

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE UK STATISTICS (AMENDMENT ETC.) (EU EXIT) REGULATIONS 2019

2019 No. 489

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Statistics Board, known as the UK Statistics Authority, and is laid before Parliament by the Cabinet Office by Act.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments.

2. Purpose of the instrument

- 2.1 This instrument addresses deficiencies in retained EU law relating to statistics arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. It is made under section 8 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“the 2018 Act”), the majority of the law it addresses having been retained under section 3 of the same Act. In particular, this instrument:
 - Amends the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 to replace references to EU law with references to the appropriate equivalent retained EU law;
 - Amends one Act and four statutory instruments so that their references to certain European standards continue to refer to the EU, rather than the retained EU law, version of those standards; and
 - Revokes the majority of the retained direct EU legislation that (a) sets out the EU architecture for the production by Member States, and transmission to Eurostat of statistical data and (b) establishes standards and technical classifications with respect to certain statistical data (together, “EU statistics law”), together with relevant equivalent law in the retained EEA agreement.

Explanations

What did any relevant EU law do before exit day?

- 2.2 Three sets of law are affected by this instrument.
- 2.3 First, the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 (“the 2007 Act”) sets out the overall framework for the production and supervision of UK statistics, including by establishing the Statistics Board (known as the UK Statistics Authority (“UKSA”). A number of provisions include references to EU law. In particular, s.29(5) of the 2007 Act allows the Minister for the Cabinet Office to give directions to the Statistics Board for the purpose of implementing any EU obligation; s.39(4)(b) dis-applies the bar on disclosure of the UKSA’s information where disclosure is required by an EU obligation; and ss.45A(12)(c) and (13), 45B(3)(c) and (4), and 45C(13)(d) and (14) provides that information may not be shared with the UKSA pursuant to those sections where disclosure would breach certain EU or EU-derived law.
- 2.4 Second, one Act (the Data Protection Act 2018) and four statutory instruments (the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, Concession Contracts Regulations 2016, Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 and Electricity Supplier Obligations (Amendment &

Excluded Electricity) Regulations 2015) establish frameworks relating to various areas of law. The provisions concerned by this instrument are ones that anchor certain non-statistical classifications set out in that law to certain EU statistics law. For instance, Schedule 2 to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 sets out what activities constitute ‘works’ for the purpose of that procurement law, and establishes the link between these definitions and EU classifications of those activities. Similarly, paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 1 to the Data Protection Act 2018 provides for the processing of certain data in certain circumstances relating to “social protection”, and provides that “social protection” is defined as set out in an EU law (Regulation (EC) 458/2007).

- 2.5 The third set consists of EU statistics law. This law does not currently form part of the domestic legal framework: it consists of a framework of EU Regulations and Decisions which apply in the UK via the European Communities Act 1972. However, on exit day, s.3 of the 2018 Act will preserve this law as part of domestic law. It will also preserve relevant versions of such law contained in Annex XXI to the EEA agreement. In this section, we briefly summarise what this law currently does at EU level. (The system described below also extends to the EEA states and Switzerland. However, for simplicity, the following text is confined to the system’s operation within the EU).
- 2.6 These laws set out an overarching framework and specific measures for the production of European statistics. European statistics are those “necessary for the performance of the activities of the Union” (Article 1 of Regulation (EC) 223/2009 and Article 338 TFEU).
- 2.7 European statistics are produced through a federalised system: the European Statistical System (“ESS”). The central authority is Eurostat, the independent statistical office of the European Commission. The decentralised bodies are the “national statistical institutes”, and other national authorities for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in each Member State. The UKSA is the UK’s national statistics institute. The overarching framework of both the ESS and of Eurostat is set out in two laws (Regulation (EC) 223/2009, as notably amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/759; and Commission Decision 2012/504/EU). Under that framework is a wide range of specific laws, many of which are sector-specific (“the specific law”).
- 2.8 Within this system, the UKSA is responsible for coordinating all activities within the UK for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, including in particular coordinating statistical programming and reporting, quality monitoring, methodology, data transmission and communication on the ESS’s actions.
- 2.9 In this respect, the first key effect of this law within the UK concerns production, coordination and transmission. In particular, the specific law requires Member States to produce and send certain data to Eurostat so that Eurostat can produce European statistics. The law varies, with some requiring the information to be produced under particular classifications, in particular ways and at particular times (e.g. Regulation (EC) 1165/2008) and others imposing looser, broader requirements (e.g. Regulation (EC) 1221/2002). Those laws are in turn typically supplemented by implementing and delegated acts, made by the Commission, setting out technical detail (as to particular data requirements and the associated methodology) or amending the base law (to reflect changing standards and needs).

- 2.10 This law spans a wide range of topics across the span of EU competence, including statistics on agriculture and fisheries; trade; economy and finance; energy; environment; industry, services and tourism; population and social conditions; transport; research and development and information society.
- 2.11 The second key effect concerns quality, coding systems and classification. In particular, some of the specific law sets classifications and standards that certain European statistics must meet: for instance, standard classifications on territorial units (Regulation (EC) 1059/2003) or economic activities (Regulation (EC) 1893/2006). Those classifications and standards often reflect international standards.
- 2.12 Annexed to this EM is a table setting out in more detail what the principal instruments did before exit day, including a note as to which of the two aforementioned categories of effect the instrument falls within (Annex 2). The instruments not listed in the Annex are all either implementing or delegated acts made under the listed instruments (see paragraph 2.9 above) or legislation amending those listed instruments (e.g. Regulation (EC) 2257/2003). A complete list is included in the information paper that accompanies this EM.
- 2.13 It is important to emphasise (and see further below) that this third set of law exists independently of, and does not override, the UK's independent domestic statistical system. European statistics are only those necessary for the performance of the EU's activities, and Member States retain sole competence to produce statistics as they see fit for national purposes, including where those statistics overlap with EU statistics law. The production, dissemination and regulation of UK statistics operates under the UK's existing statistical framework, the basis of which lies in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. As noted above, this Act established the UKSA, whose objective is to promote and safeguard the production and publication of official statistics that serve the public good. That law includes provision for the UKSA to establish and monitor proper statistical practices (ss.8, 10-16), standards and classifications (s.9) and to publish statistics (ss.20-22). It does so in accordance with international guidance as appropriate (see EN 56 to the 2007 Act, and Q2.1 of the Code of Practice for Statistics, edition 2.0, February 2018). In addition to this overarching framework, a small number of specific statutory obligations exist for the Secretary of State and other bodies to collect and publish certain statistics (see e.g. the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, s.175; see also the Statistics of Trade Act 1947, Census Act 1920, Population Statistics Act 1960 and the Agricultural Statistics Act 1979).

Why is it being changed?

- 2.14 The **first** change is straightforward. As of exit day, no EU obligations or EU legislation will have effect in UK law. This will make the 2007 Act's references to those concepts deficient. These references are being amended to refer to their retained EU law equivalents. This ensures that the provisions continue to operate effectively and avoids a conflict between retained EU law and the 2007 Act.
- 2.15 The **second** change is similarly straightforward. As of exit day, the references in this law to EU standards will refer to those standards' retained EU law versions: see paragraph 1 of Schedule 8 to the 2018 Act in the case of the ambulatory reference, and regulation 2 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Consequential Modifications and Repeals and Revocations) (EU Exit) Regulations, laid in draft on 20 December 2018 in the case of non-ambulatory ones. However, this instrument will

revoke those retained EU law versions (see below). This second set of law will therefore be deficient. It is appropriate to amend these references so that they refer to the EU law versions of those standards. It is moreover appropriate that these references do not track future changes to those standards, so the references are amended to refer to EU law as it stood immediately before exit day.

- 2.16 The **third** change is more complex. All of the EU statistics law that becomes retained EU law will be deficient. The overarching law – namely the law establishing the European Statistical System (see paragraph 2.7 above) – is plainly redundant within the UK and should be revoked. The specific law is deficient because, amongst other things, it makes provision for, or in connection with, arrangements which involve the EU and which are no longer appropriate (s.8(2)(d) of the 2018 Act). In particular, this law will not operate effectively because the great majority of its obligations attach to Member States (which will no longer include the UK).
- 2.17 There are four reasons why the Minister considers that the arrangements set out in this law are no longer appropriate, and that revocation is the appropriate approach.
- 2.17.1 First, the great majority of this law requires transmission of statistics by the UKSA to Eurostat. Should the UK leave the EU without a deal to include the UK in European Statistics it would no longer form a part of the European Statistics System. It would clearly be inappropriate and redundant for the UKSA to continue to be obliged to send information to Eurostat, even assuming that it remained technically and legally possible for Eurostat to receive it.
- 2.17.2 Second, where this law expressly or implicitly requires the UK to collect or produce certain statistics to certain standards and classifications, this requirement is inextricable from those transmission requirements. Eurostat operates under a federal system: it relies on the national statistical institutes to coordinate collection of data on its behalf so that it may produce statistics relevant to the EU. That in turn requires harmonised standards as to what, when and how national statistical institutes collect the data they send to Eurostat. Only in this way can Eurostat obtain consistent data that it can compile to produce meaningful, comparable results. These standards are therefore rooted in the nature of the European Statistical System; they are the only way that twenty-eight diverse statistical systems can work together. Once the UK leaves that European system, and is no longer obliged to send data to Eurostat, it is appropriate to remove them.
- 2.17.3 Third, this approach is the most consistent with our domestic statutory framework for statistics. Parliament established the framework set out at paragraph 2.13 above for the production, dissemination and regulation of UK statistics. This provides for relevant standards and classifications to be set and monitored by the UKSA. In particular, the Code of Practice sets practices that are binding with respect to the producers of National Statistics. It also places an overarching duty on the UKSA to ensure that official statistics are sufficiently comprehensive (s.7(3)(c) of the 2007 Act), rather than imposing the highly specific, prescriptive requirements needed under EU law for the European Statistical System to function. It is notable and consistent with this that domestic law rarely places specific obligations on public authorities as to what, when and how to collect statistics. Revoking the EU statistics law therefore leaves in place that domestic framework, ensuring that the appropriate statistics are still collected, regulated and published under domestic powers.

2.17.4 Fourth, this is more appropriate than alternative options. In particular, in principle it would be possible to revoke the transmission obligations; retain the obligations concerning collection, standards and classification; and amend the law to sub-delegate to Ministers the power currently exercised by the Commission (to amend those laws in light of changes in the context or international standards). However, three objections make this an inappropriate course to follow. First, this is not consistent with the domestic statistics framework established by Parliament. As noted above, that framework consists of specific powers for the UKSA independently to establish and monitor standards and classifications, together with monitoring of the what, when and how. That power lies with that independent body and is not done by law. Second, retaining and amending EU statistics law in this way would be extremely onerous and risk harming the independence of statistics. Amending the law to impose the right obligations on the right bodies would be highly burdensome, and requiring this law to be amended whenever standards change would – in addition to being incompatible with the principle-based statistics system Parliament established in domestic law – be highly onerous and risk standards becoming out-of-date pending legislative amendment. In requiring such legislation, it would also risk undermining the independent, de-politicised status of the standards currently set by the UKSA. Third, this would not further the substantive aim of the retained EU law in question. As set out above at paragraph 2.17.2, these standards are set out in law because this is the way a federal system must function and because these statistics served the particular needs of the EU bodies. The substantive aim of those statistics (to ensure policy-makers and the public are informed) is robustly protected by the existing UK framework. Even if the law were preserved, it would in any event need to be amendable by Ministers as noted above. For these reasons, fossilising the EU statistics standards in law is significantly less appropriate than the approach taken in this instrument.

What will it now do?

- 2.18 The first change means that the 2007 Act’s references to EU law will continue to operate effectively, referring instead to equivalent retained EU law concepts. For instance, where release of information to the UKSA would have been prohibited by an EU law that is now contained in retained EU law, that bar will continue to be effective. In particular, regulations 2(4)(b), (5)(b) and (6)(b) amend references to “any enactment to the extent that it implements EU legislation” so it refers to the first two paragraphs (but not the second two paragraphs) of s.2(2) of the 2018 Act. This approach is considered to provide the closest approximation to the current effect of the law, where including the second two paragraphs would have risked inappropriately widening this bar to disclosure.
- 2.19 The second change means that these domestic law references to EU law statistical definitions will continue to operate effectively despite the revocation of the relevant retained EU law. They will refer to the version of the relevant EU law as it existed on the day before exit day.
- 2.20 The third change means that the retained EU statistics law in question will be revoked in its entirety. The UKSA and other public authorities will continue to collect, regulate and disseminate statistics under the UK’s domestic statistics framework as described above. Where appropriate, this will include continuing to collect statistics precisely as currently required for sending to Eurostat; where this is inappropriate and as circumstances or international obligations change, it will mean changing this. It

should be noted that the Code of Practice for Official Statistics safeguards the continuity of statistics by requiring producers to consider the impact of changes in the circumstances and context of a data source and ensure that any change should be clearly explained to users (see in particular Q2.5, V1, V4.5 and V5.6). Moreover, alongside the laying of this instrument for sifting, the National Statistician will publish a commitment to the continued alignment between UK official statistics and international standards, emphasising the importance of comparability to users of statistics, both over time and internationally.

- 2.21 Two further contextual points should be made. First, this instrument does not revoke the entirety of retained EU statistics law. In particular, there are a small number of retained regulations concerning trade, aviation and fisheries which include data collection powers or standards not replicated in domestic law and which it is appropriate to retain and amend. Separate Exit SIs, laid and to be laid by the relevant departments, address this law: see, for instance, the Statistics of Trade (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. Similarly, some retained EU law which primarily concerns substantive policy also includes ancillary obligations relating to statistics. This law is not dealt with by this instrument: again, separate Exit SIs will address these. The UKSA has worked carefully with departments across government to ensure a consistent approach is taken in this respect.
- 2.22 Second, the Cabinet Office has laid this instrument, prepared by the UK Statistics Authority, on behalf of all government departments, in preference to each department laying an instrument for the statistical obligations for which it is responsible. This approach ensures consistency and saves considerable Parliamentary time.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments

- 3.1 This instrument was laid for sifting, under paragraph 3 of Schedule 7 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, on the 24th January 2019 by the Minister for the Constitution. She considered that the appropriate Parliamentary procedure for the instrument was that it should be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament (i.e. the “negative procedure”), and made a statement to that effect as detailed in Part 2 of Annex 1 to this Explanatory Memorandum.
- 3.2 The European Statutory Instruments Committee of the House of Commons, at its meeting on 5th February 2019, scrutinised the instrument and agreed that the negative procedure should apply to the instrument.
- 3.3 The Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee (Sub-Committee B) of the House of Lords, at its meeting on 5th February 2019, scrutinised the instrument and agreed that the negative procedure should apply to the instrument.

Matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business (English Votes for English Laws)

- 3.4 As the instrument is subject to the negative resolution procedure there are no matters relevant to Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83T of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons relating to Public Business at this stage.

4. Extent and Territorial Application

- 4.1 The territorial extent of this instrument is the United Kingdom.

4.2 The territorial application of this instrument is the United Kingdom.

5. European Convention on Human Rights

5.1 The Minister for the Constitution has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

“In my view the provisions of the UK Statistics (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 are compatible with the Convention rights.”

6. Legislative Context

6.1 The legislative context with respect to UK and EU statistics law is set out in paragraph 2, above.

6.2 The legislative context with respect to retained EU law, and the power under which this instrument is made, may be found in the 2018 Act. In particular, section 2 of the Act provides that legislation made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972, and certain law relating to the EU, is “EU-derived domestic legislation”; section 3 incorporates certain EU regulations and decisions, including all those included in the Schedule to this instrument, into domestic law as “direct EU legislation”; section 6(7) defines “retained EU law” to include both EU-derived domestic legislation and direct EU legislation; and section 8 provides that a Minister of the Crown may by regulations make such provision as the Minister considers appropriate to prevent, remedy or mitigate any failure of retained EU law to operate effectively or any other deficiency in retained EU law arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU.

7. Policy background

What is being done and why?

7.1 The policy background, together with what is being done and why, is set out in full above in section 2.

8. European Union (Withdrawal) Act/Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union

8.1 This instrument is being made using the power in section 8 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 in order to address failures of retained EU law to operate effectively or other deficiencies arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union. In accordance with the requirements of that Act the Minister has made the relevant statements as detailed in Part 2 of Annex 1.

9. Consolidation

9.1 As this instrument makes targeted amendments to particular domestic laws and revokes relevant retained EU law, consolidation is not appropriate.

10. Consultation outcome

10.1 For the reasons set out in paragraph 12 below, this instrument will not materially affect business, charity or voluntary bodies, nor public authorities’ powers to collect statistics. As a result, a full public consultation has not been undertaken.

- 10.2 The UK Statistics Authority has consulted government departments on the scope of this instrument and how the repeal of these retained EU laws will affect the Government Statistical Service, the cross-government network led by the National Statistician that seeks to provide high quality statistics, analysis and advice to help Britain make better decisions. As outlined above, in the vast majority of cases departments agreed that existing powers under statute and common law, and supervision and standard-setting by the UKSA under the 2007 Act, would ensure the same statistical service could continue to be provided. In a small number of cases, amendments to domestic and retained EU law were necessary (see paragraphs 2.15 and 2.21 above), and UKSA have worked closely with departments to support them in bringing forward their own legislation in this respect.
- 10.3 This instrument partly falls within Welsh, Scottish and Northern Ireland devolved competence. Throughout the planning and drafting of this instrument, officials from the UKSA have maintained a regular dialogue with the Chief Statisticians in the devolved administrations to consult them on the instrument. As part of this consultation, complete lists of the retained EU law to be revoked were shared with officials in each devolved administration, along with policy advice regarding the scope of the proposed changes. The Minister for the Constitution has written to the devolved administrations. Northern Irish officials have confirmed their agreement with this instrument. The Welsh Minister for Finance and trefnydd and the Scottish Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Economy and Fair Work have confirmed the Welsh and Scottish Government's consent to this SI respectively.

11. Guidance

- 11.1 There is no guidance associated with this instrument. UKSA publish extensive guidance on statistical standards and classifications in accordance with their statutory role.

12. Impact

- 12.1 There is no, or no significant, impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies. The first and second parts of this instrument (see above, paragraphs 2.2 and onward) maintain the status quo as far as possible. The third only affects the technical framework within which public authorities operate and has no direct impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies. In this respect, it is the domestic statistics framework (paragraphs 2.13 above) that grants public authorities power to require information from persons, including businesses, in certain circumstances (subject to certain exceptions outside the scope of this instrument: paragraph 2.21 above). That domestic framework is unaffected by this instrument. The information public authorities decide to require (and therefore the burden on businesses) is determined by a number of factors with respect to use, demand and statistical and legal requirements. It is true that one of those factors is whether information is required for sending to Eurostat, and so it is theoretically possible that removing such obligations could indirectly impact on certain businesses (by leading to a reduction in certain burdens). However, any such effects would arise from those public authorities' decisions, not from this instrument. Moreover, for the reasons set out at paragraph 2.20 above, a high degree of continuity is expected such that any change in burden would be negligible.
- 12.2 There is no, or no significant, impact on the public sector. Such impact as can be expected from the third part of the instrument is the removal of now redundant

burdens (notably the need to collect and prepare data for transmission to Eurostat, together with the transmission itself). For the reasons set out in the previous paragraph, we assess the change in burden for collection and preparation to be indirect and minimal. We assess the change resulting from ceasing to transmit data to Eurostat to be minimal, partly for the same reasons and partly because the increased need for public authorities to send data to certain international organisations (which Eurostat presently does on the EU's behalf) is expected to balance out any burden reduction.

12.3 An impact assessment has accordingly not been prepared for this instrument.

13. Regulating small business

13.1 The instrument does not apply to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.

14. Monitoring & review

14.1 No specific monitoring arrangements are needed,

14.2 As this instrument is made under the 2018 Act, no review clause is required.

15. Contact

15.1 Matt McKeown at the UK Statistics Authority, telephone: 01329 44 7668 or email: matt.mckeown@statistics.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.

15.2 Robert Bumpstead at the UK Statistics Authority can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

15.3 The Minister for the Constitution can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

Annex 1

Statements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

Part 1

Table of Statements under the 2018 Act

This table sets out the statements that may be required under the 2018 Act.

Statement	Where the requirement sits	To whom it applies	What it requires
Sifting	Paragraphs 3(3), 3(7) and 17(3) and 17(7) of Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) to make a Negative SI	Explain why the instrument should be subject to the negative procedure and, if applicable, why they disagree with the recommendation(s) of the SLSC/Sifting Committees
Appropriate-ness	Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	A statement that the SI does no more than is appropriate.
Good Reasons	Sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	Explain the good reasons for making the instrument and that what is being done is a reasonable course of action.
Equalities	Sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2	Explain what, if any, amendment, repeals or revocations are being made to the Equalities Acts 2006 and 2010 and legislation made under them. State that the Minister has had due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.
Explanations	Sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9 and 23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2 In addition to the statutory obligation the Government has made a political commitment to include these statements alongside all EUWA SIs	Explain the instrument, identify the relevant law before exit day, explain the instrument's effect on retained EU law and give information about the purpose of the instrument, e.g., whether minor or technical changes only are intended to the EU retained law.
Criminal offences	Sub-paragraphs (3) and (7) of paragraph 28, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 8(1), 9, and	Set out the 'good reasons' for creating a criminal offence, and the penalty attached.

		23(1) or jointly exercising powers in Schedule 2 to create a criminal offence	
Sub-delegation	Paragraph 30, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown exercising sections 10(1), 12 and part 1 of Schedule 4 to create a legislative power exercisable not by a Minister of the Crown or a Devolved Authority by Statutory Instrument.	State why it is appropriate to create such a sub-delegated power.
Urgency	Paragraph 34, Schedule 7	Ministers of the Crown using the urgent procedure in paragraphs 4 or 14, Schedule 7.	Statement of the reasons for the Minister's opinion that the SI is urgent.
Explanations where amending regulations under 2(2) ECA 1972	Paragraph 13, Schedule 8	Anybody making an SI after exit day under powers outside the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 which modifies subordinate legislation made under s. 2(2) ECA	Statement explaining the good reasons for modifying the instrument made under s. 2(2) ECA, identifying the relevant law before exit day, and explaining the instrument's effect on retained EU law.
Scrutiny statement where amending regulations under 2(2) ECA 1972	Paragraph 16, Schedule 8	Anybody making an SI after exit day under powers outside the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 which modifies subordinate legislation made under s. 2(2) ECA	Statement setting out: a) the steps which the relevant authority has taken to make the draft instrument published in accordance with paragraph 16(2), Schedule 8 available to each House of Parliament, b) containing information about the relevant authority's response to— (i) any recommendations made by a committee of either House of Parliament about the published draft instrument, and (ii) any other representations made to the relevant authority about the published draft instrument, and, c) containing any other information that the relevant authority considers appropriate in relation to the scrutiny of the instrument or draft instrument which is to be laid.

Part 2

Statements required when using enabling powers under the European Union (Withdrawal) 2018 Act

1. Sifting statement(s)

1.1 The Minister for the Constitution has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view the UK Statistics (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 should be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament (i.e. the negative procedure)”.

1.2 This is the case because the instrument consists of (1) minimal textual amendments to one piece of primary legislation, seeking to maintain the status quo; (2) minimal textual amendments to one further Act and four statutory instruments which again maintain the status quo; and (3) the revocation of deficient retained EU law that fundamentally – including in its provisions on standards and production – concerns transmission of data to Eurostat. This third category is essentially a removal of redundant EU institutional law that it is clearly inappropriate to retain post-Exit and, accordingly, the negative procedure is appropriate.

2. Appropriateness statement

2.1 The Minister for the Constitution has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view the UK Statistics (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 does no more than is appropriate”.

2.2 With respect to the changes to domestic law, this is the case because it consists of technical changes that seek to maintain the status quo. With respect to the revocation of retained EU law, this is the case because it revokes law that provides for, or is inextricably linked to, the transmission of data to Eurostat; because this is the approach most consistent with the domestic UK statistics framework; and because it is more appropriate than retention and correction of that law, something that would entail a highly onerous process for maintaining the law, risk undermining the role of the UKSA, and not substantially serve any public interest.

3. Good reasons

3.1 The Minister for the Constitution has made the following statement regarding use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In my view there are good reasons for the provisions in this instrument, and I have concluded they are a reasonable course of action”.

3.2 With respect to the changes to domestic law, this is the case because it consists of technical changes that seek to maintain the status quo. With respect to the revocation of retained EU law, the reasons are that in the event that the UK leaves the EU without an agreement to continue to participate in the European Statistical System, it is reasonable to revoke retained EU legislation which would impose unnecessary and deficient obligations on the UK to transmit statistics to Eurostat, together with the

collection, standard and classification obligations entailed by those transmission obligations. Revocation would remove these obligations, maintaining the integrity of the UK's domestic statistics collection framework and the position of the UKSA.

4. Equalities

4.1 The Minister for the Constitution has made the following statement:

“The draft instrument does not amend, repeal or revoke a provision or provisions in the Equality Act 2006 or the Equality Act 2010 or subordinate legislation made under those Acts.”

4.2 The Minister for the Cabinet Office has made the following statement regarding the use of legislative powers in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018:

“In relation to the draft instrument, I have had due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010.”

4.3 Little or no impact on equalities is expected.

5. Explanations

5.1 The explanations statement has been made in paragraph 2 of the main body of this explanatory memorandum.

Annex 2

Table on the main retained EU law this instrument revokes

SI Ref.	Title of EU Regulation	Summary of base legislation
2	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community	<p>Sets out a classification of economic activities to be used across the EU to ensure that statistics gathered are comparable. It has been amended several times. The main amendment was Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 establishing NACE Revision 2, which currently applies.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
3	Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community	<p>Defines statistical units used for collecting, transmitting, publishing and analysing data on the production system in the EU. These definitions of statistical units are necessary so that Eurostat can provide reliable, detailed harmonised statistics with the necessary speed and flexibility to businesses, financial institutions, governments and others across the EU. The choice of statistical unit to be used for particular enquiries or analyses is determined in specific texts.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
4	93/704/EC: Council Decision of 30 November 1993 on the creation of a Community database on road accidents	<p>This decision obliges Member States to compile statistics on road accidents that result in injury or death and then to transmit these to the EU via a computer database which is also established by this decision.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
5	Council Regulation (EC) No 2744/95 of 27 November 1995 on statistics on the structure and distribution of earnings	<p>Regulation 2744/95 places an obligation on Member States to provide statistical data on the structure and distribution of all employees' earnings across a series of economic activities. It defines quality criteria that these data will meet and a timetable for when such data shall be transmitted to the EU.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
6	Council Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community	<p>It sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
7	Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning Short-Term Statistics	<p>Establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle.</p> <p>The overall aim is to provide a uniform basis for the analysis of short-term evolution supply and demand, production factors and prices.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
8	Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of	Regulation 2533/98 provides powers to the European Central Bank to

	23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank	<p>collect statistical data from various institutions within Member States.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
9	Council Regulation 530/1999 concerning the structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs	<p>It aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. To this end, Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 sets out what type of data statistical authorities across the EU should collect, and how they should do it.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
13	Commission Regulation 1618/1999 concerning the criteria for the evaluation of quality of structural business statistics	<p>Establishes a common framework for measuring yearly, at European Community level, the quality of structural business statistics compiled in the framework of Regulation (EC) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
25	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2163/2001 of 7 November 2001 concerning the technical arrangements for data transmission for statistics on the carriage of goods by road	<p>Specifies the format in which the data is to be transmitted to Eurostat in sufficient detail to ensure that the data can be processed rapidly and in a cost-effective way.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
27	Regulation 1221/2002 on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government	<p>It defines the main categories of public non-financial accounts, as set out in ESA 95, whose details EU countries' statistical offices must communicate to the European Commission (Eurostat) every 3 months.</p> <p>It sets out the categories of general government expenditure and revenue to be transmitted to the Commission on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
31	Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics	<p>This regulation permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
32	Commission Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 of 30 December 2002 concerning the dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road	<p>Dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
33	Regulation 450/2003 concerning the labour cost index	<p>Establishes common rules for the production, transmission and evaluation of comparable labour cost indices (LCIs) in the EU. LCIs measure the cost of labour as a factor in production.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
34	Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS)	<p>It sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union (EU) Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that the data refers to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification</p>

		of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.
35	Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC)	<p>It sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. This data serves to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected is comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
37	Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices	<p>Harmonisation of gross national income at market prices (GNI) for purposes of sharing with Commission.</p> <p>Each year, Member States are required to provide Eurostat with figures for aggregate GNI and its components.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
38	Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 concerning the production and development of Community statistics on science and technology (Text with EEA relevance)	<p>It sets up a statistical information system to support the management of science and technology policies in the EU. This allows the research and development (R&D), as well as innovation capability, of the EU's regions to be assessed, taking into account support from the Structural Funds.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
47	Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009	<p>Regulation 48/2004 obliges Member States to provide statistical data on the production of steel between 2003 and 2009. It provides definitions for steel production and the wider industry, sets quality criteria and a timeline for transmission of these data to the EU.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics and also to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9, 2.10 and 2.11 above.</p>
48	Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Text with EEA relevance)	<p>Regulation 138/2004 sets up the economic accounts for agriculture in the EU by providing common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules for compiling accounts and for the transmission of data including time limits to provide data.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
51	Regulation 501/2004 on quarterly financial accounts for general government	<p>It lists and defines the main categories of public sector financial transactions and financial assets and liabilities whose details EU countries must communicate to the European Commission (Eurostat) every 3 months.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>

54	Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society	<p>It seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics and also to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9, 2.10 and 2.11 above.</p>
55	Council Regulation 1222/2004 concerning the compilation and transmission of data on the quarterly government debt	<p>Sets out Member State obligation to compile and transmit to the European Commission data on quarterly government debt by certain time periods.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
60	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment	<p>It establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI).</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
66	Commission Regulation (EC) No 782/2005 of 24 May 2005 setting out the format for the transmission of results on waste statistics	<p>Transmission of results on waste statistics to the Commission.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
71	Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 on the compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts by institutional sector	<p>This Regulation provides a common framework for the contributions of the Member States to the compilation of quarterly European non-financial accounts by institutional sector.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
74	Regulation 1552/2005 on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises	<p>It lays down the rules and methods for collecting European statistics on vocational training in enterprises.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
92	Regulation 1893/2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains	<p>Establishes a common statistical classification, covering all economic activities in the EU. This is known as NACE Rev. 2 and ensures compatibility between global, EU and national systems, and statistics.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
93	Regulation 1921/2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing the Council Regulation	<p>This regulation requires Member States to submit to the Commission statistical data in respect of the fishery products landed on its territory by Community and European Free Trade Agreement (EFTA) fishing vessels.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
97	Commission Regulation (EC) No 332/2007 of 27 March 2007 on the technical arrangements for the transmission of railway transport statistics	<p>Sets out the technical format for the transmission of data to the Commission (Eurostat) regarding railway transport.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
100	Regulation 458/2007 on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS)	<p>Establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification</p>

		of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.
104	Regulation 716/2007 on Community Statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates	<p>Aims to create common statistical standards for the systematic production of comparable statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
107	Regulation 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation 311/76 on compilation of statistics on foreign workers	<p>Sets out EU rules for the collection and compilation of statistics on migration (emigration and immigration), international protection (asylum), regular and irregular migration and returns by EU and EFTA countries.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
111	Regulation (EC) No 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2007 establishing common rules for the provision of basic information on Purchasing Power Parities and for their calculation and dissemination	<p>Establishes common rules for the provision of basic information on purchasing power parities and for their calculation and dissemination. Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) are a way of measuring price differences between countries. The EU has agreed on rules for their calculation within the national statistical institutes and Eurostat, the EU's statistical office. These rules aim to improve the quality and comparability of the data collected and calculated.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
120	Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics (recast)	<p>It seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
126	Regulation (EC) No 451/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93	<p>Introduces a new statistical classification of products (both goods and services) by activity (CPA) in the EU, replacing and repealing a previous classification from 1993.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
127	Regulation 452/2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning	<p>Establishes a common framework on statistical standards for the production of harmonised data in the area of education and lifelong learning.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
128	Regulation 453/2008 on quarterly statistics on Community job vacancies	<p>Lays down the requirements for the regular quarterly production of statistics on job vacancies in the EU.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
132	Regulation 762/2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation 788/96	<p>Member States shall submit to the Commission statistics on all the aquaculture activities conducted in freshwater and saltwater on their territory.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>

133	Regulation 763/2008 on population and housing censuses	<p>It sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
138	Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics	<p>It sets up a system to produce EU-wide statistics on energy products and their aggregates. It covers the entire process of collecting, transmitting, evaluating and disseminating the data.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
139	Regulation 1165/2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing directives 93/23/EEC and 93/25/EEC	<p>Sets up a system for the compilation and production of statistics on livestock and meat in the EU. These statistics are used to manage and evaluate the EU's common agricultural policy.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
141	Decision No 1297/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on a Programme for the Modernisation of European Enterprise and Trade Statistics (MEETS) (Text with EEA relevance)	<p>A decision that relates to things that are no longer of concern to the UK after EU exit</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
142	Regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and safety at work	<p>It sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This helps the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
146	Regulation 216/2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by member states fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic	<p>Establishes that Member States shall submit to the Commission data on the nominal catches by vessels registered in or flying the flag of that Member State fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
147	Regulation 217/2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic	<p>Concerns the submission by EU countries to the European Commission (Eurostat) of accurate and timely statistics on fishing vessel catches.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
149	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council - European statistics - New legal framework	<p>Aims to establish a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.</p> <p>This instrument establishes the overarching framework for the ESS and Eurostat also relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.7 and 2.11 above.</p>
154	Council Regulation 479/2009 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the treaty establishing the European Community (codified version)	<p>It sets out the procedures under which EU governments provide the European Commission with information on their national deficit and debt.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>

155	Regulation 543/2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations 837/90 and 959/93	<p>Establishes a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on agricultural land use and crop production.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
162	Regulation 1185/2009 concerning statistics on pesticides	<p>It sets up rules and procedures for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the sale and use of pesticides. These statistics, together with other relevant data, will allow the EU countries to draw up the national action plans with quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables, envisaged in Directive 2009/128/EC and aimed at reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also necessary for assessing EU policies on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
165	Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community	<p>The Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. It sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
193	Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts	<p>The objective of this regulation is to make it easier to compare environmental economic accounts across EU countries, calling on environment-related data that is understandable and accessible.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
194	Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC	<p>Establishes EU rules and methods for the development, production and dissemination of statistics on tourism. It is closely related to Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
198	Regulation 1337/2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing council Regulation 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC	<p>It introduces rules on the production of European statistics on permanent crops. Examples of these include vines, olives and fruits grown on trees or shrubs. It repeals Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of vines and Directive 2001/109/EC on statistics relating to the production potential of fruit trees — both sectors whose production and market conditions have evolved significantly since these acts came into force.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
201	Regulation (EU) No 70/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2012 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road (Recast)	<p>It sets out the rules for the production of comparable EU-wide statistics on goods transport by road. It revises and repeals Regulation (EC) No 1172/98, which had been amended several times, and aligns the regulation with the Lisbon treaty with regard to the delegation of powers to the European Commission to adopt supplementary legislation.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>

211	Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17	<p>Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 establishes a European statistical programme for the period 2013 to 2017. It was amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/1951 which extends the programme until 2020, when the current multiannual financial framework comes to an end.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the quality, coding systems and classification of statistics. Please see paragraph 2.11 above.</p>
222	Regulation 1260/2013 on European demographic statistics	<p>It seeks to regulate the harmonisation and provision of data on population and on vital events (i.e. births and deaths) linked to the population. It lays down common definitions, subjects covered and characteristics of the required information, coverage, quality criteria and reporting deadlines and results although EU countries will compile the data using their own national sources and practices.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
268	Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices and repealing Directive 2008/92/EC	<p>Establishes a common framework for the development, production and dissemination of comparable European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices for household and final non-household customers in the Union.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>
289	Regulation (EU) 2018/643 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 April 2018 on rail transport statistics	<p>Regulation (EU) No 2018/643 establishes a European statistical programme related to rail transport statistics and compels member states to provide related statistical data sets to Eurostat.</p> <p>This instrument relates to the production, coordination and transmission of statistics. Please see paragraphs 2.9 and 2.10 above.</p>

Annex 3

SI Ref	Title of EU Regulation	Summary of base legislation
1	72/279/EEC: Council Decision of 31 July 1972 setting up a Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics.	Decision 72/279/EEC sets up a Standing Committee of the EU Commission for Agricultural Statistics with representatives from Member States.
2	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.	Regulation 3037/90 sets out a classification of economic activities to be used across the EU to ensure that statistics gathered are comparable. The regulation has been amended several times. The main amendment was Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 establishing NACE Revision 2, which currently applies.
3	Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community.	Regulation 696/93 defines statistical units used for collecting, transmitting, publishing and analysing data on the production system in the EU. These definitions of statistical units are necessary so that Eurostat can provide reliable, detailed harmonised statistics with the necessary speed and flexibility to businesses, financial institutions, governments and others across the EU. The choice of statistical unit to be used for particular enquiries or analyses is determined in specific texts.
4	93/704/EC: Council Decision of 30 November 1993 on the creation of a Community database on road accidents.	Decision 93/704/EC obliges Member States to compile statistics on road accidents that result in injury or death and then to transmit these to the EU via a computer database which is also established by this decision.
5	Council Regulation (EC) No 2744/95 of 27 November 1995 on statistics on the structure and distribution of earnings.	Regulation 2744/95 places an obligation on Member States to provide statistical data on the structure and distribution of all employees' earnings across a series of economic activities. It defines quality criteria that these data will meet and a timetable for when such data shall be transmitted to the EU.
6	Council Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community.	Regulation 577/98 sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
7	Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning Short-Term Statistics.	Regulation 1165/98 establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle.
8	Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of 23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.	Regulation 2533/98 provides powers to the European Central Bank to collect statistical data from various institutions within Member States.
9	Council Regulation 530/1999 concerning the structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs.	Regulation 530/1999 aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields.
10	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1225/1999 of 27 May 1999 concerning the definitions of characteristics for insurance services statistics (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation (EC) No 1225/1999, provides definitions for EU statistics on insurance services.

11	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1227/1999 of 28 May 1999 concerning the technical format for the transmission of insurance services statistics (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation (EC) No 1227/1999 sets the technical format in which statistics on insurance services across the EU will be transmitted to the Commission.
12	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1228/1999 of 28 May 1999 concerning the series of data to be produced for insurance services statistics (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation (EC) No 1228/1999 defines the order in which statistics on insurance services across the EU will be transmitted to the Commission.
13	Commission Regulation 1618/1999 concerning the criteria for the evaluation of quality of structural business statistics.	Regulation 1618/1999 establishes a common framework for measuring yearly at European Community level the quality of structural business statistics compiled in the framework of Regulation (EC) No 58/97 concerning structural business statistics.
14	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1726/1999 of 27 July 1999 Implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on labour costs.	Regulation 1726/1999 implements the base Regulation 530/1999 which aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. This Regulation adds definitions on labour costs.
15	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1924/1999 of 8 September 1999 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the 2000 to 2002 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey.	Regulation 1924/1999 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
16	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1925/1999 of 8 September 1999 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2000 ad hoc module on transition from school to working life.	Regulation 1925/1999 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
17	Commission Regulation 1575/2000 implementing Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the community concerning the codification to be used for data transmission from 2001 onwards.	Regulation 1575/2000 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
18	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1578/2000 of 19 July 2000 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2001 ad hoc module on length and patterns of working time.	Regulation 1578/2000 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
19	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1626/2000 of 24 July 2000 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community as regards the	Regulation 1626/2000 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics,

	2001 to 2004 programme of ad hoc modules to the labour force survey.	methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
20	Commission Regulation 1897/2000 implementing Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the community concerning the operational definition of unemployment.	Regulation 1897/2000 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
21	Commission Regulation 1916/2000 on implementing Regulation 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs as regards the definition and transmission of information on structure of earnings.	Regulation 1916/2000 implements the base Regulation 530/1999 which aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. This Regulation adds definitions on labour costs and earnings.
22	Commission Regulation 586/2001 on implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards the definition of main industrial grouping (MIGS).	Regulation 586/2001 implements the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by adding definitions of the main industrial groupings.
23	Commission Regulation 606/2001 on implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards derogations of member states.	Regulation 606/2001 implements the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by granting derogations to various Member States.
24	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1566/2001 of 12 July 2001 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2002 ad hoc module on employment of disabled people.	Regulation 1566/2001 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
25	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2163/2001 of 7 November 2001 concerning the technical arrangements for data transmission for statistics on the carriage of goods by road.	Regulation 2163/2001 sets out the format in which the data on road transport are to be transmitted to Eurostat in sufficient detail to ensure that the data can be processed rapidly and in a cost-effective way.
26	Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2002 of 19 December 2001 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.	Regulation 29/2002 amends the base Regulation 3037/90 which sets out a classification of economic activities to be used across the EU to ensure that statistics gathered are comparable. The regulation, has been amended several times, the main amendment was Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 establishing NACE Revision 2, which currently applies.
27	Regulation 1221/2002 on quarterly non-financial accounts for general government.	Regulation 1221/2002 defines the main categories of public non-financial accounts, as set out in ESA 95, whose details European Union (EU) countries' statistical offices must communicate to the European Commission (Eurostat) every 3 months.
28	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1313/2002 of 19 July 2002 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the Community concerning the specification of the 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning.	Regulation 1313/2002 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.

29	Regulation 1991/2002 amending Council Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey.	Regulation 1991/2002 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
30	Commission Regulation 2104/2002 adapting Regulation 577/98 and implementing Regulation 1575/2000 as far as the list of education and training variables and their codification to be used for data transmission from 2003 onwards are concerned.	Regulation 2104/2002 adapts the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results. This Regulation also implements Regulation 1575/2000 which codifies education and training variables.
31	Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics.	Regulation 2150/2002 permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
32	Commission Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 of 30 December 2002 concerning the dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road.	Regulation 6/2003 obliges Member States to transmit statistics on the carriage of goods by road to the EU Commission.
33	Regulation 450/2003 concerning the labour cost index.	Regulation 450/2003 establishes common rules for the production, transmission and evaluation of comparable labour cost indices (LCIs) in the EU. LCIs measure the cost of labour as a factor in production.
34	Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 1059/2003 sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series.
35	Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC).	It sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring that the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised.
36	Commission Regulation 1216/2003 implementing Regulation 450/2003 concerning the labour cost index.	Regulation 1216/2003 implements the base Regulation 450/2003 which establishes common rules for the production, transmission and evaluation of comparable labour cost indices (LCIs) in the EU. LCIs measure the cost of labour as a factor in production.
37	Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices.	Regulation 1287/2003 seeks to provide harmonisation of gross national income at market prices for purposes of sharing with Commission.
38	Decision No 1608/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2003 concerning the production and development of	Decision 1608/2003/EC sets up a statistical information system to support the management of science and technology policies in the EU. This allows the research and development (R&D) as well as innovation capability

	Community statistics on science and technology (Text with EEA relevance).	of the EU's regions to be assessed, taking into account support from the Structural Funds.
39	Commission Regulation 1980/2003 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards definitions and updated definitions.	Regulation 1980/2003 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated definitions.
40	Commission Regulation 1981/2003 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the fieldwork aspects and the imputation procedures.	Regulation 1981/2003 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated criteria to be used in the production of EU statistics around data collection and quality.
41	Commission Regulation 1982/2003 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the sampling and tracing rules.	Regulation 1982/2003 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated criteria to be used in the production of EU statistics around statistical sample sizes.
42	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1983/2003 of 7 November 2003 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target primary variables.	Regulation 1983/2003 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised.
43	Regulation 2257/2003 amending Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the community to adapt the list of survey characteristics.	Regulation 2257/2003 amends the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
44	Commission Regulation 16/2004 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to the 'intergenerational transmission of poverty'.	Regulation 16/2004 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their

		collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides variables on intergenerational poverty.
45	Commission Regulation 28/2004 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning the Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the detailed content of intermediate and final quality reports.	Regulation 28/2007 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated quality criteria for these EU statistics.
46	Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2004 of 8 January 2004 adopting the specifications of the 2005 ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life provided for by Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98.	Regulation 29/2004 adopts specifications around work life balance to be used in EU statistics.
47	Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009.	Regulation 48/2004 obliges Member States to provide statistical data on the production of steel between 2003 and 2009. It provides definitions for steel production and the wider industry, sets quality criteria and a timeline for transmission of these data to the EU.
48	Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 138/2004 sets up the economic accounts for agriculture in the EU by providing common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules for compiling accounts and for the transmission of data including time limits to provide data.
49	Commission Regulation (EC) No 317/2004 of 23 February 2004 on adopting derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics as regards Austria, France and Luxembourg (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 317/2004 provides derogations for Austria, France and Luxembourg on the articles of the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
50	2004/452/EC: Commission Decision of 29 April 2004 laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2004) 1664) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2004/452/EC implements Regulations 322/97 and 831/2002 by stating that the European Central Bank can access confidential EU statistical data.
51	Regulation 501/2004 on quarterly financial accounts for general government.	Regulation 501/2004 lists and defines the main categories of public sector financial transactions and financial assets and liabilities whose details EU countries must communicate to the European Commission (Eurostat) every 3 months.
52	Commission Regulation (EC) No 574/2004 of 23 February 2004 amending Annexes I and III to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics.	Regulation 574/2004 amends the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated. .
53	Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2004 of 6 April 2004 on precision requirements for data collected in	Regulation 642/2004 implements elements of base Regulation 1172/98 that is no longer in force. It concerned

	accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road.	the transmission of statistical data about haulage on the roads.
54	Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 808/2004 seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
55	Council Regulation 1222/2004 concerning the compilation and transmission of data on the quarterly government debt.	Regulation 1222/2004 sets out Member State obligations to compile and transmit to European Commission data on quarterly government debt.
56	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1829/2004 of 21 October 2004 adopting derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics with regard to Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 1829/2004 provides derogations for Belgium, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus on the articles of the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
57	Commission Regulation (EC) No 13/2005 of 6 January 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to 'social participation' Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 13/2005 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised.
58	Commission Regulation 109/2005 on the definition of the economic territory of Member States for the purposes of Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices.	Regulation 109/2005 implements the base Regulation 1287/2003 which seeks to provide harmonisation of gross national income at market prices for purposes of sharing with Commission, by setting out definitions of economic territory in these EU statistics.
59	Commission Regulation 116/2005 on the treatment of repayments of VAT to non-taxable persons and to taxable persons for their exempt, for the purposes of Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income and market prices.	Regulation 116/2005 implements the base Regulation 1287/2003 which seeks to provide harmonisation of gross national income at market prices for purposes of sharing with Commission, by setting out principles to be used around VAT and persons exempt from taxation in these EU statistics.
60	Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment.	Regulation 184/2005 establishes a common framework for regularly producing EU statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI).
61	Commission Regulation (EC) No 306/2005 of 24 February 2005 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 306/2005 amends the base Regulation 138/2004 which sets up the economic accounts for agriculture in the EU by providing common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules for compiling accounts and for the transmission of data including time limits to provide data.
62	Commission Regulation 384/2005 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2007 to	Regulation 384/2005 adopts a programme of ad hoc modules for the labour force survey as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour

	2009, for the labour force sample survey provided by Regulation 577/98.	participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
63	Commission Decision No 2005/686/EC of 22 July 2005 granting derogations to certain Member States with respect to the statistics to be compiled for the reference years 2003, 2004 and 2005 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 753/2004.	Decision 2005/686/EC grants derogations to certain Member States around the production of statistics in 2003, 2004 and 2005 on science and technology. These are contained within Regulation 753/2004 which is no longer in force.
64	2005/746/EC: Commission Decision of 20 October 2005 amending Decision 2004/452/EC concerning the list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2005) 4026) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2005/746/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
65	Commission Regulation (EC) No 772/2005 of 20 May 2005 concerning the specifications for the coverage of the characteristics and the definition of the technical format for the production of annual Community statistics on steel for the reference years 2003 to 2009 (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 772/2005 implements Regulation 48/2004 which obliges Member States to provide statistical data on the production of steel between 2003 and 2009. This Regulation provides further definitions and formats that statistical data relating to steel production should meet.
66	Commission Regulation (EC) No 782/2005 of 24 May 2005 setting out the format for the transmission of results on waste statistics.	Regulation 782/2005 obliges Member States to transmit waste statistics to the Commission.
67	Commission Regulation (EC) No 783/2005 of 24 May 2005 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics.	Regulation 783/2005 amends the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
68	Commission Regulation (EC) No 784/2005 of 24 May 2005 adopting derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics as regards Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	Regulation 784/2005 provides derogations for Lithuania, Poland and Sweden on the articles of the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
69	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1099/2005 of 13 July 2005 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 1099/2005 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
70	Regulation 1158/2005 amending Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics.	Regulation 1158/2005 amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle.
71	Regulation (EC) No 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 on the compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts by institutional sector.	Regulation 1161/2005 provides a common framework for the contributions of the Member States to the compilation of quarterly European non-financial accounts by institutional sector.

72	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1445/2005 of 5 September 2005 defining the proper quality evaluation criteria and the contents of the quality reports for waste statistics for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 849/2010 implements the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
73	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1446/2005 of 5 September 2005 adopting derogations from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics as regards the United Kingdom and Austria.	Regulation 1446/2005 provides derogations for the UK and Austria on the articles of the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
74	Regulation 1552/2005 on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises.	Regulation 1552/2005 lays down the rules and methods for collecting European statistics on vocational training in enterprises.
75	Regulation (EC) No 1553/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 1553/2005 amends the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. It amends references to income and living conditions upon which Member States are obliged to transmit data.
76	Commission Regulation 1722/2005 on the principles for estimating dwelling services for the purposes of Council Regulation 1287/2003 on the harmonisation of gross national income at market prices.	Regulation 1722/2005 implements the base Regulation 1287/2003 which seeks to provide harmonisation of gross national income at market prices for purposes of sharing with Commission, by setting out principles to be used for estimating dwelling services in these EU statistics.
77	Commission Regulation 1737/2005 amending Regulation 1726/1999 as regards the definition and transmission of information on labour costs.	Regulation 1737/2005 amends Regulation 1726/1999 which in turn implements the base Regulation 530/1999 as regards the definition and transmission of information on labour costs. Regulation 530/1999 aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. This Regulation adds definitions on labour costs.
78	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1738/2005 of 21 October 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1916/2000 as regards the definition and transmission of information on the structure of earnings.	Regulation 1738/2005 amends the base Regulation 530/1999 which aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. This Regulation adds definitions on labour costs and earnings.
79	Regulation (EC) No 1888/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) by reason of the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union.	Regulation 1888/2005 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series, as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.

80	Commission Regulation 198/2006 implementing Regulation 1552/2005 on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises.	Regulation 198/2006 implements the base Regulation 1552/2005 which lays down the rules and methods for collecting European statistics on vocational training in enterprises.
81	Commission Decision 2006/209/EC granting derogations to bring Member States' statistical systems into conformity with Regulation 1161/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Decision 2006/209/EC grants derogations various clauses in the base Regulation 1099/2008 to Member States to seek conformity of statistical practice around the production of energy statistics.
82	Commission Regulation 315/2006 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to housing conditions.	Regulation 315/2006 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around housing.
83	Commission Regulation 341/2006 adopting the specifications of the 2007 ad hoc module on accidents at work and work-related health problems provided for by Regulation 577/98 and amending Regulation 384/2005.	Regulation 341/2006 adopts a specification as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
84	Commission Regulation (EC) No 601/2006 of 18 April 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the format and the procedure for the transmission of data.	Regulation 601/2006 implements the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It sets out the format that data are to take when being transmitted to the EU.
85	Commission Regulation (EC) No 602/2006 of 18 April 2006 adapting Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council through the updating of data requirements.	Regulation 602/2006 adapts the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It provides updates for data requirements.
86	Commission Regulation 676/2006 amending Regulation 1980/2003 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community Statistics on income and living conditions as regards definitions and updated definitions.	Regulation 676/2006 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated definitions.
87	Commission Regulation 698/2006 implementing Regulation 530/1999 as regards quality evaluation of structural statistics on labour costs and earnings.	Regulation 698/2006 implements the base Regulation 530/1999 which aims to help the EU to formulate its policies, on the basis of reliable and comparable statistics from across the EU, in all regions and for all social and economic fields. This Regulation adds definitions on labour costs and earnings.
88	Commission Regulation (EC) No 909/2006 of 20 June 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament	Regulation 909/2006 amends Regulation 138/2004 which sets up the economic accounts for agriculture in the EU by providing common standards, definitions, classifications

	and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Text with EEA relevance).	and accounting rules for compiling accounts and for the transmission of data including time limits to provide data.
89	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1031/2006 of 4 July 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 1031/2006 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
90	Commission Regulation 1502/2006 implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards derogations to be granted to Member States.	Regulation 1502/2006 implements the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by granting derogations to various Member States.
91	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/2006 of 28 September 2006 implementing and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards definitions of variables, list of variables and frequency of data compilation.	Regulation 1503/2006 implements and amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by introducing new definitions and variables to be used in EU statistical production as well as setting the timetable for when specific data is to be transmitted.
92	Regulation 1893/2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains.	Regulation 1893/2006 establishes a common statistical classification, covering all economic activities in the EU. This is known as NACE Rev. 2 and ensures compatibility between global, EU and national systems and statistics.
93	Regulation 1921/2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing the Council Regulation.	Regulation 1921/2006 obliges Member States to submit to the Commission statistical data in respect of the fishery products landed on its territory by Community and EFTA fishing vessels.
94	Commission Regulation (EC) No 105/2007 of 1 February 2007 amending the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 105/2007 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
95	Commission Regulation 215/2007 on implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the list of target secondary variables relating to over-indebtedness and financial exclusion.	Regulation 215/2007 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around debt.
96	Commission Regulation 224/2007 amending Regulation 1216/2003 as regards the economic activities covered by the labour cost index.	Regulation 224/2007 implements the base Regulation 450/2003 which establishes common rules for the production, transmission and evaluation of comparable labour cost indices (LCIs) in the EU. LCIs measure the cost of labour as a factor in production.

97	Commission Regulation (EC) No 332/2007 of 27 March 2007 on the technical arrangements for the transmission of railway transport statistics.	Regulation 332/2007 sets out the technical format for the transmission of data to the Commission (Eurostat) regarding railway transport.
98	Commission Regulation (EC) No 425/2007 of 19 April 2007 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways.	Regulation 425/2007 implements Regulation 1365/2006 which is no longer in force but dealt with transport on inland waterways.
99	2007/439/EC: Commission Decision of 25 June 2007 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2007) 2565) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2007/439/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
100	Regulation 458/2007 on the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS).	Regulation 458/2007 establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.
101	Commission Regulation 656/2007 amending Regulation 586/2001 on implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards the definition of main industrial groupings (MIGS).	Regulation 656/2007 implements the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by adding definitions of the main industrial groupings.
102	Commission Regulation (EC) No 657/2007 of 14 June 2007 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards the establishment of European sample schemes.	Regulation 657/2007 implements Regulation 1165/98 which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle.
103	2007/678/EC: Commission Decision of 16 October 2007 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2007) 4672) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2005/746/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
104	Regulation 716/2007 on Community Statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.	Regulation 716/2007 aims to create common statistical standards for the systematic production of comparable statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.
105	Commission Regulation (EC) No 833/2007 of 16 July 2007 ending the transitional period provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road.	Regulation 833/2007 implements elements of base Regulation 1172/98 that is no longer in force. It concerned the transmission of statistical data about haulage on the roads.
106	Commission Regulation (EC) No 847/2007 of 18 July 2007 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 847/2007 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.

107	Regulation 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation 311/76 on compilation of statistics on foreign workers.	Regulation 862/2007 sets out EU rules for the collection and compilation of statistics on migration (emigration and immigration), international protection (asylum), regular and irregular migration and returns by EU and EFTA countries.
108	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1304/2007 of 7 November 2007 amending Council Directive 95/64/EC, Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98, Regulations (EC) No 91/2003 and (EC) No 1365/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council with respect to the establishment of NST 2007 as the unique classification for transported goods in certain transport modes.	Regulation 1304/2007 amends a number of Regulation to establish statistical classifications for EU statistics.
109	Commission Regulation 1322/2007 implementing Regulation 458/2007 of the European system of integrated social protection statistics as regards the appropriate formats for transmission, results to be transmitted and criteria for measuring quality for the ESSPROS core system and the module on pension beneficiaries.	Regulation 1332/2007 implements the base Regulation 458/2007 establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.
110	Regulation 1372/2007 amending Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the community.	Regulation 1372/2007 amends the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
111	Regulation (EC) No 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2007 establishing common rules for the provision of basic information on Purchasing Power Parities and for their calculation and dissemination.	Regulation 1445/2007 establishes common rules for the provision of basic information on purchasing power parities and for their calculation and dissemination. Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are a way of measuring price differences between countries. The EU has agreed on rules for their calculation within the national statistical institutes and Eurostat, the EU's statistical office. These rules aim to improve the quality and comparability of the data collected and calculated.
112	Commission Regulation 10/2008 implementing Regulation 4458/2007 on the European system of integrated social protection statistics as regards the definitions, detailed classifications and updating of the rules for disseminations for the ESSPROS core system and the module on pension beneficiaries.	Regulation 10/2008 implements the base Regulation 458/2007 establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.
113	Commission Regulation (EC) No 11/2008 of 8 January 2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) on the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown.	Regulation 1046/2012 implements the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This

		Regulation sets the timetable for making adjustments to the NUTS system.
114	Regulation (EC) No 176/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union.	Regulation 176/2008 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
115	Commission Regulation 207/2008 adopting the specifications of the 2009 ad hoc on the entry of young people into the labour market provided by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 207/2008 adopts specifications as outlined in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
116	Commission Regulation (EC) No 212/2008 of 7 March 2008 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 212/2008 amends Regulation 138/2004 which sets up the economic accounts for agriculture in the EU by providing common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules for compiling accounts and for the transmission of data including time limits to provide data.
117	Decision No 234/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 establishing the European Statistical Advisory Committee and repealing Council Decision 91/116/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).	Decision 234/2008/EC sets up a European Union Statistical Advisory Committee working within Eurostat.
118	Decision No 235/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 establishing the European Statistical Governance Advisory Board (Text with EEA relevance).	Decision 235/2008/EEC sets up a European Union Statistical Governance Advisory Board working within Eurostat.
119	2008/291/EC: Commission Decision of 18 March 2008 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2008) 1005) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2008/291/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
120	Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics (recast).	Regulation 295/2008 seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
121	Council Regulation 362/2008 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2009 list of target secondary variables on material deprivation.	Regulation 362/2008 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data

		collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around deprivation.
122	Commission Regulation 364/2008 implementing Regulation 716/2007 as regards the technical format for the transmission of foreign affiliates statistics and the derogations to be granted to Member States.	Regulation 364/2008 implements the base Regulation 716/2007 which aims to create common statistical standards for the systematic production of comparable statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.
123	Commission Regulation 365/2008 adopting programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, for the labour force sample survey provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 365/2006 adopts a programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, for the labour force survey as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
124	Commission Regulation 377/2008 implementing Regulation 577/98 as regards the codification to be used for data transmission from 2009 onwards, the use of a sub-sample for the collection of data on structural variables and the definition of the reference quarters.	Regulation 377/2008 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
125	Commission Regulation (EC) No 391/2008 of 30 April 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 102/2007 adopting the specifications of the 2008 ad hoc module on the labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 391/2008 adopts specifications around the labour market situation of migrants and their children to be used in EU statistics.
126	Regulation (EC) No 451/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93.	Regulation 451/2008 introduces a new statistical classification of products (both goods and services) by activity (CPA) in the EU, replacing and repealing a previous classification from 1993.
127	Regulation 452/2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning.	Regulation 452/2008 establishes a common framework on statistical standards for the production of harmonised data in the area of education and lifelong learning.
128	Regulation 453/2008 on quarterly statistics on Community job vacancies.	Regulation 453/2008 lays down the requirements for the regular quarterly production of statistics on job vacancies in the EU.
129	Commission Regulation 472/2008 implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards the first base year to be applied for time series in NACE Revision 2 and, for time series prior to 2009 to be transmitted according the NACE Revision 2, the level of detail, the form, the first reference period, and the reference period.	Regulation 472/2008 implements the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by linking it to the NACE codes which are statistical short-hand for industrial activity and sets the time series over which data is to be compiled.
130	2008/595/EC: Commission Decision of 25 June 2008 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access	Regulation 2008/595/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.

	confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2008) 3019) (Text with EEA relevance).	
131	Commission Regulation 747/2008 amending Regulation 716/2007 on Community statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates as regards the definitions of characteristics and the implementations of NACE Rev. 2.	Regulation 747/2008 amends the base Regulation 716/2007 which aims to create common statistical standards for the systematic production of comparable statistics on the structure and activity of foreign affiliates.
132	Regulation 762/2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation 788/96.	Regulation 762/2008 obliges Member States to submit to the Commission statistics on all the aquaculture activities conducted in freshwater and saltwater on their territory.
133	Regulation 763/2008 on population and housing censuses.	Regulation 763/2008 sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
134	2008/876/EC: Commission Decision of 6 November 2008 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2008) 6431) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2008/876/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
135	Commission Regulation (EC) No 960/2008 of 30 September 2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 960/2008 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
136	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1055/2008 of 27 October 2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards quality criteria and quality reporting for balance of payments statistics.	Regulation 1055/2008 implements the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It provides criteria for data quality.
137	Commission Regulation 1062/2008 implementing Regulation 453/2008 on quarterly statistics on Community job vacancies, as regards seasonal adjustment procedures and quality reports.	Regulation 1062/2008 implements the base Regulation 438/2008 which lays down the requirements for the regular quarterly production of statistics on job vacancies in the EU.
138	Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics.	Regulation 1099/2008 sets up a system to produce EU-wide statistics on energy products and their aggregates. It covers the entire process of collecting, transmitting, evaluating and disseminating the data.
139	Regulation 1165/2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing directives 93/23/EEC and 93/25/EEC.	Regulation 1165/2008 sets up a system for the compilation and production of statistics on livestock and meat in the EU. These statistics are used to manage and evaluate the EU's common agricultural policy.
140	Commission Regulation 1178/2008 amending the Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics and Commission Regulations 1503/2006 and 657/2007 as regards adaptations	Regulation 329/2009 amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by updating the variables to be used in EU

	following the revision of statistical classifications.	statistical production and changing the frequency with which these data have to be transmitted to the EU.
141	Decision No 1297/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on a Programme for the Modernisation of European Enterprise and Trade Statistics (MEETS) (Text with EEA relevance).	Decision 1297 sets out a programme for modernising EU trade and enterprise statistics.
142	Regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and safety at work.	Regulation 1338/2008 sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
143	Commission Regulation 19/2009 implementing Regulation 453/2008 on quarterly statistics on Community job vacancies, as regards the definition of a job vacancy, the reference dates for data collection, data transmission specifications and feasibility studies.	Regulation 19/2009 implements the base Regulation 438/2008 which lays down the requirements for the regular quarterly production of statistics on job vacancies in the EU.
144	Commission Regulation 20/2009 adopting the specifications of the 2010 ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 20/2009 adopts specifications as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
145	Commission Regulation 97/2009 implementing Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics, as regards the use of the flexible module.	Regulation 97/2009 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
146	Regulation 216/2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by member states fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic.	Regulation 216/2009 establishes that Member States shall submit to the Commission data on the nominal catches by vessels registered in or flying the flag of that Member State fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic.
147	Regulation 217/2009 on the submission of catch activity statistics by Member States in the North West Atlantic.	Regulation 217/2009 concerns the submission by Member States to the European Commission (Eurostat) of accurate and timely statistics on fishing vessel catches.
148	Regulation (EC) No 221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission.	Regulation 221/2009 amends the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated. This Regulation gives the Commission further implementing powers.
149	Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council - European statistics - New legal framework.	Regulation 223/2009 aims to establish a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.
150	Commission Regulation 250/2009 implementing Regulation 295/2008 as regards the definitions of characteristics, the technical format for the transmission of data, the double reporting requirements for NACE Rev.1.1 and	Regulation 250/2009 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.

	NACE Rev.2 and derogations to be granted for structural business statistics.	
151	Commission Regulation 251/2009 implementing and amending 295/2008 as regards the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics and the adaptations necessary after the revision of the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA).	Regulation 251/2009 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
152	Commission Regulation 329/2009 amending Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards the updating of the list of variables, the frequency of compilation of the statistics and the levels of breakdown and aggregation to be applied to the variables.	Regulation 329/2009 amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by updating the variables to be used in EU statistical production and changing the frequency with which these data have to be transmitted to the EU.
153	2009/411/EC: Commission Decision of 25 May 2009 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document number C(2009) 3934) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2009/411/EC adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
154	Council Regulation 479/2009 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the treaty establishing the European Community (codified version).	Regulation 479/2009 sets out the procedures under which EU governments provide the European Commission with information on their national deficit and debt.
155	Regulation 543/2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations 837/90 and 959/93.	Regulation 543/2009 establishes a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on agricultural land use and crop production.
156	Commission Regulation 646/2009 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2010 list of target secondary variables on intra-household sharing of resources.	Regulation 646/2009 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around sharing of resources within households.
157	Commission Regulation (EC) No 707/2009 of 5 August 2009 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.	Regulation 707/2009 amends the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It provides updates for data requirements.
158	Council Regulation (EC) No 951/2009 of 9 October 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.	Regulation 951/2009 amends Regulation 2533/98 which provides powers to the European Central Bank to collect statistical data from various institutions within Member States.
159	Regulation (EC) No 1006/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Regulation 1006/2009 amends the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide

	of 16 September 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society.	system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
160	Commission Regulation 1022/2009 amending Regulations 1738/2005, 698/2006 and 377/2008 as regards the International Standard Classification of Occupations.	Regulation 1022/2009 amends a number of Regulation to establish statistical classifications around occupations for EU statistics.
161	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1023/2009 of 29 October 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 1023/2009 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
162	Regulation 1185/2009 concerning statistics on pesticides.	Regulation 1185/2009 sets up rules and procedures for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the sales and use of pesticides. These statistics, together with other relevant data, will allow the EU countries to draw up the national action plans with quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables, envisaged in Directive 2009/128/EC and aimed at reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also necessary for assessing EU policies on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use.
163	Commission Regulation 1200/2009 implementing Regulation 1166/2008 on farm structure surveys and survey on agricultural methods as regards livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics.	Regulation 1200/2009 implements the base Regulation 1166/2008 which sets up a system for the compilation and production of statistics on livestock and meat in the EU. These statistics are used to manage and evaluate the EU's common agricultural policy. This Regulation sets out specific obligations on Member States around livestock unit coefficients and introduces new definitions.
164	Commission Regulation 1201/2009 implementing Regulation 763/2008 on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and their breakdowns.	Regulation 1201/2009 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
165	Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.	Regulation 1217/2009 sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.
166	Commission Regulation (EU) No 202/2010 of 10 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 6/2003 concerning the dissemination of statistics on the carriage of goods by road.	Regulation 202/2010 amends the base Regulation 6/2003 which obliges Member States to transmit statistics on the carriage of goods by road to the EU Commission.
167	Commission Regulation 216/2010 implementing Regulation 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community Statistics on migration and international protection, as	Regulation 216/2010 implements the base Regulation 862/2007 which sets out EU rules for the collection and compilation of statistics on migration (emigration and immigration), international protection (asylum), returns by EU and EFTA countries.

	regards definitions of categories of the reasons for the residence permits.	
168	Commission Regulation 220/2010 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering years 2013 to 2015, for the labour force sample survey provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 220/2010 adopts a programme of ad hoc modules covering 2013 to 2015 on the labour force survey as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
169	Commission Regulation 275/2010 implementing Regulation 295/2008 as regards the criteria for the evaluation of the quality of structural business statistics.	Regulation 275/2010 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
170	Commission Regulation 317/2010 adopting the specifications of the 2011 ad hoc module on employment of disabled people for the labour force sample survey provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 317/2010 adopts specifications as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
171	Commission Regulation 351/2010 implementing Regulation 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on migration and international protection as regards definitions of the categories of the groups of country of birth, groups of country of previous usual residence, groups of country of next usual residence and groups of citizenship.	Regulation 351/2010 implements the base Regulation 862/2007 which sets out EU rules for the collection and compilation of statistics on migration (emigration and immigration), international protection (asylum), returns by EU and EFTA countries.
172	2010/373/: Commission Decision of 1 July 2010 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document C(2010) 4385) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2010/373 adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
173	Commission Regulation 481/2010 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2011 list of target secondary variables on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages.	Regulation 481/2010 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around disadvantage.
174	Commission Regulation 519/2010 adopting the programme of the statistical data and of the metadata for population and housing censuses provided for by Regulation 763/2008.	Regulation 519/2010 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
175	Council Regulation 679/2010 amending Regulation 479/2009 as regards the	Regulation 679/2010 amends the base Regulation 479/2009 which sets out the procedures under which EU

	quality of statistical data in the context of the excessive deficit procedure.	governments provide the European Commission with information on their national deficit and debt.
176	Commission Regulation (EU) No 821/2010 of 17 September 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 821/2010 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
177	Commission Regulation 822/2010 amending Regulation 198/2006 implementing Regulation 1552/2005 on statistics relating to vocational training in enterprises, as regards the data to be collected, the sampling, precision and quality requirements.	Regulation 822/2010 amends Regulation 198/2006 which in turn implements the base Regulation 1552/2005 which lays down the rules and methods for collecting European statistics on vocational training in enterprises.
178	Commission Regulation (EU) No 849/2010 of 27 September 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics.	Regulation 849/2010 amends the base Regulation 2150/2002, which permits the gathering of regular and comparable data on waste in EU countries and their transmission to Eurostat, the EU's statistics office. The statistics collected allow EU waste policy implementation to be monitored and evaluated.
179	Commission Regulation 1151/2010 implementing Regulation 763/2008 on population and housing censuses as regards the modalities and structure of the quality reports and the technical format for data transmission.	Regulation 1151/2010 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
180	Commission Regulation 1157/2010 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2012 list of target secondary variables on housing conditions.	Regulation 1157/2010 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides variables on housing conditions.
181	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1227/2010 of 20 December 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1055/2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards quality criteria and quality reporting for balance of payments statistics.	Regulation 1227/2010 amends the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It provides criteria for data quality.
182	Commission Regulation (EU) No 31/2011 of 17 January 2011 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 31/2011 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series, as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
183	Commission Regulation 110/2011 implementing Regulation 458/2007 on the European system of integrated social	Regulation 110/2011 implements the base Regulation 458/2007 establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system

	protection statistics as regards the appropriate formats for the transmission of data, the results to be transmitted and the criteria for measuring quality for the ESSPROS module on net social protection benefits.	provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.
184	Commission Regulation (EU) No 193/2011 of 28 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the system of quality control used for Purchasing Power Parities.	Regulation 193/2011 implements the base Regulation 1445/2007 which establishes common rules for the provision of basic information on purchasing power parities and for their calculation and dissemination. Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are a way of measuring price differences between countries. The EU has agreed on rules for their calculation within the national statistical institutes and Eurostat, the EU's statistical office. These rules aim to improve the quality and comparability of the data collected and calculated.
185	2011/231/EU: Commission Decision of 11 April 2011 granting derogations to certain Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on accidents at work (notified under document C(2011) 2403).	Regulation 2011/231/EU grants derogations to Member States around the transmission of statistical data on public health, health and safety and accidents at work.
186	Commission Regulation 249/2011 adopting the specifications of the 2012 ad hoc module on transition from work to retirement provide for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 249/2011 adopts specifications as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
187	Commission Regulation 263/2011 implementing Regulation 458/2007 on the European system of integrated social protection statistics as regards the launch of full data collection for the ESSPROS module on net social protection benefits.	Regulation 263/2011 implements the base Regulation 458/2007 establishes the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS). This system provides a legal framework intended to improve the usefulness of current data collections in terms of timeliness, coverage and comparability.
188	Commission Regulation 328/2011 of Community Statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on causes of death.	Regulation 328/2011 implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
189	Commission Regulation 349/2011 implementing Regulation 1338/2008 on Community Statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on accidents at work.	Regulation 349/2011 implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
190	Commission Regulation (EU) No 408/2011 of 27 April 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on pesticides, as regards transmission format Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 408/2011 implements 1185/2009 which sets up rules and procedures for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the sales and use of pesticides. These statistics, together with other relevant data, will allow the EU countries to draw up the national action plans with quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables, envisaged in Directive 2009/128/EC and aimed at reducing the risks and impacts

		of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also necessary for assessing EU policies on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use.
191	2011/511/EU: Commission Decision of 17 August 2011 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document C(2011) 5777) Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 2011/511/EU adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
192	Commission Regulation (EU) No 656/2011 of 7 July 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on pesticides, as regards definitions and list of active substances Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 656/2011 implements the base Regulation 6/2003 which obliges Member States to transmit statistics on the carriage of goods by road to the EU Commission.
193	Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts on European environmental economic accounts.	Regulation 691/2011 sets a common framework for the production of EU statistics around environmental economic accounts.
194	Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC.	Regulation 692/2011 establishes EU rules and methods for the development, production and dissemination of statistics on tourism.
195	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 737/2011 of 26 July 2011 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 as regards the list of divisions.	Regulation 737/2011 implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation amends the list of divisions to be used in these EU statistics.
196	Commission Regulation (EU) No 937/2011 of 21 September 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 937/2011 implements Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
197	Commission Implementing Regulation 1051/2011 implementing Regulation 692/2011 concerning European statistics on tourism as regards the structure of the quality reports and the transmission of the data.	Regulation 1051/2011 implements the base Regulation 692/2011 which establishes EU rules and methods for the development, production and dissemination of statistics on tourism, and particularly sets quality criteria and data transmission formats.
198	Regulation 1337/2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing council Regulation 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC.	Regulation 1337/2011 introduces rules on the production of European statistics on permanent crops. Examples of these include vines, olives and fruits grown on trees or shrubs. It repeals Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of vines and Directive 2001/109/EC on statistics relating to the production potential of fruit trees — both sectors whose production and market conditions

		have evolved significantly since these acts came into force.
199	2012/20/EU: Commission Decision of 6 January 2012 laying down the rules and procedures related to experts in national accounting assisting the Commission in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community (notified under document C (2011) 9973).	Decision 2012/20/EU covers the base Regulation 479/2009 which sets out the procedures under which EU governments provide the European Commission with information on their national deficit and debt. This decision sets rules for the production of EU statistics on excessive debt.
200	Commission Regulation 62/2012 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2013 list of target secondary variables on well-being.	Regulation 62/2012 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around well-being.
201	Regulation (EU) No 70/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2012 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road (Recast).	Regulation 70/2012 sets out the rules for the production of comparable EU-wide statistics on goods transport by road. It revises and repeals Regulation (EC) No 1172/98, which had been amended several times, and aligns the Regulation with the Lisbon treaty with regard to the delegation of powers to the European Commission to adopt supplementary legislation.
202	2012/200/EU: Commission Decision of 18 April 2012 amending Decision 2004/452/EC laying down a list of bodies whose researchers may access confidential data for scientific purposes (notified under document C(2012) 2291) Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 2012/200/EU adds to the list of bodies who can access confidential EU statistical data.
203	Commission Regulation 461/2012 amending Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics and Commission Regulations 1503/2006, 657/2007 and 1178/2008 as regards adaptations related to the removal of the industrial new orders variables.	Regulation 329/2009 amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by removing some variables from scope related to industrial new orders EU.
204	2012/504/EU: Commission Decision of 17 September 2012 on Eurostat.	Decision 2012/504/EU defines the role and responsibilities of Eurostat within the internal organisation of the Commission, as regards the development, production and dissemination of statistics and implements Regulation 223/2009 which establishes and governs the European Statistical System.
205	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.	Regulation 555/2012 amends the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI). It provides updates of requirements and definitions.

206	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.	Regulation 995/2012 implements decision 1608/2003/EC, which sets up a statistical information system to support the management of science and technology policies in the EU. This allows the research and development (R&D) as well as innovation capability of the EU's regions to be assessed, taking into account support from the Structural Funds.
207	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1046/2012 of 8 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), as regards the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown.	Regulation 1046/2012 implements the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This Regulation sets the timetable for making adjustments to the NUTS system.
208	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1083/2012 of 19 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society Text with EEA relevance.	Regulation 1083/2012 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
209	Commission Implementing Regulation 81/2013 amending Implementing Regulation 1051/2011 as regards the micro-data files for the transmission of data.	Regulation 81/2013 implements the base Regulation 692/2011 which establishes EU rules and methods for the development, production and dissemination of statistics on tourism, and particularly sets microdata standards for data transmission.
210	Commission Implementing Decision 2013/97/EU granting derogations to certain Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation 1338/2008 on Community Statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics based on the European Health Interview Survey.	Regulation 2013/97/EU implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
211	Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17.	Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 establishes a European statistical programme for the period 2013 to 2017. It was amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/1951 which extends the programme until 2020, when the current multiannual financial framework comes to an end.
212	Commission Regulation 112/2013 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2014 list of target secondary variables on material deprivation.	Regulation 112/2013 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides variables around deprivation.
213	Commission Regulation 141/2013 implementing Regulation 1338/2008 on Community Statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards	Regulation 141/2013 implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU

	statistics based on European Health Interview Survey.	countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
214	Commission Regulation (EU) No 147/2013 of 13 February 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the implementation of updates for the monthly and annual energy statistics.	Regulation 147/2013 amends the base Regulation 1099/2008 which sets up a system to produce EU-wide statistics on energy products and their aggregates. It covers the entire process of collecting, transmitting, evaluating and disseminating the data. This Regulation amends the time sequence for updating these statistics.
215	Commission Delegated Regulation 253/2013 amending Annex II to Regulation 692/2011 as regards adaptations following the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education ESCED in relation to the variables and breakdowns to be submitted.	Regulation 253/2013 amends the base Regulation 692/2011 which establishes EU rules and methods for the development, production and dissemination of statistics on tourism, and particularly setting revised variables around education classifications.
216	Commission Regulation 317/2013 amending the Annexes to Regulations 1983/2003, 1738/2005, 698/2006, 377/2008 and 823/2010 as regards the International Standard Classification of Occupations.	Regulation 317/2013 amends a number of annexes to various regulations relating to statistical classifications. Member States are obliged to use these classifications in the production of EU statistics to ensure harmonised and comparable data are transmitted by every Member State.
217	Commission Regulation 318/2013 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2016 to 2018, for the labour force sample survey provided by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 318/2013 adopts programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2016 to 2018, for the labour force survey as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
218	Commission Regulation (EU) No 557/2013 of 17 June 2013 implementing Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Statistics as regards access to confidential data for scientific purposes and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002.	Regulation 557/2013 implements the base Regulation 223/2009 which aims to establish a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.
219	Commission Implementing Regulation 592/2013 concerning the technical format for the transmission of European statistics on permanent crops, pursuant to Regulation 1337/2011.	Regulation 592/2013 implements the base Regulation 1337/2011 which introduces rules on the production of European statistics on permanent crops. Examples of these include vines, olives and fruits grown on trees or shrubs. It repeals Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of vines and Directive 2001/109/EC on statistics relating to the production potential of fruit trees — both sectors whose production and market conditions have evolved significantly since these acts came into force. This Regulation describes the format that data are to be transmitted to the EU in.
220	Commission Regulation (EU) No 859/2013 of 5 September 2013 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 859/2013 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
221	Commission Regulation 912/2013 implementing Regulation 452/2008	Regulation 912/2013 implements the base Regulation 452/2008 which establishes a common framework on

	concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning, as regards statistics on education and learning systems.	statistical standards for the production of harmonised data in the area of education and lifelong learning.
222	Regulation 1260/2013 on European demographic statistics.	Regulation 1260/2013 seeks to regulate the harmonisation and provision of data on population and on vital events (i.e. births and deaths) linked to the population. It lays down common definitions, subjects covered and characteristics of the required information, coverage, quality criteria and reporting deadlines and results although EU countries will compile the data using their own national sources and practices.
223	Regulation (EU) No 1318/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.	Regulation 1318/2013 amends the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation sets up a similar network for data collection on accountancy and agricultural business activity.
224	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 1319/2013 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series, as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
225	Regulation (EU) No 1383/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17.	Regulation 1383/2014 amends the base Regulation 99/2013 which establishes a European statistical programme for the period 2013 to 2017. It was amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/1951 which extends the programme until 2020, when the current multiannual financial framework comes to an end.
226	Commission Regulation 67/2014 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2015 list of target secondary variables on social and cultural participation and material deprivation.	Regulation 67/2014 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around culture and deprivation.
227	Commission Regulation 68/2014 amending Regulation 141/2013 implementing Regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics based on European Health Interview Survey by reason of accession of Croatia to the European Union.	Regulation 68/2014 amends Regulation 141/2013, which in turn implements the base Regulation 1338/2008. This sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.

228	Commission Implementing Regulation 205/2014 laying down uniformed conditions for the implementation of Regulation 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on European demographic statistics, as regards breakdowns of data, deadlines and data revisions.	Regulation 205/2014 implements the base Regulation 1260/2013 which seeks to regulate the harmonisation and provision of data on population and on vital events (i.e. births and deaths) linked to the population. It lays down common definitions, subjects covered and characteristics of the required information, coverage, quality criteria and reporting deadlines and results although EU countries will compile the data using their own national sources and practices. This Regulation provides greater clarity around data quality and data transmission timescales.
229	Commission Regulation 220/2014 amending Council Regulation 479/2009 as regards references to the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union.	Regulation 220/2014 amends the base Regulation 479/2009 which sets out the procedures under which EU governments provide the European Commission with information on their national deficit and debt.
230	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 228/2014 of 10 March 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 601/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment, as regards the format and the procedure for the transmission of data.	Regulation 228/2014 implements the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI).
231	Commission Regulation (EU) No 431/2014 of 24 April 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the implementation of annual statistics on energy consumption in households.	Regulation 431/2014 amends the base Regulation 1099/2008 which sets up a system to produce EU-wide statistics on energy products and their aggregates. It covers the entire process of collecting, transmitting, evaluating and disseminating the data. This Regulation imposes an obligation to provide annual statistics on energy consumption in households.
232	Commission Implementing Regulation 439/2014 amending Regulation 250/2009 implementing Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics, as regards the definitions of characteristics and the technical format for the transmission of data.	Regulation 439/2014 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
233	Commission Regulation 446/2014 amending Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics, and Commission Regulations 251/2009 and 275/2010, as regards the series of data to be produced and the criteria for evaluation of the quality of structural business statistics.	Regulation 446/2014 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
234	Regulation (EU) No 538/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts.	Regulation 538/2014 implements the base Regulation 691/2011 which sets a common framework for the production of EU statistics around environmental economic accounts.
235	Regulation 545/2014 amending Regulation 577/98 on the organisation of a labour force sample survey in the community.	Regulation 545/2014 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics,

		methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
236	Commission Regulation (EU) No 868/2014 of 8 August 2014 amending the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 868/2014 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
237	Commission Implementing Regulation 887/2014 concerning the technical format for the transmission of European statistics on vineyards pursuant to Regulation 1337/2011.	Regulation 887/2014 implements the base Regulation 1337/2011 which introduces rules on the production of European statistics on permanent crops. Examples of these include vines, olives and fruits grown on trees or shrubs. It repeals Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of vines and Directive 2001/109/EC on statistics relating to the production potential of fruit trees — both sectors whose production and market conditions have evolved significantly since these acts came into force. This Regulation describes the format that data are to be transmitted to the EU in.
238	Commission Regulation 1153/2014 amending Regulation 198/2006 as regards the data to be collected, and the sampling, precision and quality requirements.	Regulation 1153/2014 amends Regulation 198/2006 which in turn implements the base Regulation 1552/2005 which lays down the rules and methods for collecting European statistics on vocational training in enterprises.
239	Commission Regulation 1175/2014 implementing Regulation 452/2008 concerning the production and development of statistics on education and lifelong learning, as regards statistics on participation of adults in lifelong learning and repealing Commission Regulation 823/2010.	Regulation 1175/2014 implements the base Regulation 452/2008 which establishes a common framework on statistical standards for the production of harmonised data in the area of education and lifelong learning.
240	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1196/2014 of 30 October 2014 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 1083/2012 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
241	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1198/2014 of 1 August 2014 supplementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union.	Regulation 1198/2014 delegates responsibility for the base Regulation 1217/2009 to the EU Commission. This base Regulation 1217/2009 sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.
242	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1209/2014 of 29 October 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity	Regulation 1209/2014 mends the base Regulation 451/2008 which introduces a new statistical classification of products (both goods and services) by activity (CPA) in the EU, replacing and repealing a previous classification from 1993.

	(CPA) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93.	
243	Commission Implementing Regulation 1264/2014 amending Regulation 408/2011 concerning statistics on pesticides, as regards transmission format.	Regulation 1264/2014 implements the base Regulation 1185/2009 which sets up rules and procedures for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the sales and use of pesticides. These statistics, together with other relevant data, will allow the EU countries to draw up the national action plans with quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables, envisaged in Directive 2009/128/EC and aimed at reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also necessary for assessing EU policies on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use. This Regulation sets the format by which these EU statistics are to be transmitted to the EU.
244	Commission Delegated Regulation 1397/2014 amending Regulation 318/2013 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2016 to 2018, for the labour force sample survey provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 1397/2014 amends Regulation 318/2013 which adopts a programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2016 to 2018, for the labour force survey as set out in the base Regulation 577/98. This sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
245	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 of 3 February 2015 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union.	Regulation 2015/220 implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation sets up a similar network for data collection on accountancy on the income generated by agricultural business activity.
246	Commission Regulation 2015/245 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2016 list of target secondary variables on access to services.	Regulation 2015/245 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables on access to services.
247	Commission Regulation 2015/359 implementing Regulation 1338/2008 as regards statistics on healthcare expenditure and financing.	Regulation 2015/359 implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
248	Commission Implementing Decision 2015/365 granting derogations to certain Member States with respect to transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation 1338/2008, as regards	Decision 2015/365 grants derogations to certain Member States around clauses within the base Regulation 1338/2008. Regulation 1338/2008 sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable

	statistics on healthcare expenditure and funding.	data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field. This decision affects the transmission of such statistics to the EU.
249	Council Regulation (EU) 2015/373 of 5 March 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.	Regulation 2015/373 governs how the European Central bank can collect and access EU statistical data.
250	Commission Regulation 2015/458 amending Regulation 657/2007 implementing Council Regulation 1165/98 concerning short term statistics as regards the establishment of European sample schemes.	Regulation 2015/458 amends the base Regulation 1165/98, which establishes a common framework for the production of short-term Community statistics on the business cycle, by setting new definitions for main industrial grouping to be used in EU statistical production.
251	Commission Implementing Regulation 2015/459 specifying the technical characteristics of the 2016 ad hoc module on young people on the labour market provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 2015/459 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
252	Regulation (EU) 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics.	Regulation 2015/759 amends the base Regulation 223/2009 which aims to establish a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.
253	Commission Implementing Regulation 2015/1042 amending Annex II to Regulation 250/2009 implementing Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics, as regards the adaptation of the technical format following the revision of the classification of products by activity.	Regulation 2015/1042 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
254	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1163 of 15 July 2015 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of basic headings used for Purchasing Power Parities.	Regulation 2015/1163 implements the base Regulation 1445/2007 which establishes common rules for the provision of basic information on purchasing power parities and for their calculation and dissemination. Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are a way of measuring price differences between countries. The EU has agreed on rules for their calculation within the national statistical institutes and Eurostat, the EU's statistical office. These rules aim to improve the quality and comparability of the data collected and calculated.
255	Commission Regulation 2015/1391 amending Regulation 1200/2009 implementing 1166/2008.	Regulation 2015/1391 amends Regulation 1200/2009, which implements the base Regulation 1166/2008. This sets up a system for the compilation and production of statistics on livestock and meat in the EU. These statistics are used to manage and evaluate the EU's common agricultural policy.
256	Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/1557 amending Regulation 543/2009 concerning crop statistics.	Regulation 2015/1557 delegates responsibility for the base Regulation 543/2009 to the EU Commission. Regulation 543/2009 establishes a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on agricultural land use and crop production.
257	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2003 of 10 November 2015 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the	Regulation 2015/2003 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital

	European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
258	Commission Regulation 2015/2112 amending Annex I to Regulation 251/2009 implementing Regulation 295/2008 concerning structural business statistics, as regards the adaptation of the series of data following the revision of the classification of products by activity (CPA).	Regulation 2015/2112 amends the base Regulation 295/2008 which seeks to ensure that high-quality structural business statistics (SBSs) are collected, compiled and transmitted by EU countries to Eurostat according to agreed standards and formats.
259	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2174 of 24 November 2015 on the indicative compendium of environmental goods and services, the format for data transmission for European environmental economic accounts and modalities, structure and periodicity of the quality reports pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European environmental economic accounts.	Regulation 2015/2174 implements the base Regulation 691/2011 which sets a common framework for the production of EU statistics around environmental economic accounts.
260	Commission Regulation 2015/2256 amending Regulation 1983/2003 implementing Regulation 1177/2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions as regards the list of target primary variables.	Regulation 2015/2256 amends Regulation 1983/2003 which implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003. This sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation amends the rules around statistical sample sizes in these EU statistics.
261	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2323 of 11 December 2015 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009.	Regulation 2015/2323 implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation amends the similar Regulation 2015/220 to set up a similar network for data collection on accountancy on the income generated by agricultural business activity.
262	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2381 of 17 December 2015 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), as regards the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown.	Regulation 2015/2381 implements the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series, as described above. This Regulation sets the timetable for making adjustments to the NUTS system.
263	Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/8 specifying the technical	Regulation 2016/8 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of

	characteristics of the 2017 ad hoc module on self-employment.	people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
264	Commission Regulation 2016/114 implementing 1177/2003 concerning statistics on income and living conditions as regards the 2017 list of target secondary variables on health and children's health.	Regulation 2016/114 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables around health and children's health.
265	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/172 of 24 November 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards specification of the energy products.	Regulation 2016/172 implements the base Regulation 691/2011 which sets a common framework for the production of EU statistics around environmental economic accounts.
266	Regulation (EU) 2016/1013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment.	Regulation 2016/1013 implements the base Regulation 184/2005 which establishes a common framework for regularly producing European Union statistics on balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment (FDI).
267	Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/1851 adopting the programme of ad hoc modules, covering the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, for the labour force sample survey provided for by Regulation 577/98.	Regulation 2016/1851 delegates responsibility for the base Regulation 577/98 to the EU Commission. Regulation 577/98 sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
268	Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices and repealing Directive 2008/92/EC.	Regulation 2016/1952 establishes a common framework for the development, production and dissemination of comparable European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices for household and final non-household customers in the Union.
269	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2015 of 17 November 2016 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society.	Regulation 2016/2015 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
270	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2066 of 21 November 2016 amending the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).	Regulation 2016/2066 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series, as described above.

		This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
271	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2129 of 5 December 2016 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union.	Regulation 2016/2129 implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation amends the similar Regulation 2015/220 to set up a similar network for data collection on accountancy on the income generated by agricultural business activity.
272	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2236 of 12 December 2016 specifying the technical characteristics of the 2018 ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2016/2236 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
273	Commission Regulation 2017/269 concerning statistics on pesticides as regards the list of active substances.	Regulation 2017/269 amends the base Regulation 1185/2009 which sets up rules and procedures for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the sales and use of pesticides. These statistics, together with other relevant data, will allow the EU countries to draw up the national action plans with quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables, envisaged in Directive 2009/128/EC and aimed at reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also necessary for assessing EU policies on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use. This Regulation amends the list of active substances used as pesticides which are to be included in these EU statistics.
274	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/310 of 22 February 2017 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables on material deprivation, well-being and housing difficulties for 2018.	Regulation 2017/310 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides updated variables on deprivation.
275	Commission implementing Regulation 2017/543 laying down rules for the application of Regulation 763/2008 on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and of their breakdowns.	Regulation 2017/543 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
276	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/712 of 20 April 2017 establishing the reference year and the programme of the statistical data and metadata for population and housing censuses provided for by Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament	Regulation 2017/712 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.

	and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance).	
277	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/881 of 23 May 2017 implementing Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses, as regards the modalities and structure of the quality reports and the technical format for data transmission, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1151/2010.	Regulation 2017/881 implements the base Regulation 763/2008 which sets out common rules for the provision of census statistics on population and housing in the EU. It aims to achieve comprehensive and flexible dissemination of census data as well as transparency regarding their quality.
278	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1515 of 31 August 2017 implementing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society for the reference year 2018.	Regulation 2017/1515 implements the base Regulation 808/2004 which seeks to establish a common EU-wide system for the collection of statistics on the digital economy and society. The statistics collected serve as a basis for EU policy and strategy on the development of the European information society.
279	Regulation (EU) 2017/1951 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 amending Regulation (EU) No 99/2013 on the European statistical programme 2013-17, by extending it to 2020 (Text with relevance for the EEA and for Switzerland).	Amends the base Regulation 99/2013 as described above establishes a European statistical programme for the period 2013 to 2017. It was amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/1951 which extends the programme until 2020, when the current multiannual financial framework comes to an end.
280	Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2010 of 9 November 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the updates for the annual and monthly energy statistics.	Regulation 2017/2010 amends the base Regulation 1099/2008 which sets up a system to produce EU-wide statistics on energy products and their aggregates. It covers the entire process of collecting, transmitting, evaluating and disseminating the data. This Regulation amends the time sequence for updating these statistics.
281	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2169 of 21 November 2017 concerning the format and arrangements for the transmission of European Statistics on natural gas and electricity prices pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Regulation 2017/2169 implements the base Regulation 2016/1952 which establishes a common framework for the development, production and dissemination of comparable European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices for household and final non-household customers in the Union.
282	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2278 of 4 September 2017 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union.	Regulation 2017/2278 delegates responsibility for the base Regulation 1217/2009 to the EU Commission. This base Regulation 1217/2009 sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community.
283	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2280 of 11 December 2017 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of	Regulation 2017/2280 implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation

	agricultural holdings in the European Union.	sets up a similar network for data collection on accountancy on the income generated by agricultural business activity.
284	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2384 of 19 December 2017 specifying the technical characteristics of the 2019 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements as regards the labour force sample survey pursuant to Council Regulation.	Regulation 2017/2384 implements the base Regulation 577/98 which sets up a harmonised methodology for collecting national statistics on labour participation of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside the labour force. It lays down rules and guidelines on various aspects, such as the survey's design, characteristics, methods and decision-making, so as to ensure comparable results.
285	Regulation (EU) 2017/2391 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 as regards the territorial typologies.	Regulation 2017/2391 amends the base Regulation 1059/2003 which sets out the rules for the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), a system used mainly to assess levels of eligibility for European Union Structural Funds and gives NUTS legal status. It also contains rules for future amendments to the classification. This is to ensure that data refer to the same regional unit for a certain period of time. This is important especially for statistical time series. as described above. This Regulation amends the codes set in the annex of Regulation 1059/2003.
286	Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/174 of 2 February 2018 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) as regards the list of target secondary variables on intergenerational transmission of disadvantages, household composition and evolution of income for 2019 (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2018/174 implements elements of the base Regulation 1177/2003 which sets up a system for the gathering and compilation of statistics on income and living conditions in the EU, known as EU-SILC. These data serve to monitor the progress of the Europe 2020 strategy and more particularly its target of poverty reduction, hence the importance of ensuring that data collected are comparable by ensuring the rules on their collection and compilation are harmonised. This Regulation provides variables on household composition, disadvantage and income.
287	Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/255 of 19 February 2018 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards statistics based on the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 2018/255 implements the base Regulation 1338/2008 which sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field.
288	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/257 of 19 February 2018 granting derogations to certain Member States with respect to the transmission of statistics pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards statistics based on the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) (notified under document C (2018) 832) (Text with EEA relevance).	Decision 2018/257 grants derogations to certain Member States around clauses within the base Regulation 1338/2008. Regulation 1338/2008 sets rules for how statistics on public health and health & safety at work should be collected and presented - to provide comparable data across all EU countries. This will help the EU produce effective public health policy and support national strategies in this field. This decision affects the transmission of such statistics to the EU.
289	Regulation (EU) 2018/643 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 April 2018 on rail transport statistics.	Regulation 2018/643 establishes a European statistical programme related to rail transport statistics and compels member states to provide related statistical data sets to Eurostat.
290	Regulation (EU) 2018/974 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on statistics of goods transport by inland waterway.	Regulation 2018/974 implements Regulation 1365/2006 which is no longer in force but dealt with transport on inland waterways.

291	Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2018/1007 of 25 April 2018 supplementing Directive 2009/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of ports and repealing Commission Decision 2008/861/EC.	Decision 2018/1007 amends the list of ports used in the creation of EU statistics about transport by sea.
292	Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011 (Text with EEA relevance).	Regulation 1200/2009 repeals elements of the base Regulation 1166/2008 and other similar regulations, which sets up a system for the compilation and production of statistics on livestock and meat in the EU. These statistics are used to manage and evaluate the EU's common agricultural policy.
293	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1794 of 20 November 2018 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union.	Regulation 2018/1794 amends Regulation 2015/220 which in turn implements the base Regulation 1217/2009 which sets up the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the EU in order to take informed decisions to shape the future common agricultural policy. Sets up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community. This Regulation sets up a similar network for data collection on accountancy on the income generated by agricultural business activity.