

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2050 of 10 December 2020 granting derogations to certain Member States from the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples (notified under document C(2020) 8595) (Only the Croatian, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Romanian, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2020/2050

of 10 December 2020

granting derogations to certain Member States from the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples

(notified under document C(2020) 8595)

(Only the Croatian, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Romanian, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish texts are authentic)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 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, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) It appears from the information provided to the Commission that the requests for derogations of Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, and Finland set out in the Annex are justified by the need for major adaptations to national administrative and statistical systems in order to comply with Regulation (EU) 2019/1700.
- (2) The requested derogations should be granted to Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, and Finland.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2050. (See end of Document for details)

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The derogations from Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 set out in the Annex shall be granted to the Member States listed therein.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Republic of Croatia, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Poland, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Finland.

Done at Brussels, 10 December 2020.

For the Commission

Paolo GENTILONI

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Derogations from Regulation (EU) 2019/1700

Domain: Labour force

Article/Annex concerned	Member State	Derogation period granted	Contents of the derogation granted
Article 5 – Statistical populations and observation units	France	3 years (2021-2023)	The survey shall not cover the French Department of Mayotte.
Annex II – Precision requirements	Greece	3 years (2021-2023)	The precision requirements for the quarterly unemployment-to-population 15-74 ratio may not be achieved for some NUTS 2 regions.
	Netherlands	1 year (2021)	In addition to microdata based on limited sample size to be gradually completed to fulfill all precision requirements, model based main indicators and their breakdowns shall be transmitted. Where requested, further detailed indicators including breakdowns shall be provided.
Annex V – Data transmission deadlines	Greece, Italy	1 year (2021)	The pre-checked quarterly microdata without direct identifiers shall be transmitted within 12 weeks from the end of the reference period.
	Italy	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers for the detailed topic ‘income from work’ shall be transmitted within 18 months

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2050. (See end of Document for details)

			from the end of the reference period.
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Domain: Income and living conditions

Article/Annex concerned	Member State	Derogation period granted	Contents of the derogation granted
Article 13(5) Quality	Lithuania	3 years (2021-2023)	The metadata and information referred to in Art. 13 (4) shall be transmitted by end of September 2022 for data collection 2021, by end of July 2023 for data collection for 2022, and by end of May 2024 for data collection for 2023.
Annex II – Precision requirements	Germany	2 years (2021-2022)	The indicator ‘Ratio of at-persistent-risk-of-poverty over four years to population’ shall be exempted from precision requirements.
	Ireland	3 years (2021-2023)	For the maximum value of the standard error of the indicator ‘Ratio at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion to population’ the values of parameters a and b shall be: a = 900 and b = 700 for the data collection for 2021; a = 900 and b = 1 175 for the data collection for 2022; a = 900 and b = 1 650 for the data collection for 2023. The indicator ‘Ratio of at-persistent-risk-of-poverty over four years to population’ shall be exempted from precision requirements.

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			The indicator ‘Ratio at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion to population in each NUTS 2 region’ shall be exempted from precision requirements.
	France	2 years (2021-2022)	The indicator ‘Ratio of at-persistent-risk-of-poverty over four years to population’ shall be exempted from precision requirements.
	Italy	3 years (2021-2023)	The precision requirement for indicator ‘Ratio at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion to population in each NUTS 2 region’ shall apply in each NUTS 1 region instead of each NUTS 2 region.
	Finland	3 years (2021-2023)	The indicator ‘Ratio of at-persistent-risk-of-poverty over four years to population’ shall be exempted from precision requirements.
Annex III – Sample characteristics	Germany	2 years (2021-2022)	The sample shall have a 2-year rotation scheme for the data collection for 2021 and 3-year rotation scheme for the data collection for 2022.
Annex V – Data transmission deadlines	Germany	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection of the year N shall be transmitted by end of February of the year N+1.
	Ireland	1 year (2021)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers

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		concerning the data collection of 2021 shall be transmitted by end of March 2022.
Greece	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021, 2022 and 2023 shall be transmitted by end of April 2022, by end of March 2023 and by the end of February 2024, respectively.
Spain	2 years (2021-2022)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021 shall be transmitted by 15 June 2022 and concerning the data collection for 2022 by end of March 2023.
France	3 years (2021-2023)	As regards the variables on income, the pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for year N shall be transmitted by end of March of the year N+1.
Croatia	2 years (2021-2022)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021 shall be transmitted by 15 June 2022 and concerning the data collection for 2022 by end of March 2023.
Italy	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers

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		concerning the data collection for 2021, 2022 and 2023 shall be transmitted by 15 June 2022, by end of April 2023 and by end of March 2024, respectively.
Cyprus	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for year N shall be transmitted by 15 June of year N +1.
Lithuania	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021, 2022 and 2023 shall be transmitted by the end of April 2022, by end of March 2023 and by end of February 2024, respectively.
Luxembourg	3 years (2021-2023)	As regards the variables on income, provisional pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for year N shall be transmitted by end of April of the year N +1 and revised data by end of May of the year N+1.
Malta	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for year N shall be transmitted by end of April of the year N+1.

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Poland	2 years (2021-2022)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021 shall be transmitted by 15 June 2022 and concerning the data collection for 2022 by end of March 2023.
Romania	3 years (2021-2023)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning all final variables of the data collection for year N shall be transmitted by end of February of the year N+1.
Slovenia	1 year (2021)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers concerning the data collection for 2021 shall be transmitted by 15 June 2022.

Domain: Health

Article/Annex concerned	Member State	Derogation period granted	Contents of the derogation granted
Annex V – Data transmission deadlines	Romania	1 year (first year of implementation)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers for data collection shall be transmitted within 12 months from the end of the national data collection period.

Domain: Education and training

Article/Annex concerned	Member State	Derogation period granted	Contents of the derogation granted
Annex II – Precision requirements	Finland	3 years (2021-2023)	The precision requirement for the indicator ‘Participation rate in formal education and

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			training (age 18-24)' may not be fulfilled.
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Domain: Time use

Article/Annex concerned	Member State	Derogation period granted	Contents of the derogation granted
Annex V – Data transmission deadlines	Romania	1 year (first year of implementation)	The pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers for the data collection shall be transmitted within 20 months of when the fieldwork is finished.

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(1) [OJ L 261 I, 14.10.2019, p. 1.](#)

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There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2050.