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Annex 1

Directorate A

GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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DIRECTORATE A - GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Aims and main priorities

1. The Directorate of General Economic Statistics has a very wide range of activities comprising all the work connected with national accounts and extending to monetary and financial statistics, balance of payments statistics and the various fields which are of primarily regional interest.
2. Demand for statistics in this fields is becoming increasingly urgent and diversified. The overall picture and analysis of the Member States' economies and the need for close monitoring of economic trends depend on the availability of a substantial volume of statistical data compiled at both national and regional levels. Bearing in mind the foreseeable social and economic situation in the next few years, Directorate A will have to devote its efforts to setting up a statistical system which is clear, quick and easily accessible for users.
3. The Directorate's work has two aspects :
 - in practical terms, it involves the collection, management co-ordination and dissemination of basic statistical data in the above-mentioned fields;
 - in methododological terms, it is focused on the implementation and management of a macroeconomic system of standard definitions, nomenclatures and rules developed at Community level (ESA); it is also aimed at greater co-ordination with the other international organizations, especially as regards balance of payments, and increased participation in scientific research.

In setting its objectives and main priorities, the Directorate must take into account the constraints imposed by the practical aspects. The demand for economic statistics is so pressing and urgent that, bearing in mind the resources available, the production of statistics is liable to take precedence over the methodological or scientific aspects, which are still often difficult to tackle.

4. Accordingly, the Directorate has set itself two types of objectives : horizontal objectives which generally speaking relate to all the work scheduled for the next few years, and specific objectives which relate to the priority execution of the most important projects.

5. The general objectives concern the improvement of each stage in the compilation and utilization of the Directorate's statistics. On the basis of the present situation, the greatest progress will have to be made in the following fields :
- Rationalization of data management and processing with a view to increased efficiency and improved co-ordination.
 - Improvement of dissemination, bearing in mind the development of automatic data processing and the consequent change in the nature of publications.
 - Stepping up of co-ordination and co-operation both within the Commission and with the Member States.
 - Improvement of data collection methods in certain fields.
 - Improvement and promotion of the use of the statistics available.
6. The achievement of these objectives depends on the state of progress of each project : for some types of work it will be necessary to concentrate on computerization of the data, whereas for others the main priority will be to improve the publications or to disseminate the results. The detailed measures contemplated for each project are listed on the sheets describing the project itself.
7. The ESA (European System of Integrated Economic Accounts) is the cornerstone of the Directorate's work. It is worthwhile pointing out that the ESA is the basic framework for comparable national accounts data and that its application constitutes the basic tool in the compilation of Community economic statistics. Accordingly, the Directorate attaches the highest priority to all work arising from the implementation of the ESA :

Aggregates

Special attention will have to be paid to the national accounts aggregates, especially as regards collection, processing and dissemination schedules, as well as to the comparisons in real terms. Attention is also drawn to the introduction of 1980 as the base year for the national accounts and the main economic and social indicators.

Sectoral accounts

The compilation of sectoral accounts is still one of the key elements of the ESA. However, users should be 'educated' in the analysis of their results, since these accounts are considerably influenced by both methodological differences of application and the structural differences between the institutions of the Member States.

Input-output tables

The input-output tables are the essential framework for examining the coherence of flows of goods and services in the economy. The programme of work, starting with the five-yearly table for 1980, should be examined in some depth.

Accounts by branch

The goods and services accounts form an ongoing back-up to the input-output tables and are used intensively, both inside and outside the Commission.

Regional accounts

The system of economic aggregates at the level of basic administrative units (ESA-REG) has been part of the ESA since 1972. The main priorities are the continuation of the work on regional accounts by branch and the development of regional accounts by sector (General Government and households).

Financial accounts

The financial accounts form the basis for analysis of the structure of financial flows in the Member States.

8. There has been considerable progress in the compilation of regional statistics in the last few years, especially as regards the collection, processing and dissemination of social data at regional level II. Further development is to be expected in the next few years, consisting in particular of an extension to other statistical fields at a more detailed territorial level (level III). This work is at a very advanced stage, especially in the fields of agriculture, industry, energy, transport, communications, etc., and in the long run should lead to a system of regional statistics capable of meeting the Commission's many and varied requirements, the first of these being the

drawing up of the periodic report laid down by the regulation establishing the European Regional Development Fund. This system will be set up as a matter of priority by co-ordinating EUROSTAT's various projects and exploiting the possibilities opened up by the existence of a set of policy decisions (directives, regulations, etc.) which recommend the collection of regional statistics in the fields mentioned.

9. The work on the balance of payments is being stepped up all the time, as regards both concepts (revision of the basic manual by the IMF) and the compilation of the basic statistics required for the Commission's trade, economic and monetary policies.

The priority attached to this work is still a very high one and is determined in particular by the development of the European Monetary System (EMS) and the increasing use of the statistical framework in relations between the Community and non-member countries.

10. There is a considerable demand for the short-term financial indicators from the Commission, the other Community institutions and universities. This work will be continued in the next few years with a progressive widening of the field of application and emphasis on the speed of availability of the data via CRONOS.
11. Monetary and banking statistics are an important project connected with the establishment of the EMS. The concepts are still somewhat difficult to define owing to the diversified nature of the institutional framework of the monetary authorities on the Member States. In the next few years, the work will concentrate on methods of harmonizing the basic data and the dissemination of data already harmonized. In some cases this dissemination will be on a restricted basis owing to the confidential nature of some of the data.
12. Statistics on the Community Institutions are being developed in two directions. Firstly through economic and financial accounts for the Community institutions where all their transactions are classified in accordance with the ESA. Secondly the balance of payments of the Community Institutions aims to measure flows between Community Institutions and Member States.

13. The other projects planned as part of the Directorate's future work can be classified in the following groups :
- projects with deferred priority as a result of the need for rapid completion of the priority project to which the work is linked. As regards the ESA, this group could include such projects as the accounts of General Government, the accounts of the Community institutions and the quarterly accounts. The same applies to the extension of regional statistics to more detailed territorial levels than those used in the present system;
 - ad hoc projects not necessarily connected with other priority projects; the project on Community financial assistance to investment belongs in this group, and it is given relatively high priority on account of the importance which the Commission attaches to it;
 - new projects, i.e. projects devised comparatively recently for which a completion period has to be determined. This group comprises in particular the projects on international movements of capital, inflation accounting and the treatment of health expenditure.

List of projects and work programme

Directorate A

Code	Projects	Work programme (*)				
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Specialised service A1 - Economic Accounts						
A1001	System of integrated economic accounts (ESA)	I	I	I	I	I
A1002	ESA : Aggregates	X	X	X	X	X
A1003	Comparison of the aggregates in real terms	I	I	I	I	I
A1004	Quarterly accounts	I	I	I	I	I
A1005	ESA : Sectoral accounts	X	X	X	X	X
A1006	Statistics and accounts of General Government	X	X	X	X	X
A1007	Accounts of the Community Institutions	I	I	I	I	I
A1008	ESA : Input-output tables and applications	X	X	X	X	X
A1009	Energy input-output tables (see project D3007)	I	I	I	I	I
A1010	ESA : Accounts by branch	X	X	X	X	X
A1011	Structural data base	I	I	I	I	I
A1012	Nomenclatures (see project C4010)	-	-	-	-	-
Division A2 - Regional and Financial statistics						
A2001	Basic regional statistics	X	X	X	X	X
A2002	Indicators for competition policy	I	I	I	I	I
A2003	ESA : Regional accounts by branch	X	X	X	X	X
A2004	ESA : Regional accounts by sector	X	X	X	X	X
A2005	Community financial assistance to investment	I	I	I	I	I
A2006	ESA : Financial accounts	X	X	X	X	X
A2007	Short-term financial indicators	X	X	X	X	X
A2008	Financial and monetary statistics	X	X	X	X	X
A2009	B.of p. (overall and with geograph. breakdown)	X	X	X	X	X
A2010	B. of p. of the Community institutions	I	I	I	I	I
A2011	International movements of capital	-	X	X	X	X

(*)

I = Internal work of the Office and thus not imposing a significant burden on member countries

X = Projects for collection and for processing of data mainly carried out in member countries

- = No work foreseen

Specialised Service A1

ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

Alain CHANTRAINE

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1 Economic accounts

TITLE : European System of Integrated Economic Accounts

PROJECT No : A1001

1. INTRODUCTION

After a period of development lasting several years, concurrent with that of the United Nations' SNA (System of National Accounts), the first edition of the ESA (European System of Integrated Economic Accounts) was published in 1970.

The ESA was designed to provide :

- a common language and framework for the compilation, collection and presentation of national and regional accounts data which are comparable from one Member State to another;
- a means of integration and co-ordination for a large number of economic and financial statistics.

It is planned to adapt the ESA during the next few years to keep it in step with economic changes, new information requirements, methodological progress and work carried out at international level.

2. SOURCE

Commission decision and Council recommendation. References to the aggregates compiled in accordance with the ESA in a number of Council regulations or directives.

3. AIM

To provide the methodological framework for the compilation of comparable data on economic and financial trends and structures in the Member States and the Community as a whole.

4. DESCRIPTION

- Improvement of EUROSTAT's information regarding the application of the current ESA concepts.
- Examination with the Member States of refinement of these concepts or alternative solutions compatible with the existing system.
- Implementation of any refinements or amendments.

5. WORKPLAN

Adaptation and development of the system over the next few years, especially as regards the following aspects :

- accounts of the Community institutions
- re-examination of the problem of the distinction between private and collective consumption, especially in the health field
- study of property and entrepreneurial income
- redefinition of the concepts of branches and groups of products
- work-sharing with international organizations as regards future changes to be made to both the SNA and the ESA (e.g. inflation accounting)
- examination of the delimitation of institutional sectors, in particular corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises and private non-profit institutions vis-à-vis households.

6. FINANCING : Credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Substantial for EUROSTAT. However, EUROSTAT can and should enlist the help of national experts.

8. WORKING GROUP : yes

9. DISSEMINATION

Publication : Non-periodical : the second edition of the ESA was published in 1980 in English and French. The German and Italian versions are in the process of publication.

CRONOS : Not applicable.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1 Economic Accounts

TITLE : ESA : Annual and quarterly aggregates

PROJECT No : A1002 - A1003 - A1004

PROJECT : Existing

1. INTRODUCTION

EUROSTAT has been publishing national accounts aggregates since its inception. However, since the introduction of the ESA (1972) these aggregates have been derived from the results of a system of coherent economic accounts which are more comparable from one Member State to another. The application of the ESA to these aggregates does not raise any major methodological problems. It is particularly important for this project that the time limits for the forwarding of data to EUROSTAT ($t + 9$), processing and dissemination be observed.

The national accounts aggregates are divided into three sets of data :

- the annual aggregates (project no A1002) in national currency and/or in ECUs, at current and at constant prices; these can be used to analyse long-term trends (in principle since 1960) in gross domestic product and its main components;
- the comparisons in real terms (project no A1003) expressed in purchasing power standards (PPS), which can be used to make spatial comparisons in volume terms between Community countries;
- the quarterly aggregates (project no A1004) which can be used to assess short-term trends in some national accounts aggregates.

2. SOURCE

Annual aggregates : Application of the ESA

Comparisons in real terms : Commission decision, and participation in the International Comparison Project (ICP) carried out under the auspices of the United Nations and the World Bank.

Quarterly aggregates : EUROSTAT decision to collect the existing national data.

3. AIM

Annual aggregates : to provide recent and comparable accounts data.

Comparisons in real terms : to express the national accounts aggregates in a unit which takes account of differences in currencies' purchasing power parities.

Quarterly aggregates : to provide summary short-term data for analysis of the general economic situation.

4. DESCRIPTION

Annual aggregates : rapid collection, processing and publication of national accounts aggregates.

Comparisons in real terms : on the basis of detailed data on final domestic uses, synthesis of the results of a series of price surveys covering :

- households' consumption of goods and market services
- gross fixed capital formation
- non-market services.

Annual updating of these comparisons by means of the price indices available.

Quarterly aggregates : collection of the data compiled by the Member States.

5. WORKPLAN

Annual aggregates : collection (t + 9) : harmonization of questionnaires with the international organizations; inclusion of economic budgets and other DG II forecasts in CRONOS,
processing : reorganization of data processing on CRONOS,
publication : shorter publication period (t + 12)
revision of layout.

Comparisons in real terms : on the basis of the results of the 1980 survey, revision of the method of calculating the annual updatings of these comparisons.

Quarterly aggregates : non-priority work. However, if resources are available, EUROSTAT could :

- on the basis of studies on the national methodologies and their recent development, put forward proposals for an updated methodology for the ESA-TRI (quarterly accounts based on the ESA);
- devise a Community system of quarterly accounts.

6. FINANCING : credits for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Annual aggregates : intensive, but only over a short period of the year.

Comparisons in real terms : substantial. EUROSTAT will try to spread the workload more evenly over the various years.

Quarterly aggregates : not very great, unless it is decided to develop the system.

8. WORKING GROUP : yes.

9. DISSEMINATION

Publications : National Accounts ESA - Aggregates - Annual
(including data in real terms)

Comparisons of the national accounts aggregates in real terms - 1980 results to appear in 1982 - Detailed data

Eurostatistics - Monthly - (quarterly accounts)

CRONOS : Annual aggregates : ZCN 1
Comparisons in real terms : detailed data : no
aggregates in real terms : ZCN 1
Quarterly aggregates : I C G

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1 Economic accounts

TITLE : ESA : Accounts of institutional sectors

PROJECT No : A1005 - A1006 - A1007

1. INTRODUCTION

The compilation of complete accounts for the institutional sectors is one of the main contributions of both the ESA and the SNA. The sectoral accounts are therefore available only from 1970 onwards. Only six Member States compile sufficiently complete accounts. The compilation of these accounts involves a number of considerable difficulties: precise application of the ESA rules, inadequate basic data, unsolved methodological problems.

In addition, as part of its co-operation with the Directorate-General of Economic and Financial Affairs, EUROSTAT has produced a development of the ESA for the General Government sector. This development comprises supplementary analyses of the basic accounts in the following fields :

- analysis of General Government expenditure and revenue in accordance with a system of accounts better suited to the study of public finances and the comparison of budgets;
- two-way functional and economic breakdown of General Government expenditure;
- tax statistics.

Finally, in the total of General Government economic transactions in the European Community, the Community institutions play a part which can no longer be ignored. In order to ensure the coherence and clarity of the accounts, it is necessary in particular to study, define and quantify the flows between Member States and the Community institutions.

2. SOURCE

- Application of the ESA : Commission decision and Council recommendation.
- Co-operation with DG II (Economic and Financial Affairs) as regards General Government accounts and with the Directorate-General for Budgets as regards the accounts of the Community institutions.

3. AIM

To provide a set of coherent, detailed and comparable accounts for each of the institutional sectors.

4. DESCRIPTION

Private sector (project no A1005) :
collection, processing, publication and analysis of the accounts of the following sectors : Corporate and quasi-corporate enterprises, Households, Private non-profit institutions, Credit institutions, Insurance enterprises, and Rest of the world.

General Government sector (project no A1006) :
in addition, compilation of more detailed accounts for this sector divided into sub-sectors, breakdown of expenditure by function and tax statistics.

Accounts of the Community institutions (project no A1007) :
collection and processing of data from the Community institutions' budgets and accounts.

5. WORKPLAN

Private sectors :

- Study of the forwarding of data on computerized media
- Study of the keys for conversion from data compiled in accordance with national system to ESA data
- Ad hoc analyses based on institutional accounts.

General Government sector :

- Production of publications on the accounts and statistics of General Government
- Computerization of this information in the light of :
 - experience gained
 - changes in users' requirements
 - work carried out by international organizations (OECD, United Nations)
- Review of this work.

Accounts of the Community institutions :

As the methodological framework for the accounts of the Community institutions was adopted in 1979, it is necessary to :

- complete the methodological study in respect of new transactions which have emerged in the meantime (e.g. new financing instrument, refunds to certain Member States) or in respect of inadequately defined transactions,
- apply the methodological framework devised to the data contained in the European institutions' internal accounts,
- examine the consistency of the data with those compiled by the Member States concerning their relations with the European institutions.

6. FINANCING : Credit for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Very considerable, for both the National Statistical Institutes and EUROSTAT.

8. WORKING GROUP : Yes

9. DISSEMINATION

Publications : ESA national accounts : Detailed tables by sector
Code 2.2.1 of the 1981 programme.
Accounts and statistics of General Government
Code 2.2.2 of the 1981 programme.

CRONOS : AMP 1 at present contains the data taken from the
publication 'Detailed tables by sector'. The accounts
and statistics of General Government are in the process
of being stored.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1 Economic accounts

TITLE : ESA : Input-output tables and applications

PROJECT No : A1008 - A1009

1. INTRODUCTION

EUROSTAT compiled the first input-output tables in 1964 for 1959. A second exercise was carried out for 1965. Starting with the 1970 reference year, the input-output tables were incorporated into the main body of ESA national accounts.

In the ESA, the input-output tables form the framework for the systematic presentation of transactions in goods and services. They also provide an essential basis for estimates for sectoral macroeconomic studies.

2. SOURCE

Application of the ESA. Commission decision and Council recommendations.

3. AIM

To supply the structural data required for the implementation of the Community's sectoral policies.

4. DESCRIPTION

Project no A1008 : Development of the work on the methodology of input-output tables as part of the ESA.

Collection and checking of the input-output tables compiled by the Member States at annual and five-yearly intervals in accordance with the common system.

Project no A1009 : Applications of input-output tables for the purposes of sectoral studies, in particular the compilation of energy input-output tables. As regards the latter, unit A1 is responsible for checking their consistency and processing the data.

5. WORKPLAN

- Permanent work involving data management and applications.
- Dissemination via computerized media and internal publications.
- Five-yearly publication : Input-output tables - 1975 - Community.

6. FINANCING : Nil

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable for both EUROSTAT and the National Statistical Institutes.

8. WORKING GROUP : Yes

9. DISSEMINATION

Publications : Special series. Input-output tables 1975
- internal publication for the results by country
(code 2.3.2 of the 1981 programme)
- official publication for the results for the Community
as a whole (publication planned for 1982)

CRONOS : None. This work is handled in APL language.

Other : Data available on magnetic tapes.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A1 Economic accounts

TITLE : ESA : Accounts by branch and structural data base

PROJECT No : A1010 - A1011

1. INTRODUCTION

In the ESA, transactions in goods and services update and supplement the input-output tables. The aim of the breakdown of the economic aggregates by branch is to bring out the structure of the production process and to facilitate analysis of the balance between the resources and uses of goods and services.

As a result of the requirements of the medium-term structural analyses carried out by the Commission's departments over the last few years, EUROSTAT began to compile extended series as well. The national accounts data were therefore supplemented by estimates based on statistics from various sources.

2. SOURCE

Application of the ESA.
Commission decision based on a request from the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs (DG II).

3. AIM

Accounts by branch (project no A1010) : to provide the national accounts data by branch required for the study of economic structures.

Structural data base (project no A1011) : to supplement the data by branch required for the Community's sectoral studies, in particular for the purpose of constructing a macro-sectorial econometric model.

4. DESCRIPTION

Accounts by branch : collection, checking and dissemination of the data compiled annually by the Member States in accordance with common systems.

Structural data base : co-ordination of national accounts data with external trade and input-output table data on a branch-by-branch basis and estimation of missing data. Storage, analysis and dissemination of these data on computerized media or via internal publications.

5. WORKPLAN

- Permanent data management.
- In addition, expansion of the structural data base, in accordance with DG II's requests and EUROSTAT's resources.

6. FINANCING : Credits may be required for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Accounts by branch : considerable for both EUROSTAT and the Member States.

Structural data base : considerable, but only for EUROSTAT.

8. WORKING GROUP

Yes for the accounts by branch; no for the data base.

9. DISSEMINATION

Publication : ESA national accounts : Detailed tables by branch
Code 2.3.1 of the 1981 programme

CRONOS : ZCN 2 for the accounts by branch

Other : APL for the structural data base.

Division A2

REGIONAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Raymond SALVAT

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Basic regional statistics

PROJECT No : A2001 - A2002

1. INTRODUCTION

The work to establish a structured framework of regional statistics in sufficient detail to meet the Commission's many requirements for regional policy began in the 1970s.

EUROSTAT's first task was to foster the definition and standard application of a single nomenclature of territorial units in all Community projects of a regional nature.

In co-operation with the national statistical services, EUROSTAT then :

- collected the main regional data already available in the Member States for the basic administrative units (level II regions);
- harmonized these data for Community purposes;
- introduced the regional breakdown systematically in all its major projects, especially Community surveys (e.g. the labour force sample survey, surveys on agriculture, industry, transport, etc.).

The fruits of this work are particularly highly thought of in the social field. Important developments are also under way in the fields of agriculture, industry, transport and telecommunications. In very recent years, moreover, the Commission has stepped up its demand for statistics compiled at more detailed territorial levels than that of the basic administrative units, especially with a view to assessing the social and economic situation in the areas covered by regional aid schemes. As a result, EUROSTAT has had to extend its work on regional indicators to compile them at a more detailed regional level.

2. SOURCE

- Council Regulation of 18 March 1975 establishing a European Regional Development Fund.
- Commission decision based on Articles 92 and 93 of the EEC Treaty.
- Numerous Council decisions (directives or regulations) on the compilation of statistics in the social, agricultural, industrial and transport fields, which recommend a regional breakdown.

3. AIM : see paragraph 3 above.

4. DESCRIPTION :

PROJECT No A2001

- Fostering of the use of a standard nomenclature of territorial units.
- Collection of data directly from the national statistical services (e.g. population, employment, unemployment, etc.) or through other EUROSTAT units (e.g. Community social, agricultural and industrial surveys. etc.).
- Management and analysis of the data available.
- Dissemination to other Commission departments and outside bodies.

PROJECT No A2002

Collection, management, processing and dissemination of level III regional data with view to compiling indicators in the following fields : population, employment, unemployment, gross domestic product, etc. adapted in particular to the needs of the competition policy.

5. WORKPLAN

PROJECT No A2001

- Constant updating of the data base.
- Annual publication covering all regional statistics. Publication period : t + 24.

PROJECT No A2002

- Setting up of the data base from 1981 onwards.
- Annual dissemination, possibly from 1983 onwards.

6. FINANCING : nil

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Very considerable for both EUROSTAT and the National statistical services.

8. WORKING GROUP : Yes

9. DISSEMINATION

1981 - Publication : code 1.21 of the 1981 programme

- CRONOS : ZRG1

- Other : APL-Siemens

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Regional accounts by branches and sectors

PROJECT NUMBER : A2003 and A2004

1. INTRODUCTION

Since 1972, the ESA-Reg system (economic accounts on the regional level of basic administrative units) forms part of the "European System of Integrated Economic accounts" from which it takes the definitions and the methodology. The ESA-Reg system describes - on the one hand - only certain principal aggregates of the ESA system on national level, but - on the other hand - respects the delimitations of branches and sectors of the ESA system (on a national level).

For years the production process data from the regional accounts by branches had been considered as insufficient for the purpose of a common regional policy. This analysis had to be accomplished by a basic system of regional accounts for the institutional sectors of households and general government (in ESA terminology). After thorough discussion in the working groups on "Economic accounts and statistical indicators at regional level" and "Comparison of Budget" a concrete working project had been defined. The aim is to establish a simplified accounting schema for local authorities within the EC regions on level II and to have, in addition, information on some important central government transactions towards the regions (e.g. investment grants). This project on the regional accounts by sectors is covering only the absolute minimum of data asked for in this field.

On the basis of contracts with the national Statistical Offices we have now received provisional results for 1977 for several Member States.

2. SOURCE

The common source for establishing of regional accounts is the Council Regulation setting up the ERDF (March 18th, 1975), amended in February 1979.

3. AIM : See 1. above.

4. DESCRIPTION :

Project no A2003 : The tables by branches are the following : Value added (gross and net), taxes and subsidies, compensation of employees, gross fixed capital formation, employment (total and that of wage and salary earners) for agriculture, energy, 9 industrial branches, transport and services branches (NACE-CLIO RR 17). In addition, two tables for the household sector are foreseen : Gross disposable income and final consumption (by purpose).

Project no A2004 : Collection, control, analysis and publication of the following results supplied by the Member States (in harmonized ESA terminology) :

- Simplified accounting schema for local government
- Gross fixed capital formation and investment grants for central and local government by groups of purposes.

5. WORKPLAN

Project no A2003 : The first tables by branches of the ESA-Reg have been established for the year 1970, the publication of the 1974 results is at the printers at the moment; the results for 1975, 1976 and, perhaps, 1977 should be published in 1981.

Project no A2004 : Contracts with National statistical offices on the establishment of regional accounts of general government : provisional results for 1977 in 1980/81 (first), final results for 1978/79 in 1981/82.

Continuous updating work (from 1981/82 onwards).

6. FINANCING

Project no A2003 : none

Project no A2004 : Study grants with the National statistical offices.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Important for the National statistical offices and the SOEC.

8. WORKING GROUP : Yes ('Economic accounts and statistical indicators at regional level').

9. DISSEMINATION

- Publication :
- Regional accounts ESA - Detailed tables by branches (code 2.5.2 of the 1981 programme) onwards).
- EDP : APL - Siemens - in preparation.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Community's financial participation in investments

PROJECT No : A2005

1. INTRODUCTION

Which funds out of Community sources - not only out of the Regional Development Fund but of all sources whose financial commitments' can be meaningfully regionalized - are allocated to the different EC regions (on level II)? A sufficiently detailed answer to this question is the basic condition for a successful coordination of the financial instruments in the framework of a common regional policy.

About ten years ago the preparatory work on this publication started by collecting the data out of the various dispersed internal sources of the Commission. The objective was and yet is : To provide these regional data on a more and more comprehensive level within a relatively short delay.

2. SOURCE : Decision of the Commission

3. AIM : See 1 above

4. DESCRIPTION

Examination of internal documents of the Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the following financial instruments (financial contribution and corresponding investment) :

- Investment grants by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guidance Section, and the European Regional Development Fund.
- Loans (to a great extent in connection with interest rebate schemes) by the European Coal and Steel Community, Euratom, the European Investment Bank, and the New Community Instrument.

Short Commentary of these results.

5. WORKPLAN

Continuous annual updating work; normal delay : t + 9.

6. FINANCING : none

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Important internal work for the SOEC.

8. WORKING GROUP : No

9. DISSEMINATION

- 1981 - Publication : code 2.5.1 of the 1981 programme.

- EDP - APL-MITRA

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Financial Accounts

PROJECT No : A2006

1. INTRODUCTION

The ESA as a Community manual of the United Nations revised system of national accounts provides for a more far reaching treatment of financial transactions than the latter. In these financial accounts is explained the sectors finance their net lending or net borrowing. In addition to the sector accounts, several important transactions are traced across sectors.

However, the recording of flows in the above-mentioned accounts ought to be implemented by balance sheets, which also record stocks; this is because certain financial flows can be interpreted only as stock adjustments.

Some of the Member countries have already developed such balance sheets. The EUROSTAT on its part has put up a scheme covering stocks of assets and liabilities of credit institutions. Another scheme is under way concerning the outstanding liabilities of the general government sector.

2. SOURCE

Decision of the Commission and a recommendation of the Council.

3. AIM

Application of the ESA by all member countries and development of the system.

4. DESCRIPTION

- Financial accounts of the institutional sectors and financial intermediaries.
- Lending and borrowing between sectors.
- Balance sheets of sectors.
- Quarterly financial accounts (p.m.)

5. WORKPLAN

Statistical information should be made available by the member countries in principle 9 months after the end of the year of reference (t + 9). However, most countries cannot comply with this rule. In general, most of the data is available within t + 12 up to t + 14 months.

Preparation for the printer and publication takes another 4 months.

6. FINANCING : Credit for studies.

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Considerable for SOEC and member countries, especially in cases where their national accounting schemes do not provide for financial accounts.

3. WORKING GROUP

National accounts - Financial accounts.

9. DISSEMINATION

CRONOS : available on data file FINA

Publication : Contribution to :

National Accounts Yearbook - detailed tables by sectors
ISBN 92-825-1166-9 (DA/DE/IT)
ISBN 92-825-1167-7 (EN/FR/NL)

General Government Accounts and Statistics
ISBN 92-825-1328-9 (EN/FR/NL)
ISBN 92-825-1329-7 (DE/IT)

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Financial and monetary statistics

PROJECT No : A2007 - A2003

1. INTRODUCTION

Short-term financial indicators which cover certain stocks and flows of financial assets (i.e. money supply, capital market issues, official reserves) as well as the price for these assets (short and long term interest rates, exchange rates) are an important tool for economic analysis.

The activities of EUROSTAT in this area are twofold :

Project no A2007

Firstly short term financial indicators which are published in all member countries in great detail are selected and made available via the CRONOS data bank and publications.

Project no A2008

Secondly, a significant amount of effort is devoted towards harmonization of national concepts in this field to ensure a better comparability of data.

However part of the harmonized information is reserved to selected users. This concerns notably those aggregates, like the harmonized money supply and its counterparts, where parallel series of national and harmonized data are considered to be strategic target variables and have to be interpreted very carefully.

2. SOURCE

Council resolution of 5.12.1972 and 14.9.1973 and request from D.G. II.

3. AIM

To provide short term financial indicators and to secure the basic statistical information for the comparison of monetary policy target variables and information about the stock of financial assets and liabilities held within the banking sector.

4. DESCRIPTION

- Exchange rates
- Interest rates
- Monetary policy aggregates
- Official reserves.

5. WORKPLAN

Most data is made available within delays $t + 3$ up to $t + 6$ months either in the CRONOS data base ICG, or in the bi-monthly bulletin EUROSTATISTICS.

6. FINANCING : No

7. VOLUME OF WORK

Since the data are monthly and quarterly, the workload is quite considerable for SOEC and, where harmonized series are required, for the member countries.

8. WORKING GROUP

Monetary and Banking Statistics.
Financial accounts.

9. DISSEMINATION

Financial indicators - available in CRONOS ICG
Harmonized Banking and Monetary Statistics - available on CRONOS file BIF1 (for selected users only).

Contribution to publication :

EUROSTAT REVIEW (annual), code 1.1.1 of the 1981 programme.

BASIC STATISTICS code 1.1.2 of the 1981 programme.

EUROSTATISTICS (monthly), code 1.1.3. of the 1981 programme.

UNIT RESPONSIBLE : A2 Regional and financial statistics

TITLE : Balance of payments and international capital movements

PROJECT NUMBERS : A2009, A2010, A2011

1. INTRODUCTION

The design and management of the Community system of information in this area has embarked on a new stage in its development.

This stage is characterized by :

- a) the application of the recommendations in the 4th edition of the IMF balance of payments manual,
- b) a much greater recourse to quantitative analysis when the basic strands of the EC's commercial policy are being considered and when bilateral negotiations between the Community and third countries take place, increasing the volume of requests for information on geographical breakdown,
- c) the large amount of analytical work, especially relating to the short-term, necessitated by the management of the European Monetary System.

In this area the Office assumes the following tasks :

- designing a Community system to supply the basic statistical data needed for commercial, economic and monetary policies of the Communities;
- working with the IMF and OECD on the design and use of a data system at world level into which the Community system can be integrated;
- management of non-harmonized data for more detailed analysis of a country or a group of countries.

2. SOURCE

Council recommendation of 28 July 1966 and various other decisions for balance of payments statistics.

Article 72 of the Treaty of Rome for international capital movements.

3. AIM

To supply the basic statistical data needed for the commercial economic and monetary policies of the Communities. Because of the subdivision by general branch of investment, the information on international capital movements is also used for the industrial policy of the Community.

4. DESCRIPTION

In this field, EUROSTAT works in the following domains :

- a) Harmonizing national methodologies (activity related to all the section projects).

The notes describing the BoP methodologies of member countries are revised and updated with reference to the 4th edition of the IMF manual. This work should allow the preparation of a comprehensive document serving as a Community complement to the IMF manual.

- b) Global balance of payments which permits, especially, the short term analysis (project number A2009).

Annual harmonized balance of payments data for each Member State, Spain, Portugal, USA and Japan. Quarterly harmonized and non-harmonized data. Monthly data (including that on a settlement basis).

- c) Balance of payments geographical breakdown (project number A2009)

Data are broken down in respect of the items and headings in the basic balance into 30 countries or geographical zones.

Ad hoc requests for information on bilateral bop necessary for bilateral negotiation between the Community and third countries are also addressed to the member countries.

- d) Balance of payments of the European institutions (project number A20010).

One of the tasks allotted to EUROSTAT with regard to balance of payments is that of drawing up the balance of payments of the Community Institutions; over and above the advantage for the Community of having such a balance, with a geographical breakdown, this operation should enable Member States to pinpoint those transactions carried out with Community Institutions within their own balance of payments. In addition this balance is one of the elements of the consolidated balance of payments for the Community zone.

e) International capital movements (project number A2011).

In order to respond to requests for information on international capital movements originating from the Commission as well as from other Community Institutions, EUROSTAT intends to look into the feasibility of a more systematic collection of existing statistics and will try to develop harmonization of these data.

5. WORKPLAN

All the keys of conversion from national standards to the harmonized one are revised to conform with the recommendation of IMF contained in the 4th edition of the BoP manual.

Project no A2010

For the balance of payments of the European Community Institutions EUROSTAT's activity is as follows :

- having prepared a document laying out the method in drawing up the BoP of the Community Institutions, harmonization work aimed at achieving a symmetric application of the principles of accounting for transactions between Member States and the Community Institutions is in progress.
- drawing up the balance of payments of the Community Institutions (annual data with geographical breakdown) in close cooperation with the Commission's Budgets Department (DG XIX)

Project no A2011

For international capital movements EUROSTAT will endeavour in successive stages to perfect a more thorough system of data collection:

- a) according to a more uniform geographical breakdown
- b) by general branch of investment

To study the feasibility of harmonizing methods.

To disseminate at some later stage the data thus compiled.

6. FINANCING : Credit for studies

7. VOLUME OF WORK

The volume of work is growing as a result of the application of the recommendations of the 4th IMF manual and a greater use of quantitative analysis in the commercial economic and monetary policies of the Communities.

The volume of work actually performed in the international capital movement field will depend on the means available.

8. WORKING GROUP : Yes

9. DISSEMINATION

a) 1981 publication

Balance of payments

- global annual data, code 2.6.1 of the 1981 programme
- geographical breakdown, code 2.6.2 of the 1981 programme
- global quarterly data, code 2.6.3 of the 1981 programme

b) CRONOS

ICG and ZBP (1,2)

1981 PUBLICATIONS PROGRAMME

Theme 1 - General Statistics - grey cover

Periodicity

1. General statistics

- 1. EUROSTAT Review annual
- 2. Basic Statistics of the Community annual
- 3. EUROSTATISTICS - Data for short-term economic analysis monthly

2. Regional statistics

- 1. Yearbook of regional statistics annual

Theme 2 - National Accounts, Finance and Balance of Payments - purple cover

1. National accounts (aggregates)

- 1. ESA national accounts - Aggregates annual
- 2. Comparisons in real values of the aggregates of the ESA n.p.
- 3. European System of Integrated Economic Accounts ESA n.p.

2. Sectoral accounts

- 1. ESA national accounts - Detailed tables by sector annual
- 2. Accounts and statistics of General Government annual
- A. Collective consumption of General Government in the context of the comparisons of the ESA aggregates in real terms n.p.

Theme 2 (cont'd)

3. Accounts by branch	
- 1. ESA national accounts - Detailed tables by branch	annual
- 2. Input-Output tables 1975 by countries (7)	five-yearly
4. Monetary and financial statistics	monthly
5. Regional accounts and finance	
- 1. Regional statistics - Community financial assistance to regional investment	annual
- 2. ESA regional statistics - detailed tables by branch	annual
Balance of payments	
- 1. Balance of payments - Global data	annual
- 2. Balance of payments - Geographical breakdown	annual
- 3. Balance of payments - quarterly global data	quarterly
7.	
- 1. Consumer prices in the Community countries in 1980	n.p.
- 2. Multilateral measurements of purchasing power parities and GDP in real terms	n.p.

NOTE :

Publications having a figure as the last character of the code number are published by the Office for Official Publications and are distributed through normal channels. Publications having a letter as the last character of the code number are internal publications of the Statistical Office. These are documents primarily intended for the services of the Commission and the other European Institutions. In certain cases and at the discretion of the sections responsible for their content, these internal publications are made available to professional bodies and national administrations which collaborate with the Office. They can be consulted at the Information Offices of the Commission.

Working Parties of Directorate A

GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(as at 1.1.1981)

<u>Title</u>	Approximate number of meetings per year
1. Ad hoc Working Party on Nomenclatures	1
2. Joint UNSO/SOEC Working Group on world level classifications	<u>+</u> 1
3. Working Party on National Accounts	1
4. Sub-Working Party on Financial Accounts	<u>+</u> 1
5. Working Party on Banking and Monetary Statistics	1
6. Working Party on Economic Accounts and Statistical Indicators at Regional Level	1
7. Balance of Payments	1

List of European Community acts
relating to the establishment of regional statistics

Industrial statistics

1. Council Directive (64/475/EEC) of 30 July 1964 concerning co-ordinated annual surveys of investment in industry (OJ L 131 of 13.8.1964).
2. Council Directive (72/221/EEC) of 6 June 1972, concerning coordinated annual surveys of industrial activity (OJ L 133/57 of 10.6.1972).

Social statistics

1. Council Directive (73/403/EEC) of 22 November 1973, on the synchronisation of general population censuses (OJ L 347/50 of 17.12.1973) amended by Council Directive (80/371/EEC) of 26 March 1980, OJ L 90/44 of 3.4.1980.
2. Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 of 9 February 1976, on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers (OJ L 39/1 of 14.2.1976).
3. Council Regulation (EEC) No 195/81 of 20 January 1981, on the organization of a sample survey of manpower in the spring of 1981 (OJ L 24/1 of 28.1.1981).
4. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3112/30 of 27 November 1980, on the organization of a survey on the earnings of permanent workers employed in agriculture (OJ L 326 of 2.12.1980).
5. Council Regulation (EEC) No 494/78 of 6 March 1978, relating to the organization of a survey of labour costs in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance (OJ L 68/1 of 10.3.1978).
6. Council Regulation (EEC) No 495/78 of 6 March 1978, relating to the organization of a survey of earnings in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance (OJ L 68/3 of 10.3.1978).

Transport statistics

1. Council Directive (78/546/EEC) of 12 June 1978, on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by road, as part of regional statistics (OJ L 168/29 of 26.6.1978).

2. Council Directive (80/1119/EEC) of 17 November 1980, on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by inland waterways (OJ L 339 of 15.12.1980).

3. Council Directive (80/1177/EEC) of 4 December 1980, on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods by rail, as part of regional statistics (OJ L 350 of 23.12.1980).

Agricultural statistics

1. Council Decision (72/279/EEC) of 31 July 1972, setting up a Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (OJ L 179 of 7.8.1972).

2. Council Directive (72/280/EEC) of 31 July 1972, on the statistical surveys to be made by Member States on milk and milk products (OJ L 179 of 7.8.1972), amended by Directive (73/358/EEC) of 19 November 1973 (OJ L 326 of 27.11.1973) and Directive (78/320/EEC) of 20 March 1978 (OJ L 84 of 31.3.1978).

3. Commission Decision (72/356/EEC) of 18 October 1972, laying down implementing provisions for the statistical surveys on milk and milk products (1st version) (OJ L 246 of 30.10.1972), amended by Decision (76/430/EEC) of 29 April 1976 (OJ L 114 of 30.4.1976) and Decision (78/308/EEC) of 20 September 1978 (OJ L 279 of 4.10.1978).

4. Council Directive (73/132/EEC) of 15 May 1973, on the statistical survey to be carried out by Member States on bovine livestock, on forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and on statistics on slaughtered bovine animals (OJ L 153 of 9.6.1973). amended by Directive (78/53/EEC) of 19 December 1977 (OJ L 16 of 20.1.1978).

5. Commission Decision (73/262/EEC) of 24 July 1973, establishing provisions for statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock, forecasts on the availability of bovine animals for slaughter and statistics on slaughtered bovine animals (OJ L 253 of 10.9.1973).

6. Council Regulation (EEC) No 154/75 of 21 January 1975, on the establishment of a register of olive cultivation in the Member States producing olive oil (OJ L 19 of 24.1.1975).

7. Council Directive (75/108/EEC) of 20 January 1975 on the organization of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (OJ L 42 of 15.2.1975).

8. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 of 29 October 1975, on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and of farmyard poultry chicks (OJ L 282 of 1.11.1975).

9. Commission Decision (75/682/EEC) of 2 October 1975, laying down for the purposes of a structure survey for 1975 as part of the programme on surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products (OJ L 301 of 20.11.1975).

10. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 984/76 of 29 April 1976, providing for a comparative test of data-collection methods for the establishment of a register of olive cultivation (OJ L 113 of 30.4.1976).

11. Council Decision (76/581/EEC) of 29 June 1976, on the continuation of the surveys to be carried out by the Member States on bovine livestock (OJ L 189 of 13.7.1976).

12. Council Directive (76/625/EEC) of 20 July 1976, concerning the statistical surveys to be carried out by the Member States in order to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees (OJ L 218 of 11.8.1976).

13. Council Directive (76/630/EEC) of 20 July 1976, concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States (OJ L 223 of 16.8.1976).

14. Commission Decision (76/805/EEC) of 1 October 1976, laying down additional provisions concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States (OJ L 85 of 16.10.1976).

15. Commission Decision (76/806/EEC) of 1 October 1976, laying down additional provisions concerning surveys to determine the production potential of plantations of certain species of fruit trees to be made by Member States (OJ L 285 of 16.10.1976).

16. Council Regulation (EEC) No 3228/76 of 21 December 1976, on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1977 (OJ L 366 of 31.12.1976).

17. Commission Decision (77/144/EEC) of 22 December 1976, laying down the standard code and rules governing the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the surveys on plantations of certain species of fruit trees, and laying down the boundaries of the production areas for these surveys (OJ L 47 of 18.12.1977).

18. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1868/77 of 29 July 1977, laying down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 2782/75 on the production and marketing of eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks (OJ L 209 of 17.8.1977).

19. Commission Decision (77/613/EEC) of 7 September 1977, setting out the definitions relating to the list of characteristics for the 1977 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings (OJ L 252 of 3.10.1977).

20. Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977, on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 (OJ L 35 of 4.2.1978).

21. Council Regulation (EEC) No 978/78 of 10 May 1978, on statistical surveys of areas under vines (corrected in OJ L 128 of 17.5.1978 and OJ L 194 of 19.7.1978).

22. Commission Decision (78/592/EEC) of 16 June 1978, setting out definitions relating to the list of characteristics for the 1979/80 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings (OJ L 195 of 20.7.1978).

23. Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 of 5 February 1979, on statistical surveys of areas under vines (OJ L 54 of 5.3.1979), amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1992/80 of 22 July 1980 (OJ L 195 of 29.7.1980).

24. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 991/79 of 17 May 1979, setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines and repealing Commission Regulations Nos 143 and 26/64/EEC (OJ L 129 of 28.5.1979).

25. Commission Decision (79/491/EEC) of 17 May 1979, laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines. (OJ L 129 of 28.5.1979).

26. Commission Decision (79/832/EEC) of 7 September 1979, setting out the tables relating to the classification of agricultural holdings on the basis of a Community typology, the method of their transcription on to magnetic tape and the deadline for their transmission for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1977 (OJ L 259 of 15.10.1979).

27. Commission Decision (79/833/EEC) of 7 September 1979, laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in such tables (OJ L 259 of 15.10.1979).

28. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2276/79 of 16 October 1979, laying down detailed rules for the drawing-up of a register of olive cultivation in the Member States producing olive oil (OJ L 262 of 18.10.1979).

29. Council Directive (79/920/EEC) of 29 October 1979, amending Directive 76/630/EEC concerning surveys of pig production to be made by Member States (OJ L 281 of 10.11.1979).

30. Commission Decision (80/722/EEC) of 13 June 1980, supplementing Decision 79/833/EEC laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of a schedule of tables together with the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in these tables (OJ L 194 of 28.4.1980).

31. Commission Decision (80/763/EEC) of 8 July 1980, laying down additional provisions concerning statistical surveys of areas under vines (OJ L 213 of 16.8.1980).

32. Commission Decision (80/764/EEC) of 3 July 1980, establishing the schedule of tables and definitions relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines (OJ L 213 of 16.8.1980).

33. Commission Decision (80/765/EEC) of 8 July 1980, laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data relating to intermediate statistical surveys of areas under vines (OJ L 213 of 16.8.1980).

WORK OF STATISTICAL INTEREST OF THE
OTHER DIRECTORATES-GENERAL OF THE COMMISSION

Project No

A* 0201	Market rates of the ECU
A* 1601	Statistical analysis of European Regional Development Fund operations

A* 0201 MARKET RATES OF THE ECU

1. INTRODUCTION

A special Community unit of account was required for the operation of the EMS and the financial management of the European Communities and their institutions.

2. SOURCES

- Council Regulation No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978, OJ L 379 of 30.12.1978.
- Council Decision 80/1184/EEC of 23 December 1980 (Lomé Convention), OJ L 349 of 23.12.1980.
- Commission Decision No 3289/75/ECSC of 18 December 1975, OJ L 327 of 19.12.1975, as amended by Commission Decision No 3334/80/ECSC of 19 December 1980, OJ L 349 of 23.12.1980.
- Decisions of the Board of Governors of the European Investment Bank of 18 March 1975 and 30 December 1977.
- Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, OJ L 356 of 31.12.1977, as amended by the Financial Regulation of 16 December 1980, No 80/LL76/EEC, OJ L 345 of 20.12.1980.
- Council Regulation No 3303/80 of 16 December 1980, OJ L 345 of 20.12.1980.

3. AIM

To supply the various Commission departments, the European Monetary Co-operation Fund (FECOM) and, more generally, any user of the ECU with the market rates of this unit, in particular for the purpose of the indicator of divergence and the common agricultural policy.

4. DESCRIPTION

The market rates of the ECU are calculated from the foreign exchange market quotations of the currencies making up this unit of account, on the basis of the quotations notified to the Commission each day by the central banks through the Banque Nationale de Belgique.

(1) In all Community acts the term 'European unit of account' was replaced by the term 'ECU' with effect from 1 January 1981.

5. WORK PLAN

Continuous work :

- daily calculations of the rate of the ECU vis-à-vis the Community currencies and a number of other currencies. These rates are published on the Official Journal of the European Communities - C series;
- calculations derived from the daily rates : monthly and annual averages and various specific calculations on request;
- calculation of the indicator of divergence.

A* 1601 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND OPERATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

Details of applications for aid from the Regional Fund, the decisions taken thereon and the administration of such aid are stored in this file, which can thus be used for a statistical analysis of the Fund's operations.

2. SOURCE

Commission

3. AIM

To supply the national authorities and Commission departments with detailed information on ERDF aid on a regular basis.

4. DESCRIPTION

Recording of data on both the financial aspects (aid requested, aid granted, amount of investment, national aid) and the material aspects (locations, type of investment, sector, type of work, etc.) of the Fund's operations, including the studies financed under Article 12 of the ERDF regulation, and of data on the procedure for granting and administering such aid.

5. WORKPLAN

Continuous work, analysis of the Fund's operations (based in particular on its annual report).