



*Aktuālie  
jautājumi*

*Eiropas  
lietas  
ikdienā*

*ESS īsumā*

# **Eiropas Statistikas sistēmas atbilde ES politiku vajadzībām**

Ieva Zemeskalna  
ES lietu koordinācijas daļa  
[international@csb.gov.lv](mailto:international@csb.gov.lv)



***Eiropas Statistikas  
sistēma nodrošina datus  
Eiropas politiku  
vajadzībām***

***ESS  
partneri***

## ***Eiropas Statistikas sistēma***

- = Eiropas Savienības statistikas birojs (Eurostat)
- = dalībvalstu nacionālās statistikas iestādes (NSIs)
- = citas iestādes, kas atbildīgas par Eiropas statistikas sagatavošanu (ONAs)



## ***Eiropas lietas ikdienā:***

: darbs ar Eiropas/ ESS dokumentiem  
-tehniskās detaļas **Eurostat darba  
grupās**  
-stratēģiskie jautājumi **Eiropas  
Statistikas sistēmas komitejas  
sanāksmēs**

***European  
Green  
Deal***

***SDGs***

# What is the European Green Deal?

December 2019  
#EUGreenDeal

The European Green Deal is about **improving the well-being of people**. Making Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people, planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

## The EU will:



Become climate-neutral by 2050



Protect human life, animals and plants, by cutting pollution



Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Help ensure a just and inclusive transition

*"The European Green Deal is our new growth strategy. It will help us cut emissions while creating jobs."*

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission



## 2. BACKGROUND AND BRIEF HISTORY

The European Green Deal is the first of the six priorities of the Commission for 2019-2024. The European Green Deal is a new growth strategy to make the EU's economy sustainable by turning climate and environmental challenges into opportunities across all policy areas and making the transition just and inclusive for all. A Commission Communication of 11 December 2019 presented the European Green Deal and an initial roadmap of key actions and measures needed to achieve it.

## 3. POLICY CONTEXT

The European Green Deal announces a set of new transformative policies across the economy and increased efforts to follow-up on current legislation and policies relevant to it. All sectors are concerned. Some of the actions are legislative and others non-legislative (e.g. strategies, action plans, etc.).

## 4. CONSEQUENCES FOR NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTES

The European Green Deal impacts official statistics at several levels. This document proposes a discussion organised in five areas, namely: 1) enhanced communication and dissemination of currently existing statistical products; 2) extending or updating the legal basis for selected official statistics; 3) development of official statistics not already covered in the previous point; 4) experimental statistics; 5) new scoreboards of indicators.

## 7. NEXT STEPS

After the ESS Committee has discussed the general approach and established priorities, the Director groups must be involved to define the scope and possible role of the ESS, as well as in the discussion of concrete follow-up actions. Some Directors groups concerned meet in October and December. The ESS Committee could review progress and agree an action plan during 2021.

### Agenda item ESSC 2020/44/8

#### Priority-setting in the ESS: pilot review

##### A. Presentation

1. Eurostat recalled the ESSC's commitment to put the elements of the new priority-setting mechanism into practice. One concrete step will be the forthcoming launch of the pilot review, with the dual objective of screening a politically relevant topic to initiate improvements and reprioritisation in the related statistical domains, and of assessing if the envisaged process can be applied for future reviews.
2. Eurostat presented climate change related statistics as the proposed topic for the pilot review, in the context of the European Green Deal as the key EU political priority for the coming years. The pilot would take into account existing work on the topic, for example by the UNECE. As an integral part of the exercise, elements such as added value, simplification potential and funding sources would be considered for both existing statistics as well as new data needs.
3. As regards the involvement of NSIs in the pilot review, Eurostat stressed that the perspective of national statistical systems plays an important role in the stakeholder dialogues. Therefore, the voluntary engagement of a few NSIs to conduct national consultations and to feed the national dimension into the stakeholder dialogues at EU level would be welcome.

## What are the sustainable development goals (SDGs)?

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their related 169 targets, which are at the heart of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, provide a new policy framework worldwide towards ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalities and tackling climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.



## What is the EU answer to the SDGs?

Sustainable development objectives have been at the heart of European policy for a long time, firmly anchored in the European Treaties (Articles 3 (5) and 21 (2) of the Treaty on European Union) and mainstreamed in key cross-cutting projects, sectoral policies and initiatives. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the United Nations (UN) in September 2015, have given a new impetus to global efforts for achieving sustainable development. The EU, in coordination with its Member States, is committed to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to strive towards a sustainable future for all. The EU's answer to the 2030 Agenda is outlined in the 22 November 2016 European Commission's Communication *Next steps for a sustainable European future - European action for sustainability*.

## What is Eurostat's role?

Eurostat is called to regularly monitor progress towards the SDGs in an EU context. For this purpose it coordinated the development of the EU SDG indicator set and keeps it up to date. It also produces regular monitoring reports on progress towards the SDGs in an EU context.

To find out more about the SDGs in an EU context and the results of Eurostat's monitoring, please see the pages 'Key findings' and 'Indicators' in this section.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
IAM "kartējums", 2017. gada jūnijs											
Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas (ANO) ilgtspējīgas attīstības mērķu (IAM) un to apakšmērķu sasaiste ar Latvijas plānošanas sistēmu											
Publiskotā oriģināldokumenta vietne: <a href="http://www.pkc.gov.lv/lv/vaists-attistibas-planosana/ano-ilgtspējigas-attistibas-merki/iam-kartejums">http://www.pkc.gov.lv/lv/vaists-attistibas-planosana/ano-ilgtspējigas-attistibas-merki/iam-kartejums</a>											
IA mērķis	IA apakšmērķis	LV piemērots IA apakšmērķis (priekšlikumi)	A-Attiecināms uz Latviju; N-Sobrid nav aktuāls	LV - var attiekties uz iekšpolitiku; AS - attīstības sadarbība; Gts (piem ES kompetence)	Atbildība	Līdzatbildība	Latvija 2030 rādītājs; n - nav; na - nav aktuāli	NAP2020 rādītāji	Nozaru politikas plānošanas dokuments, kurā izvirzīts šis vai līdzīgs mērķis/rādītājs	Nozaru politikas plānošanas dokumenta politikas rezultāts /rezultatīvais rādītājs ar bāzes un mērķu vērtībām.	Komentāri par es rādītājiem
16	16. mērķis VEICINĀT MIERMĪLĪGU UN IEKĻAUJOŠU SABIEDRĪBU ILGTSPĒJĪGAI ATTĪSTĪBAI, NODROŠINĀT TAISNĪGAS TIESAS PIEEJAMĪBU VISIEM UN IZVEIDOT EFEKTĪVAS, ATBILDĪGAS UN IEKĻAUJOŠAS INSTITŪCIJAS VISOS LĪMENOS	16.4. Līdz 2030. gadam ievērojami samazināt finanšu un ieroču nelikumīgu apriti, nostiprināt nozāgto aktīvu atgūšanu un atpakaļatdošanu un apkarot visu veidu organizēto noziedzību	A	LV	IeM	AizM, TM, FM, ONAB			Valsts policijas attīstības koncepcija	Valsts policijas attīstības virzieni: - likumpārskāpumu novēršana; - noziedzības apkarošana;	
16	16. mērķis VEICINĀT MIERMĪLĪGU UN IEKĻAUJOŠU SABIEDRĪBU ILGTSPĒJĪGAI ATTĪSTĪBAI, NODROŠINĀT TAISNĪGAS TIESAS PIEEJAMĪBU VISIEM UN IZVEIDOT EFEKTĪVAS, ATBILDĪGAS UN IEKĻAUJOŠAS INSTITŪCIJAS VISOS LĪMENOS	16.5. Ievērojami samazināt visu veidu korupciju un kukuļdošanu	A	LV	KNAB	visas institūcijas	[143] Latvijas vieta "Doing Business" indeksā [144] Latvijas vieta Globālās konkurētspējas indeksā [146] Latvijas korupcijas uztveres	1)Korupcijas novēršanas un apkarošanas pamatnostādnes 2015.-2020.gadam (rādītājs- Latvijas korupcijas uztveres indekss)	Latvijas korupcijas uztveres indekss (2015.g.- 55; 2017.g.- 60; 2020.g.-70)		
16	16. mērķis VEICINĀT MIERMĪLĪGU UN IEKĻAUJOŠU SABIEDRĪBU ILGTSPĒJĪGAI ATTĪSTĪBAI, NODROŠINĀT TAISNĪGAS TIESAS PIEEJAMĪBU	16.5. Ievērojami samazināt visu veidu korupciju un kukuļdošanu	A	AS	ĀM			Attīstības sadarbības politikas pamatnostādnes 2016-2020.	Attīstības sadarbības politikas pamatnostādnes 2016-2020. Rezultatīvais rādītājs 1.1. % no ĀM pārvaldītās divpusējās OAP, kas izlietots publiskās pārvaldes attīstībai un spēju stiprināšanai, t.sk. pret		

## *Citi aktuālie jautājumi*

- = Eiropas statistikas programma Vienotā tirgus regulas priekšlikuma ietvaros
- = Jauns mehānisms prioritāšu noteikšanai
- = Eiropas statistikas izmaksas
- = ES likumdošanas iniciatīvas - ārpus statistikas jomas tiešās kompetences
  - e-Privacy Regulation
  - European Data Act

*VTR*

*Prioritāšu  
noteikšana*

*Izmaksu  
analīze*

*ES  
likumdošanas  
iniciatīvas*

# *Vienotā tirgus regula*

## *Article 1*

### *Subject matter*

This Regulation establishes the programme for improving the functioning of the internal market and the competitiveness and sustainability of enterprises, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, for consumer protection, for the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and the programming and financing framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 (the 'Programme') for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2027. The duration of the Programme is aligned to the duration of the multiannual financial framework.

It lays down the objectives of the Programme and the eligible actions for implementing those objectives, the budget for the period 2021 to 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding as well as the system of governance.



## *ESS prioritāšu noteikšana*

The framework for prioritisation in the context of the European Statistical Programme (ESP) 2021-2027 will be provided by the ESP multi-annual action plan (MAP), which constitutes the primary priority-setting element and is the basis for the other elements. The second and third elements concern a systematic review process and related user dialogue, to both increase the relevance of the statistics produced by the ESS and to reduce costs and response burden wherever possible. Finally, a fourth element on resources/funding has been introduced which will be elaborated further in the ESS during 2020.

# *Eiropas statistikas izmaksu analīze*

**Sākotnēji: lūgums ziņot par to produktu izmaksām, kas svarīgi Komisijai ziņošanas vajadzībām Eiropas Parlamentam un Padomei**

**Prioritāšu noteikšanas mehānisma ietvaros:**

The cost assessment survey of production of statistics is aimed at better assessing the resources used for production of official statistics and to appreciate the funding trends in the ESS, which are important elements for priority-setting.



## European data strategy

Making the EU a role model for a society empowered by data.

The European data strategy aims to make the EU a leader in a data-driven society. Creating a single market for data will allow it to flow freely within the EU and across sectors for the benefit of businesses, researchers and public administrations.

People, businesses and organisations should be empowered to make better decisions based on insights from non-personal data, which should be available to all.

In its European Data Strategy put forward in February 2020<sup>1</sup>, the Commission announced the following initiatives:

- a legislative proposal for a governance framework for common European data spaces;
- an implementing act on high-value datasets;
- a Data Act proposal.

All these initiatives are of direct relevance for official statistics, calling therefore for a strong involvement of statistical offices in all the various policy-cycle phases, from the early design of the initiatives to the adoption process and finally in the implementation steps.

As set out in chapter V of the ODD, a specific list of high-value datasets will be adopted by the European Commission by means of an implementing act, together with conditions and arrangements for access and re-use, e.g. terms applicable to re-use, formats of data and metadata and technical arrangements for dissemination. The specific high-value datasets shall be:

- (a) available free of charge;
- (b) machine readable;
- (c) provided via Application Programme Interfaces (APIs); and
- (d) made available for bulk download.

Statistics is explicitly listed (in Annex I to the ODD) as one of the thematic categories in scope of the high-value dataset concept. Other categories comprise geospatial, earth observation and environment, companies and company ownership, and mobility. This is perceived as complementary to the European Data Spaces<sup>2</sup>, initiative, which foresees 'data spaces for public administrations' mainly devoted to data on law and public procurement.

## 2. Common European data spaces: the rationale

Common European data spaces are concrete arrangements in which data sharing and/or data pooling can happen across countries. They are composed of a secure IT environment for processing of data by an open number of organisations as well as a set of rules of legislative, administrative and contractual nature that determine the rights of access to and processing of the data. Data are made available on a voluntary basis and can be reused against remuneration or for free, depending on the decision of data holder.

Common European data spaces should be implemented in strategic economic sectors and domains of public interest (such as manufacturing, green deal, mobility, health, financial, energy, agriculture or public administration) and with the technical tools and infrastructures necessary to use and exchange data and appropriate governance mechanisms in place.

## ESS position paper on the future governance framework for the common European data spaces

The recent developments have proven the importance and urgency of relevant and timely statistical data of the highest quality as well as the need to constantly produce new data and indicators. This is what the European Statistical System<sup>2</sup> (ESS) has been providing for years and is firmly committed to continuing to provide. However, this also depends on the capacity for statistical offices to access and use more data and especially the new data sources that are springing up in the digital economy.

The ESS therefore fully adheres to a vision where data should be made more widely accessible and used within Europe and across sectors, for the benefit of the whole society and economy. In this respect, the ESS is part of the future governance framework for the common European data spaces as envisioned by the European Strategy for Data put forward by the Commission with the aim to create a European data space with clear rules for access to and use of data and trustworthy data governance mechanisms in place. It also recalls its strong commitment in upholding the European values and fundamental rights that must underpin any European data space.

*e-Privacy  
regula*

#### Article 6b

##### Permitted processing of electronic communications metadata

Without prejudice to Article (6) I, providers of electronic communications networks and services shall be permitted to process electronic communications metadata only if:

[...]

(f) it is necessary for the development, production and dissemination of statistics in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and applicable national law or scientific research, to the extent necessary for this purpose, including encryption and pseudonymisation, to protect fundamental rights and the interest of the end-users. Processing of electronic communications metadata under this point shall be done in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 21 and paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of Article 89 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.'



*Aktuālie  
jautājumi*

*Eiropas  
lietas  
ikdienā*

*ESS īsumā*

# **Eiropas Statistikas sistēmas atbilde ES politiku vajadzībām**

Ieva Zemeskalna  
ES lietu koordinācijas daļa  
[international@csb.gov.lv](mailto:international@csb.gov.lv)