transmits quarterly labour force survey data and its compliance on the old short-term business statistics requirements is good, but the new requirements need to be tackled. It made good progress by delivering full detail for foreign direct investment.

Albania transmitted all main output and most expenditure components of national accounts. GDP data on the income side has been transmitted, for 2 years only, as non-publishable, so some progress in this domain is still needed. It has yet to provide quarterly data on GDP by income, population and employment or general government quarterly financial accounts and debt. It provides quarterly balance of payments and international investment position data with quarterly revaluations and other changes in volume. Although progress is visible in the provision of excessive deficit procedure notifications, it has failed to follow some principles for the completion of the tables. In 2021, it continued to report ESA tables 2, 9 and the national tax list and table 11. As regards quarterly government finance statistics, in 2021, Albania has provided for the first time pilot data for table 25. Albania made a major effort on R&D statistics, but labour market statistics need attention. Monthly data for the harmonised index of consumer prices is transmitted and is being validated by Eurostat. Albania is partly compliant for several old short-term business statistics datasets, but not for the new requirements.

Serbia reported, on time, all required national accounts output and expenditure variables as well as income variables. Data on employment and data on income components are flagged confidential. While it sends regular excessive deficit procedure notifications, it is expected to adhere more closely to the ESA 2010 methodology. In 2021, it continued to report ESA tables 2 and 9 and the national tax list and took steps towards ensuring the consistency of the reporting. In 2021, Serbia started regular provision of ESA table 28. Serbia needs to keep up efforts to improve the regular and consistent production of annual financial and non-financial accounts for general government. Serbia transmits the entire set of monthly statistics on monetary financial institutions' interest rates and ensures completeness in areas such as balance of payments and international investment position. In 2020, Serbia started transmission of quarterly revaluations and other changes in volume and ensured regular and timely transmissions of the data during 2021. Serbia transmits quarterly labour force survey data and monthly data for the harmonised index of consumer prices, and, for several years, it

has maintained a good level of compliance with the old short-term business statistics requirements. The new requirements present an additional challenge.

Turkey improved timeliness of national accounts. It reports annual national accounts data for most output, expenditure and income variables. However, the absence of employment data is considered a serious gap. Some improvements are also expected on quarterly basis where some expenditure variables and employment data are missing. Turkey's latest excessive deficit procedure tables (transmitted in October 2021) were largely complete. It should make more of an effort to complete the excessive deficit procedure questionnaire (currently, only table 1 and 3 are completed). It made good progress in applying Eurostat's methodology. It provided more extensive explanatory notes on its excessive deficit procedure data and EDP methodological treatment improved in some areas. In 2021, Turkey continued to transmit some of the government finance statistics data (ESA tables 2, 25, 9 and the national tax list). Turkey continued reporting quarterly balance of payments and international investment position data but it does not yet send monthly balance of payments data. Turkey provides monthly data for the harmonised index of consumer prices. While it increased the delivery of data for labour force survey statistics, methodological improvements are still expected in this area. Turkey is invited to transmit quarterly job vacancy statistics, which are compiled at national level, to Eurostat. It has provided almost all old short-term business statistics indicators and has now reached good compliance due to the change of the requirements concerning the length of time series. The new requirements still need to be met.

Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted main GDP indicators by output, expenditure and income approaches following data transmission standards and improved the length of time series, but some series are still too short. Improvement is expected in terms of timeliness and coverage as well as the transmission of quarterly national accounts data series on population and employment. In October 2021, it provided an excessive deficit procedure notification for 2017-2020. It is expected to adhere more closely to the ESA 2010 methodology. Bosnia and Herzegovina continued to provide government finance statistics ESA tables 2, 9 (and national tax list) and 28. It should keep up efforts to improve the coverage and timeliness of national accounts, excessive deficit procedure and government finance statistics data. It has yet to transmit data for several domains (harmonised index of consumer prices, regional accounts and labour force survey). It transmits quarterly balance of payments and international investment position but does not yet provide monthly balance of payments. It has maintained

its compliance on the old short-term business statistics volume datasets. The new requirements are not yet met.

Kosovo improved coverage of national accounts and transmitted most of the main output, expenditure and income components. Annual data on income, population and employment in persons have been transmitted but flagged as confidential. Improvement is still expected in the delivery of quarterly GDP data by income and on timeliness. In 2020, Kosovo provided for the first time the excessive deficit procedure data for 2017-2019. Since then, Kosovo has provided data on a regular basis twice per year. The last EDP notification was provided in October 2021 including data for the period 2017-2020. Although a good progress was achieved in 2021, further efforts are needed to be compliant with ESA 2010. For government finance statistics although further progress was made in 2021 (on ESA tables 2, 9 and tax list, 11 and 25), it should maintain efforts to deliver a complete set of annual and quarterly government finance statistics data. Kosovo provides monthly data for the harmonised index of consumer prices, which are ready to be published by Eurostat. More regular transmissions and closer adherence to technical standards are expected in several domains (e.g. labour force survey) in order to achieve significantly better coverage and timeliness. Kosovo has not yet started regular transmissions of STS datasets. Since 2016 Kosovo is sending quarterly BOP and IIP data on a regular basis according to BPM6 methodology.

2. Introduction

The representatives of the EU, the Western Balkans and Turkey reviewed the developments assessed in the *2021 progress report on the action plan on economic, monetary and financial statistics for the Western Balkans and Turkey*³. In their joint conclusions issued on 12 July 2021, they noted that the Western Balkans and Turkey had made progress in meeting statistical requirements, but that additional efforts were still needed in some areas.

This report assesses the subsequent progress made overall by statistical domain (Section 3) and then goes through the cases of Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey (candidate countries) and Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo (potential candidates) in specific areas, each in turn, in order to serve as a reference for this exercise (Sections 4 to 10).

This report focuses on part A of the action plan (economic statistics and structural indicators), for which information is collected mainly via national statistical institutes (NSIs) and/or central banks. There are headline targets at EU level for the key areas of the strategy: annual national accounts, government debt and deficit, annual government finance statistics (GFS), convergence criteria, structural indicators and short-term business statistics (STS).

In each case, a distinction is made between:

- **annual statistics and indicators**, i.e. annual national accounts, regional accounts, government deficit and debt statistics for the excessive deficit procedure (EDP), annual GFS, and annual international trade in services (ITSS), foreign direct investment (FDI) and R&D statistics; and
- **infra-annual statistics and indicators**, i.e. quarterly national accounts (QNA), quarterly GFS, labour market statistics, harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP), STS, international trade in goods statistics (ITGS), monthly and quarterly balance of payments (BOP) and quarterly international investment position (IIP) statistics.

Section 11 presents developments as regards monetary and some financial statistics.

³ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10622-2021-INIT/en/pdf>

The tables in the annexes provide detailed information on economic statistics and indicators, as collected by Eurostat. Again, a distinction is made between annual and infra-annual statistics and indicators (Annexes I and II respectively).

This stocktaking reflects data transmitted by the end of December 2021. Developments after that cut-off date will be covered in next year's report.

3. Overall progress by statistical domain

3.1. Annual economic statistics

All the Western Balkans and Turkey report **annual national accounts (main aggregates)** data using the European system of national and regional accounts (ESA 2010)⁴. Most of them provide data for most output and expenditure variables in current and previous year's prices and in chain-linked volumes. Coverage continued to improve mainly for the delivery of some expenditure variables (e.g. the annual asset breakdown of gross capital formation). Most participants made progress with respect to the transmission of annual income, however, the coverage is not always complete and the length of time series is limited for all partners except Serbia. All participants provided population and employment data (except Turkey) as well as employment by industry (except Turkey) in the national accounts framework (with time series shorter than expected). Turkey provided only total population. A general shortcoming of the national accounts data is the length of series, most of which do not start from 1995 as required by ESA 2010. Only Albania and Serbia send data from 1995, while Turkey does so from 1998. In most cases, efforts need to be stepped up as regards the coverage and timeliness of annual national accounts in all areas, but the biggest room for improvement is in the area of employment. It is also regrettable that some data are still flagged as not publishable.

In **regional accounts**, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia and Turkey provided data in 2021. However, there are still considerable gaps in the reported figures and partners should step up efforts to improve the coverage of indicators other than gross value added (GVA), e.g. employment data. In 2021, Kosovo provided data at national level whilst the statistical regions classification NUTS has not yet been approved.

On annual **government deficit and debt statistics**, there are still notable data gaps and methodological issues, but there is visible progress. All have submitted EDP notification tables, as follows:

- Albania – excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided twice per year since November 2014. The last EDP notification tables were provided in November 2021;

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union (OJ L 174, 26.06.2013, p. 1).

- Kosovo – excessive deficit procedure notifications were provided for the first time in May 2020. Since then the notifications are provided on a regular basis twice per year. The last notification was provided in October 2021 (EDP table 1 and 2A and 3A);
- Montenegro – excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided twice per year on an irregular basis since October 2014. The last EDP notification tables were provided in November 2021 (most of the tables were empty and no progress has been made);
- North Macedonia – regular excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided since April 2016 on a bi-annual basis. The last EDP notification tables were provided in October 2021;
- Serbia – regular excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided since October 2015 on a bi-annual basis. The last EDP notification tables were provided in October 2021;
- Turkey – excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided only on an annual basis since April 2016. The last EDP notification tables were provided in October 2021 (largely complete, with gradually improving data accuracy and coverage); and
- Bosnia and Herzegovina – pilot excessive deficit procedure notifications were transmitted for 2014 in July 2016 and for 2015-2017 in January 2019. Since July 2019 regular EDP notifications have been provided on a bi-annual basis (in July and October).

Further efforts should focus on ensuring the full completion of the tables and improving the completion of the questionnaire accompanying the EDP notifications.

As regards **annual Government Finance Statistics (GFS)**, Turkey provided data for ESA tables 2 and 9 and national tax list (NTL) based on ESA 2010 methodology in December 2016, August 2017, January and December 2018, October 2019, December 2020 and October 2021 (for 2009-2020). Serbia provides ESA table 9 and the NTL⁵ according to ESA 2010, on a regular basis and within deadline; the data are for 2005-2020. Serbia also provided table 2 for 2013-2020, with notable improvement in the consistency with other government finance

⁵ i.e. the full detail of the national classification of taxes and social contributions.

statistics/EDP data. Albania submitted ESA tables 2, 9 and NTL, and 11 for the years 2017-2020. North Macedonia sent tables 2 and 9 according to ESA 2010 for 2011-2019 and NTL for 2011-2018. Montenegro is not providing any GFS data. Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted in August and October 2021 ESA table 2 for years 2015-2020, and table 9 and its NTL for 2017-2020. Kosovo transmitted ESA tables 2 and 9 in April and October 2021 for the years 2015-2020. The national tax list was provided in June 2021, covering years 2019-2020. Table 11 was provided in December 2021, covering years 2015-2020. In all cases, efforts should be stepped up to meet the methodological and legislative requirements.

In 2021, all partners except Turkey transmitted **International Trade in Services Statistics (ITSS)** data more or less on time, for different periods: 2015-2020 for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2019-2020 for Montenegro, North Macedonia and Albania, 2020 for Serbia and Kosovo. Turkey did not send the data of 2019 nor those of 2020.

Montenegro provided a bit more data than last year (only a few service categories are still missing). North Macedonia provided the same number of data as in the previous year, covering almost all services categories, only vis-à-vis 'total world'. Bosnia and Herzegovina provided more data than the previous year (only a few service categories are missing). The dataset from Albania has improved, it is now complete. Serbia transmitted a dataset with the same coverage as in the previous year. Kosovo however, sent a bit less data than in the previous year.

For **FDI statistics**, all partners reported data to Eurostat. The levels of detail varied, partly according to their ability to report FDI information with/without fellow enterprises, activity details and FDI income data including reinvested earnings. For more detail, see sections 4-10.

Serbia and Turkey are fully compliant as regards **R&D statistics**. Montenegro and North Macedonia have some minor compliance issues (related to implementation of the *Frascati Manual 2015*⁶). North Macedonia has started a survey on government budget allocations for R&D statistics (GBARD), but has not yet transmitted data to Eurostat. Bosnia and Herzegovina updated GERD and PERS data. For the first time Albania transmitted R&D statistics (GBARD) and regarding GERD and PERS it has started to conduct R&D surveys. Kosovo has yet to provide data.

⁶ The Frascati Manual is the benchmark methodology for collecting and using (R&D) statistics.

3.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

In 2021, the Western Balkans and Turkey continued to make progress on the coverage and timeliness of their **QNA**. They all transmitted at least some expenditure variables in non-adjusted form. However, gaps still exist for some expenditure breakdowns as well as for income, population and employment data. On the income side, only Serbia, Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina provided variables (for 1995Q1-2021Q3, 1998Q1-2021Q3 and 2000Q1-2021Q3 respectively), in non-adjusted form. Timeliness improved on QNA output and expenditure: North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey almost met the standard (T+2 months) deadlines of the ESA 2010 transmission programme⁷. Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo transmitted 2021Q3 before the end of 2021. Data from North Macedonia have still not been validated due to quality concerns. On population and employment in the national accounts framework, only Serbia (for the full time series), Montenegro (for employment 2013Q1-2020Q4) provided quarterly data. Substantial improvements in these areas are therefore still required. More data should also be flagged as publishable.

Some progress regarding **quarterly GFS** was noted in 2021. Turkey and Kosovo continued providing table 25 covering for both of them the quarters from 2015Q1-2020Q4. In 2021, Albania provided for the first time table 25 covering 2017Q1-2020Q4 and North Macedonia provided table 25 for 2017Q1-2018Q4 on an experimental basis. Bosnia and Herzegovina continued providing ESA table 28 for general government and increased the length of time series, now covering 2000Q1-2020Q4. In 2021, Serbia started regular transmission of quarterly general government debt data (ESA table 28), covering 2014Q1-2021Q3. All partners should continue their efforts to expand the data availability and meet the methodological and legislative requirements.

On **labour market statistics**, the situation changed in 2021 with the entry into force of Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700⁸. Before 2021, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey had provided Eurostat with quarterly LFS micro data in line with Council Regulation

⁷ As set out in Annex B to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013.

⁸ REGULATION (EU) No 2019/1700 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p.1)

(EC) No 577/98⁹ for several years. In 2021, only Serbia continued the regular quarterly data transmission, while Montenegro, North Macedonia and Turkey did not provide any data. Albania and Kosovo started transmitting first quarterly LFS datasets before 2021, but the data are not yet ready for dissemination. Bosnia and Herzegovina provided a first dataset in 2021. Only Montenegro and Turkey have transmitted monthly unemployment figures (estimates until September 2021¹⁰ in the case of Turkey). All except Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo have run a structure of earnings survey for 2018 (SES 2018) and transmitted complete datasets, however Montenegro has still not yet transmitted it to Eurostat. Serbia provided labour cost index (LCI) data, but no quarterly job vacancy statistics (JVS) data. North Macedonia provided JVS from 2012 onwards. It has undertaken to compute a labour cost index but has not transmitted it yet to Eurostat. Turkey delivers partial data LCI data (missing NACE¹¹ sections O, P, Q, R and S) and has started transmitting data on quarterly JVS. Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo have transmitted neither JVS¹² nor LCI¹³ data to Eurostat.

Montenegro has transmitted **HICP** data at 5-digit ECOICOP level covering the period from January 2015 to October 2021, currently under validation. It has not yet started regular HICP transmissions. Serbia's HICP data have been disseminated since October 2016, while the HICP for North Macedonia has been disseminated since March 2018. Turkey provides the HICP in line with the transmission requirements and its data are released by Eurostat. Albania started dissemination of HICP at national level in February 2017 and data transmission to Eurostat later that year. Its data are still under validation by Eurostat. Bosnia and Herzegovina does not provide Eurostat with HICP data. Kosovo started transmitting in 2017 but Eurostat's plans to begin disseminating the data were postponed to 2022.

For **short-term business statistics (STS)**, the new legal basis entered into force at the beginning of 2021. STS requirements (¹⁴) are now stipulated in Regulation No (EU)

⁹ Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 of 9 March 1998 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community (OJ L 77, 14.3.1998, p. 3).

¹⁰ November 2021 unemployment data were delivered on 21 January 2022, while the transmission deadline and the scope of the document were both determined by 31 December 2021.

¹¹ The statistical classification of economic activities in the EU, NACE is a four-digit classification that provides a framework for collecting and presenting a wide range of statistical data according to economic activity in the fields of economic statistics (e.g. production, employment and national accounts) and in other statistical domains within the European statistical system (ESS).

¹² Regulation (EC) No 453/2008 made quarterly job vacancy statistics compulsory from January 2010.

¹³ Regulation (EC) No 450/2003 made quarterly labour cost index statistics compulsory from the first quarter of 2000.

¹⁴ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gg-21-006> (p.99)

2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics (EBS regulation) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics.

Most of the old STS requirements remain intact in the European business statistics regulations' (EBS-R) requirements, but the structure of the annexed compliance tables has been changed in accordance with the new legal basis.

None of the candidate countries or the potential candidates has yet demonstrated compliance with the new EBS-R requirements on the quarterly business demography or the monthly services production index. None of them has transmitted monthly volume indicator wholesale and motor vehicle sales even if North Macedonia and Turkey transmit monthly net turnover. There are also new requirements for calendar and seasonally adjusted time series, and the deadlines for the principal European economic indicators (PEEIs) do not have any more the additional 15 days for medium-sized and small countries.

The EBS regulation has a special allowance for the future Member States as regards the length of the time series (Regulation (EU) No 2020/1197, Annex III.E: the 2nd most recent base year change needs to be covered, currently 2010), which has been taken into account in this evaluation.

Montenegro (7) and Serbia (7) are fully or almost fully compliant for half of the 14 STS datasets. North Macedonia and Turkey are fully compliant for 6 and 5 datasets respectively. Bosnia and Herzegovina is fully compliant for 3 datasets and Albania for 1 dataset and partly compliant for 3. Kosovo is not yet fully or partially compliant for any of the STS datasets.

The Western Balkans and Turkey all regularly transmit monthly **International Trade in Goods Statistics (ITGS)** to Eurostat, generally well within the legal deadlines and in line with methodological and technical requirements. In the course of 2021, after successful completion of the test phase, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo transmitted monthly detailed data according to the new required data transmission format, in addition to Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina who had adopted the new data transmission format already in 2020. At present, it is thus only Albania who continues using the legacy data transmission format, still not having completed its test phase as planned in the action plan for

2021. Albania is therefore encouraged to step up efforts to complete the compilation of detailed data in the new format in the first half of 2022.

In 2021, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo transmitted 2019 data on ‘trade by enterprise characteristics’ (TEC). These data were consistent and of good quality leading to their dissemination, with the exception of Montenegro, whose TEC data, according to their request, were not disseminated. As for the remaining partners’ TEC data, throughout 2021, Albania did not provide any revisions of the initial data transmitted in 2018 so that issues detected by Eurostat still remain unaddressed. North Macedonia transmitted 2018 TEC data, however, due to detection of minor issues that remained unaddressed during the period of 2021, these data could not be disseminated. As for ‘trade by invoicing currency’ (TIC), in 2021, all partners transmitted 2020 TIC data. These data were consistent and of good quality.

In the area of **BOP statistics**, North Macedonia and Serbia transmit monthly and quarterly data, while Bosnia and Herzegovina (since April 2019), Montenegro, Albania, Turkey and Kosovo transmit only quarterly data. All report data in line with the 6th edition of the *Balance of payments and international investment position manual* (BPM6).

The Western Balkans and Turkey all transmit quarterly **IIP** data according to the methodological and technical requirements. Turkey started transmitting quarterly data in June 2019 and Bosnia and Herzegovina in January 2020. Montenegro started partial quarterly transmissions based on annual IIP in December 2019.

The central banks are not required to transmit data to the European Central Bank (ECB) for it to compile its **monetary and financial statistics**. However, on accession to the EU they would be obliged to undertake harmonisation work to bring their statistics into line with ECB legal requirements, and early preparation for membership of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) is desirable, *inter alia* because ECB statistical requirements are largely aligned with international statistical standards. In addition, the ECB provides statistical support to the European Systemic Risk Board, which addressed data requirements to all EU Member States via its Decision 2011/6. Accordingly, as soon as partners attain the status of acceding countries, the ECB invites them to provide it regularly with a summary set of national statistical data on a voluntary basis. There have been contacts in past years between the ECB’s Directorate-General for Statistics and the candidate countries’ central banks, to make the latter aware of:

- the ECB's statistical requirements;
- methodological standards applicable to national contributions to euro area data; and
- the working methods of the ESCB structures.

These contacts are further supported through participation in seminars/workshops hosted by the ECB on compiling ESCB MFS statistics.

4. Economic statistics, Montenegro (ME)

4.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

Montenegro provided all output components in current and previous year's prices as well as in chain-linked volume. Annual data series for output and expenditure cover 2006-2020 by ESA 2010 methodology. Detailed breakdowns of GFCF and consumption breakdowns and consumption by durability were also transmitted but as not publishable. On the income side, Montenegro provided complete information (except Subsidies) for 2013-2020 (not publishable). While data on population for 2006-2020 are now publishable, data on employment (persons only) transmitted for and 2013-2020 remain flagged as not publishable. The lack of national accounts data on employment (hours worked) remains a gap. Montenegro did not transmit annual data by the T+2 transmission programme deadline (except GDP only). It transmitted annual non-financial sector accounts data (Production and Generation of income data) for 2015-2017 in 2021. As most of the variables are flagged as 'N', the data could not be published. Montenegro has yet to provide financial accounts data. It should redouble its efforts to meet the requirements of the ESA 2010 transmission programme, in order to ensure the complete and timely transmission of the main output and expenditure aggregates and employment data (ESA table 1).

Regional accounts

Montenegro consists of a single statistical region at NUTS level 3, so regional figures are the same as national ones; nevertheless, it should provide regional accounts data for the sole region using the relevant templates. It provided ESA 2010 data on regional Gross Value Added and population for 2006-2020 and employment (persons) and compensation of employees for 2013-2020.

Government deficit and debt statistics

Montenegro has been transmitting EDP notifications since October 2014 (most recently in November 2021). These include the EDP notification tables and the EDP questionnaire. However, similarly to the previous EDP notifications since October 2015, the Montenegrin authorities have introduced data in the overview table (table 1), but other EDP tables are mainly empty; only the 'working balance' and 'basis of the working balance' lines are filled

in, with the figures for the working balance corresponding to the ‘net lending (-) / net borrowing (+) (B.9)’ figures from table 1. The adjustment lines are mainly not filled in.

In general, the coverage of the data is still very limited and no progress has been observed *vis-à-vis* previous notifications.

As regards the EDP notification reporting, Montenegro has not followed the basic principles for completion of the tables and has failed to address a number of agreed action points. In March 2015, Eurostat carried out a technical visit to Montenegro to assess the status of the statistical authorities’ preparatory work on EDP statistics. In May 2016, a trilateral cooperation agreement was signed between the finance ministry, the central bank and the NSI in the field of national accounts (general government sector) and associated statistics. In this context, Eurostat has advised the statistical authorities that the role of the NSI should be further strengthened. In July 2021, a videoconference meeting with the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare of Montenegro was held with the aim of discussing the present situation of the EDP/GFS statistics in Montenegro. MONSTAT was present at this meeting. Eurostat raised its concerns on the current situation in the field of GFS/EDP. Montenegro did not give an overview of the progress made over the past five years in the field of GFS in the context of the support given to the country in this area (IPA projects).

Overall, efforts should be intensified to meet the legislative requirements, since hitherto transmitted data do not comply with ESA 2010. Furthermore, the lack of detail in the data prevents meaningful assessment.

Annual government finance statistics

To date, Montenegro has not provided annual data on GFS (see also section 4.2 on quarterly GFS). It should intensify its efforts to set up a compilation system to produce financial and non-financial accounts for general government and to meet the legislative requirements. At this stage, Eurostat is unable to assess compliance.

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, Montenegro punctually transmitted ITSS data for 2020 and sent revisions for 2019, following official reporting standards. Montenegro transmitted a dataset with the same coverage as in the previous years, including item SG2 ‘Financial intermediation services indirectly measured’ in addition. These BPM6 ITSS data covered all service categories except

a few mandatory ones. The geographical breakdown was complete. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Montenegro from 2013. Montenegro has participated in IPA 2012, 2015, 2017 programmes and is working to improve its annual ITSS data production, in particular the data collection systems and national methodology. Regarding the data consistency, there were a few inconsistencies in the data received in 2021, which were however resolved during the validation process.

Foreign direct investment statistics

Montenegro transmitted its annual FDI datasets on time, including positions, flows and income. For the FDI positions, the situation is the same as last year, with data covering only the inward side, split in equity and debt instruments and by main partner countries. The flows included inward and outward investments, also split in equity and debt instruments, however, not reinvested earnings. The flows were provided with detailed breakdown per counterpart. FDI income included both inward and outward investments. Montenegro did not provide FDI data with activity breakdowns. Montenegro should continue its efforts to compile FDI statistics closer to the internationally agreed concepts and provide data with activity breakdowns, reinvested earnings and process separate FDI data with/without fellow enterprises.

R&D statistics

Montenegro provided in a timely manner the R&D statistics required under EU legislation. The 2015 statistics were partially aligned with *Frascati 2015* and work continued on the 2016 statistics. Montenegro transmitted GERD data for 2011-2018. It developed the GBARD statistics methodology in 2017, but has yet to produce GBARD data.

4.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

Montenegro transmitted non-seasonally output components in current and previous year's prices and in chain-linked volume for 2010Q1-2021Q3. On the expenditure side it provided most expenditure variables up to 2021Q3 in current and previous year prices as well as some chain-linked volume series, but breakdowns of GFCF, government consumption and exports and imports by goods and services were not publishable. Similarly, Montenegro provided data on employment (persons) for 2013Q1-2020Q4 and household final consumption expenditure

(domestic concept, total) for 2010Q1-2021Q3 as non-publishable. Other QNA data series for income, population, employment (hours worked) and compensation of employees were still missing. Seasonally adjusted and chain-linked volumes figures are also missing except for main expenditure variables sent in seasonally and calendar adjusted form. Montenegro needs to step up its efforts with respect to the regular compilation and transmission of quarterly data.

Quarterly government finance statistics

Montenegro has not yet provided any quarterly GFS data. It should step up its efforts to set up a compilation system for financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements, starting with the development of annual GFS.

Labour market statistics

In 2021, Montenegro did not provide any LFS micro data to Eurostat according to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700. Previously, Montenegro had regularly provided Eurostat with LFS micro data in line with Regulation (EC) No 577/98 up to 2020. Eurostat regularly disseminates standard LFS data, but 2010 data were pending, as Montenegro still had to update the weights based on Census 2011 results. Currently, Montenegro has not collected *ad hoc* module data yet. It provides Eurostat with monthly unemployment figures from administrative sources for experimental calculation of the monthly unemployment rate. It transmits neither the LCI nor the quarterly JVS. With the assistance of external experts, it ran a pilot collection of JVS data based on administrative sources from the employment agency. The date of a first transmission to Eurostat is not yet known. Montenegro conducted a structure of earnings survey for 2018 (SES 2018) but has still not transmitted the data to Eurostat.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Montenegro produces an HICP and started transmissions to Eurostat in 2012. There was an interruption in the data transmission in July 2021. In December 2021, Montenegro transmitted back data for the HICP at five-digit ECOICOP level covering the period January 2015 – October 2021. These files are currently under validation by Eurostat. Montenegro does not yet transmit an HICP at constant tax rates (HICP-CT).

Short-term business statistics

Montenegro is fully compliant for 7, partly compliant for 3 and non-compliant for 4 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Punctuality of the transmitted datasets is good and the reasons for non-compliance are partial coverage of NACE activities and missing seasonal adjustment. Data on quarterly business demography, services producer prices and services production are missing.

International trade in goods statistics

In the course of 2021, after the successful completion of the extended test phase Montenegro moved from the old to the new required data transmission format. Up to June 2021, Montenegro transmitted detailed monthly statistics at the detailed level set out in the ‘Doc.Coop-400’ document. As of July 2021, data were transmitted according to the new transmission format, thus completing the agreed action plan aimed at the implementation of DOC MET 400 CCs’ requirements by the end of 2021. Throughout 2021 (with the exception of one month), Montenegro transmitted detailed monthly ITGS on a timely basis. Its monthly data are available in COMEXT¹⁵ from January 2005.

In 2021, Montenegro transmitted 2019 TEC data that were successfully validated but, as requested by Montenegro, not disseminated. Montenegro also provided 2020 TIC data that were consistent and of good quality. These data were transmitted with a delay of 12 days.

Montenegro is encouraged to:

- authorise the dissemination plans of the validated 2019 TEC data by Eurostat without further delay;
- eliminate minor errors associated to incorrect codes of supplementary units in detailed data, and
- make efforts to transmit future TIC data in a timely manner.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Montenegro transmits quarterly BOP data according to the BPM6 methodology. In December 2019, Montenegro made a progress by starting transmissions of IIP data but did not ensure regular data transmissions due to technical issues throughout 2021. In terms of timeliness, the

¹⁵ [Eurostat](#) reference database for ITGS.

data are compliant with Commission Regulation (EU) No 555/2012¹⁶ for most BOP items, but only *vis-à-vis* ‘rest of the world’. Data made available by 31 December 2021 were for 2013Q1-2021Q3. In terms of completeness, the IIP data are based on the annual IIP and are available only for 2016Q4, 2017Q4 and 2018Q4. Montenegro does not transmit monthly BOP data.

¹⁶ Commission Regulation (EU) No 555/2012 of 22 June 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment, as regards the update of data requirements and definitions (OJ L 166, 27.6.2012, p. 22).

5. Economic statistics, North Macedonia (MK)

5.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

North Macedonia reports national accounts data according to the ESA 2010 methodology. It transmits most output, expenditure and main income variables. Data was transmitted 10 days after the transmission programme deadline for the 1st data transmission, and 47 days after the deadline for the second transmission. At the moment of reporting, the second transmission has not been validated due to the fact that data did not pass validation checks. In 2021, it transmitted GDP data in chain-linked volumes and current and previous year's prices for output and expenditure aggregates. The time series are shorter (2000-2020 and 2000-2019 for income) than specified in the transmission programme. 2020 results have not been validated yet as the data did not pass all quality check criteria. North Macedonia sent updated population and employment (in persons) data in the national accounts framework for 2000-2019, but only data total employment (with industry breakdowns) are publishable. Data on employment (hours worked) are still missing. North Macedonia did not transmit annual data by the T+2 months deadline. It transmitted non-financial sector accounts for 2014 and 2015 in 2019 (flagged as confidential) and transmitted annual financial accounts data for 2013-2020, non-consolidated balance sheets only. It is encouraged to make further improvements regarding the complete and timely transmission of annual national accounts according to ESA 2010 requirements.

Regional accounts

North Macedonia provided Gross Value Added, employment and population data at statistical region level 2 (a single area) for the years 2000-2020 and at level 3 for the years 2000-2019. It transmitted gross fixed capital formation and compensation of employees at national level (level 0 = level 2) for the years 2000-2019. As the next priority, it should address the production of household accounts and employment (hours worked) – for the national economy only, as the national level is equal to the statistical region at levels 1 and 2.

Government deficit and debt statistics

North Macedonia has been regularly transmitting EDP notification tables since April 2016, most recently at the end of October 2021. It compiles EDP tables 1, 2 (other accounts

receivable compiled for the first time in 2019, while other accounts payable and interest are missing), 3 and 4 for 2017-2020. It provided few data in the Questionnaire relating to the EDP tables. Data are provided on the basis of ESA 2010. In 2019, it started to report taxes on accrual adjustments. In 2021, North Macedonia continued to improve the consistency between the EDP tables 2 and 3 in terms of coverage of units and alignment of the method used for reporting of taxes in the financial and non-financial accounts (time adjusted cash). However, it does not compile the rest of the data on an accrual basis and some key sectorisation questions, mainly relating to the reclassification of some public entities within general government (e.g. a public enterprise for state roads), remain open. Nonetheless, the documentation of the delimitation of the general government sector improved. In June 2021, the statistical authorities sent an updated EDP Inventory, which was a major step forward. North Macedonia published a list of general government units at national level at the end of 2018. It should step up its efforts to comply with the legislative requirements.

Annual government finance statistics

North Macedonia continued to provide regular annual data for ESA tables 2 and 9 for 2011-2019 and the NTL for 2011-2018, using ESA 2010 methodology, templates and modes of data transmission. While progress has been made on the timeliness of data, further efforts are needed. North Macedonia should maintain its efforts on compiling a complete set of GFS tables and improving the coverage and timeliness.

See also section 5.2 (quarterly GFS).

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, North Macedonia punctually transmitted ITSS data for 2020 and sent revisions for 2019, following official reporting standards. North Macedonia transmitted a dataset with the same coverage as in the previous years. The detailed geographical breakdown is still missing, as only data for 'total world' are reported. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for North Macedonia from 2010. North Macedonia has participated in the IPA 2017 programme and is working to improve its annual ITSS data production. Regarding the data consistency, the data received in 2021 was fully consistent.

Foreign direct investment statistics

North Macedonia delivered its annual FDI datasets on time, including positions, flows and income. The data for flows and positions cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments. Detailed information by partner country is available, as are separate data with/without fellow enterprises. Income data is available with breakdowns per counterpart countries, including reinvested earnings. Activity data is available both inward and outward with breakdown per partner country. Eurostat welcomes North Macedonia's good improvements in its FDI reporting.

R&D statistics

North Macedonia has provided in a timely manner the mandatory R&D statistics and also some for which transmission is voluntary. It transmits all R&D data according to requirements (i.e. SDMX form, via EDAMIS). It improved the quality of R&D data and the implementation of *Frascati 2015*. It conducted the GBARD survey in 2018 for the first time.

5.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

North Macedonia provided non-seasonally adjusted quarterly data in current and previous year's prices and chain-linked volumes on the main output and selected expenditure variables up to 2021Q3 at t+7 days (the last data transmission was not validated as data did not pass the validation checks). It transmitted GVA, total and NACE Rev.2 breakdown, and taxes less subsidies on products, but some expenditure variables (details on final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital formation) are not yet available. All other QNA data on population, employment, compensation of employees and gross wages (including the NACE Rev.2 breakdowns) are still missing. Seasonally and calendar adjusted output and main expenditure aggregates in current prices were also transmitted. North Macedonia still needs to step up its efforts to improve the completeness and the quality of its transmission of quarterly data.

Quarterly government finance statistics

In 2021, North Macedonia provided ESA table 25 for 2017Q1–2018Q4 on an experimental basis, which is a good step forward. It should step up its efforts to set up a system regularly to

compile financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements.

Labour market statistics

In 2021, North Macedonia did not provide any LFS micro data to Eurostat according to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700. Previously, North Macedonia had regularly provided LFS micro data in line with Regulation (EC) No 577/98, except as regards *ad hoc* modules. Eurostat regularly disseminated standard LFS data. The 2010 *ad hoc* module was the only one in which North Macedonia participated. It does not yet provide LCI data, although it does calculate elements for a basic LCI. It transmits quarterly JVS going back to 2012. It does not calculate monthly unemployment figures. It transmitted structure of earnings survey data for 2018.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

North Macedonia produces both the standard HICP and the HICP-CT. It transmits the data according to the agreed Eurostat deadlines and Eurostat publishes them. The HICP data from January 2015 onwards are available at the lowest (five-digit) level of the European classification of individual consumption according to purpose (ECOICOP).

Short-term business statistics

North Macedonia is fully compliant for 5, partly compliant for 6 and non-compliant for 3 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Punctuality of transmissions has been good except for services turnover and building permits indicators. Missing NACE activities and seasonal adjustment are reasons for non-compliance. North Macedonia has not transmitted any data on quarterly business demography, services producer prices or services production.

International trade in goods statistics

In the course of 2021, after the successful completion of the extended test phase, North Macedonia moved from the old to the new required data transmission format. Up to April 2021, it transmitted detailed monthly statistics at the detailed level set out in the 'Doc.Coop-400' document. As of May, data were transmitted according to the new transmission format, thus completing the agreed action plan aimed at the implementation of DOC MET 400 CCs' requirements by the end of 2021. Throughout 2021 (with the exception of two months), North

Macedonia transmitted detailed monthly ITGS in due time. Its monthly data are available in COMEXT from January 2002.

In 2021, North Macedonia transmitted 2018 TEC data. However, due to a number of inconsistencies detected by Eurostat, these data could not be disseminated. Since then North Macedonia did not provide any revisions so that the issues detected remain unaddressed over the period covered by the present report. North Macedonia also transmitted 2020 TIC data. These data were consistent and of good quality. TIC data were transmitted with a delay of 13 days.

North Macedonia is encouraged to:

- address recurrent minor issues observed in monthly transmissions of detailed data;
- resolve the remaining issues and meet all requirements set out in the TEC compilers' guide; and
- make efforts to transmit future TIC data in a timely manner.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

North Macedonia provides monthly and quarterly BOP and quarterly IIP data according to the BPM6 methodology. In terms of timeliness, quarterly BOP transmissions fully comply with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012, while monthly BOP and quarterly IIP data are provided but not fully compliant with the deadlines. For all variables, the data were sent only for trade with 'rest of the world'. Full transmission of the required breakdowns will not be possible until a new data warehouse system has been established in the central bank. As of 31 December 2021, monthly and quarterly BOP series and quarterly IIP series are available from 2011 onwards (for 2011M01-2021M10 and 2011Q1-2021Q3 respectively).

6. Economic statistics, Albania (AL)

6.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

In 2021, Albania regularly transmitted annual national accounts main aggregates 52 days after the 1st transmission programme deadline and 7 days after the second. Data were transmitted for all output and expenditure components in current and previous year's prices and chain-linked volume, for 1995-2020, even though some expenditure breakdowns (notably GFCF breakdowns and consumption by durability) and chain-linked volumes from output side were not publishable. GDP by income has been transmitted for 2018-2019, as non-publishable, so significant progress in this domain is still needed. It transmitted new data for total population (1995-2020) and for employment, both for persons and for hours worked (2012-2019) but flagged these as not publishable. Albania transmits production and generation of income accounts plus some additional variables of annual non-financial sector accounts (Production and Generation of Income accounts) since 2018. The data for 2013-2018 are published on Eurostat webpage. Regarding annual financial accounts, Albania provided balance sheet data for reference years 2013 to 2020 and transactions for reference year 2020 only.

Regional accounts

Albania provided data on Gross Value Added and population for the years 2008-2019 at the required regional nuts levels (2 and 3) and NACE activities breakdown (A*10). It did not transmit data to be reported for the year 2020. Albania should step up efforts to compile regional data on:

- employment (persons); followed by
- compensation of employees;
- employment (hours worked);
- household accounts;
- gross fixed capital formation.

Government deficit and debt statistics

Albania has been submitting EDP notification data since November 2014 in the overview table (EDP T1) and the dedicated central government, local government and social security

funds tables (EDP tables 2-3). In table 4, it filled in only figures on gross national income. In the EDP notification questionnaire, tables 1.1. 1.2 and 3 were completed while the table 2.1 was partially completed.

Albania has made progress, but failed to follow some principles for completion of the tables. It should maintain its efforts to meet the legislative requirements. The timeliness of its EDP notifications needs to be further improved. In February 2021, it provided a draft *Inventory of the methods, procedures and sources used for the compilation of deficit and debt data and the underlying government sector accounts according to ESA*.

Annual government finance statistics

Albania submitted ESA table 2, 9, NTL and 11 data for 2017-2020 using the new IT system for compiling GFS and EDP statistics. Data for time series 2010-2016 are with the status “break in time series” for ESA table 2 and 9. This is also the case for NTL for the time series 2011-2016. While there are still some shortcomings in adherence to the ESA 2010 methodology and transmission standards, some improvements in the coverage were made. Albania aims further to improve the government revenue and expenditure data. It should maintain its efforts on compiling a complete set of GFS tables and improving timeliness. An important step forward would be to ensure consistency among all GFS and EDP data. See also section 6.2 (quarterly GFS).

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, Albania transmitted ITSS data for 2020 one day after the deadline, following official reporting standards. Albania transmitted a complete dataset, which is an additional improvement compared to previous years. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Albania from 2013. Albania has participated in the IPA 2012, 2015 and 2017 programmes. Regarding the data consistency, there were a few inconsistencies in the data received in 2021, which were however resolved during the validation process.

Foreign direct investment statistics

Albania delivered its annual FDI datasets on time, including positions, flows and income. For positions, the data cover inward and outward investments and are split in equity and debt instruments. Detailed information is available by partner country. For flows, the data cover inward and outward investments and are split in equity and debt instruments, including

reinvested earnings (and detailed breakdown by partner country). Activity data are available, including data split by counterpart. FDI income included inward and outward investments, including reinvested earnings. Albania does not yet provide separate FDI data between fellow enterprises.

R&D statistics

Albania has yet to transmit R&D statistics, but for the first time transmitted GBARD statistics. Its efforts are appreciated, but they must be maintained and produce more results.

During 2021, Albania conducted surveys in four sectors where the R&D activities are potentially conducted (Private Businesses, Non-Profit Organisations, Government Institutions and Higher Education Institutions) and collected administrative data on the budget funds allocated for R&D (GBARD statistics). In December 2021, with the support of IPA 2017, the data for GBARD statistics and the Quality Report was transmitted to Eurostat for reference period 2019-2020.

Regarding HE sector, it was estimated the total value of the expenditure and staff involved in R&D activities. For government sector, the data collection was not filled out by many institutions.

The data have been processed for the business sector but the estimated values do not meet the quality criteria to be representative for this sector.

6.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

In 2021, Albania continued to transmit all seasonally and non-seasonally adjusted main aggregates from the output and expenditure sides in current prices, previous year's prices and chain-linked volume up to 2021Q3. Time series (still shorter than expected) for output approach were transmitted starting 2001Q1 but back years up to 2008Q4 are not publishable. While seasonally (and calendar) adjusted estimates were transmitted for output and expenditure aggregates, only main expenditure aggregates were sent as publishable. Data was transmitted 30 days after the transmission programme deadline. Progress is still required as Albania does not transmit quarterly data on GDP by income, population and employment.

Quarterly government finance statistics

In 2021, Albania provided table 25 for 2017Q1-2020Q4. It should maintain its efforts to set up a system to compile financial accounts for general government and to meet the legislative requirements.

Labour market statistics

Albania started transmitting LFS data in 2017. To date, Eurostat has received data from 2016 to the third quarter of 2020. Data quality has improved, but Albania should meet standard deadlines to allow for dissemination. Monthly unemployment figures cannot be calculated yet. Albania transmitted neither LCI nor JVS data, but did send the Structure of Earnings Survey data for 2018.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Albania started dissemination of HICP at national level in February 2017 and data transmission to Eurostat in May of that year. The HICPs cover the period from December 2015 onwards. Data until June 2021 have been validated and are being prepared for dissemination by Eurostat. In July 2021, Albania started transmitting data using the SDMX format, and the validation of their HICP data for the second half of 2021 is ongoing. Albania does not transmit to Eurostat an HICP at constant tax rates (HICP-CT), although they have begun compiling an experimental HICP-CT index at the national level.

Short-term business statistics

Albania is fully compliant for 1, partly compliant for 3 and non-compliant for 10 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Poor punctuality is the reason for non-compliance of several datasets. Albania has not transmitted any data on quarterly business demography, hours worked by employees, producer prices of services, industrial production and turnover or services production.

International trade in goods statistics

Throughout 2021, Albania provided detailed monthly ITGS on a timely basis, at the detailed level set out in the 'Doc.Coop-400' document, including all mandatory and optional data elements. The monthly data are available in COMEXT from January 2002.

In 2018, Albania transmitted TEC data for the first time covering 2016. However, over the period of 2019 - 2021, Albania did not provide any revisions of these initial data so that issues detected by Eurostat still remain unaddressed. As for transmission of 2020 TIC data, these data were consistent and of good quality.

As regards the implementation of the new data transmission format (DOC MET 400 CCs), Albania provided test files for the first time in 2020 but the issues detected by Eurostat in the validation of these test files still need to be addressed. The prior agreed action plan and implementation steps, initially geared towards full alignment with DOC MET 400 CCs by the end of 2021, has still not been completed. Albania is hence the only one of the reporting countries still remaining in the test phase and using the legacy data transmission. Albania is thus encouraged to step up efforts to complete the action plan and transmit detailed data to Eurostat in the new format in the first half of 2022.

Albania is encouraged to:

- make further efforts to transmit TEC data;
- step up efforts to align its statistical systems to the new transmission format in the extended test phase and transmit these data to Eurostat in the first half of 2022.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Since 2017, Albania provides quarterly BOP and quarterly IIP data according to the BPM6 methodology. Albania also provides detailed IIP data as regards quarterly revaluations and other changes in volume. In terms of timeliness, quarterly BOP and quarterly IIP transmissions comply with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012. For all variables, the data were sent only for trade with 'rest of the world'. As of 31 December 2021, the data are for 2015Q1-2021Q3. Albania does not transmit monthly BOP statistics.

7. Economic statistics, Serbia (RS)

7.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

In 2021, Serbia reported, on time, all required output and expenditure variables in current prices, chain-linked volume and previous year's prices as well as income variables (set as confidential) for 1995-2020. Data on population and employment in persons for 1995-2020 and employment in hours worked for 2008-2020 were also transmitted flagged as confidential. Serbia should prioritise the full implementation of the ESA 2010 transmission programme. It provided non-financial sector accounts for 2010-2020 in 2021. Data for period 2015-2018 are published in Eurostat webpage. In 2015, it transmitted financial accounts data for 2013-2014 for sector S.13 only, but has since transmitted no new financial accounts data.

Regional accounts

Serbia provided regional data on Gross Value Added, population, Gross Fixed Capital Formation, employment (in persons) at the required regional nuts levels and NACE activities breakdown (A*10). Serbia reduced data gaps by reporting the compensation of employees and the households accounts data series. The time coverage is not uniform across variables: data are reported from: 2012 for GVA, population and households accounts, 2014 for Gross Fixed Capital Formation, 2015 for employment (in persons) and compensation of employees. The next priorities should be to:

- provide longer time series of regional data; and
- start sending data on employment (in hours worked).

Government deficit and debt statistics

Since October 2015, Serbia has been sending EDP tables and EDP questionnaire tables 1.2, 4, 5 and 9.1 on a regular basis and in 2020, started with sending EDP questionnaire tables 2.1, 3 and 8. Further progress is expected with regard to the completion of the EDP tables and adherence to the ESA 2010 methodology, notably in terms of the accrual principle and the sector delimitation of general government. In particular, further efforts should be put to ensure the coherence between EDP tables 2 and 3. Serbia provides the questionnaire on taxes and social contributions and the questionnaire on government controlled units classified outside general government regularly, according to the same schedule as the Member States.

Annual government finance statistics

Since September 2015, Serbia provides ESA table 9 and the NTL according to ESA 2010 on a regular basis and within deadline (most recently for 2005-2020). Serbia has also sent table 2 for 2013-2020. Although some good progress made, an important step forward would be regular transmission of table 2, with improvements expected in terms of coherence, coverage and adherence to ESA 2010 methodology. Consistency with other ESA GFS tables and EDP data has improved. Serbia should step up its efforts to improve the regular production of financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements. See also section 7.2 (quarterly GFS).

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, Serbia transmitted ITSS data for 2020 six days after deadline, following official reporting standards. Serbia transmitted a dataset with the same coverage as in the previous year (completeness of 83%). In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Serbia from 2007 (only data since 2010 are disseminated on Eurostat's reference database). Serbia has participated in IPA 2012, 2015 and 2017 programmes and is working to further improve its annual ITSS data production. There were no inconsistencies in the data received in 2021.

Foreign direct investment statistics

Serbia delivered its annual FDI datasets on time, including positions, flows and income. For positions, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments. Detailed information is available by partner country. For flows, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments, including reinvested earnings (and detailed breakdown by counterpart). For income, data are available both inward and outward with breakdown by counterpart. Activity data for the main categories are available for positions and flows, including split by counterpart. Serbia also provided FDI data with/without fellow enterprises.

R&D statistics

Serbia provided in a timely manner the mandatory R&D and GBARD statistics, some for which transmission is voluntary, and provided regional data for the first time. It has improved the quality of the R&D data, also in the context of implementing the revised *Frascati 2015*.

In the business enterprises sector (BES), it carries out a survey on a sample basis at enterprises (potentially) involved in R&D. In the government (GOV) and higher education (HES) sectors, it surveys all entities. It conducted its first GBARD survey under the IPA 2012 programme. It sent all data with all the categories listed in Regulation (EU) No 995/2012¹⁷ in the SDMX format. During the previous period Serbia provided data for human resources in STI for the first time (HRST). All regional data for R&D and HRST were sent to Eurostat via SDMX tools. Data for GBARD by funding mode and data for national contributions to transnationally coordinated R&D were obtained, too.

7.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

In 2021, Serbia continued to improve its transmission of QNA data by the deadline. It transmitted complete seasonally and non-seasonally adjusted main aggregates from the output and expenditure sides (including breakdowns of GFCF by assets and household consumption by durability) as well as income up to 2021Q3 (flagged confidential). Serbia transmitted quarterly data on population and employment in persons for 1995Q1-2021Q3 and in hours worked for 2008Q1-2021Q3 but only population data could be published. Seasonally and calendar adjusted series were also transmitted (confidential for income and employment).

Quarterly government finance statistics

In 2021, Serbia started regular transmission of quarterly general government debt data (ESA table 28). Nevertheless, Serbia should intensify its efforts to set up a system to compile financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements. It aims to develop and improve the data on government revenue and expenditure.

Labour market statistics

Serbia regularly provides LFS micro data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700. Eurostat regularly disseminates standard LFS data. Serbia should still improve its implementation of *ad hoc* modules regulations; to date, it has conducted only the 2010 *ad hoc*

¹⁷ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 995/2012 of 26 October 2012 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (OJ L 299, 27.10.2012, p. 18).

module. It has not published monthly unemployment data so far. It provided LCI data, but not quarterly job vacancies. It transmitted the Structure of Earnings Survey data for 2018.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Serbia produces the standard HICP at the 5-digit level of the ECOICOP and transmits the data according to the agreed deadlines. Eurostat began dissemination of the HICP in October 2016 covering the data from December 2015 onward. In June 2019, Serbia began transmitting the HICP –CT for the data from January 2016 onward. Ever since, its monthly transmission of the HICP-CT complies with the transmission deadlines.

Short-term business statistics

Serbia is fully compliant for 7, partly compliant for 3 and non-compliant for 4 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Punctuality is good for all transmitted datasets. In the few cases of non-compliance, the reasons are time coverage (under old STS requirements) and missing adjustment. Serbia has not transmitted any data on quarterly business demography, construction and services producer prices or services production.

International trade in goods statistics

In the course of 2021, after the successful completion of the extended test phase, Serbia moved from the old to the new required data transmission format. Up to March 2021, it transmitted detailed monthly statistics at the detailed level set out in the ‘Doc.Coop-400’ document. As of April, data were transmitted according to the new transmission format, thus completing the agreed action plan aimed at the implementation of DOC MET 400 CCs’ requirements by the end of 2021. Throughout 2021, Serbia transmitted detailed monthly ITGS on a timely basis. The data are available in COMEXT from January 2005.

In 2021, Serbia provided TEC data (mandatory and optional tables) for 2019 that were consistent and of good quality. Serbia also transmitted 2020 TIC data that were validated successfully and then disseminated.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Serbia regularly transmits monthly and quarterly BOP data with a full geographical breakdown (Geo 3 and Geo 4) in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012. In 2020, Serbia started transmission of quarterly revaluations and other changes in volume and ensured

continuous transmissions in 2021. The data are produced according to the BPM6 methodology and covered 2007M01-2021M10 (monthly BOP), 2011Q1-2021Q3 (quarterly BOP) and 2014Q1-2021Q3 (IIP statistics). The timeliness of data transmissions complies with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012.

8. Economic statistics, Turkey (TR)

8.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

In 2021, Turkey improved timeliness. It transmitted most data series for GDP and its main components in current and previous year prices (not publishable) and chain-linked volume, and most of the required output, expenditure and income variables. However, Turkey did not provide all details of expenditure or full breakdown in gross capital formation (and provided some as non-publishable). Main income aggregates are also provided but only compensation of employees as publishable. Time series are shorter (1998-2020) than specified in the ESA 2010 transmission programme. Turkey provided national accounts data on total population (1998-2020), but no employment figures (persons or hours worked). It transmitted annual data in line with the transmission programme deadlines. It transmitted revised non-financial sector accounts based on ESA 2010 for 2009—2020 in 2021, which are under validation. Data are published for 2009—2017 on Eurostat website. Turkey provided annual financial accounts data for 2010-2020, which were validated.

Turkey should:

- improve delivery of annual national accounts data according to the transmission programme and the GNI inventory in line with the inventory guide; and
- prioritise the complete and timely transmission of the main output and expenditure aggregates and employment data.

Regional accounts

Turkey provided Gross Value Added (GVA) data based on ESA 2010 at statistical regions level 3 and industry detail A*10, and population for 2004-2019. It did not transmit data to be reported for the year 2020. Turkey reduced data gaps by reporting the GVA missing in some A*10 industries and the GVA growth rate. The data is published. Turkey should prioritise the compilation of regional employment figures (persons), which are missing to date.

Government deficit and debt statistics

Turkey transmitted EDP tables for 2006-2012, but then halted data transfer to Eurostat for several years pending a major revision in national accounts methodology. It resumed in April

2016, sending a partially completed EDP table 1 based on ESA 2010 (in the framework of the EDP notification), including only data on debt. It started sending the EDP tables (all except EDP table 4) according to ESA 2010 in March 2017. In December 2017, it transmitted much more detailed EDP notification data based on ESA 2010 concepts. It transmitted EDP tables once per year in November in 2018 and 2019. These transmissions were largely complete. Data for 2020 was transmitted in October 2021. Turkey should sign a memorandum of understanding among the three main EDP authorities, in order to facilitate data transfer quality and timeliness (EDP notification tables are not provided in the context of April notifications) as well as should make further efforts to complete the EDP questionnaire, in particular as regards:

- taxes;
- the delimitation of general government;
- other accounts payable/receivable; and
- trade credits.

Despite substantial progress made as regards the implementation of ESA 2010 methodology, the provision of extensive explanatory notes on the data as well as the delimitation of the general government sector, no further improvement could be recorded in 2021 and a number of methodological challenges remain.

Annual government finance statistics

In December 2021, Turkey transmitted data on government revenue expenditure and detailed taxes (ESA tables 2 and 9) based on ESA 2010, for 2009-2020. It transmitted also NTL data for the same period. It aims to develop and improve the data on government expenditure by introducing the classification of the functions of government (COFOG) breakdown. Efforts are ongoing to improve the (regular) system for compiling financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements. See also section 8.2 (quarterly GFS).

Annual international trade in services statistics

Turkey transmitted a data file for 2020 in December 2021 and it was deemed successful in terms of the content validation. However, due to the travel item, data transmission has not yet

been completed. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Turkey for reference years 2010-2018, mostly for partner area ‘rest of the world’.

Foreign direct investment statistics

Turkey delivered its annual FDI datasets on time, including positions, flows and income. For positions, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments. Detailed information is available by partner country. For flows, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments, including reinvested earnings (and detailed breakdown by counterpart). For income, data are available on the inward and outward side, with breakdown by counterpart. Activity data are available for positions, flows and income, including split by counterpart. FDI statistics for fellow enterprises are available only on the inward side.

R&D statistics

Turkey provided in a timely manner the mandatory R&D and GBARD statistics and some for which transmission is voluntary. It has improved the quality of the R&D data, also in the context of implementing the revised *Frascati 2015*.

Turkey compiles R&D data through annual surveys in line with *Frascati 2015*. Following the revision of *Frascati 2015*, Turkey initiated studies on adapting to the new guidelines to meet national and international statistical requirements. In addition, it reduced coverage deficiencies in existing statistics. It improved methods for estimating R&D expenditure in higher education in compliance with the new guideline. It published final results in 2017 and transmitted them to Eurostat. It revised GBARD due to new estimations on higher education expenditure on R&D (HERD) and new administrative records for 2008-2015. It provided Eurostat with GBARD statistics for 2016-2020 and revised figures for 2008-2015. GERD data for the reference year 2020 and GBARD data for the year 2020-2021 were transmitted to Eurostat in the SDMX format.

8.2. Infra-annual statistics

Quarterly national accounts

In 2021, Turkey transmitted, on time, main quarterly seasonally and non-seasonally adjusted output and most income components for 1998Q1-2021Q3 in current and previous year's prices (flagged as not publishable) and in chain-linked volume (for non-seasonally adjusted

data). However, quarterly transmissions are still incomplete for expenditure variables (total final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation) and income variables. It did not provide QNA data series on population and employment. It should therefore step up its efforts with respect to the transmission of quarterly data.

Quarterly government finance statistics

In 2021, Turkey transmitted ESA table 25 for the period 2015Q1-2020Q4. Efforts are ongoing to set up a system to compile financial accounts for general government and to meet the legislative requirements.

Labour market statistics

In 2021, Turkey did not provide any LFS micro data to Eurostat according to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700. Previously, Turkey had regularly provided LFS micro data in line with Regulation (EC) No 577/98. Eurostat regularly disseminated standard LFS data. Turkey has implemented LFS *ad hoc* modules for recent years up to 2020 and Eurostat has included the data in the annual dissemination rounds.

Turkey calculates monthly unemployment estimates using three month moving averages from the LFS. The methodology was discussed with Eurostat and is in line with that used by some Member States. The monthly unemployment figures were regularly published in Eurostat's online database up to October 2020 data. As of 2021, Turkey adopted regulations to adapt the new EU Regulation (EISS) and 19 ICLS Resolutions in LFS. Also monthly results started to be estimated directly from LFS as of 2021 instead of three months moving average, however transmission to Eurostat became irregular during 2021 and the latest data point remained September¹⁸ 2021 for the monthly unemployment rate. Turkey regularly provides data for the LCI, but these are incomplete (missing all sections from the mainly non-business economy as well as public administration and defence; compulsory social security). Turkey has started the transmission of quarterly JVS data using the required standard format (SDMX). Turkey transmitted the Structure of Earnings Survey data for 2018 (SES 2018).

¹⁸ November 2021 unemployment data were delivered on 21 January 2022, while the transmission deadline and the scope of the document were both determined by 31 December 2021.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Turkey compiles and transmits the HICP data regularly and on time, with data series going back to January 1996. The HICP data are released in the Eurostat dissemination database. Turkey does not yet provide the HICP at constant tax rates (HICP-CT).

Short-term business statistics

Turkey is fully or almost fully compliant for 6, partly compliant for 4 and non-compliant for 4 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Differently from other accession countries, the large countries' EBS requirements are applied to Turkey. Punctuality, missing seasonal adjustment and detailed activity breakdowns are the reasons for non-compliance. Turkey has not transmitted any data on quarterly business demography, production volume in construction, services producer prices or production.

International trade in goods statistics

Throughout 2021, Turkey continued transmission of detailed data launched in November 2020 according to the requirements of DOC MET 400 CCs. These data were transmitted to Eurostat within the prescribed deadline. Turkey's monthly data are available in COMEXT from January 1999.

In 2021, Turkey provided TEC data (mandatory tables only) for 2019 within the deadline; these data were consistent and of good quality. Turkey also transmitted 2020 TIC data that were validated successfully and then disseminated.

Turkey is encouraged to:

- make further efforts to transmit optional tables for TEC data in the future.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Turkey regularly transmits quarterly BOP and IIP data (started in June 2019) according to the BPM6 methodology. The data available at Eurostat are for 2010Q1-2021Q3 for BOP and 2016Q1-2021Q2 for IIP. 'Rest of the world' data were sent with very detailed breakdown of BOP components, while detailed geographical breakdowns cover fewer components. Timeliness is compliant with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012. Turkey does not send monthly balance of payments data.

9. Economic statistics, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)

9.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

In 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina improved the length of time series. It transmitted all main GDP by output, expenditure approaches for 2000-2020 in current and previous year's prices and in chain-linked volumes (for output and expenditure as required by ESA 2010 transmission programme). Income aggregates for 2000-2020, population and employment (in persons) for 2015-2016, and geographical breakdowns of exports and imports (2015-2019) were also transmitted, but flagged as non-publishable. Timeliness needs to be improved (1st transmission 87 days after the transmission programme deadline). It has not yet provided non-financial sector accounts or financial accounts data.

Regional accounts

Bosnia and Herzegovina did not provide any data on regional accounts.

Government deficit and debt statistics

Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted EDP notification data for the first time in April 2016 (for 2014) in the overview table (EDP table 1) and the general and central government tables showing the transition from deficit to debt (tables 3A and 3B). Since then, it has transmitted the EDP tables for 2016 and 2017 (in January 2019) and for 2014-2017 in table 1. Since July 2019 onwards, the EDP notifications are provided regularly on a bi-annual basis (in July and October). In October 2021, it provided EDP notification tables for 2017-2020.

Following Eurostat's last technical visit to Sarajevo (12-14 November 2019), 63 action points were drafted, mainly relating to the institutional arrangements and the functioning of the inter-institutional working group, the reporting of source data to EDP/GFS compilers, the compilation of EDP and ESA and the sector classification of units. Progress on the completion of the action points has been limited so far.

Steps forward have been the publication of the general government list (year 2015 as a reference year) on the website of Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics (BHAS) in January 2021, which was agreed by the GFS Working Group members. The published list of general government units was deemed to be an interim list, accompanied by an appropriate

disclaimer on the quality, and without showing sub-sectorisation at this stage. The updated list of general government units has not been published since then.

In October 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted an EDP notification for 2017-2020, with EDP tables 1, 2 and 3 mostly completed. This can be considered an important step forward.

Annual government finance statistics

In 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted ESA table 2 for 2015-2020 and table 9 and the NTL for 2017-2020. It has participated in an IPA programme in order to develop and improve government revenue and expenditure data. It should maintain its efforts to compile a complete set of GFS tables, as well as to improve the coverage of the tables.

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted ITSS data for 2020 thirteen days after deadline as well as revisions for 2015-2019, following official reporting standards. The datasets received for 2015-2020 were almost complete, which is an improvement compared to previous years, covering more items than in the past and following the geographical breakdown required by the legislation. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2014. Bosnia and Herzegovina has participated in IPA 2012, 2015 and 2017 programmes and is working to improve its annual ITSS data production. Regarding the data consistency, there were less inconsistencies in the data received in 2021 and they were resolved during the validation process.

Foreign direct investment statistics

This year Bosnia and Herzegovina sent data for counterpart 'W1 – Total world' for positions and transactions, inward and outward and split in functional categories for the years 2017-2020. No further counterpart/activity breakdowns nor income data was sent. However, this is an improvement as Eurostat has not previously received FDI data from Bosnia and Herzegovina. Due to the limited data Eurostat is unable to make a qualitative evaluation, but encourages Bosnia and Herzegovina to continue its efforts to comply with international standards.

R&D statistics

Bosnia and Herzegovina has been conducting a R&D survey since 2013 and a GBARD survey since 2014, in line with EU legislation. Further work will focus on:

- extending data collection;
- improving methodology according to *Frascati 2015*; and
- delivering data to Eurostat in the required (SDMX) format.

Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted R&D and GBARD statistics for 2019.

9.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

In 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina improved the length of the time series and sent non-seasonally adjusted output and expenditure for 2000Q1-2021Q3 as well as income data as not publishable. Seasonally adjusted figures were transmitted for chain-linked volume series. No QNA data series on population and employment (persons and hours worked) were provided. Improvement is expected in terms of timeliness and coverage.

Quarterly government finance statistics

In October 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted ESA table 28 (general government) for 2000Q1-2020Q4. It should maintain efforts to set up a system to compile financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements.

Labour market statistics

Bosnia and Herzegovina provided a first quarterly LFS dataset to Eurostat in the autumn of 2021, covering the first quarter of the same year, according to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700. Bosnia and Herzegovina has yet to transmit JVS data or LCIs as well as the Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) data.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Bosnia and Herzegovina has not yet provided HICP data.

Short-term business statistics

Bosnia and Herzegovina is fully compliant for 3, partly compliant for 4 and non-compliant for 7 datasets of the 14 STS datasets. Punctuality has been good for all transmitted datasets. The reasons for non-compliance are partial activity coverage and missing adjustment. Bosnia and Herzegovina has not yet started transmitting data on quarterly business demography, STS labour indicators, producer prices of industry and services or services production.

International trade in goods statistics

Throughout 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina continued transmission of detailed data launched in November 2020 according to the requirements of DOC MET 400 CCs. These data were transmitted to Eurostat within the prescribed deadline. The monthly data are available in COMEXT from January 2008.

In 2021, Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted TEC 2019 data (mandatory tables only). These data were consistent and of good quality. Bosnia and Herzegovina also transmitted 2020 TIC data within the prescribed deadline. The data were consistent and comparable with the detailed data also provided.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is encouraged to:

- make further efforts to transmit optional tables for TEC data in the future.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Bosnia and Herzegovina started the regular transmission of quarterly BOP data according to the BPM6 methodology in April 2019. The data available at Eurostat are for 2010Q1-2021Q3 without a full geographical breakdown. Bosnia and Herzegovina transmitted quarterly IIP data for the first time in January 2020. These conform to the BPM6 methodology and cover 2007Q1-2021Q3, with geographical breakdown for 'rest of the world'. In 2021, the timeliness and consistency of data transmissions improved substantially and was continuously ensured throughout 2021. Bosnia and Herzegovina does not yet transmit monthly BOP statistics to Eurostat.

10. Economic statistics, Kosovo^{*} (XK)

10.1. Annual economic statistics

Annual national accounts

In 2021, Kosovo improved the completeness and transmitted most of the main output, expenditure and income components in current and previous year's prices as well as in chain-linked volume according to the ESA 2010 methodology. It still has difficulties in transmitting annual data by the T+2 deadline. Annual data series for output and expenditure approaches are transmitted for 2008-2020. Data on income for 2010-2019, population for 2010-2019 and employment in persons for 2012-2019 were transmitted as confidential

Kosovo provided confidential non-financial sector accounts for 2016-2019 in 2021. It has yet to transmit financial accounts data.

Regional accounts

Kosovo provided some data at national level, as the statistical regions classification is not ratified. The series delivered were the Gross Value Added for the years 2008-2019, the employment in persons and hours worked respectively for the years 2012-2019 and 2017-2019, the compensation of employees for the years 2010-2019 and population for the years 2010-2019.

Government deficit and debt statistics

In May 2020, Kosovo provided to Eurostat for the first time the EDP tables 1 and 2A for 2017-2018, including data on government deficit. Since 2020, the excessive deficit procedure notifications have been provided on a regular basis twice per year. The last notification was provided in October 2021 (EDP table 1 and 2A and 3A were filled in). A significant progress has been achieved with the transmission of data on debt and the implementation of the time-adjusted-cash method for taxes. Eurostat welcomed the efforts done by Kosovo, i.e. to start reporting EDP data and appreciated the good cooperation during the process of Eurostat clarification of the EDP notifications sent in 2021. Its efforts to improve compilation and to adhere to ESA 2010 methodology are set to be supported by ongoing IPA projects.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ

Annual government finance statistics

In the course of 2020, Kosovo provided ESA tables 2, 9 and 11, for 2015-2020. Kosovo also provided the national tax list, covering years 2019 and 2020. It aims to develop and further improve the availability and quality of government revenue and expenditure data. It should maintain its efforts to compile a complete set of GFS tables.

Annual international trade in services statistics

In 2021, Kosovo transmitted ITSS data for 2020 four days after deadline, following official reporting standards. This year Kosovo reported a bit less data than previous years (completeness of 92%). In the data provided in 2019 only a few data were missing for some counterpart areas, while in 2020 and 2021 service categories as well as counterparts areas were missing. In general, ITSS data in BPM6 are available for Kosovo from 2014. Kosovo has participated in IPA 2012, 2015, 2017 and 2019 programmes and is working to improve its annual ITSS data production. Regarding the data consistency, there were less inconsistencies in the data received in 2021 and they were resolved during the validation process.

Foreign direct investment statistics

Kosovo delivered, on time, its annual FDI datasets, including positions, flows and income. For positions, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments. For flows, the data cover inward and outward investments and split in equity and debt instruments, including reinvested earnings. For income, data are available on the inward side and very limited on the outward side, with breakdown by counterpart. Activity data is available for both inward and (limited) outward positions and flows, including split by counterpart. Kosovo provided only very limited FDI data with/without fellow enterprises.

R&D statistics

Kosovo has not yet provided any R&D or GBARD statistics.

10.2. Infra-annual economic statistics

Quarterly national accounts

Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Kosovo transmitted almost all non-seasonally and seasonally (for current price) adjusted main aggregates from the output and expenditure sides in current and previous year's prices according to the ESA 2010 methodology. The time series are still shorter than expected (2010Q1-2021Q3). Timeliness improved from 29 days after the transmission programme deadline to 13 days. Kosovo did not provide updated data on population () and employment. Provided data cover only 2010Q1-2017Q4 and 2012Q1-2017Q4, respectively, and are flagged as non-publishable. It does not transmit quarterly data on income and employment by industry. Kosovo transmitted seasonally adjusted output and expenditure main aggregates in current prices but flagged as non-publishable.

Quarterly government finance statistics

In 2021, Kosovo provided quarterly GFS data for ESA table 25 for 2015Q1-2020Q4. It should maintain efforts to set up a regular system to compile financial and non-financial general government accounts and to meet the legislative requirements.

Labour market statistics

Kosovo started transmitting EU-LFS data to Eurostat in 2017. To date, it has provided data for 2017Q1-2019Q1. It should significantly improve data quality and transmit data for more quarters and years to allow for more detailed time series assessment. It has transmitted no monthly unemployment data, JVS or LCIs. Kosovo did not run the Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) for 2018 either.

Harmonised index of consumer prices

Kosovo began transmitting HICP data in 2017. The available data cover the period from December 2015 to July 2021. In 2020, Kosovo had brought the transmission of the HICP data closer in line with the monthly deadlines, but there has been an interruption in the transmission since August 2021. Eurostat has validated the data provided to date and plans to begin disseminating them in 2022. Kosovo does not provide HICP at constant tax rates (HICP-CT) data.

Short-term business statistics

Kosovo has made one transmission of 2019 building permits data, but has not completed the time series. Kosovo is not compliant for any of the 14 STS datasets.

International trade in goods statistics

In the course of 2021, after the successful completion of the extended test phase, Kosovo moved from the old to the new required data transmission format. Up to March 2021, it transmitted detailed monthly statistics at the detailed level set out in the ‘Doc.Coop-400’ document. As of April, data were transmitted according to the new transmission format, thus completing the agreed action plan aimed at the implementation of DOC MET 400 CCs’ requirements by the end of 2021. Throughout 2021 (with the exception of one month), Kosovo transmitted detailed monthly ITGS on a timely basis. The monthly data are available in COMEXT from January 2004.

In 2021, Kosovo transmitted TEC 2019 data (mandatory tables only). These data were consistent and of good quality. Kosovo also transmitted 2020 TIC data that were consistent and comparable with the detailed data also provided.

Kosovo is encouraged to:

- make further efforts to transmit optional tables for TEC data in the future.

Balance of payments and international investment position data

Kosovo started the regular transmission of quarterly BOP and IIP data according to the BPM6 methodology in December 2016. Timeliness is compliant with Regulation (EU) No 555/2012. As of 31 December 2021, the series are for 2009Q1-2021Q3 (BOP) and 2012Q1-2021Q3 (IIP). For the reference periods starting from 2014Q1, the BOP series feature a full geographical breakdown, while previous series are only *vis-à-vis* ‘rest of the world’.

Kosovo does not transmit monthly BOP statistics, although they are published nationally. The Statistics Department of Kosovo is working on increasing their capacities in order to process the data with an acceptable quality and in line with Eurostat’s deadline of t+44 days.

11. Monetary and financial statistics

The central banks are not required to transmit statistical data to the ECB for its compilation of monetary and financial statistics.

It is only on joining the EU that partners are legally obliged to bring their statistics into line with ECB requirements, in anticipation of euro area membership. Nevertheless, early preparation for ESCB membership is desirable, *inter alia* because ECB statistical requirements are largely aligned with international standards. In addition, the ECB provides statistical support to the European Systemic Risk Board, which has addressed data requirements to all EU Member States¹⁹. Accordingly, once partners achieve candidate status, the ECB invites them to provide it regularly with a summary set of national statistical data on a voluntary basis.

Since 2009, some central banks of the Western Balkans and Turkey have also regularly provided an agreed set of key variables (e.g. narrow/broad money, credit data, interest rate data) via the Bank for International Settlements. The ECB forwards these statistics regularly to the Commission (Eurostat).

A subset of interest rate data (money market and capital market rates) are collected from participants. Serbia transmits the entire set of monthly MFI interest rate statistics for reference periods from September 2010.

Available monetary and financial statistics

<i>Participants</i>	<i>MFS available to ECB (31 December 2021)</i>
Montenegro	
North Macedonia	IRS ,MIR in preparation
Albania	IRS
Serbia	IRS, MIR
Turkey	IRS
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Kosovo	IRS, MIR in preparation

IRS = long-term interest rate statistics; MIR = MFI interest rate statistics

¹⁹ Decision ECB/2011/6 (OJ L 158, 16.6.2011, p. 37).

The ECB's Directorate-General for Statistics has had regular exchanges with candidate countries' central banks since 2005, to make them aware of:

- the ECB's statistical requirements;
- methodological standards applicable to national contributions to euro area data; and
- the working methods of the ESCB structures.

Some of these contacts have taken place in the context of:

- participation in seminars/workshops hosted by the ECB on compiling ESCB MFS statistics;
- regional seminars organised by the countries concerned, to which ECB representatives contributed; these were held every year between 2013 and 2018 – most recently by the Statistics Department of the Bank of Albania. These 2.5-day events are an opportunity for national representatives to:
 - hear about recent developments in central banking statistics from ECB and ESCB colleagues; and
 - present recent developments concerning their national central bank.

12. List of abbreviations

BPM6	<i>Balance of payments and international investment position manual</i> (6th edition)
COICOP	European classification of individual consumption according to purpose
COMEXT	Eurostat's reference database for detailed statistics on ITGS
EBS(-R)	European business statistics (regulations)
ECB	European Central Bank
EDP	excessive deficit procedure
ESA 2010	European system of national and regional accounts
ESCB	European System of Central Banks
EU	European Union
FDI	foreign direct investment
FISIM	financial intermediation services indirectly measured
GBARD	statistics on government budget allocation on R&D
GDP	gross domestic product
GFS	government finance statistics
GVA	gross value added
HICP	harmonised index of consumer prices
HICP-CT	HICP at constant tax rates
IIP	international investment position
IPA	pre-accession assistance programme
IRS	long-term interest rate statistics
ITGS	international trade in goods statistics
ITSS	international trade in services statistics
JVS	job vacancy statistics
LCI	labour cost index
LFS	labour force survey
MFI	monetary financial institutions
MIR	MFI interest rates
NACE	statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community,
NSI	national statistical institute
NPISH	non-profit institution serving households
NTL	national tax list
NUTS	nomenclature of territorial units for statistics
QNA	quarterly national accounts
R&D	research and development
SDMX	statistical data and metadata eXchange standard
SES	structure of earnings survey
SPPI	producer price indices for services
STS	short-term business statistics
TEC	trade in goods statistics by enterprise characteristics
TIC	trade in goods statistics by invoicing currency

Annexes

Annex I: Availability and punctuality of annual data

Annex II: Availability and/or punctuality of infra-annual data

The colour scheme used in the annexes to report on compliance in terms of data coverage and timeliness is the following:

Colour	Degree of compliance in terms of data coverage and timeliness
	Compliant
	Some minor compliance issues
	Serious compliance issues
	Not compliant

Annex I Availability and punctuality of annual data

Table I.1: Annual national accounts - main aggregates⁽¹⁾ at current prices

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered ⁽²⁾	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Current prices									
B1G	Value added, gross - Total	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
	Breakdown A10+C ⁽³⁾	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Current Price									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2019	2000-2020	2008-2020
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure - Households (domestic concept) ⁴⁾	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure - Households (national concept)	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	1995-2020	ND	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P41	Actual individual consumption	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P5	Gross capital formation	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2019	2000-2020	2008-2020
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
	Breakdown by asset	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	2000-2020	ND
P52	Changes in inventories	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	1995-2020	ND	2000-2019	ND	1995-2020	ND	2000-2020	ND
P6	Exports of goods and services	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020
P7	Imports of goods and services	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2008-2020

1) Subset of ESA table 1, Annex B of Regulation (EU) No 549/2013. Annual data are due after T+2 and T+9 months. The information refers to data available at Eurostat as of 31/12/2021.

2) The length of back data series is defined as starting from 1995 in the ESA 2010 transmission programme.

3) Breakdown A10+C concerns NACE Rev. 2 classification.

4) Assessment based on provision of table 0117.

Timeliness: 1st transmission, t+2 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Current prices									
B1G	Value added, gross - Total	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
	Breakdown A10+C	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	60	19	10	52	1	1	87	33
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Current Prices									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	60	ND	10	52	1	ND	87	33
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (domestic concept)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	87	ND
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (national concept)	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P41	Actual individual consumption	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P5	Gross capital formation	60	ND	10	52	1	ND	87	33
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	33
	Breakdown by asset	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	33
P52	Changes in inventories	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	60	ND	70	52	1	ND	87	33
P6	Exports of goods and services	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
P7	Imports of goods and services	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Timeliness: 2nd transmission, t+9 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Current prices									
B1G	Value added, gross - Total	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
	Breakdown n A10+C	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Current Prices									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	T+9 months	-7	49	7	1	ND	11	-9
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure - Households (domestic concept)	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-29	11	26
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (national concept)	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	T+9 months	ND	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P41	Actual individual consumption	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P5	Gross capital formation	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
	Breakdown n by asset	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	ND
P52	Changes in inventories	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	T+9 months	ND	76	ND	1	ND	11	ND
P6	Exports of goods and services	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P7	Imports of goods and services	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table I.2: Annual national accounts - main aggregates⁽¹⁾ in chain-linked volumes

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered ⁽²⁾	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Chain-linked volumes									
B1G	Value added, gross – Total	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
	Breakdown n A10+C ⁽³⁾	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Chain-linked volumes									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2019	1995-2020	2008-2020
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure - Households (domestic concept) ⁽⁴⁾	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2019	1995-2020	2009-2020	1995-2020	ND
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (national concept)	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	1995-2020	ND	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	ND	1995-2020	1995-2020	ND	1995-2020	2008-2020
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	1995-2020	2006-2020	ND	1995-2020	1995-2020	ND	1995-2020	2008-2020
P41	Actual individual consumption	1995-2020	2006-2020	ND	1995-2020	1995-2020	ND	1995-2020	2008-2020
P5	Gross capital formation	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	ND	1995-2020	2008-2020
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2019	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
	- Breakdown n by asset	1995-2020	2006-2020	ND	1995-2020	1995-2020	2009-2020	1995-2020	ND
P52	Changes in inventories ⁽⁵⁾	1995-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	1995-2017	2007-2016	ND
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁽⁵⁾	1995-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	1995-2017	2007-2016	ND
P6	Exports of goods and services	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020
P7	Imports of goods and services	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2020	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	1995-2020	2008-2020

1) Subset of ESA table 1, Annex B of Regulation (EU) No 549/2013. Annual data are due after T+2 and T+9 months. The information refers to data available at Eurostat as of 31/12/2021.

2) The length of back data series is defined as starting from 1995 in the ESA 2010 regulation.

3) Breakdown A10+C concerns NACE Rev. 2 classification

4) Assessment based on provision of table 0117

5) Those indicators are not requested by the ESA Transmission Programme for chain-linked values which explains compliance without sending data.

Timeliness: 1st transmission, t+2 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Chain-linked volumes									
B1G	Value added, gross – Total	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
	Breakdown A10+C	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	60	19	10	52	1	1	87	33
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Chain-linked volumes									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	60	ND	10	52	1	ND	87	33
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (domestic concept)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	87	ND
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (national concept)	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	33
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	33
P41	Actual individual consumption	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	33
P5	Gross capital formation	60	ND	10	52	1	ND	87	33
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	60	ND	ND	52	1	1	87	33
	Breakdown by asset	60	ND	ND	52	1	ND	87	ND
P52	Changes in inventories ⁽¹⁾	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁽¹⁾	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P6	Exports of goods and services	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33
P7	Imports of goods and services	60	ND	10	52	1	1	87	33

1) Those indicators are not requested by the ESA Transmission Programme for chain-linked values which explains compliance without sending data.

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Timeliness: 2nd transmission, t+9 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Gross value added at basic prices and gross domestic product at market prices - Chain-linked volumes									
B1G	Value added, gross – Total	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
	Breakdown A10+C	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
D21X31	Taxes less subsidies on products	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
B1GQ	Gross domestic product at market prices	T+9 months	-7	47	7	1	-27	11	-9
GDP identity from the expenditure side - Chain-linked volumes									
P3	Final consumption expenditure - Total economy	T+9 months	-7	49	7	1	ND	11	-9
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (domestic concept)	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-29	11	ND
P31 S14	Individual consumption expenditure – Households (national concept)	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P31 S15	Individual consumption expenditure - Non profit institutions serving households	T+9 months	ND	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P3 S13	Final consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P31 S13	Individual consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-27	11	-9
P32 S13	Collective consumption expenditure - General government	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-27	11	-9
P41	Actual individual consumption	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-27	11	-9
P5	Gross capital formation	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
	Breakdown by asset	T+9 months	-7	ND	7	1	-27	11	ND
P52	Changes in inventories ⁽¹⁾	T+9 months	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P53	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables ⁽¹⁾	T+9 months	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P6	Exports of goods and services	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9
P7	Imports of goods and services	T+9 months	-7	76	7	1	-27	11	-9

1) Those indicators are not requested by the ESA Transmission Programme for chain-linked values which explains compliance without sending data.

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table I.3: Annual national accounts⁽¹⁾ – population, employment and income

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered ⁽²⁾	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Employment									
POP	Total population	1995-2020	2006-2020	2000-2018	1995-2020	1995-2020	1998-2020	2015-2016	2010-2018
EMP	Total employment (national concept, persons)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2010-2018
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, persons)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
SELF	Self Employed	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
SAL	Employees	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2012-2019	1995-2020	ND	2015-2016	2012-2019
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, hours worked)	1995-2020	ND	ND	2012-2019	2008-2020	ND	ND	2017-2019
D1	Compensation of employees	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2018-2019	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2010-2019
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2018	2018-2019	1995-2020	1998-2020	2000-2020	2010-2019
D11	Wages and salaries	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2017	2018-2019	1995-2020	1998-2017	2000-2020	2010-2019
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	1995-2020	2013-2020	2000-2017	2018-2019	1995-2020	1998-2017	2000-2020	2010-2019

1) Subset of ESA table 1, Annex B of Council Regulation (EU) No 549/2013. Annual data are due after T+2 and T+9 months. The information refers to data available at Eurostat as of 31/12/2021.

2) The length of back data series is defined as starting from 1995 in the before mentioned ESA regulation.

3) Breakdown A10+C concerns NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Timeliness: 1st transmission, t+2 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Employment									
POP	Total population	60	ND	ND	81	1	8	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (national concept, persons)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, persons)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SELF	Self Employed	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SAL	Employees	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, hours worked)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	60	ND	ND	ND	92	2	87	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	60	ND	ND	ND	92	2	87	ND
D11	Wages and salaries	60	ND	ND	ND	92	ND	87	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	60	ND	ND	ND	92	ND	87	ND

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Timeliness: 2nd transmission, t+9 months

Code	Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Employment									
POP	Total population	T+9 months	-6	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (national concept, persons)	T+9 months	-6	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, persons)	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
SELF	Self Employed	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
SAL	Employees	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, hours worked)	T+9 months	ND	ND	ND	-30	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	1	-27	11	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	T+9 months	-5	ND	ND	1	-27	11	ND
D11	Wages and salaries	T+9 months	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	11	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C (3)	T+9 months	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	11	ND

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table I.4: Regional accounts

Coverage¹

Code	Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Regional Accounts data (tables 1000 and 1200 of ESA 2010)									
Statistical regions level II									
B1G	Gross value added	2000-2020	2006-2019	2000-2020	2008-2019	2012-2020	2004-2019	ND	2008-2019
B1G	Gross value added (volume)	2000-2019	2007-2019	2016-2020	2009-2019	2015-2019	2005-2019	ND	2009-2019
ETO	Employment in hours worked	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2017-2019
EEM	Employees in hours worked	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2017-2019
ETO	Employment in persons	2000-2020	2013-2019	2000-2020	ND	2015-2019	ND	ND	2012-2019
EEM	Employees in persons	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	2000-2019	2013-2020	2000-2019	ND	2015-2019	ND	ND	2012-2019
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	2000-2019	ND	2000-2019	ND	2014-2019	ND	ND	ND
POP	Population	2000-2020	2006-2019	2000-2020	2008-2019	2012-2020	2014-2019	ND	2010-2019
Statistical regions level III									
B1G	Gross value added	2000-2019	2006-2020	2000-2019	2008-2019	2012-2019	2004-2019	ND	ND
ETO	Employment in persons	2000-2019	2013-2020	2000-2019	ND	2015-2019	ND	ND	ND
EEM	Employees	2000-2019	2013-2020	2010-2019	ND	2015-2019	ND	ND	ND
POP	Population	2000-2019	2006-2020	2000-2019	2008-2019	2012-2019	2004-2019	ND	ND
Regional Accounts data (tables 1000 and 1200 of ESA 2010)									
Allocation of primary income account of households									
B2_3N	Net operating surplus and net operating income (resources)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D1REC	Compensation of employees (resources)	2000-2019	2013-2018	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D4REC	Property income received (resources)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D4PAY	Property income paid (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
B5N	Balance of primary income, net (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
Secondary distribution of income account of households									
D62REC	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind (resources)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D7REC	Other current transfers, received (resources)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D5PAY	Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND

¹ Kosovo provided data at national level, as the statistical regions classification is not ratified.

Code	Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
D61PAY	Social contributions (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
D7PAY	Other current transfers, paid (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND
B6N	Disposable income, net (uses)	2000-2019	ND	ND	ND	2012-2019	ND	ND	ND

Timeliness ²

Code	Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Regional Accounts data (tables 1000 and 1200 of ESA 2010)									
Statistical regions level II									
B1G	Gross value added	T+12 months	ND	-7	+278	-1	+64	ND	+237
B1G	Gross value added (volume)	T+24 months	ND	-7	+278	-1	+64	ND	+237
ETO	Employment in hours worked	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-156
EEM	Employees in hours worked	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-156
ETO	Employment in persons	T+12 months	ND	-7	ND	-1	ND	ND	+237
EEM	Employees in persons	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	T+24 months	-92	-16	ND	-1	ND	ND	-156
P51	Gross fixed capital formation	T+24 months	ND	-16	ND	-1	ND	ND	ND
POP	Population	T+12 months	ND	-7	+278	-1	+64	ND	+237
Statistical regions level III									
B1G	Gross value added	T+24 months	-92	-21	-87	-1	-300	ND	ND
ETO	Employment in persons	T+24 months	-92	-21	ND	-1	ND	ND	ND
EEM	Employees	T+24 months	-92	-21	ND	-1	ND	ND	ND
POP	Population	T+24 months	-92	-21	-87	-1	-300	ND	ND
Regional Accounts data (tables 1000 and 1200 of ESA 2010)									
Allocation of primary income account of households									
B2_3N	Net operating surplus and net operating income (resources)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D1REC	Compensation of employees (resources)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D4REC	Property income received (resources)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D4PAY	Property income paid (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
B5N	Balance of primary income, net (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
Secondary distribution of income account of households									
D62REC	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind (resources)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D7REC	Other current transfers, received (resources)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D5PAY	Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D61PAY	Social contributions (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
D7PAY	Other current transfers, paid (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND
B6N	Disposable income, net (uses)	T+24 months	ND	ND	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND

² Kosovo provided some data at national level, as the statistical regions classification is not ratified.

Table I.5: General government debt and deficit data - excessive deficit procedure table 1

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Most relevant length of series	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Net borrowing/net lending									
S.13	General government	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
S.1311	- Central government	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
S.1312	- State government	2017-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S.1313	- Local government	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	ND
S.1314	- Social security funds	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	ND
General government consolidated gross debt									
AF.2	Currency and deposits	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	NA	2017-2020
AF.3	Debt securities	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
AF.31	- Short-term	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
AF.32	- Long-term	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
AF.4	Loans	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
AF.41	- Short-term	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
AF.42	- Long-term	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
P.51g	Gross fixed capital formation	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
D.41p	Interest (consolidated), uses	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
B1*G	Gross domestic product at current market prices	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020

Table I.6: Annual Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered by regulation	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Main aggregates of general government – Table 2 of the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme									
S.13	General government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
S.1311	- Central government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
S.1312	- State government		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
S.1313	- Local government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
S.1314	- Social security funds	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	NA
Detailed taxes and social contributions receipts – Table 9 of the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme									
S.13	General government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2005-2020	2009-2020	2017-2020	2015-2020
S.1311	- Central government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2005-2020	2009-2020	2017-2020	2015-2020
S.1312	- State government		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
S.1313	- Local government	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2005-2020	2009-2020	2017-2020	2015-2020
S.1314	- Social security funds	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2005-2020	2009-2020	2017-2020	NA
General government expenditure by function (COFOG) – Table 11 of the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme- Short-term									
S.13	General government	1995-2020 (or shorter)	ND	ND	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	2015-2020
S.1311	- Central government	1995-2020 (or shorter)	ND	ND	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	2015-2020
S.1312	- State government	1995-2020 (or shorter)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S.1313	- Local government	1995-2020 (or shorter)	ND	ND	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	2015-2020
S.1314	- Social security funds	1995-2020(or shorter)	ND	ND	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	NA

Table I.7: Data needs for convergence reporting (1/2)

Coverage

Indicator		Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Price Stability									
HICP inflation - Harmonised index of consumer prices³									
	HICP, 12 main categories		2012M1/ ⁽¹⁾ 2021M10	2005M1/ ⁽¹⁾ 2021M12	2016M1/ 2021M06	2005M1/ 2021M12	1996M1/ 2021M12	ND	2015M1/ 2021M07
	HICP, COICOP 3-4		2012M1/ ⁽¹⁾ 2021M10	2005M1/ ⁽¹⁾ 2021M12	2016M1/ 2021M06	2005M1/ 2021M12	1996M1/ 2021M12	ND	2015M1/ 2021M07
Government budgetary position									
General government financial position									
	General government net lending (+) / net borrowing transmitted under EDP (as % of GDP)	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
	General government consolidated debt (as % of GDP)	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
	General government investment expenditure transmitted under EDP (General government gross fixed capital formation)	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
General government gross debt – structural features									
Total debt composition by currency									
	In domestic currency		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	In foreign currency		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Euro or participating foreign currency		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Non- participating foreign currency		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total debt composition by maturity									
	Short-term (up to and including one year)	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
	Medium and long-term	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020

³ Data coverage for HICP is presented in terms of monthly transmissions (see table II.5).

Table I.8: Data needs for convergence reporting (2/2)

Coverage

Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Deficit-debt adjustment data								
Net acquisitions (+) / net sales (-) of financial assets	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
Currency and deposits	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
Loans and securities other than shares	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
Shares and other equity	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
Privatisations	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Equity injections	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other financial assets	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	ND
Valuation changes of general government debt	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020
Foreign exchange holding gains (-) / losses (+)	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
Other valuation effects	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	ND	ND	ND
Other changes in general government debt	2017-2020	ND	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020	2017-2020
General government budgetary position								
Total revenue	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Current revenue	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Direct taxes	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Indirect taxes	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Social contributions	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Other current revenue	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Capital revenue	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Total expenditure	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020
Current expenditure	1995-2020	ND	2011-2019	2017-2020	2013-2020	2009-2020	2015-2020	2015-2020

Table I.9: Annual ITSS and FDI

Coverage

Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Total services	2013-2019	2013-2020	2010-2020 ⁽¹⁾	2013-2016 ⁽¹⁾ 2017-2020	2007-2020	2010-2018 ⁽²⁾	2014-2020	2014-2020 ⁽¹⁾
Transport	2013-2019	2013-2019	2010-2019 ⁽¹⁾	2013-2016 ⁽¹⁾ 2017-2019	2007-2019	2010-2018 ⁽¹⁾	2014-2019	2014-2019 ⁽³⁾
Travel	2013-2019	2013-2019	2010-2019 ⁽¹⁾	2013-2016 ⁽¹⁾ 2017-2019	2007-2019	2010-2018 ⁽²⁾	2014-2019	2014-2019 ⁽³⁾
Direct investment, abroad (transactions)	2013-2020	2013-2020 ^{(4) (6)}	2013-2020 ⁽⁹⁾	2016-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	2013-2020	2015-2020	2017-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾
Direct investment, in reporting country/entity (transactions)	2013-2020	2013-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	2013-2020 ⁽⁹⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾	2013-2020	2015-2020	2017-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾
Direct investment, abroad (stocks)	2013-2020	ND	2013-2020 ⁽⁹⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	2013-2020	2015-2020	2017-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾
Direct investment, in reporting country/entity (stocks)	2013-2020	2013-2020 ⁽⁴⁾	2013-2020 ⁽⁹⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾	2013-2020	2015-2020	2017-2020 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	2015-2020 ⁽⁷⁾

- 1) For ITSS only data for partner world were provided.
2) For ITSS data for partner world were provided for 2010-2018.
3) The vast majority of the required partners are reported
4) No breakdown by activity.
5) Activity breakdown reported only vis-à-vis the world. No "activity x partner" cross-classification.
6) Information on FDI income exclude the reinvested earnings (or the reinvestment of earnings).
7) Limited or no breakdown by functional category
8) Only 'W1 – Total World' breakdown
9) Activity breakdowns for reference years 2019 -2020

Timeliness

Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	
Annual International Trade In Services	270	0	0	1	6	ND	13	
Annual Foreign Direct Investment	270	-2	0	-1	0	-7	5	

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table I.10: Research and development

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Government Budget Appropriations on Research & Development (GBARD)									
CG1	GBARD by socioeconomic objectives	2015-2020	ND	2013-2014	2019-2020	2013-2020	2008-2021	2014-2019	ND
CB3	National public funding to transnationally coordinated research	2015-2020	ND	ND	ND	2013-2014, 2018, 2020	ND	ND	ND
Intramural Research & Development expenditure (GERD)									
CE1	GERD by sector of performance and source of funds	2015-2019	2011, 2013-2018	2015-2019	ND	2009-2019	1990-2020	2012-2014, 2019	ND
CE3	GERD by sector of performance and type of cost	2015, 2017, 2019	2011, 2015, 2017-2018	2015-2019	ND	2009-2011, 2015-2020	1990-2020	2012-2014, 2019	ND
CE4.2	GERD by sector of performance and type of R&D	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2018	2016-2019	ND	2009-2011, 2015-2020	2003-2020 ⁽¹⁾	2019	ND
CE5	GERD by sector of performance and field of R&D	2015, 2017, 2019	2011, 2015-2018	2015-2019	ND	2009-2011, 2015-2020	1990-2020 ⁽²⁾	2012-2014, 2019	ND
R5	GERD by sector of performance and region (Statistical regions level II)	2015, 2017, 2019	N/A	N/A	ND	2018-2020	2018-2020 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	N/A
Business expenditure on Research & Development (BERD)									
CE8.1	Business enterprise R&D by industry	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2018	2015, 2017-2019	ND	2009-2011, 2015-2020	2009-2020 ⁽³⁾	2019	ND
CE12	Business enterprise R&D by size class and source of funds	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2018	2015, 2017-2019	ND	2015-2020	2015-2020	2019	ND
Research & Development personnel at national and regional level (PERS)									
CP1-CP2	HC R&D personnel by sex, sector of employment and occupation	2015, 2017, 2019	2011, 2013-2019	2005-2012, 2015-2019	ND	2008-2020	1991-2020	2012-2014, 2019	ND
CP7-CP8, P8	HC Researchers by sex, sector of employment and field of R&D	2015, 2017, 2019	2011, 2013-2015, 2017-2019	2005-2012, 2015-2019	ND	2008-2020	2003-2020	2012-2014, 2019	ND
CP9	FTE Total R&D personnel by sector of employment and occupation	2015-2019	2011, 2013-2019	2005-2019	ND	2008-2020	1990-2020	2012-2014, 2019	ND
CP16-CP17	FTE Business enterprise total R&D personnel by occupation and industry	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2019	2015, 2017-2019	ND	2008-2020	2009-2020	2019	ND
P6-P7	HC R&D Personnel and researchers by sex, economic activity in BES	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2019	2016-2019	ND	2008-2020	2009-2020	2019	ND
P21	FTE R&D Personnel and researchers by size-class in BES	2015, 2017, 2019	2017-2019	2015-2019	ND	2008-2020	2015-2020	2019	ND
R1	HC R&D Personnel by sector of performance (employment) and region (Statistical regions level II)	2015, 2017, 2019	N/A	N/A	ND	2018-2020	ND	N/A	N/A
R3	FTE R&D Personnel and researchers by sector of performance (employment) and region (Statistical regions level II)	2015, 2017, 2019	N/A	N/A	ND	2018-2020	ND	N/A	N/A

- 1) GOV sector includes PNP sector since 2016 and onwards.
- 2) Available for HE (1990-1996 and 2003 and onward), BES (2005 and onwards) and GOV sectors (2005 and onwards. GOV sector includes PNP sector since 2016)
- 3) By NACE Rev2 classification.
- 4) Available only for total R&D expenditure and total R&D personnel

Timeliness

Code	Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Government Budget Appropriations on Research & Development (GBARD)									
18JUN	GBARD June data collection for provisional budget 2017	T+6 months	ND	ND	ND	2	0	6	ND
18DEC	GBARD December data collection for final budget 2017	T+12 months	ND	ND	ND	-3	-6	0	ND
19JUN	GBARD June data collection for provisional budget 2018	T+6 months	ND	ND	ND	0	2	6	ND
19DEC	GBARD December data collection for final budget 2018	T+12 months	ND	ND	ND	-6	-4	0	ND
20JUN	GBARD June data collection for provisional budget 2019	T+6 months	ND	ND	ND	2	-9	6	ND
20DEC	GBARD December data collection for final budget 2019	T+12 months	ND	ND	ND	-3	-6	0	ND
21JUN	GBARD June data collection for provisional budget 2020	T+6 months	ND	ND	ND	0	-11	ND	ND
21DEC	GBARD December data collection for final budget 2020	T+12 months	ND	ND	0	0	1	ND	ND
Intramural Research & Development expenditure and personnel (GERD, BERD and PERS)									
18JUN	R&D June data collection for final data on 2016	T+18 months	ND	0	ND	-9	0	ND	ND
18OCT	R&D October data collection for preliminary data on 2017	T+10 months	9	0	ND	0	0 (1)	ND	ND
19JUN	R&D June data collection for final data on 2017	T+18 months	1	0	ND	-8	-8	ND	ND
19OCT	R&D October data collection for preliminary data on 2018	T+10 months	0	0	ND	0	0 (1)	ND	ND
20JUN	R&D June data collection for final data on 2018	T+18 months	0	-4	ND	-8	-9	ND	ND
20OCT	R&D October data collection for preliminary data on 2019	T+10 months	ND	0	ND	4	-1	ND	ND
21JUN	R&D June data collection for final data on 2019	T+18 months	0	-5	ND	-4	-8	0	ND
21OCT	R&D October data collection for preliminary data on 2020	T+10 months	ND	ND	ND	0	-3	ND	ND

Negative value: number of months before the deadline; Positive value: number of months after the deadline.

1) Preliminary data are not sent to Eurostat. For 2017, final data was already available at T+10 months.

Annex II Availability and punctuality of infra-annual data

Table II.1: Quarterly national accounts – main aggregates at current prices (non-seasonally adjusted)

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Expenditure of the Gross Domestic Product									
B1G	1. Gross value added at basic prices	1995Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2001Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
	- Breakdown n A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2001Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
D21X31	2. Taxes less subsidies on products	1995Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2001Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
B1GQ	4. Gross domestic product	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2001Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
Expenditure of the Gross Domestic Product									
P3	5. Total final consumption expenditure	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P31 S14	6. (a) Household final consumption expenditure (domestic concept)	1995Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	2009Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
P31 S14	6. (b) Household final consumption expenditure (national concept)	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P31 S15	7. Final consumption expenditure of NPISH's	1995Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2009Q4	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P3 S13	8. Government final consumption expenditure	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P31 S13	(a) Individual consumption expenditure	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	2015Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
P32 S13	(b) Collective consumption expenditure	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	2015Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
P41	9. Actual individual consumption	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	2015Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P5	10. Gross capital formation	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P51	a) Gross fixed capital formation	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
	- Breakdown n by asset	1995Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2020Q4	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	2009Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
P52	b) Changes in inventories	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P53	c) Acquisition less disposable of valuables	1995Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2009Q4	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
P6	11. Exports of goods (fob) and services	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3
P7	12. Imports of goods (fob) and services	1995Q1-2021Q3	2006Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2008Q1-2021Q3	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3

Timeliness

(Number of days necessary for transmission of Q3 2021 data to Eurostat)

Code	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Expenditure of the Gross Domestic Product									
B1G	1. Gross value added at basic prices	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
D21X31	2. Taxes less subsidies on products	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
B1GQ	4. Gross domestic product	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
Expenditure of the Gross Domestic Product									
P3	5. Total final consumption expenditure	60	16	7	30	0	ND	44	13
P31 S14	6. (a) Household final consumption expenditure (domestic concept)	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	ND
P31 S14	6. (b) Household final consumption expenditure (national concept)	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	13
P31 S15	7. Final consumption expenditure of NPISH's	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	13
P3 S13	8. Government final consumption expenditure	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
P31 S13	(a) Individual consumption expenditure	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	ND
P32 S13	(b) Collective consumption expenditure	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	ND
P41	9. Actual individual consumption	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	13
P5	10. Gross capital formation	60	16	7	ND	0	ND	44	13
P51	a) Gross fixed capital formation	60	16	ND	30	0	0	44	13
	- Breakdown n by asset	60	16	ND	ND	0	0	44	ND
P52	b) Changes in inventories	60	16	ND	ND	0	0	44	13
P53	c) Acquisition less disposable of valuables	60	16	ND	ND	0	ND	44	ND
P6	11. Exports of goods (fob) and services	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13
P7	12. Imports of goods (fob) and services	60	16	7	30	0	0	44	13

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table II.2: Quarterly national accounts – population, employment and income

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
POP	Total population	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	2010Q1-2017Q4
EMP	Total employment (national concept, persons)	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	2012Q1-2017Q4
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, persons)	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
SELF	Self Employed	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
SAL	Employees	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2020Q4	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, hours worked)	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	2008Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
	- Breakdown A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	1998Q1-2021Q3	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
D11	Wages and salaries	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND
	- Breakdown A10+C	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	1995Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2021Q3	ND

Timeliness

(Number of days necessary for transmission of Q3 2021 data to Eurostat)

Code	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
POP	Total population	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (national concept, persons)	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, persons)	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
SELF	Self Employed	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
SAL	Employees	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
EMP	Total employment (domestic concept, hours worked)	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
D1	Compensation of employees	60	ND	ND	ND	0	0	44	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	ND	ND	ND	0	0	44	ND
D11	Wages and salaries	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	44	ND
	- Breakdown n A10+C	60	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	44	ND

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table II.3: Quarterly GFS

Coverage

Code	Indicator	Period covered by regulation	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
TE (and breakdowns)	Total general government expenditure and components		ND	2017Q1-2018Q4	2017Q1-2020Q4	ND	2015Q1-2020Q4	ND	2015Q1-2020Q4
TR (and breakdowns)	Total general government revenue and components		ND	2017Q1-2018Q4	2017Q1-2020Q4	ND	2015Q1-2020Q4	ND	2015Q1-2020Q4
F.F.A (and by instrument and subsector)	Transactions in financial assets	1999Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
F.F.L (and by instrument and subsector)	Transactions in financial liabilities	1999Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AF.F.A (and by instrument and subsector)	Balance sheet financial assets	1999Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AF.F.L (and by instrument and subsector)	Balance sheet financial liabilities	1999Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GD (by component and subsector)	Quarterly government debt	1999Q1-2021Q3	ND	ND	ND	2014Q1-2021Q3	ND	2000Q1-2020Q4	ND

Table II.4: Labour market statistics

Coverage

Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Labour cost index	2009Q1	ND	ND	ND	2011 – 2021Q2	2009 – 2021Q3	ND	ND
Job vacancy statistics	2010Q1	ND	2012-2021Q3	ND	ND	2015-2020Q4	ND	ND
Quarterly labour force survey	2010Q1	2011 – 2020Q4	2006 – 2020Q4	ND	2010 – 2020Q3	2006 – 2020Q4	ND	ND
Monthly unemployment rates	Not specified	Jan 2011- Dec 2021	ND	ND	ND	Jan 2014 – Sep 2021	ND	ND

Timeliness

(Number of days necessary for transmission of Q3 2021 data (except monthly unemployment rate) to Eurostat)

Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Labour cost index, delay for Q3/2021	T + 70	ND	ND	ND	-1	-16	ND	ND
Job vacancy statistics, delay for Q3/2021	T + 70	ND	-7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Quarterly labour force survey, delay for Q3/2021	T + 84	ND	ND	+326	-6	ND	ND	ND ⁽¹⁾
Monthly unemployment rates: average delay in 2021	T + 1 month	-18	ND ⁽²⁾	ND	ND	+46 ⁽³⁾	ND	ND

1) Eurostat is in contact with AL and XK to arrange regulation compliant micro data transmissions.

2) Quarterly data based on LFS is available, but not published in the framework of the monthly series.

3) The delay is due the methodology used by Turkey to calculate the unemployment figures. The method (3-month moving averages) was discussed with Eurostat.

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table II.5: Harmonized indices of consumer prices

Coverage

	Indicator	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Price Stability								
HICP inflation - Harmonised index of consumer prices								
	HICP, 12 main categories	2012M1/ 2021M10	2005M1/ 2021M12	2016M1/ 2021M06	2005M1/ 2021M12	1996M1/ 2021M12	ND	2015M1/ 2021M07
	HICP, COICOP 3-4	2012M1/ 2021M10	2005M1/ 2021M12	2016M1/ 2021M06	2005M1/ 2021M12	1996M1/ 2021M12	ND	2015M1/ 2021M07

Timeliness

	Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Price Stability									
HICP inflation - Harmonised index of consumer prices									
	HICP, 12 main categories	15	ND	0	ND	0	0	ND	ND
	HICP, COICOP 3-4	15	ND	0	ND	0	0	ND	ND

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table II.6: Short-term business statistics

General compliance

The results refer to the October 2021 STS compliance assessment exercise, covering the transmissions from January 2021 to October 2020. Evaluations are based for the first time on the European business statistics regulations (EBS-Rs, 2019/2152 and 2020/1197). Compliance is evaluated for two dimensions: punctuality and coverage. For each dimension, the evaluation may have the following values:

- “C” fully compliant
- “M” minor compliance issues
- “S” serious compliance issues
- “N” non-compliant.

White cell with “CC” and blue cells with “MC” and “CM” indicate full or almost full compliance on both criteria.

Yellow cells (with “CS”, “MS”, “SC” and “SM”) indicate partly compliance.

Red cells (with “CN”, “SS”, “SN” and “NN”) indicate non-compliance.

For the STS domain the evaluation of coverage takes into account the length of the time series (applying EBS-R Annex III.E allowance), the activity breakdown and the transmission of adjusted data (calendar or calendar and seasonal adjustment).

EBS dataset (EBS-R Table)	Variables (abs) = absolute value (ix) = index	1 st reference period	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
BCS_QBD_Q – QUARTERLY BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY (Table 1)	Registrations (abs) Bankruptcies (abs)	2021-Q1	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
BCS_EMP_M AND BCS_EMP_Q – NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS (Table 2)	Number of employees and self-employed persons (ix)	2000-Q1*	CS	CS	SM	MS	CM	NN	NN
BCS_HOU_M AND BCS_HOU_Q – HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES (Table 3)	Hours worked (ix)	2000-Q1*	SS	CN	NN	CC	CC	NN	NN
BCS_EAR_M AND BCS_EAR_Q – WAGES AND SALARIES (Table 3)	Wages and salaries (ix)	2000-Q1*	CS	CS	CS	CC	CC	NN	NN

BCS_IMP_M – IMPORT PRICES (Table 4)	Import prices (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	2005-01							
BCS_PPI_M – PRODUCER PRICES IN INDUSTRY (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	2000-01+	CC	CC	SS	CC	CS	NN	NN
BCS_PPC_M AND BCS_PPC_Q – PRODUCER PRICES IN CONSTRUCTION (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix)	2000-Q1*	CC	CC	CC	NN	CC	CS	NN
BCS_PPS_Q – PRODUCER PRICES IN SERVICES (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix)	2010-Q1*	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
BCS_PVI_M – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN INDUSTRY	Production volume (ix)	2000-01	CC	CC	NN	CC	SC	CC	NN
BCS_PVC_M AND BCS_PVC_Q – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN CONSTRUCTION (Table 6)	Production volume (ix)	2005-01 2000-Q1	CC	CC	SS	CC	NN	CC	NN
BCS_PVS_M – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN SERVICES (Table 6)	Production volume (ix)	2021-01 T							
BCS_TOR_M – TURNOVER IN RETAIL TRADE (Tables 7 and 8)	Net turnover (ix) Deflated turnover (ix)	2000-01	CS	CS	SC	CC	SS	CS	NN
BCS_TOW_M – TURNOVER IN WHOLESALE TRADE ETC. (Tables 7 and 8)	Net turnover (ix) Deflated turnover (ix)	2021-01	SS	CS	MM	SS	CS	SS	NN
BCS_TOS_M – NET TURNOVER (VALUE) IN SERVICES (Table 8)	Net turnover (ix)	2021-01 T	CC	SC	SS	CS	CC	CS	NN
BCS_TOI_M – NET TURNOVER (VALUE) IN INDUSTRY (Table 8)	Net turnover (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	2000-01	CC	CC	NN	CC	CC	CC	NN
BCS_BPI_M AND BCS_BPI_Q – BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS (Table 9)	Number of dwellings (abs) Useful floor area (abs)	2000-Q1*	CM	SM	CS	CS	CS	CS	NN

Timeliness

EBS dataset (EBS-R Table)	Variables (abs) = absolute value (ix) = index	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
BCS_QBD_Q – QUARTERLY BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY (Table 1)	Registrations (abs) Bankruptcies (abs)	40d							
BCS_EMP_M AND BCS_EMP_Q – NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS (Table 2)	Number of employees and self-employed persons (ix)	2m 15d(*)	-15	-20	1	-16	-7		
BCS_HOU_M AND BCS_HOU_Q – HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES (Table 3)	Hours worked (ix)	3m 15d(*)	-16	-51		-19	-38		
BCS_EAR_M AND BCS_EAR_Q – WAGES AND SALARIES (Table 3)	Wages and salaries (ix)	3m 15d(*)	-46	-57	-30	-19	-38		
BCS_IMP_M – IMPORT PRICES (Table 4)	Import prices (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	2005-01							
BCS_PPI_M – PRODUCER PRICES IN INDUSTRY (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	1m	-3	-3	43	-20	-26		
BCS_PPC_M AND BCS_PPC_Q – PRODUCER PRICES IN CONSTRUCTION (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix)	3m 15d(*)	-51	-46	-33		-35	-50	
BCS_PPS_Q – PRODUCER PRICES IN SERVICES (Table 5)	Producer prices (ix)	3m							
BCS_PVI_M – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN INDUSTRY	Production volume (ix)	1m 10d	-1	-12		-12	2	-15	
BCS_PVC_M AND BCS_PVC_Q – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN CONSTRUCTION (Table 6)	Production volume (ix)	1m 15d 2m	-5	-5		-20		-8	

BCS_PVS_M – PRODUCTION (VOLUME) IN SERVICES (Table 6)	Production volume (ix)	2m T							
BCS_TOR_M – TURNOVER IN RETAIL TRADE (Tables 7 and 8)	Net turnover (ix) Deflated turnover (ix)	1m	-2	-2	45	-2	12	1	
BCS_TOW_M – TURNOVER IN WHOLESALE TRADE ETC. (Tables 7 and 8)	Net turnover (ix) Deflated turnover (ix)	2m	-15(Q)	-32	16(Q)	0(Q)	-18	0(Q)	
BCS_TOS_M – NET TURNOVER (VALUE) IN SERVICES (Table 8)	Net turnover (ix)	2m T	-15	15	16	0	-18	0	
BCS_TOI_M – NET TURNOVER (VALUE) IN INDUSTRY (Table 8)	Net turnover (ix) (total, domestic, non domestic)	2m	-54	-18		-15	-18	-29	
BCS_BPI_M AND BCS_BPI_Q – BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS (Table 9)	Number of dwellings (abs) Useful floor area (abs)	3m	-36		-35	-9	-44	-66	

Values refer to the transmission of September 2021 (monthly data) or 3rd quarter 2021 (quarterly data). Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

“*” The deadline for Turkey is 15 days less than the other cases because Turkey is considered a large country for which the EU legislation defines shorter delays.

“T” Transitional arrangements (old quarterly STS requirements) are applied until the next re-basing from 2015 to 2021.

“(Q)” Quarterly data transmitted where EBS-R requirement is monthly periodicity.

Table II.7: International trade in goods statistics

Coverage

Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
International Trade in Goods	2002M01 – 2021M11	2005 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2002 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2002 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2005 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2002 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2005 M 01 - 2021 M 11	2004 M 01 - 2021 M 11

Timeliness / punctuality

Indicator	Deadline (days)	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
International Trade in Goods (based on reference period 2021/01-2021/11)	40	-3	-2	-3	-2	-10	-6	-9

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.

Table II.8: Monthly and quarterly BOP and quarterly IIP data

Coverage

Indicator	Period covered	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Balance of payments								
Monthly Balance of Payments	2014M01-2021M10	ND	2011M1-2021M10	ND	2007M1-2021M10	ND	ND	ND
Quarterly Balance of Payments	2014Q1-2021Q3	2013Q1-2021Q3	2011Q1-2021Q3	2015Q1-2021Q3	2011Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	2010Q1-2021Q3	2009Q1-2021Q3
Quarterly International Investment Position	2014Q1-2021Q3	2016Q4, 2017Q4, 2018Q4	2011Q1-2021Q3	2015Q1-2021Q3	2014Q1-2021Q3	2016Q1-2021Q2	2007Q1-2021Q3	2012Q1-2021Q3

Timeliness

Indicator	Deadline	ME	MK	AL	RS	TR	BA	XK
Balance of payments								
Monthly Balance of Payments	T+44	ND	+16 ³	ND	0	ND	ND	ND
Quarterly Balance of Payments	T+85	-9 ³	-25 ³	-2 ³	0	0	+3	0
Quarterly International Investment Position	T+85	ND	+6 ³	+1 ³	0	+2	+3	0

³ Data were provided only for partner rest of the world

Negative value: number of days before the deadline; Positive value: number of days after the deadline.