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Pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 2 of the Law on Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 104/09) and Article 8, paragraph 1 of the Law on the National Assembly ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 9/10),

The National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, at the Third Sitting of the Second Regular Session in 2025, held on 3 December 2025, has adopted

DECISION

on the Program of Official Statistics for period from 2026 to 2030

"Official Gazette", number 109 of 4 December 2025.

1. The Program of Official Statistics from 2026 to 2030, printed along with this Decision and being its integral part, has been adopted.

2. This Decision shall enter into force eight days following the day of publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia".

RS number 54

In Belgrade, 3 December 2025

The National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia

Speaker (President),

Ana Brnabić, signed

PROGRAM OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 2026 TO 2030

I. INTRODUCTION

The legal framework for the production and dissemination of official statistics information, as well as for the organization of the system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia, was established by the Law on Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 104/09 – hereinafter: the Law). The Law provides for the making of a five-year program with planned official statistics activities. The Program of Official Statistics for the period from 2026 to 2030 (hereinafter: the Program) was prepared by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter: SORS) in cooperation with other responsible official statistics producers. The Program provides for further improvement of the volume and quality of produced official statistical results realized in the previous five-year period, from 2021 to 2025.

The Program shall define the activities that will contribute to achieving the primary goal – to complete, in the forthcoming period, full harmonization of statistical surveys and other activities, as well as methodologies for producing official statistical results with international statistical standards, mainly with the standards of the European Statistical System (ESS) and European Union (EU). The implementation of the Program shall meet the requirements of a broader circle of users and to increase the quality of official results, using new data sources and advancing the efficiency of production and dissemination.

The guidelines for the development of official statistics in the Republic of Serbia over 2026-2030 are an integral part of the Program. They shall ensure progress of the official statistics towards full harmonization of statistical standards, methodologies and good statistical practice, as the foundation for obtaining relevant official statistical results and their comparability with statistical data of European and other countries.

Furthermore, the Program contains a Review of Expected Official Statistical Results by areas with data on their frequency and planned activities, including the planning of activities for introducing new indicators that enable the harmonization and implementation of international standards in areas where they have not been performed yet, as well as a Review of Major Infrastructure and Development Activities. A list of responsible official statistics producers is also provided, as well as an outline of expected problems and conditions for the implementation of the Program.

II. GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING OFFICIAL STATISTICS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA OVER 2026-2030

1. Official statistics in the Republic of Serbia

Official Statistics harmonization with international statistical standards, classifications, concepts, definitions, methodologies and procedures, as well as the adoption of good statistical practice of other countries, are an integral part of intensive activities of the Republic of Serbia within the process of accession to the EU. In that sense, providing good quality and internationally comparable official statistical results and realizing full harmonization with international statistical standards, mainly of ESS and the United Nations (UN), are the

principal strategic inclination of the system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia.

The system of official statistics, as a part of the information system of every democratic society, is defined as a system of quantitative indicators obtained on the basis of uniform methodologies, definitions, classifications and organization of statistical surveys and activities, relying on uniform programs and plans. The most important task of the official statistics is to provide a real picture of social and economic movements in the country, and a reliable foundation for analysis and decision-making at different social levels – from government administration and other institutions via business subjects to interested citizens. The main values of the official statistics result also from the following international documents: Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and European Statistics Code of Practice – CoP of ESS and Eurostat.

Recognizing the needs and significance of the official statistics, the Republic of Serbia, with the support of the EU, is putting great effort into aligning our statistical system with international standards. Official statistics development is connected to the process of accession to the EU, i.e. to the criterion on the ability to assume the obligations resulting from EU membership (Chapter 18 – Statistics), as well as to the monitoring of indicators for meeting the economic criteria for membership and negotiations within this process. In addition, the obligations of the official statistics emanate also from the relationships with other international institutions, such as the UN and its organizations, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development – OECD), etc.

The Program, following the UN and EU recommendations, defines the legal, institutional and program framework for the collection, production and dissemination of data and information, and the organization of the system of official statistics. The system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia is composed of SORS, as the main coordinator of the system, the National Bank of Serbia, City Administration of the City of Belgrade – for the territory of the City of Belgrade, as well as other responsible official statistics producers listed in this Program, such as: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Republic Fund of Pension and Disability Insurance, Republic Fund of Health Insurance, Public Health Institute of Serbia, Republic Geodetic Authority, National Employment Service, Environmental Protection Agency, National Library of Serbia, etc. SORS is, as stipulated by the Law, the main producer and disseminator od data, responsible professional holder, organizer and coordinator of the system of official statistics, and represents the official statistics of the Republic of Serbia in the international statistical system. The Statistical Council of the Republic of Serbia occupies a special place in the system, playing the role defined by the Law.

2. Main activities of the official statistics

The main activities of the official statistics refer to:

– data collection and processing, production and dissemination of high quality official statistical results of broader accessibility;

– maintenance and strengthening of the position and professional independence of the official statistics;

– strengthening confidence in the official statistics, both of data providers and users of official statistical results, and

– active international cooperation and participation in the work of relevant national and international institutions.

3. Mission of the official statistics

The main mission of the official statistics is to provide relevant, impartial, reliable, timely and internationally comparable official statistics indicators, results and information. Coordination of responsible official statistics producers and active participation in international statistical cooperation make it possible for published official statistical results to meet the needs of decision-makers, researchers and other users, and to be the foundation for monitoring and orienting policies in the fields of economy and society, as well as policies related to the process of accession to the EU. Data collection and processing, and official statistical results production and dissemination are performed using obligatorily methodological and organizational knowledge, statistical standards, modern technologies, advanced production processes, optimal use of resources, protection of statistical confidentiality, moderate burden on data providers and accessibility to data for all users under the same conditions.

4. Vision and values of official statistics

The system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia, by strengthening professional and infrastructure capacities, adopting and implementing good statistical practices, should achieve a high level of harmonization with international statistical standards, as well as a high level of quality of published statistical data and acquired confidence of data providers and users.

Realizing the aforesaid mission and vision of official statistics relies on the following values:

– quality of produced and published official statistical results and information, using the best international experiences in terms of data collection, processing and dissemination methods, and implementing the principles of efficiency, focus on users and constant improvement of human potentials;

– mutual confidence of all participants in the statistical system, that is data users, providers and official statistics producers, and

– constant cooperation of official statistics producers in the country and abroad.

5. Main strategic goals

Main strategic goals define priority directions of action and the ensuing results that should be achieved by official statistics:

5.1. Completion of full harmonization of statistical standards and practice with the European Statistical System and the European Union

The main strategic goal is to complete+ full harmonization with ESS and EU requirements regarding statistical indicators, release deadlines and applied methodologies by the end of this period. Statistical standards involve standard classifications, concepts, definitions, methodologies and procedures for the calculation of statistical indicators. Thus, the use of standard definitions, classifications and procedures to obtain complex statistical indicators represents

the foundation for official statistical data comparability, primarily with ESS data, that is their relevance and validity from the aspect of regulations and methodological rules and recommendations of the European Union. This way, one will meet the requirements set out for official statistics in the process of accession to the EU in the scope of Chapter 18 – Statistics and other ones. In this process the use of positive practice of official statistics of other countries is necessary.

This goal, in line with the ESS Vision 2020, covers the following key areas:

– raising the quality of statistical processes and data with maximum use and modernization of information and communication technologies;

– statistical monitoring of the phenomena of globalization from the economic and financial viewpoint, meeting at the same time the growing need for statistical data at national and regional levels;

– rationalizing the costs of data collection and reducing the burden on data providers – greater use of administrative and other sources of data, and further development of statistical methods and models of evaluation of statistical results;

– provision of quality and timely statistical indicators necessary for decision-making and efficient economy management at all levels.

Apart from developing methodologies and adopting new standards, it is necessary to further develop statistical registers to be used as the framework for the selection of statistical units, as well as to apply even more sampling methods. To be able to rely on administrative data sources one should adapt methodological solutions in major administrative registers and databases. This will also help reducing the burden on data providers and total costs for obtaining some statistical indicators. It will furthermore help rationalizing the existing structure and way of carrying out statistical surveys, as the most used method to obtain statistical data.

The development of the analytical work will involve the standardization of procedures, equalizing the level of data processing, monitoring and measuring the quality of results, reporting, etc. The principal development areas of official statistical result analysis concern the analysis, modeling and seasonal adjustment of time series, analysis of macroeconomic data and analysis of mutual harmonization of statistical data and information from different sources.

The prerequisite for an efficient realization of this strategic goal is a quality and organized system of official statistics led by an independent statistical institution that will have a clearly defined role of coordinator and national representative in the EU statistics, that is Eurostat.

5.2. Improvement of the quality of official statistical results along with an ensured high level of international comparability

Statistical data and information, as well as the outcome of activities and target product of official statistics are the foundation for comparability with other countries. Because of that, the focus of official statistics will move towards statistical indicators for which data users are directly interested.

Harmonized methodological solutions will be applied on existing statistical indicators, and new standard European solutions will be used for new ones, providing mechanisms for their development through existing and new surveys and administrative data sources.

It is necessary to engage also in activities of development and implementation of the quality management system through the identification and description of the process of official statistical production, continuing standard reporting on statistical data quality, in regular evaluations of statistical surveys quality, as well as to engage in creating conditions for the introduction of the risk management system.

Fulfilling international standards means that information on the data themselves (metadata) should also be provided, including data on applied definitions, classifications, coverage and calculation methods as well as notes about their quality and potential restrictions of use. This will be enabled through further development and implementation of the system for reference metadata and quality reporting (RZSMETA), improvement of quantity, quality and availability of reference metadata and quality reports, as well as through higher standardization and quality of the system of general metadata.

Official statistics will strictly apply individual data protection and will conduct a dialogue with data providers in order to reduce the burden on them concerning data provision (definition of common variables in surveys, consideration of sampling issues, etc.), as well as concerning the strengthening of their confidence, which is a condition for the improvement of official statistical results quality.

In the interest of statistical production valuation, responsible official statistics producers need to continuously work on gaining confidence and developing good relationships with data users and providers, as well as with media representatives. Training data providers and users by official statistics producers should contribute to higher significance of statistical data and their adequate use.

Improvement of dissemination will make it possible to have the results of official statistics delivered timely and easily accessible to all users under the same conditions. The release calendar and dissemination database containing the results of official statistics are publicly available.

5.3. Ensuring official statistics independence and improvement of the coordination within the system of official statistics

Official statistics independence guaranteed by the institutional position of national statistical institutions is one of the fundamental principles of modern statistical organizations in the world, and main requirement of Eurostat for official statistics of member countries. SORS, in the system of official statistics, is the responsible professional holder, organizer and coordinator of the system. Therefore, one must find a solution that guarantees long-term institutional independence, which will adhere to the recommendations of the EU laying down that official statistics and their holder should be objective and impartial, that is independent as to the holders of the current politics. Furthermore, it also should serve fully as a professional support to this politics. For that purpose, a new Law on Official Statistics should be adopted, which will strengthen independence and

professionalism, and the coordination of the system of official statistics, enable full contribution to the decision-making system at all levels.

SORS role is, among other things, to integrate obtained data and information from all subject-matter statistics in order to create a whole picture of economic and social life via the production and explanation of a series of indicators, with an adequate analysis based on standard statistical methods and procedures.

Official statistics, in that sense, should represent an organized system where one defines the role and concrete obligations of responsible official statistics producers, according to the Law, guidelines, pluriannual programs and annual plans of official statistics, as well as other regulations by individual areas. Continuous advancement of the coordination role of SORS and mutual cooperation of responsible official statistics producers are of special interest for the coherence and wholeness of the system and for the implementation of standard classifications and definitions in creating statistical indicators.

In the next period activities will be focused on the preparation and adoption of the national official statistical code of practice, and afterwards on providing support in its implementation in the entire statistical system. The focus should also be on the accreditation of other official statistics producers. As strong cooperation and coordination in the system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia are necessary for a coherent and integral system, SORS will continue its activities in the next period according to the signed Agreement for the Creation of the National Coordination Council of Official Statistics. The Council will thus, following the adoption of the new Law on Official Statistics, continue its activities in line with the cited Law.

SORS will continue to improve the use of administrative data for producing official statistics in order to rationalize the costs of data collection, reduce the burden on data providers and timely provide a larger number of statistical indicators at lower territorial levels and lower levels of the Classification of Activities (CA).

5.4. Development of the Decision-making System and other modern information solutions adapted to the needs of various types of users

Statistical methodology and the analysis of statistical results are the most complex part of the statistical system. Methodology is the basis for carrying out statistical surveys, and analysis enables qualitative interpretation and efficient use of statistical data and information. The use of modern technology and innovations provide the best results in meeting the needs of various users. Having in mind the fast development of technological innovations in statistics, the system of official statistics must not only follow the trends and renew the resources but must also make own innovative breakthroughs in this area.

The Decision-making Support System – DMSS is a new concept of thinking in analytics focused on optimal satisfaction of the needs of government bodies and other subjects involved in the decision-making process. In times of modern technologies and of a multitude of data and information, decision-makers are facing an enormous amount of information and data which create confusion and lead to wrong solutions and errors in the decision-making process. On the other hand, the official statistical system is extremely complex, sector-oriented (agriculture, prices, external trade, etc.) and offers a partial picture of the national economy, which is often vague and interpreted as contradictory. In that

sense, to provide users with information that will depict clearly the economic situation in Serbia, SORS has created the Decision-making System. Namely, the system involves the collection of various indicators (not only statistical ones), which, catalyzed and integrated, enables the decision-makers to recognize and consider in a clear and understandable manner the phase the Serbian economy is in. Various "tools" are used in the System: leading indicators allowing the detection of changes in the economic cycle and forecasting for nine months ahead maximum; presentation of the attitudes and expectations of producers and consumers as indicators of business tendencies; development of forecasting models based on time series analysis; analysis and forecasting living conditions; GDP nowcasting one month prior to flash estimate; forecasting of monthly GDP trend; analysis of major GDP components, etc.

The introduction of the Decision-making Support System at local level and platform for cooperation with users of statistics at the level of local authorities is focused on the development of methodological, organizational and applicative solutions for decision-making support at the level of municipalities and cities. In this respect, professional teams will be created to support local authorities, and partner cooperation with institutions at local level will be organized, engaging SORS regional offices.

For the next period it is planned to improve the existing decision-making support system, namely to integrate new data source – both from administrative sources and registers and from regular surveys, including all relevant data on labor market at national and local level in order to make it possible to analyze offer and demand on labor market. Data relevant for local authorities will also be integrated.

Additonally, new methods of data analysis will be applied, such as machine-learning and artificial intelligence. All novelties and functionalities will be developed in close cooperation with users so that the system is adapted to their needs.

It is also planned to develop new information solutions. The focus will be on the production of interactive maps that will present data on labor market and socio-economic indicators at the level of municipalities and regions.

The result of all the aforesaid activities will be a growing accessibility and efficiency of use of official statistics. The quality and efficiency of the decision-making process at national and local levels, based on accurate and updated statistical data, are expected to be improved. The public will be better informed about key issues concerning the social, economic and environmental development of Serbia at all levels. Furthermore, we will contribute to strengthening statistical literacy in our country.

The key element of our plan is the development of the web portal dedicated to decision-makers at all levels – from national to local. The users of the portal will be able to access a wide range of indicators, including leading composite indicators specific to their field of work.

Further development of the statistical portal of Open Data and the integration with the national Open Data portal enable quick and efficient access to data for the widest circle of users. Data visualization, the introduction of sustainable development indicators, and the promotion of the portal will contribute to the interaction with the community that uses those data.

It is planned to further develop the national portal for monitoring the indicators of Sustainable Development Goals – SDG and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the indicators related to other global strategies. The dissemination database of indicators will still be continuously updated, and guidance of internal and external producers and users will still be on the agenda.

5.5. Ensuring corresponding resources for the functioning and development of the system of official statistics

To implement strategic goals and realize the planned activities it is necessary to provide human, financial, infrastructure and technological resources in the system of official statistics.

The planned activities require adequate specialists, primarily mathematicians and economists, as well as corresponding professional up-grade. Generally, solving the issue of human resources is crucial for the implementation of the goals, thus it is very important that SORS influences as much as possible their solving. Restrictions established through regulations in the previous period disable considerably the efficient management of the human resource policy, which led to the decrease in the number of specialists in official statistics. It is necessary to employ new staff as quickly as possible, especially when a large number of employees in the official statistics are taking retirement in this period.

It is necessary to continue with intensive training and vocational training of staff in the field of statistics and computing science, primarily because of the implementation of new methodological solutions, international statistical standards and of the increase of analytical capacities and vocational training of staff for creating and analyzing the influence of various policies. The planned training can be organized and held internally, in cooperation with responsible official statistics producers and relevant ministries in order to initiate the creation of a network of contact points for statistical issues, as well as in the scope of international cooperation, particularly in the field of European integrations. One should intensify the use of help, in terms of knowledge, through seminars, training, summer schools, and in implementing certain statistical procedures.

One should certainly bear in mind that the activities required for the achievement of the anticipated strategic goals are very demanding in terms of necessary financial funds, infrastructure and modern technology.

6. Strategic goals and priority development goals by statistical areas

Besides the achievement of the aforesaid main strategic goals, it is necessary to achieve special goals and carry out priority activities at the level of certain statistical areas.

6.1. Demography and social statistics

The main strategic goal in the field of demography and social statistics is to improve the content of data on population, labor market, education, culture, health, disability, justice and gender statistics, safety and protection of consumers, individual consumption, inequalities in income distribution, poverty, social cohesion and protection, which are necessary for monitoring the standard and living conditions, living quality, as well as social and health protection. It is

also necessary to augment the number of data presented by sex and at lower territorial level, as well as to ensure visualization of the mentioned data.

The following goals should be achieved in this area:

– establishment of the Statistical Population Register;

– modernization of survey data collection referring to households (Labour Force Survey, Household Budget Survey, Time Use Survey, Survey on Income and Living Conditions, etc.);

– reduction of the burden on reporting units;

– more intensive use of available administrative data sources;

– improvement of the content of geocoded statistical data;

– improvement of the content of data from demographic surveys: monthly and quarterly estimates; annual estimates according to set characteristics; life tables by cause of death and health statistics;

– harmonization of the methodology concerning labour market with European standards and regular harmonization with Eurostat methodological changes;

– improvement of the content of data from labour market statistics (Survey on Job Vacancies, and annual wage disparities, monthly unemployment rates);

– improving the content and expanding data sources concerning Sustainable Development Goals;

– improving the content of data on crimes according to the International Classification of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics – ICCS;

– improving and expanding the content of data related to gender statistics;

– improvement of the content of data related to education, provision of a larger number of indicators and transmission of indicators according the the UOE questionnaire (joint OECD, UNESCO and Eurostast questionnaire);

– improvement of the national and municipal DevInfo database;

– continuing the work on the implementation of the European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS);

– beginning of the preparations of the Census of Population, Households and Housing, 2031.

The priority development activities in this area are:

– estimates (annual, quarterly, monthly) and population projections, calculation of life tables and fertility and of other demographic indicators,

– Statistical Population Register,

– Integration of geospatial and statistical data,

– Birth and death statistics,

– Marriage and divorce statistics,

– Health statistics,

– statistics of asylum seeker, residence permits and illegal migration,

– statistics of internal and international migration,

– employment and unemployment statistics,

– Earning and labour cost statistics,

– Household Budget Survey and Time Use Survey,

– Survey on Gender-based Violence and Crime,

– Judicial statistics,

– statistics on income, social in living conditions,

– quality of life statistics, and

– education statistics.

6.2. Economic statistics

The main strategic goals in economic statistics concern macroeconomic and business statistics. Macroeconomic statistics focuses primarily on the finalization of the process of harmonization with the European System of National Accounts - SNA 2008 (System of National Accounts 2008) and ESA 2010 (European System of Accounts 2010) regarding the method and availability of indicators, and tables required by the Eurostat transmission program. This goal concerns also the goal of timely transition to the new international system of national accounts that will be applied in 2029 (SNA 2025/ESA 2025). The other goal is timely and continuing provision of quality macro indicators harmonized with international standards and internationally comparable, primarily the gross domestic product and gross national income, as well as other macroeconomic aggregates and the calculation for measuring, monitoring and analyzing the volume, structure and dynamics of the economy, which are necessary for formulating and evaluating the effects of the economic policy. The main strategic goal in business statistics is timely provision of quality, internationally comparable, internationally harmonized statistical indicators of the economy, which are relevant for adopting measures of economic, structural and sector policies, programs, plans and measures for monitoring the economic development and for adopting measures and special policies in corresponding economic areas.

As for economic statistics the following development goals are to be achieved:

– full implementation of international standards (SNA 2008 and ESA 2010) and other relevant methodologies of macroeconomic statistics;

– extension of the coverage, quality building and timely publication of macroeconomic indicators for managing and monitoring the results of the economic policy;

– ensuring data consistency via coordination of the work of official statistics producers that collect, publish and use macroeconomic statistics;

– harmonization of administrative sources of data for the implementation of the new methodology in macroeconomic statistics;

– harmonization of price statistics with EU standards and continuing data quality improvement;

– modernization of the method of data collection for annual and short-term business statistics surveys;

– more intensive use of available administrative data sources for business statistics;

– improvement of indicators of structural and short-term business statistics and other business statistics areas, and

– regular harmonization of business statistics with the changes in the Eurostat methodology and adjustment to the changes in ESS.

Priority development activities of economic statistics are:

– national account main aggregates,

– monetary and financial statistics,

– government finance statistics,

– balance of payments statistics,

– statistics related to payment operation system,

– housing price indices,

– structural business statistics,

– short-term statistics (monthly and quarterly statistics of industry, construction, trade, services, employment, earnings, producers' prices of industrial products, construction price indices and service price indices),

– construction statistics (calculation of semi-annual and annual indicators),

– foreign trade statistics (foreign trade statistics),

– annual statistics of industrial products (Prodcom),

– foreign affiliates statistics (FATS),

– direct foreign investment statistics,

– foreign trade in services statistics, and

– Statistical Business Register.

6.3. Sector statistics

The Main strategic goal of sector statistics is the harmonization with EU standards for the purpose of providing quality and timely data on structural farm characteristics, agricultural production, energy, transportation, tourism, as well as data on science, technology and innovation.

The following goals should be achieved in this area:

– harmonization of agriculture statistics with ESS standards in this area in order to develop and complement the data on structural surveys, plant production,

livestock breeding, fishing, forestry, agro-monetary statistics and environmental protection;

– carrying out of the Farm Structure Survey (survey, census);

– coordination with other official statistics producers for the purpose of integration of agriculture statistics;

– implementation of a new survey on freight transport, own account transport, and consideration of passenger mobility;

– provision of a set of indicators of total budget outlays for R&D, implementation of the quality and level of international comparability of indicators of R&D and survey on human resources in high technological areas, and

– establishment of a more efficient method of data collection, processing and publication, using modern ICT solutions.

The priority development activities in this area are:

– farm structure survey: Agriculture Census and Farm Structure Survey,

– plant production statistics,

– livestock breeding statistics,

– Statistical Farm Register,

– Agricultural accounts and prices,

– food security statistics,

– forestry statistics,

– energy statistics,

– transport statistics,

– tourism statistics, and

– statistics of science and technology and innovation, and information and communication technologies.

6.4. Environmental protection statistics and statistics covering more than areas

The main strategic goal of this area is to provide statistical data on the environment, regional and municipal statistics, sustainable development indicators, improve the geographical information system, and to further develop gender statistics in line with EU statistical standards.

The following goals should be achieved in this area:

– implementation of monetary environmental accounts and physical environmental accounts;

– calculation of new indicators of environmental statistics;

– coordination with other official statistics producers for the integration of statistical data and indicators;

– establishment of a more efficient publication of data in line with users' needs, using moder information solutions.

The priority development activities in this area are:

– environmental statistics and accounts,

– environmental statistics,

– waste and hazardous waste statistics,

– water statistics,

– statistics of rural development,

– regional and urban statistics,

– geographical information system,

– sustainable development indicators, and

– gender statistics.

7. Infrastructure and development statistics

Infrastructure and development activities of the official statistics, directly or indirectly, improve the efficiency of the production of quality statistical indicators, as the principal goal of the official statistics. These activities are concerned with the methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis, and with other strategic and management official statistics issues.

7.1. Official statistics methodology

All responsible official statistics producers of the planned infrastructure and development activities in the field of methodology should focus on the: harmonization with European statistical standards, methodologies and classifications; development of a complex information system for the integration of administrative data and data set management; metadata storage and accessibility, as well as connection of data and metadata for the entire production cycle; improvement of the information system for data and metadata dissemination in accordance with users' needs and ESS guidelines; development and implementation of tools for confidential data management, as well as access to microdata by authorized researchers, etc. It is also necessary to provide corresponding resources for the functioning and development of the official statistics system in order to realize the planned activities in the process of harmonization.

The system of statistical metadata defines the production, storage and use of statistical metadata, which development facilitates efficient functioning of the whole statistical information system.

Harmonization of national statistical and other classifications with standard international classifications is one of the main prerequisites for the comparability of official statistics with other countries. In the next period, it is necessary to adopt new national classifications or to align the existing ones with the changes in the reference international standards.

Methodological coordination in introducing new and modifying the existing administrative registers, using standard identifiers, definitions and

classifications, is of direct interest for responsible official statistics producers. Thus, data from different administrative sources are directly integrated to the system of official statistics and can be exchanged between institutions making up the system of official statistics. Active participation of SORS and other official statistics producers in establishing new and improving the existing administrative registers (Central Population Register, Education Register within the Unified Information System of Education, Central Information System in Catering Trades and Tourism (e-tourist), etc.) will contribute to a more efficient collection of administrative data and their use for statistical purposes. It is planned to develop an integrated system of statistical registers, involving population, businesses, real estate and activity registers. Introducing the integrated system of registers in the program of official statistics creates the foundation for improving the efficiency, reliability and relevance of statistical data in view of better understanding of social and economic developments and providing support to data-driven decision-making. The development of this system is a step towards the modernization and improvement of the statistical system, in accordance with technological and methodological standards, using advanced information technologies, artificial intelligence and analytical tools.

Additionally, developing the sampling methodology, including the coordination of different sample-based statistical surveys, directly enables the reduction of the burden on data providers and the costs for producing statistical data.

Developing a model and practice through the analysis of time series, along with advancing databases, is an essential component of the quality of official statistics. Where the dynamics of changes is of crucial interest, a special focus on time series contributes to deeper understanding of processes through: the identification of key indicators, seasonal fluctuation and analysis of trends and cycles, all of which contributes to a more reliable forecasting of monitoring phenomena and improvement of report quality.

The dissemination politics focuses on timely provision of high quality statistical data to users. In the next period, better accessibility and quality of statistical data will help official statistics to be better recognized as the main source of reliable and timely data. It is also necessary to: improve the communication between the users and official statistics for meeting users' needs; apply new information technologies in the process of data dissemination; improve the infrastructure for accessing data securing at the same time their confidentiality; increase the offer of publicly available data for the needs of various needs; build the cooperation with national and foreign users for a better identification of their needs; increase the offer of microdata for the needs of R&D institutions, in line with the defined procedure of accessing individual data without identifiers for R&D purposes, as well as with the conditions defined in ESS, and raise the awareness of users about the possibilities and limitations of the official statistics.

The official statistics fully protects data providers and reporting units' rights by respecting the principle of confidentiality, which encompasses the protection of data referring to an individual statistical unit, provided that individual data can be used only for statistical purposes. Responsible official statistics producers are due to undertake all administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data against illegal access, disclosure or use.

7.2. Legal frame

The Law on Official Statistics is the main legal act that regulates the field of official statistics, i.e. the production and dissemination of data and information, as well as the organization of the system of official statistics in the Republic of Serbia. In the next period, it is planned to modify the legal framework that should strengthen SORS independence and professionalism, coordination of the system of official statistics and full contribution to the decision-making system.

7.3. Coordination of the statistical system

Achieving full coordination of SORS role and enabling the cooperation of responsible official statistics producers is of special interest for the system of official statistics. Adopting the National Code of Practice of official statistics, its implementation throughout the entire statistical system and the work of the National Coordination Board, composed of the representatives of all official statistics producers, are necessary steps in establishing a coherent and complete system. Coordination Board activities, in line with the Law of Official Statistics, are focused on building inter-institutional cooperation and exchange of knowledge and experience in view of standardizing official statistical data and raising their quality, on the participation in the preparation of the five-year official statistics program and annual plans of statistical surveys, as well as on striving to provide resources required for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics results.

7.4. Quality management

SORS quality management system relies on the mission and vision of the official statistics of the Republic of Serbia, as well as on the European Statistics Code of Practice – CoP, UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and Total Quality Management – TQM. The activities, are focused on continuous quality improvement within a coherent and organized system, will contribute to better efficiency of the process of production and improvement of the quality of statistical data. Further development and implementation of the integrated system of assessment and measurement of quality, quantitative and qualitative self-assessment, internal and external assessment will enable us to have a real picture of the existing situation and to set achievable goals for improving quality.

7.5. Information and communication technology

The information and communication technology (ICT) provides services and technological infrastructure that supports and improves the business process of the statistical system, thus making them more successful and efficient. Further development of IST software package – concept for the integration of data processing, completely developed in SORS – is a priority in this area, focusing on the application of new innovative solutions, improvement of the international technical cooperation alongside building new partnerships, and on participation in international projects. The main base of IST is the metadata base of structural data, and the concept was based on the Generic Statistical Business Process Model – GSBPM. It is also planned to develop more efficient data exchange between the applications supporting directly given specifications without the need for any specific adjustment of applications, in view of achieving interoperability, i.e. seamless exchange and understanding of information across the entire system.

7.6. European integrations and international statistical cooperation

The process of European integrations in the Republic of Serbia and development activities of the official statistics aims to enable in the next period harmonization with ESS, i.e. the harmonization of standards, classifications and methodologies in view of obtaining comparable indicators, as well as to involve even more official statistics producers in international statistical cooperation, coordinated by Eurostat at European level and by SORS at national level. This process should include: implementation of major strategic international projects that are dedicated to the improvement of the system of official statistics within international assistance, then intensifying bilateral cooperation with other national statistical institutions, verified through formalized mutual cooperation, as well as active participation in the work of international workforces, in view of improving global statistics and positioning the Serbian official statistics.

III. REVIEW OF EXPECTED RESULTS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

STATISTICAL AREAS	RESPONSIBLE PRODUCERS	ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE	STATISTICAL INDICATORS, PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND INDICATOR FREQUENCY
DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS			
1. Population			
1) Vital statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Competent services keeping registers, basic courts and Public Health Institute of Serbia	Main demographic indicators. Absolute relative indicators for births and deaths, marriages and divorces by demographic, ethnic, educational and economic characteristics; general and specific rates for all vital events (natality, mortality, nuptiality and divorce rate); The frequency of indicators is annual.
2) Migration	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Commissariat for Refugees and Migration	Internal migration, i.e. the number and territorial distribution of migrants by demographic, ethnic and economic characteristics; international migration. In the next period it is planned to carry out activities on establishing external migration statistics (immigration,

			emigration, obtaining and losing citizenship). A memorandum of understanding is to be signed with competent bodies and institutions in charge of monitoring migration, which would lay down all necessary activities related to the implementation of the statistical survey on external migration, as well as advancement of the national legislation and harmonization with international regulations. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
3) Population estimates	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		In the next period it is planned to implement the methodology for population estimates by selected demographic characteristics (marital status, country of birth, citizenship, etc.), in addition to the already existing estimates by age and sex, up to the level of local authorities' units. The periodicity of indicators is annual. Calculation of monthly population estimates by age, sex, up to the level of local authorities' units.
4) Population projections	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Long-term population projections based on data from the last population census, up to the level of local authorities' units, in several variants.
5) Demographic indicators	Statistical Office of the		Demographic indicators: change in the number of population, dependency coefficient, average age,

	Republic of Serbia		ageing index, total fertility rate, specific fertility rates, abridged approximative life tables, etc. The periodicity of indicators is annual. After the 2022 population census detailed life tables will be produced for a three-year period 2021–2023, as well as fertility tables. The periodicity of indicators is every ten years. Calculation of indicators "Healthy Life Years". "Healthy Life Years" is a term that refers to healthy life expectancies. The indicator of healthy life years measures the number of remaining that a person of a certain age is expected to live without severe or moderately severe health problems. This indicators is in the group of disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) (Eurostat, 2014). The methodology involves the combination of two data sources – data on mortality and data on morbidity, i.e. life tables and (in our case) the answer to the question about self-assessed health status from the Survey on Income and Living Conditions – SILC (Sullivan method, Eurostat recommendation for the

			calculation of healthy life years). The periodicity of indicators is annual.
6) Census of Population, Households, Housing, 2031	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministries, special organizations and other government bodies in charge of managing administrative databases of interest for carrying out the census	The Census of Population, Households and Housing provides data on the total number and territorial distribution of population by main demographic, migration, ethno-cultural, educational, economic, etc. characteristics, as well as data on the total number and main characteristics of households, families, housing units and buildings. In the next period it is planned to carry out the following activities: defining the methods of data collection, defining the content of the census in line with international recommendations and national needs, carrying out the Pilot Census. The periodicity of indicators is every ten years.
7) Asylum seekers	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data on asylum seekers, i.e. data on person who applied for asylum, persons for whom first instance court and final decision has been pronounced in the process of asylum seeking to minor persons who applied for asylum, as well as persons granted temporary protection.

			For the aforesaid persons collected data refer to sex, age and citizenship. The following activities are planned: regular harmonization with methodological changes of Eurostat (creating conditions for the production of new indicators), establishing regular dynamics of data transmission, control and analysis, data dissemination. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly and annual.
8) Residence permit statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data on the number of permits for temporary residence/temporary residence and work delivered to foreign citizens. For persons who are granted permits for temporary residence/temporary residence and work the collected data are those referring to sex, age, citizenship, purpose of temporary residence, validity of the permit for temporary residence/temporary residence and work. The following activities are planned: regular harmonization with Eurostat methodological changes, establishing regular dynamics of data transmission, control and analysis, data dissemination. The periodicity of indicators is annual.

9) Illegal migration statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Internal Affairs, and Commissariat for Refugees and Migration	Data on irregular migrants, i.e. foreign citizens and persons without citizenship who are refused entry in the Republic of Serbia at a border crossing, and statistics of irregular migrants who reside illegally in the Republic of Serbia. The data collected refer to sex, age, citizenship, grounds of refusal of entry in the Republic of Serbia, type of return, type of received assistance, type of agreement on return, country of destination. The following activities are planned: regular harmonization with Eurostat methodological changes, establishing regular dynamics of data transmission, control and analysis, data dissemination. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2. Labour market			
1) Employment and unemployment	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, National Employment Service	Central Register of Social Insurance, National Employment Service, Republic Fund for Health Insurance, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, and employment agencies	Labour Force Survey – socio-demographic characteristics of population; population capable of work by working, demographic and educational characteristics; for employed persons: characteristics of the main and additional job, hours of work, working hours, activity, occupation, place of work, form of ownership, type of work, etc.; informal employment by sex, educational

			structure and age groups; for unemployed persons: previous professional experience, length, way and type of work sought; for outside labour force people: previous professional experience and status; activity, employment and unemployment rates. In the next period it is planned to perform regular harmonization with Eurostat methodological changes (establishing condition for the production of new indicators), work on maintaining the regular dynamics of data transmission, control and analysis, data dissemination. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly, annual and bi-annual. It is planned to implement monitoring of the monthly unemployment rate. Employed persons by administrative data sources, i.e. registered employment by employment modalities, sex, age and municipality of work and residence. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly and annual. Unemployed persons by the records of the National Employment Service, i.e. by sex, age, qualifications, municipality of residence

			and length of seeking work. The periodicity of indicators is monthly. It is planned to continue maintaining the application and database on job vacancies based on the use of data from the records of employment agencies and the National Employment Service in order to provide data on the need for employment by activity and groups of occupations. It is also planned to implement a new survey on the needs for employment, on a random sample of business subjects, harmonized with Eurostat methodology. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly.
2) Earning and labour costs	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, National Employment Service, and Central Register of Compulsory Social Insurance	Average salaries and wages and average net salaries and wages, by sex, age and level of qualification. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual. Labour costs – amount and structure of labour costs (costs for salaries and wages, remunerations and other payments, social contributions and benefits borne by employers, education and vocational training costs and other costs borne by employers).

			The periodicity of indicators is every four years (for 2024 and 2028). Labour cost index – total labour cost index (with bonuses); labour cost index and remuneration index; index of social benefits costs; index of total labour costs without bonuses. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly. The surveys on earning structure are carried out on a sample of employed persons to provide data on earnings by sex, age, occupation, years of service, level of qualification, type of employment and working hours, on the number of paid worked hours, as well as the calculation of pay gap between women and men. The periodicity of indicators is every four years (for 2026). It is planned to test the possibilities of using administrative sources to provide the necessary indicators. It is planned to perform regular harmonization with Eurostat methodological changes, data control and analysis, data dissemination. It is planned to test the possibilities of implementing a new annual indicator – annual pay gap, in accordance

			with expected changes in Eurostat regulations.
3. Education			
1) Pre-school, primary, secondary and tertiary education	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Education	Ministry of Education	Data on pre-school, primary and secondary education, tertiary education institutions and post-graduate studies; rate of the share of certain age groups in corresponding educational levels; distribution of pupils and students by educational levels; data on enrolment of pupils, completion of certain educational levels and continuation of schooling and drop out rate by educational levels; data on inclusive education in pre-tertiary education; dual education; employees by occupation; data on teaching staff by educational level, title, type of employment, and working hours; data on pupils' and students' standard. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Adult education and lifelong learning	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Adult Education Survey (AES) – indicators on adult inclusion (population aged 18-69) in the educational system (formal, non-formal and informal), by sex, age, employment, employment status and education. The periodicity of indicators is every six years. Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS) –

			indicators on the inclusion in lifelong learning: training and vocation training in business subjects; educational measures or activities and training as a whole, or at least partially, financed by enterprises (directly or indirectly). The periodicity of indicators is every five years.
4. Health			
1) Public health	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Public Health Institute of Serbia, and Environmental Protection Agency	Providers of health protection, social protection institutions, Republic Fund for Social Insurance of Military Insured Persons, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affaires (colleges) of Health Workers	Data on causes of death in vital statistics according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD -10). Data on health protection statistics: providers of health care (health institutions in public and private ownership, private doctor's surgeries and other legal persons) and institutions for long-term care and accommodation, beds, equipment, space, staff, graduated health workers, immunization, screening programs, discharged patients, hospitalized days, established diseases, conditions and injuries, diagnostic examinations, medical interventions/procedures, childbirth, miscarriages, transplantations and quality of health care. Data on the consumption for health care: National health accounts (costs for health by functions of

			care, providers of health services and financing sources, costs for health by functions of care and activities, and costs for health by activities, providers of health services and financing sources). Data on population health status, health determinants and use of health care: national survey on population health in line with the European Health Survey (EHIS). Data on environmental status (air, water, soil) and health security of food, consumer goods, and drinking water. National health indicators, including indicators for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals. It is planned to calculate the standardized mortality rates, and to introduce new indicators in line with current requirements and obligations towards international institutions (WHO, Eurostat, etc.). The periodicity of indicators is annual and five-year.
2) Occupational health and safety	Republic Fund for Health Insurance, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs,		Data on occupational injuries by the following indicators: – code of employer's activity and number of employees,

	and Ministry of Health		– sex, age, citizenship and level of qualification of the injured, – work post, work environment and process of work of the injured, – specific physical activity, source, contact and cause of injury, – type of injury, injury body part, assessment of the severity of an injury, and estimated number of lost days. Data on professional diseases and diseases connected with work. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
3) Data on insured persons of the compulsory health insurance	Republic fund for Health Insurance		Data on insured persons by activities, grounds of insurance, demographic characteristics and types of health care; data on incapacity of work and nature of disease by sex, main causes and grounds for being granted compensation during sick leave; data on expenditure for health insurance and costs for health care of certain categories of insured persons, etc. The periodicity of indicators is semi-annual and annual.
5. Distribution of income and living conditions			
1) Household consumption	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on household income, data on household individual consumption expenditure by the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP),

			data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics, data on housing conditions, availability of durable goods and other aspects of household living conditions. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Time use	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		It is planned to carry out the survey, process data and calculate indicators with data on time use by sex, age, employment, labour status, education, type of settlement, life cycle, etc. The periodicity of indicators is every ten years.
3) Income and living conditions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data based on which are calculated indicators of poverty, social exclusion and living conditions. Data on the income of households and all household members, data on educational status, activity status and employment status, data on health, data on financial and material household status, and data on other aspects of household living conditions. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
6. Social protection			
1) Social protection statistics	Republic Institute for Social Protection and Ministry of Labour, Employment,	Local authorities units, social protection institutions for users accommodation, providers of social protection services,	Data on users of social protection by sex, age structure, education and labour status. Data on social protection organizations, by

	Veterans and Social Affairs	and Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	activities, founder and employees' structure. Data on services, rights and measures of social protection. Data on expenditure for service provision, exercising rights and application of social protection measures. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Social protection statistics (ESSPROS)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance, Republic Fund for Health Insurance, National Employment Service, and fund for Social Insurance of Military Insured Persons	Data on Social Protection by ESSPROS methodology, statistical indicators on income and expenditure in the field of social protection statistics at the level of the social protection plan (units of observation) i.e. whole system of social protection expenditure in certain aggregates, e.g. gross domestic product, information about social protection benefits, way of their financing, etc. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
3) Pension and disability insurance statistics	Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance		Data on beneficiaries of pensions by type of pension, average pension, years of service, sex, age, etc. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, semi-annual and annual.
7. Crime and judiciary			
1) Perpetrators of criminal offences, economic offences and survey on economic disputes	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Basic and high prosecutor's offices, basic and high commercial courts	Data on reported adult and minor perpetrators of criminal offences; accused and convicted legal and responsible persons perpetrators of

			economic offences, by finally binding decision. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Crime statistics	Ministry of Internal Affairs, Supreme public prosecutor's office, Ministry of Justice – Administration for the execution of criminal sanctions, Ministry of Finance – Administration for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Receiving data on crimes for providing indicators for Eurostat and UNODC questionnaire. The periodicity of indicators is annual. The data provided are: – intentional homicide – number of offences, number of attempts, total number of offences in the three largest cities, victims by sex, age and citizenship, relationship of the victim and perpetrator, way and means used to commit offences; – Total number of persons: filed by the police, for whom proceedings have been opened, convicted persons and imprisonned persons for the criminal offences: intentional homicide, rape, sexual assault, possession of narcotics, trade in narcotics and bribery; – Prison population by sex and age, imprisoned persons; – Number of employees in the police, number of prosecutors and judges, employees in prisons, by sex; – Number of files in first instance proceedings.

3) Justice statistics	Ministry of Justice and Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	Ministry of Justice and Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	Data on the number of courts, prosecutor's office, judges, prosecutors and their assistants, persons in institutions for the execution of criminal sanctions; number of employees in all courts and prosecutor's offices, number of persons exercising judicial professions, data on the prevention of money laundering, etc. Number of files in courts and prosecutor's offices, as well as legal and physical persons punished for offences. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
4) Survey on Gender-based Violence	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		It is planned to publish the results of gender-based violence and victims of general crimes based on the survey.
8. Culture			
1) Culture institutions	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Institute for the Study of Cultural Development and National Library of Serbia	National Library of Serbia and Film Center of Serbia	Provided are the data on culture institutions: theatres, exhibitions and galleries, cinemas, archives, production and import of films, radio and TV stations and libraries. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Publishing activity and printing	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	National Library of Serbia	Provided are data on books and brochures and serial publications. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
9. Sport	Institute for Sport and Sport	Institute for Sport and Sport Medicine	It is planned to provide data on sport achievements,

	Medicine of the Republic of Serbia	of the Republic of Serbia	institutions and associations in the field of sport, facilities for sport events, national training centers, etc. The periodicity of indicators is four-annual.
10. Elections	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Republic Election Commission and municipal, i.e. city electoral commission	Data on the results of elections for MPs and president of the Republic of Serbia, as well as on the results of councillors of local authorities assemblies (municipality and city) and mayors. The survey on local elections covers also the collection of data on socio-economic determinants of councillors, i.e. mayors. The planned activities on improving the survey process refer to local elections and involve the improvement of the software model for data processing, creation of an online data entry application, as well as testing of this new data collection model. The planned activities involve also the update in line with current changes in administrative classifications. The periodicity of indicators is four-annual or upon elections.
ECONOMIC STATISTICS			
1. Macroeconomy			
1) Annual economic accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance, Business Register Agency	System of national and regional accounts that includes: gross national income (GNI) and other macroeconomic aggregates and

			indicators derived from the system of national accounts of institutional sectors, accounts of institutional sectors (sector accounts), input-output system with supply and use tables, system of regional accounts – calculation of regional GDP and other regional and subregional economic aggregates and indicators of the regional economic development. The periodicity of indicators is annual. In the next period it is planned to finalize the process of harmonization with the methodology of the European System of National Accounts (ESA 2010), regarding the required indicators and tables as well as the length of time series data. In 2025, Eurostat will publish and implementation of the methodology of the system of national accounts ESA 2025 which implementation is planned for 2029. Meanwhile, new and modified indicators and tables required by the new methodology. In 2029, in line with the periodicity of EU revisions it is also planned to perform a big revision of GDP calculation in which will be implemented realised advancements in administrative and statistical data sources and method of

			calculation in line with the new methodology ESA 2025.
2) Quarterly national accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	National Bank of Serbia and Ministry of Finance	Calculation of GDP according to the production, expenditure and income approach in the form of non-seasonally adjusted and seasonally adjusted data. In the next period, it is planned to compile, as always, quarterly sector accounts for the level of total economy, State and abroad in line with Eurostat requirements. The periodicity of indicators The periodicity of indicators is quarterly.
3) Indicators for micro, small and medium enterprises and unincorporated enterprises	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Business Register Agency and Ministry of Economy	Set of economic indicators for statistical monitoring of the sector of micro, small, medium enterprises and unincorporated enterprises. It is planned to extend the set of indicators in line with the new international standards and users' needs. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2. Statistics of government finance and monetary and financial statistics			
1) Government finance statistics	National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of finance with administration, funds of social insurance, Business Register Agency, Securities Commission, Central Register and Depot and and Clearing of Securities, Deposit Insurance Agency,	Government finance statistics is the calculation of macroeconomic aggregates of units classified in the government sector, reporting on excessive deficit and quarterly debt of the public sector.

		Development Fund of the Repubic of Serbia, National Corporation for Insurance of Housing Loan, Agency for Insurance and Financing Exports of Serbia, Province Secretariat of the AP Vojvodina and funds for the territory of the AP Vojvodina, Information System of the Belgrade Bank in Bankruptcy and banks in bankruptcy	The periodicity of reporting on consolidated public revenues, expenditure and fiscal deficit is monthly. The periodicity of reporting on aggregates of the government sector, deficit and debt is quarterly and annual. The planned activities are: – In the next period it is planned to switch to GFS 2014 (government finance statistics 2014), creating thus conditions for further enhancement of the methodology of government finance statistics, as well as harmonization of the methodology with the EU (ESA 2010). – compilation of financial accounts statistics for the Republic of Serbia – data on inter-sector receivables and payables by corresponding financial instruments, maturity and currency, for all institutional sectors according to ESA 2010. – in 2029, according to the periodicity of revisions in the EU, a big revision is planned for the calculation of GDP in which improvements of administrative and statistical data sources will be implemented, as well as the method of calculation in line with the new methodology of ESA 2025.

2) Monetary and financial statistics	National Bank of Serbia	Central Register and Depot and Clearing of Securities, Business Register Agency, Deposit Insurance Agency, Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, National Corporation for the Insurance of Housing Loans, Agency for Insurance and Financing Exports of the Republic of Serbia, Information System of the Belgrade Bank in Bankruptcy and banks in bankruptcy	Monetary statistics: – Balance of banks, National Banko of Serbia and other financial institutions and other relevant tables – data on the status of receivables and payables by sectors according to financial instruments, original maturity, currency, etc. – Transaction and non-transaction changes in bookkeeping accounts of banks, National Bank of Serbia and other financial institutions. Statistics of interest rates of banks on deposits and loans – data on interest rates of banks on received time-limited loans from the population and non-financial (business) sector (new and existing businesses). Statistics of other financial intermediaries (Balance of lessors, balance of factoring company, balance of investment funds, balance of insurance companies and balance of voluntary pension funds) – data on the status of receivables and payables by sectors according to financial instruments, original maturity and currency. Survey on the credit activity of banks – qualitative presentation of the conditions on the side of offer of bank credits.

			Survey on the conditions of financing and operations of small and medium enterprises. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly and annual. The planned activities are: – Harmonization of indicators with IMF ECB methodology.
3. Business statistics			
1) Structural business statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Business Register Agency, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance – Treasury and National Bank of Serbia	Calculated are indicators from data on the detailed structure of operating income and operating expenses by products and services according to the Classification of Products by Activity – CPA; donations, taxes, number of employees, gross salaries and wages; turnover of business services, foreign affiliates operations; data on local units (number of employees, gross salaries and wages) for the calculation of regional indicators and indicators by activities; calculation of indicators for selected aggregates of activities; calculation of production and service activity in ICT sector. The planned activities are: – harmonization of structural business statistics to the changes in ESS in this area, implementation of the regulation on European

			business statistics – EBS regulation; – enhancement of the coverage of reporting units in the SBS survey, by including entrepreneurs that submit the annual statement (estimation of selected indicators based on administrative data sources); – calculation of lacking SBS indicators, purchase and stock, based on data from other statistical surveys in the SORS; – calculation of indicators for the financial sector; – enhancement of the coverage of indicators from business demography; – calculation of indicators for production and service activities in the ICT sector; – calculation of the turnover by CPA in business services; – transmission of data sets from structural business statistics, business services and business demography to Eurostat, with previously done data control in InputHall, as well as metadata in ESS Metadata Handler; – establishing the primary and secondary SBS data confidentiality that are transmitted to Eurostat, using Tau Argus:

			– enhancement of the content of SBS content on the SORS website. The periodicity of indicators is annual and pluriannual. Financial and other indicators of the business results of enterprises: number of business subjects, turnover, value of production, value added, gross operating surplus, purchases od goods and services, payments for agency employees, costs for employees, earnings, social insurance costs, number of employees, indicators for business services, regional indicators, etc., in line with EU regulations in the area. Realized investments and payments for investments into fixed assets, by technical structure and CA sections. Income by sources and expenditure by destination for budget funds users. Employees, salaries and wages and number of local units in financial institutions by municipalities, cities and City of Belgrade; income and expenditure, interest rates and insurance premiums by municipalities, current and capital transfers, income from foreign exchange differences, and other economic indicators.

			The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Annual statistics of industrial products (Prodcom)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Natural indicators of production, stocks at the beginning and end of the year, internal consumption, sale and value of sales. The nomenclature of products for the survey on industrial production is being harmonized with the changes in Prodcom list. It is planned to revise the existing activities continuously and in line with the changes that Eurostat will introduce. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
3) Short-term business statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Business Register Agency, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration, and Central Register of Compulsory Social Insurance	Set of short-term indicators of industry: index of industrial production; index of industrial turnover (total turnover, turnover on domestic market and turnover on foreign market); producers' prices of industrial products; export and import prices, number of employees, hours of work and average salaries and wages, etc. It is planned to regularly perform harmonization with Eurostat methodologies and adjustments to changes in ESS (changes of FRIBS program)). The periodicity of indicators is monthly. Set of short-term indicators for

			construction: index of industrial production; issued building permits; number of employees, hours of work and average salaries and wages, etc. The planned activities are: work on improving data quality, harmonization with Eurostat change requirement and development of indicators of commercial real estate based on available administrative sources. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and quarterly. Set of short-term indicators for total trade (at the level of the section) and for retail trade (all levels of divisions): for total trade – turnover at current and constant prices, with and without VAT; turnover of wholesale trade at current prices and constant prices, turnover by types of buyers and groups of goods, etc.; turnover and indices of turnover in retail trade with VAT and without it, turnover at current and constant prices, turnover by payment modality and groups of goods, share of e-commerce, etc.; turnover in the division CA 45, with and without VAT, at current and constant prices, etc.; number of employees,

			hours of work, average salaries and wages, etc. It is planned to perform harmonization with the changes in Eurostat methodology, complete use of administrative sources for the turnover of entrepreneurs in trade and adjustment to changes in ESS (FRIBS program). The periodicity of indicators is monthly and quarterly. Set of short-term indicators for other services: quarterly indices of operating income and expenditure are calculated, as well as the number of employees, hours of work and average salaries and wages, by CA activities. The planned activities are: – advancement of the use of administrative data sources for the estimation of enterpreneurs' turnover in view of a more precise coverage of reporting units, – development and use of the method of calculation of KAU – calculation of indicators for the ICT sector, – harmonization of the methodology of the survey with the changes in the Eurostat methodology in the section concerning short-

			term business statistics, indicator Turnover in other services, – development of the method fo the collection of data and estimates of the realised turnover in the field of other services on monthly basis, – preparations and calculation of data series in line with NACE Rev.2.1, – recalculation of time series for the indicator Turnover in other services on the corresponding base year in line with the EU regulation, – calculation and transmission to Eurostat seasonally adjusted data series and metadata for the indicator Turnover of services for the corresponding reference year. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and quarterly. Producers' price indices of industrial products for domestic market, export and import. In the next period it is planned to finalize the development of the producers' price index of services. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and quarterly.
4) Other business statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Republic Geodetic Authority	Set of indicators for construction on the prices of new built dwellings; construction works in the Republic of

			Serbia, construction work abroad, consumption of building materials and fuels, demolished buildings with apartments and adaptation of residential space. The planned activities are: work on data quality improvement, harmonization with the changes in classifications of Eurostat and survey on available administrative sources. The periodicity of indicators is semi-annual and annual.
4. External trade and balance of payment			
1) Statistics of foreign trade	National Bank of Serbia	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Business Register Agency, and Central Register, Depot and Clearing of Securities	Balance of payment of the Republic of Serbia (including sub-balance tables) as an indicator of transactions and transfers of residents of the Republic of Serbia with abroac. International investment position as an indicator of the status of the financial assets and financial liabilities of residents of the Republic of Serbia towards abroad. External debt statistics (public and private sector) as an indicator of liabilities (status and transactions) on the ground of debt instruments of residents of the Republic of Serbia towards abroad. Securities statistics – data on issuers and

			holders of securities by sectors (towards abroad and in the country). The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly and annual. The planned activities are: Switching to the new IMF methodology (BPM7).
2) Statistics of foreign affiliates trade (inward and outward FATS)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and National Bank of Serbia	Business Register Agency, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration and National Bank of Serbia	Calculated are indicators (by CA activities and geographical distribution) from the data on financial and other indicators of the results of foreign affiliates trade in the Republic of Serbia (inward FATS): number of foreign affiliates, turnover, value of production, value added, costs for employees and number of employees. The planned activities are: – compilation of main indicators of outward affiliates (OFATS); – Adjustment of inward FATS statistics to the changes in ESS in this area, implementation of the regulation concerning European business statistics – EBS regulation; – Introduction of the calculation of other indicators that are defined by EU regulations for inward FATS (purchases, stocks, investments, research and development);

			– Transmission of data sets from the field of inward FATS statistics to Eurostat, with previous data control in InputHall, as well as metadata in ESS Metadata Handler; – Establishment of the primary and secondary confidentiality of data to be transmitted to Eurostat, using Tau Argus; – Improvement of the content of SBS on the SORS website. The periodicity of indicators is annual and pluriannual.
3) International trade in goods	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration and Electricity Network of Serbia	Publication of data on the quantities and value of exported and imported goods classified by country-partners, products of the Customs Tarriff, types of transport, preferential rates in the case of import of goods, types of foreign trade transaction, currency (RSD, USD, EUR), size of enterprises and their trade characteristics, etc. For analytical purposes the indices of unit values, physical volume and relationships of exchange are calculated, which can facilitate more realistic overview of the international trade in goods and serve as deflators in national accounts. The planned activities are: annual harmonizations of data series with the most

			recent international and domestic classifications and nomenclatures applicable in the current year, work on improving data quality by implementing new procedures for the control, work on aggregation, processing and analysis of data obtained from different sources, survey of the possibilities and purposefulness of introducing new additional data sources, further harmonization with EU standards by developing methodology and software till full harmonization with Eurostat, work on homogenization of samples for the calculation of indices, and beginning of activities on the preparation for the implementation of Intrastat system of trade, monitoring and applying other international standards from the competent area, monitoring and timely implementation of all changes in the domestic system concerning the statistics of international trade in goods, work on the development of procedure for creating and disseminating new indicators, work on finding new techniques for the presentation of data, new complex analysis of data from international trade in goods requiring the highest level of skills,

			intensification of the cooperation with data users, related institutions and international institutions in the area of competence, work on improving comprehensive software solutions in all the phases of data processing, data revision (regular and ad hoc), continuing vocational training of staff in charge of the international trade in goods. The periodicity of the calculation of value is monthly, from the beginning of the year till the month for which processing it is done is annual. The periodicity of the calculation of index is monthly, for the period from the beginning of the year till the month for which indices are calculated it is quarterly. The indices are calculated in relation to the same period of the previous year. The periodicity of regular revisions of all data is annual, is done in July and refers to the previous year. Extraordinary revisions are possible to be performed it is justified in terms of data quality improvement and may refer to any of the previous periods.
5. Balance of payment statistics	National Bank of Serbia	National Bank of Serbia	General indicators of the functioning of the payment system RTGS NBS system (execution

			of orders for transfers in real time by gross principle), IPS NBS system (system of instant payment) and NBS clearing system and international clearing system in foreign currencies and Inter-banking clearing system in foreign currencies. Thep periodicity of indicators is monthly. Payment service statistics and statistics of the use of payment instruments – data on the number of clients by types of certain payment services, cashless transactions, cash transactions, transactions with cheques and payment cards, and acceptance network. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly.
6. Prices	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Consumer price indices, prices of products in retail trade and purchasing power parities. It is planned to finalize the development of the housing price index in the next period. The periodicity of indicators is fortnight, monthly and semi-annual.
SECTOR STATISTICS			
1. Agriculture			
1) Plant protection statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia,		Data on sown areas in autumn and spring sowing, harvested areas and yields of crops, areas

	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply		and yields of fruit plantations and vineyards, estimated yield of major crops, fruits and grapes. The planned activities are: continuation of regular statistics of plant production, use of administrative data sources regarding areas under crops, vineyards and production of wine, as well as harmonization with the changes in applicable EU regulations for this area. Work on the introduction of the statistics of the balance of crops of main cereals and oil seeds. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, annual and pluriannual.
2) Statitics of livestock, meat and eggs	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply	Data on the number of livestock, by species and categories; livestock slaughter in slaughtering houses and outside them; production of meat, eggs, wool and honey; structure and activities of incubator stations (number of laid eggs and production of chickens) and trade in chickens; forecasting gross domestic production – by species of livestock. The planned activities are: continuation of regular surveys of livestock statistics, possibilities of testing the use of administrative data sources for providing data on the number of cattle, as well

			as harmonization with the EU applicable regulation for this area. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, semi-annual, and annual.
3) Statistics of milk and dairy products	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply	Milked milk by types of milk, use of milk on farms, production of dairy products, input of milk for obtaining dairy products, content of proteins and fata in milk and dairy products, structure of dairy factories and purchase stations by purchased quantity of milk, structure of dairy factories by types of dairy products. The planned activities are: continuation of regular surveys of livestock statistics, use of administrative data sources for the provision of statistics of input of raw milk and produced dairy products in dairy factories, as well as harmonization with the changes in the EU regulation for this area. The periodicity of indicators is monthly, annual and three-annual.
4) Statitsics of the structure of farms	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply	Area pf used agricultural land by categories of use, structure fruit plantations and vineyards, number of livestock by species and categories, workforce and other profit farm activities, support to rural development, use of fertilizers, work and maintenance of land.

			Data are provided through the census of agriculture (every ten years) and Farm Structure Survey (every three years between two censuses). The planned activities are: preparation of organizational and methodological tools, organization and carrying out of the Farm Structure Survey (survey, census), processing, dissemination and analysis of results as well as harmonization with the changes in the EU application regulation in this area. The periodicity of indicators and three-annual.
5) Agricultural accounts and prices	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply	Calculation of economic accounts for agriculture refer to the elements of accounts of production and factor income in agriculture shown at current and constant prices. The planned activities: – improvement of economic accounts for agriculture (EAA) – in line with the EU Regulation number 138/2004 of the European Parliament and Council of 5 December 2003 concerning economic accounts for agriculture in the Union, EU Regulation of the Commission, number 306/2005, of 24 February concerning amendments to

			Addendum I, EU Regulation of the Commission number 909/2006 of 20 June 2006 concerning amendments to Addendum I and II, EU Commission Regulation number 212/2008 of 7 March 2008 concerning amendments to Addendum I, EU Regulation number 1137/2008 of the European Parliament and Council of 22 October 2008 concerning the adjustment of selected instruments subject o the procedure anticipated in Article 251 of the Agreement, decision of the Council 1999/468/EU concerning the regulatory procedure on supervision, Adjustment to the regulatory procedure on supervision– first part, EU Regulation number 1350/2013 of the European Parliament and Council of 11 December 2013 concerning the amendments to selected legal acts regarding the statistics of agriculture and fishing, Delegated EU Commission Regulation 2019/280 oof 3 December 2018 concerning the amendments to the EU Regulation number 138/2004 concerning references of the European national and regional system of accounts in the European Union, EU Regulation of the European Parliament and Council of 6 April

			2022 concerning the amendments to of the EU Regulation number 138/2004 concerning regional economic accounts for agriculture. The periodicity of indicators is annual. – Producers' prices of agricultural and fishing products – monthly and annual. – Price indices for intermediate materials, capital goods and services in agriculture – quarterly and annual. The planned activities are: – Prices of land and rental in agriculture - annual. The periodicity of the indicator is monthly, quarterly and annual.
2. Implementation of FADN system – Farm Accountancy Data Network of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply		Collection of accountancy data necessary for annual establishment of farm revenues and expenditure; calculation of the coefficient of the value of production; production of the farm classification concerning the type of agricultural production and category of economic size, and drawing a plan for the selection of farms at annual level. Conversion of FADN system into a system for monitoring Farm sustainability network (FSDN).

3. Forestry	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on growing, tending and exploitation of forests, plantations and intensive plantations, economic indicators, hunting, damages to forests and number of and shot game. The planned activities are: further carrying out of regular statistical surveys in forest statistics, provision of data on the current volume increase by types of trees and tree stands, use of administrative sources and improvement of data quality. The periodicity of indicators is annual, bi-annual and every three years.
4. Fishing	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply and Ministry of Environmental Protections	Quantity of fish caught by species, fish re-stocking, number of fishermen, fishponds capacity, production of consumption fish and young fish in fishponds, vessels and equipment of fishponds, socio-economic indicators in fish processing industry and aquaculture. The planned activities are: further carrying out of regular statistical surveys, improvement of the quality of coverage of fishponds and validation of obtained data. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
5. Organic production	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply		Data on the number of persons engaged in organic production, areas and production of organic

			crops and organic livestock. It is planned to use administrative data sources. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
6. Agro-environmental statistics	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply and Environmental Protection Agency		The planned activities are: use of administrative sources for the provision of data on annual quantity of pesticides sale, as well as data on annual quantity of pesticide used and areas treated with every substances in the reference year. Category of agro-environmental indicators: Reactions (agricultural and environmental obligations; Agricultural annual areas under Natura 2000; educational level of farmers and use of counseling services for environmental protection; area under organic agriculture (statistics of organic production); Incentive factors (consumption of mineral fertilizers; consumption of pesticides; irrigation; energy consumption; change of land use; mowing technique and types of livestock breeding; land coverage, tillage technique, manure storage; intensification; specialization; risk of abandoning land); Pressures and risks (gross nitrogen balance;

			danger from phosphorus pollution; risk from pesticides; ammonia emission; greenhouse gas emission; use of water, land erosion; genetic variety; agricultural land of high natural value; production of energy from renewable sources); Status/influence (population trends of birds on agricultural areas; soil quality; Water quality – pollution with nitrate and pesticides; landscapes – status and variety). The periodicity of indicators is annual and five-annual.
7. Energy	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Mining and Energy	Ministry of Mining and Energy	Annual data on the supply, transformation and consumption of energy commodities (electricity and thermal energy, coal, petroleum and petroleum derivates, natural gas, renewable energy sources – hydroenergy, wind energy, solar energy, geothermal energy, fuelwood, biofuels and biogas) in line with Eurostat requirements. Data on electricity supply, coal and natural gas, in line with Eurostat requirements for monthly energy statistics. It is planned to successively meet the requirements for monthly and short-term energy statistics on energy commodities supply – crude petroleum and

			petroleum derivates. The planned activities will be realised in cooperation with the Ministry of Mining and Energy and Administration of Energy Reserves. Complete realization of all requirements will be realised by the accession of the Republic of Serbia to the EU. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and annual. Prices of electricity and gas. The periodicity of indicators is semi-annual
8. Transport			
1) Road transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration and public enterprise ”Putevi Srbije”	Data on carried passengers and goods, transport infrastructure, kilometers traveled, transport means, consumption of fuel, entry, exit and transit of goods motor vehicles and trailers in road transport, etc. It is planned to introduce the indicator on transport for own account in road transport, carried goods in domestic and international transport, type of goods by the international classification (NST2007), packaging technique, type of hazardous goods (ADR) and region of loading and unloading. The periodicity is quarterly and annual.

2) Railway transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on transport of passengers and goods, types of goods, types of transport, rolling stock, traffic safety and railway infrastructure. The introduction of regional statistics of railway transport is contemplated. The introduction of multimodal transport indicator is contemplated. The periodicity is quarterly and annual.
3) Transport in inland waterways	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure - Adminstration for Determining Vessels Navigability and Port Authorities	Data on goods, vessels, country of loading and unloading, vessels flag, type of transport, types of goods, etc. The introduction of indicators concerning regional statistics is contemplated. The introduction of indicators for monitoring passengers in inland waterway transport is contemplated. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual.
4) Air transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on carried passengers and freight, kilometers traveled for airplanes on flight route, available passenger seats; length of take-off runaway, airport capacity, equipment for servicing airplanes, etc. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual.

5) Postal services	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data concerning postal services: number of consignments in conventional and electronic form, as well as of parcels. Number of units of the postal network and processing centres, volume of reception, transfer and delivery of postal consignments, number of transport means for the carriage of postal consignments, realised income from postal services. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual.
6) Telecommunication services	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data concerning telecommunication services: indicators of operators and telecommunication network, number of Internet services, employees, financial turnover by modalities, physical volume of telecommunication traffic by modalities and infrastructure. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual.
7) Pipeline transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on oil pipelines and gas pipelines: indicator of petroleum and gas transport in domestic transport, import, export and transit; consumption of electricity and employees; length of gas pipelines and oil pipelines.

			The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual
8) Transshipment	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on transshipped and handled tons, consumption of electricity and fuels, transshipment by handling techniques, etc. The periodicity of indicators is quarterly and annual.
9) Registered vehicles	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Internal Affairs	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data on first registrations, new and total registered motor vehicles and trailers in road transport by types of vehicles, year of production and makes. Registered motor vehicles and trailers in road transport by types of vehicles, shape of body, owner of the vehicle (physical or legal person), year of production, loading capacity, cylinder capacity, engine power, maximum permissible weight, number of drive shafts, number seats, makes, models, types of fuels and by municipality of registration. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and annual.
10) Mobility of passenger in road transport	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		One contemplates the provision of the indicator of passengers' mobility in road transport: indicator of passengers' mobility in transport by types of use of passenger vehicle, types of journey, frequency of journeys,

			average distance and season of traveling. Preparation of methodological tools for the indicator and carrying out of the survey. The periodicity of indicators is every three years.
11) Traffic safety	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and Ministry of Internal Affairs	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data on traffic accidents and casualties, influence factors and participants. The periodicity is quarterly and annual.
9. Tourism	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Tourism and Youth (Central Information System in Catering Trade and Tourism)	Data set on tourist offer and demand: number of catering accommodation establishments, number of accommodation units and beds types of establishments; number of arrivals and nights of domestic and foreign tourists by types of accommodation and country of origin; occupancy rates for beds and accommodation units and annual data on the turnover of travel agencies (number and nights of domestic and foreign tourists in travel agency arrangements, by countries of destination and tourists' origin). It is planned to provide indicators on tourist demand, i.e. provide data on tourist trips of the population of the Republic of Serbia in the country and abroad, and characteristics of trips (one-day or multiple day trips, length, types of

			trips, transport means, etc.), data on tourists' characteristics (sex, age, employment status, etc.), as well as to extend the coverage of reporting units. The periodicity of indicators is monthly and annual.
10. Science, technology and innovations			
1) Research and development	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Science, Technological Development and Innovations, Ministry of Finance – Tax Administration; Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply; Province Secretariat of Science and Technological Development	Data on organizations engaged in R&D activities by sectors and fields of science; employees and researchers, professional associates engaged based on a contract, by sectors, fields of science, Full-time equivalent (FTE), academic titles, age and sex; R&D papers by sectors; gross domestic outlays for R&D by sectors and fields of science; sources of funds for R&D, etc. One provides data on budget outlays in R&D activity by socio-economic goals, as well as planned budget funds for R&D. Macroeconomic indicators: share of investments in R&D activities in GDP, share of investment from the budget in GDP; financing from abroad by sectors of realization and inclusion of data for the business sector. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Innovations	Statistical Office of the		Data on innovative activities of business

	Republic of Serbia		subjects and effects of innovation, existing capacities in enterprises, barriers for introducing innovation, etc., as well as data on technological innovation of products and production process; on-going innovations or abandoned innovative activities; expenses for innovative activities; sources of information and cooperation in innovative activities; protection of intellectual property rights and innovative potentials. The periodicity of indicators is bi-annual. Provision of all indicators for EIS (Eurostat Innovative Scoreboard) in annual periodicity.
3) Human resources in science and technology	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on human resources in science and technology (HRST). Persons aged 15–74 by sex, education, age groups, activity status, sections of activities and fields of science and technology. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
4) Statistics on the usage of information and communication technologies	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Data on ICT usage in households, enterprises and financial institutions: access to ICT, use of computers and the Internet, e-commerce, e-government, main information about ICT system, automatic sharing of data in and outside enterprises, exchange of electronic information in the chain

			of purchase management, etc. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
11. States and situations of emergy	Ministry of Internal Affairs – Sector for Emergencies		Total number of emergency events; total number of proclaimed emergency situations; number of days of emergency situations; number of emergency situations by dangers that emerged: number of emergency situations due to earthquakes; number of emergency situation due to flood; number of emergency situations due to extreme weather phenomena; number of other emergency situations. Review of the number of emergency events with consequences; number of fires; number of explosions; number of technical interventions with hazardous matters; number of technical interventions in traffic; number of realised interventions and number of deaths, injured and rescued persons in emergency events. Total number of fires and explosions; number of interventions of fire and rescue brigades for fire and explosions; number of fire and explosions by ownership sector; number of deaths, injured and rescued persons from fires and explosions and number of fires and explosions by

			amount of material damage. Total number of fires and explosions on buildings by destination; total number of fires and explosions by the position of the room where they occurred (floor); total number of fires and explosions on open space by types of open space, total number of fires and explosions of transport means by types of transport means. Review of the number of fires and explosions by way and cause of occurrence and taken measures and activities for the occurrence of fires and explosions; total number of participants in interventions; total number of operational maps and analysis of interventions and total number of submitted criminal charges. Review of the number of field surveys for finding and destroying explosive remnants of war; areas of searched locations; review of the number of pieces remnants of war removed and destroyed; review of the quantity of removed and destroyed explosive matters.
STATISTICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COVERING SEVERAL AREAS			
1. Environment			
1) Monetary environment accounts	Statistical Office of the		Calculation of environmental protection costs by the functions of the classification of the

	Republic of Serbia		environmental protection activities. Calculation of environmental tax revenues. Calculation of the characteristics for the sector of environmental goods and service by the classification of the functions of environmental protection activities. It is planned to implement major goals of Eurostat for economic environmental accounts (improvement of the quality and dissemination of existing accounts; calculation of new indicators based on current accounts and implementation of new environmental accounts). The periodicity of indicators is annual.
2) Physical environmental accounts	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Agency for Environmental protection	Calculation of the indicator of material flows. Calculation of air emission account. Calculation of the characteristics for the energy flow account It is planned to implement the most important Eurostat goals for economic environmental accounts (improvement of the quality and dissemination of existing accounts; calculation of new indicators based on current accounts and

			implementation of new environmental accounts). The periodicity of indicators is annual.
3) Statistics of waste and chemicals	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply, Agency of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Health and Public Health Institute of Serbia	Ministry of Health, Public Health Institute of Serbia and Agency of Environmental Protection	Data on waste management in line with the Regulation concerning waste management and municipal waste; data on medical waste and pharmaceutical waste in line with the Law on Waste Management and Rulebook on medical waste management; data on infectious medical waste management; data on the consumption, production and import/export of chemicals, by toxicity class and CA sections. It is planned to realise the existing activities continuously and to calculate new indicators in line with the changes to be made by Eurostat. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
4) Statistics of water, air and climate changes	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply, Agency of Environmental Protection and Public Health Institute of Serbia	Republic Hydrometeorological Institute, Agency of Environmental Protection	Data on abstracted and used quantities of water for the needs of public water supplies, industry and agriculture, hydroenergy, etc.; Discharged and treated waste water; agricultural areas that are irrigated, etc.; data on air quality in urban areas, as well as data for the calculation of pollutant emissions into the air, by the Convention of Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) and data for meeting the

			obligations from the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It is planned to carry out continuously the existing activities and to calculate new indicators in line with changes to be made by Eurostat, as well as to calculate indicators concerning climate changes by the recommendations of UN organizations. The periodicity of indicators is annual.
5) Statistics of environment	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Institute for Nature Conservation		Change on protected natural assets (protected areas, protected species and protected movable natural documents); list of protected areas, title of the act under which areas have been put under protection, title of the act under which wild flora and fauna have been put under protection, list of movable protected natural documents, as well as data on international protection of natural goods. The register contains the title of the protected area, type of protected area, national and international category of protected area, pace where the protected area is located, central coordinate point according to Greenwich, short description of the protected area, description of the boundaries of the protected area, list of cadastre plots by system

			of protection, data on ownership and managing entity, physical and legal changes to the protected area, number and date of the act on putting an area under protection and number and act annulling the protection. The register contains also information on the number of strictly protected and protected wild plant species, animals and fungi. Research and protection of nature through the management of data on the environmental network, protected species and endangered, rate, sensitive and priority types of habitats is kept as a database with georeferenced data in clear and referral maps and are part of the information system on nature protection in the Republic of Serbia. Habitats of species important for the survival of populations are documented with a map of habitats, produced based on GIS database on the widespread of certain habitats on the territory of the Republic of Serbia. Data collection and continuous update of the GIS database on strictly protected wild flora, fauna and fungi are done by the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia in cooperation with other authorized professional and scientific institutions. Endangered, rare and sensitive priority

			types of habitats are documented on a map of habitats produced based on GIS database on widespread of priority types of habitats on the territory of the Republic of Serbia. Data collection and continuous update of the GIS database are done by institutes and other professional and scientific institutions authorized by the minister in charge of environmental protection. The digital database and map of environmentally important areas made of areas of national and international interest (Emerald, IBA, IPS, PBA PHA, Ramsar, habitats of species and types of habitats, potential Natura 2000 habitats, protected areas), of environmental corridors and protected zones is produced and updated by the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia in cooperation with professional and scientific institutions. The content of the study of protection contains the following elements: motivation of the proposal for launching the procedure of protection with legal grounds, identification list, description of natural, created and landscape characteristics, essential values of the natural good, assessment of environmental status of the area, proposed regimes of protection, protection concept and

			possible perspectives of sustainable development, management techniques. It is planned to undertake continuously activities in protecting natural areas in the Republic of Serbia, to collect data for statistical indicators and uploading the GIS database. The periodicity of indicators is continuous.
2. Regional statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply, Agency of Environmental Protection, Public Health Institute of Serbia, National Library of Serbia and Institute for Cultural Development Study		It is planned to develop regional statistics in line with the Nomenclature of Statistical Territorial Units, which covers on the basis of set criteria three hierarchical levels of statistical regionalization, i.e. distribution of State territory. Indicators on regional level will be provided in the following areas: regional accounts (macroeconomic indicators at regional level); regional statistics of labour market (average salaries and wages and number of employees); regional statistics of agriculture (land use, farm structure, production of crops, livestock production, agro-industrial production, etc.); regional business statistics (indicators for local units, earnings, amount of available income per person, investments in material assets and structure of employees by economic sections of CA);

			transport statistics (density of road network, number of registered motor vehicles and trailers in road transport, etc.); statistics of regional environment (quantities of abstracted, used, discharged water and waste water treatment; generation, treatment of municipal waste); statistics of science and technology (data on human resources in science and technology, financial indicators of investments in R&D, projects and scientific works); statistics of tourism on regional level (data on accommodation capacities and arrivals and nights of domestic and foreign tourists by types of tourist resorts); statistics of health (organization and work of health service, resources of the health system, diseases and behaviour related to population health and environmental status, etc.; education statistics (on children's kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, tertiary education institutions, teaching staff, education financing, etc.), culture statistics (theatre, museums, exhibitions and galleries, cinemas, radio and TV stations, archives, libraries, publishing activity and printing) and regional demography and migration statistics (data

			on live births, deaths and migration of population at the levels of municipalities and settlements). The periodicity of indicators is monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual.
3. Geographic information system			
1) National infrastructure of geospatial data	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		National infrastructure of geospatial data (NIGD) allows access, exchange and use of harmonized geospatial data and service managed by different bodies local and national levels, available to government bodies, the economy and citizens. Technological development and users'/society's needs dictate continuing development of NIGD that is done by the implementation of the following activities: adoption, amendments to legal acts and by-laws related to NIGD, in line with the European and world standards of managing geospatial data; collection and distribution of metadata, sets and service of geodata; establishment, development and implementations of network services and technologies, software and applicative solutions for the collection, distribution of geodata and information based on data; and through coordination and

			reporting on NIGD activities.
2) Geographical information system	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Georeferenced network o spatial units (regions, administrative districts, areas, cities, municipalities / city municipalities, settlements, cadastre municipalities, local communities, statistical and enumeration areas) is obtained from the Republic Geodetic Authority, which provides sets and services for retrieving geospatial data for field activities, carried out based on updated statistical maps and enumeration areas. Taking and integrating the graphical database of the Register of Spatial Units (up to the level of enumeration areas) and address register in the statistical system allows graphical presentations of statistical data at different territorial levels and cartographic presentations for regular and extraordinary SORS publication from different statistical areas. Continuing work on GIS supporting and making function the GIS portal for data of the 2022 Census on the population network of the Republic of Serbia of 1 km2, and other statistical data. Improvement of the content and further integration of geocoded administrative data and register with geocoded

			addresses, buildings and dwellings. It is planned to further develop GIS through the cooperation with other NIGD subjects (retrieval, exchange, access to new sets of geodata via the web service, etc.) in accordance with legal acts and by-laws that regulate the area of the National Infrastructure of Geospatial Data.
3) Register of spatial units (RGU)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Register of spatial units (RGU) is public records containing alphanumerical and geospatial data on spatial units (name, registration number, i.e. code, hierarchical link, geospatial data, etc.). Spatial units are: administrative district, city, municipality, cadastre municipality, settlement, statistical area, enumeration area, etc., and NSTJ1, NSTJ2 and NSTJ3. Depending on the type, data on spatial units are entered based on the Constitution, regulation and acts of the competent body. In the next period it is planned to update spatial units and improve geospatial data quality.
4) Address register (AR)	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia		Address Register (AR) is the basic and public register that contains data on streets established by local authorities decisions (hereinafter LA) and house numbers. AR is updated regularly in line

			with the law that regulates the area of establishing and maintaining AR. Retrieval and integration of data of the Address Register in the statistical system allow spatial locating, processing and graphical presentation of statistical data in the scope of different territorial locations and levels, as well as cartographic presentation for regular and extraordinary SORS publications from different statistical areas.
4. Statistics of sustainable development	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	All responsible official statistics producers and other State bodies and organizations	Indicators of sustainable development of the Agenda 2030 referring to ending poverty, ending famish and improvement of food safety, enabling healthy living, inclusive and quality education, attaining gender equality, providing sanitary conditions and access to water, insuring access to available and reliable energy, promoting sustainable economic growth, building infrastructure, diminishing inequalities between countries, making cities better and safer, sustainable consumption and production, combatting climate changes, preservation of oceans and seas, forest management, inclusive societies and strengthening partnership for sustainable development.

			It is planned to further update existing and creating new indicators of sustainable development, as well as improving the availability of disaggregated data for indicators for which this can be provided. The periodicity of indicators is annual and pluriannual.
5. Gender statistics	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Public Health Institute of Serbia, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Employment Service, Ministry of Justice, etc.	Indicators from the following official statistics areas: population, education, justice, labour market, elections, etc. are shown by sex. It is planned to continue the cooperation with data providers from administrative sources. The periodicity of indicators is every three years.
6. Youth statistics	Ministry of Tourism and Youth		It is planned to provide data on youth from population statistics, as well as from the statistics of health, socio-economy and education, etc., presented by youth age groups. The periodicity of indicators is annual.

IV. REVIEW OF MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

STATISTICAL AREAS	RESPONSIBLE PRODUCER	PRESENT STATUS AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES
METHODOLOGY OF DATA COLLECTION, PROCESSING, DISSEMINATION AND ANALYSIS		
1. Metadata	All responsible official statistics producers	The system of statistical metadata has a growing role in statistical organizations. It is a system for the production, storage and use of metadata, where the system involves

		people, processes and technologies for managing statistical metadata. It is planned to further develop this system that aims at enabling efficient functioning and further developing the entire statistical information system. This involves systematic and coordinated management of activities concerning the design, implementation, maintenance, use and evaluation of the system of statistical metadata.
2. Classifications	All responsible official statistics producers	Development and implementation of national statistical classifications, in accordance with international standards, as well as adjustments and introduction in the statistical system new versions of international statistical classifications development by relevant international institutions (UNSD, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, Eurostat, etc.).
3. Registers	All responsible official statistics producers	This involves managing statistical and other registers. The Business Register includes the Statistical Business Register and Register of Units of Classification. It represents a set of statistical and legal units serving as the main framework for conducting statistical surveys in business statistics. It is planned to introduce new methodological solutions and to continue harmonization with positive European practice, to continue and intensify the cooperation within SORS, between the Statistical Business Register (SBR) and subject-matter statistics relying on SBR, constantly work on defining new and improving the existing procedures for updating statistical units of the business register, to analyze structural large and complex systems and defined complex enterprises, to work on advancing the cooperation with the existing administrative sources, as well as to introduce new administrative sources in the system of updating the business register, to follow European regulations in terms of potential introduction of new statistical units and classifications, and to redesign the business register in line with European Regulations, to gradually become involved in the European System of Business Registers

		(ESBRs), etc., to improve methodological solutions and procedures of work of the Register of Units of Classifications, to adopt new forms of application for classification, rulebooks, methodological solutions for RUC, to get RUC cooperate with other registration bodies, to continue negotiations for certain forms of organization to be passed to other registration bodies, as well as to extend the cooperation with the Ministry of Justice concerning the management of the database of religion communities. It is planned to carry out the following activities: establishment of the Statistical Population Register, based on data collected in the 2022 Census and available data administrative sources. The Statistical Population Register will contain data on individuals, households and housing. It will be used as the framework for sample selection for the survey conducted by the SORS, for the conduction of the following population census (2031), as well as for the production of annual population estimates and other demographic indicators. Data will be updated from administrative sources and from statistical surveys. The following activities are planned: preparation of methodological and organizational tools for establishing, updating and managing SBR, definition of the content of the registers, mapping administrative data sources, establishing cooperation with owners of administrative data sources, drawing procedures, technical documentation and other documentations for providing smooth and continuous cooperation between institutions in terms of sustainability of SBR over time, development of the IT system for managing, storing, processing and organizing data for enabling efficient, reliable and sustainable SBR. The planned activities are: establishment of the Statistical Activity Register, which will be based on data from the Central Population Register, Business Register, Central Register of Compulsory Social Insurance, data from the National Employment Service, Tax Administration and from the Register of Children, Pupils, Students and Adults, from

		the Unique Information System of Education, as well as from other relevant available administrative sources. The register of activities will contain data on activities related to employment, unemployment, learning and on other activities concerning labour market. Each activity will be accompanied by data on its beginning and end. The register of activities will represents a bridge between data referring to individuals and data referring to business subjects, where each activity can be identified by means of the personal identification number of the business subject. It will be used for the production of indicators in labour market statistics and for overviewing demand and offer on labour market by linking information about education and labour market. It is planned to establish a Statistical Register of Real Estate, based on data collected in the 2022 Census and available administrative sources. The planned activities of managing the Statistical Farm Register involve the cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply on harmonizing the definitions and improving the quality of administrative sources, for the purpose of validation of data collected through statistical surveys and use of those sources for the production of statistical data. It is planned to implement a protocol for direct data retrieval from administrative sources by SORS for the purpose of using those sources for the production of statistical data. The following activities are foreseen: definition of the content of the register, mapping of administrative data sources, establishment of cooperation with the owners of administrative data sources, definition of a protocol for retrieving data from administrative sources, definition of a procedure for data management, etc.
4. Sampling methodology	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Definition of standards and improvement of methods which provide optimal sample stratification and allocation. Improvement of the method of coordination of different surveys in order to reduce the

		burden on reporting units. Creation of a database of sampling units. Development and implementation of the method for assessing the parameters and sampling errors: broader use of calibration; assessment of parameters for small domains; provision of error assessment for key parameters and indicators of sample-based surveys and testing the use of error modeling. It is planned to advance, through international cooperation and follow of EU regulations, the implementation of the statistical methodology in surveys, as well as software supports for the preparation of frameworks, sample allocation, parameter assessment, etc.
5. Time series analysis	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Statistical analysis and seasonal adjustment of time series with the use of mathematical and statistical structural models and standardization of procedures in accordance with international standards. Based on seasonally adjusted times series one obtains a better quality picture of the movement of a phenomenon, which contributes to achieving more accurate and deeper statistical analysis. It is planned to further standardize the procedure, monitoring and harmonization with international standards, which is crucial because it allows to have comparable results with other worldwide surveys.
6. Database	All responsible official statistics producers	Development and maintenance of databases such as Statistical Database, DevInfo database, etc. The statistical database is intended for publishing statistical data produced according to the annual plan of statistical surveys by SORS and other producers in the system of official statistics. The website, along with the statistical database, represents the main channel used for providing users with services. The statistical database enables users to review and download in one place data series for indicators from all statistical areas, as well as for sustainable development goal indicators (SDG), depending on the survey periodicity/activity from which they are produced with corresponding metadata.

		The database is updated on daily basis at 12:00 and is harmonized with the Release Calendar. It is planned to continuously work on improving the database and implementation of modern technologies in view of a simpler and more efficient use of statistical data. DevInfo database is a database that contains official statistical data for monitoring global development goals, gender equality, etc. DevInfo is a software tool that enables efficient organization, storing, review and presentation of data and indicators at national and local level. The database contains detailed information about time period, geographical areas, units of measurements, subpopulations and data sources, as well as metadata of indicators. It is also used to monitor social development. In order to improve the availability and use of data up to the municipal level, one has developed the municipal DevInfo database and database Population Natural Changes and Profiles, by means of which one can get to data for every municipality in the Republic of Serbia. The databases and profiles are updated four times a year, in January, April, August and October, and are located on the SORS site.
7. Information and dissemination	All responsible official statistics producers	The development of the dissemination policy is oriented to timely meeting users' needs for high quality, i.e. for having those data adjusted to their needs and requirements. In the next period, by increasing the availability and quality of statistical data, on will make official statistics more recognizable as the main source of reliable and timely data. The planned priority activities are: Improvement of communication between users and official statistics for meeting users' needs; Integration of statistical and geospatial data in view of improving visualization of statistical data (interactive maps, inforgraphics, etc.);

		Use of new information technologies (Open Data, SDMX, etc.) in the process of data dissemination and exchange;
		Continuation of the work on implementing standards in data exchange, in line with recommended standard s of the International Initiative for the development and use of more efficient techniques for exchanging data and metadata (SDMX initiatives); Continuous work on improving the infrastructure for accessing data securing at the same time their confidentiality; increase of offer of publicly available data for the needs of various users; Strengthening the cooperation with domestic and international users in view of a better identification of their needs; development of the infrastructure for accessing microdata for the needs of R&D institutions in line with the Procedure for Enabling Access to Individual Data without Identifiers for R&D purposes and in line with the conditions defined within ESS. The development of a national portal for monitoring quantitative indicators defined in the international statistical system or based on national planning documents, which relies on the unique information system with „one-stop-shop" approach where data and reference metadata are kept and published in one place and connected with all relevant planning documents.
8. Data security and statistical confideniality	All responsible official statistics producers	The official statistics fully protects the rights of data providers and statistical units. The principle of confidentiality includes the protection of data that refer to an individual statistical units, provided that individual data are used for statistical purposes only. The Law on Official Statistics stipulates that responsible official producers remove the identifiers of reporting units and statistical units once they have finished processing collected data. Questionnaires and other documents containing individual data obtained through statistical surveys should be destroyed after having finished data entry,

		coding and processing, in accordance with applicable regulations. Data collected, processed and stored for the purposes of official statistics are confidential when a physical or legal person can be directly or indirectly identified by its name, address or identification number. Confidential data can be used for establishing the rights and creating an obligation to the reporting units. Responsible official statistics producers can provide R&D institution, upon written request, with individual data without identifiers, but they are committed to keep records of such users, as well as of the purpose for which they are submitting data to them. The protection of confidential data is ensured by restricting access to confidential data because it is restricted to persons who produce official statistics in the scope of their work, up to the level the data are necessary for producing official statistics. Responsible official statistics producers are due to undertake all required administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data against illegal access, disclosure or use.
STRATEGIC AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS		
1. Legal framework	All responsible official statistics producers	The Law on Official Statistics, as the main legal act, regulates the field of statistics, i.e. the production and dissemination of data and information of official statistics, as well as the organization of the official statistics system in the Republic of Serbia: Definition of official statistics; protection of data providers; fundamental principles; responsible official statistics producers; preparation of the five-year statistical program and annual applicable plans; way of publishing the results of statistical surveys and use of data; way of data collection and processing and data storage; obligation to create statistical registers; conditions of data and information dissemination; data confidentiality; cooperation with international statistical organizations, etc.

		The Law is harmonized with the fundamental principles and provisions of international regulations concerning official statistics. The National Bank of Serbia is in charge of collecting, processing and analyzing data of monetary, balance of payment and financial accounts in the Republic of Serbia, which are processed according to the Law on the National Banko of Serbia and Law on Official Statistics. The Law on the National Bank of Serbia stipulates that the Bank can regulate the obligation of banks, financial organizations and other legal persons to record, collect, process and transmit certain data, and the Law on Official Statistics regulates that the National Bank of Serbia set standards of official statistics within its functions. In the next period it is necessary to make amendments to the Law on Official Statistics for a more efficient organization of the system of official statistics, as well as to harmonize it with the provisions of other laws that regulate the field of individual data protection. The draft of the Law on Official Statistics, which is under procedure, i.e. in the phase of collecting opinions from ministries and other relevant institutions, has anticipated harmonization with EU regulations, efficient coordination of the statistical system, as well as full harmonization with the law that regulates the individual data protection. It is planned to establish an integrated system of statistical registers.
2. Coordination of the statistical system	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	Providing support to further development of the statistical system of the Republic of Serbia and stronger coordination of the system by SORS, as the official coordination of the National Statistical System. The planned activities are: – preparation of the list of other responsible official statistics producers, in line with the criteria from international statistical recommendations;

		– preparation of the rulebook on the accreditation of other responsible official statistics producers; – drawing the list of official statistical products; – giving support to the activities of the National Coordination Official Statistics Council; – preparation for the development of the portal of official statistics and common release calendar; – drawing and adoption of the National Code of Practice of Official Statistics (according to the Code of Practice of the European statistics) and its implementation in the system of official statistics; – promotion and monitoring of the implementation of international statistical principles, standards and classifications of in the system of official statistics. It is planned to improve the cooperation with the owners of administrative sources in line with the digital transformation of administrative data and use of those data for the production of official statistics.
3. Quality management	All responsible official statistics producers	It is planned to continue the initiated activities on the implementation of the system of quality management that relies on the mission and vision of the official statistics of the Republic of Serbia, as well as on the European Statistics Code of Practice – CoP, UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and principle of Total Quality Management – TQM. In that sense, SORS will: – strive to improve the cooperation with users of statistical products and services by introducing new forms of dissemination and communication; – continue to work on the identification and description of all processes in the chain of statistical production; – systematically carry out quality improvement of statistical products and processes;

		– continue continuous production of standard quality reports on statistical data; – continue to regularly evaluate the quality of statistical surveys;
		– create prerequisites for implementing the risk management system; – work on strengthening the cooperation with data providers and reducing burden on them; – continue to monitor employees' satisfaction, opinions and attitudes; – continuously organize employees' training; – develop intensive cooperation and exchange of experiences with neighboring countries and ESS countries. Successful realization of these activities will make SORS an organization dedicated to quality and its improvement.
4. IT infrastructure	All responsible official statistics producers	It is planned to define the standards and advance the program of the ICT system in order to develop and maintain software for statistical surveys and administrative activities (meta-data driven system with uniform access to data for update, entry and tabulation, software for database administration, etc.). Thus, one of the main priorities is further development of ICT software package, fully developed in SORS, which basis is the metabase of structural data, as well as the use of modern technologies (Open Data, Big Data, Data mining, etc.). In line with the Law on Personal Data Protection, it is planned to continue working on defining standard procedures for data retrieval from certain administrative sources, creating databases and developing a complex information system for the integration of all administrative data, and on managing datasets so they are easily to accessed by statistical services that need those data. It is planned to advance the SORS IT infrastructure in the scope of IPA project, as well to purchase equipment, consolidate IT solutions and implement solutions for the IT infrastructure.

		It is planned to continue the work on establishing the standards in data exchange, both internally and towards other organizations in line with recommended standards of the International Initiatives for the development and implementation of efficient techniques for exchanging statistical data and metadata (SDMX initiative). Therefore, it is necessary to define technical specifications and solutions and ensure a uniform way of communication both between applications inside SORS and with information systems of other government bodies. It is planned to further standardize business processes and transactions with constant improvement of services for clients, as well as to provide personalized services to business subjects. It is planned to realize a system for electronic collection and submission of reports and data. It is planned to use more data from administrative and other sources, as well as to begin to develop an integrated system of statistical registers.
5. International statistical cooperation	All responsible official statistics producers	Provision of available data to major international organizations (Eurostat, Bank for International Settlements, UN, IMF, World Bank, European Environmental Agency, EIONET, UNECE, UNEP, UNFCCC, CRLTAP; CBD, JRC, EC, etc.). Participation in the work of international work groups and assemblies, especially at meetings of work groups in Eurostat. Use of IPA and other international funds for advancing the system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia. It is planned to ensure harmonization with ESS, i.e. to work on the harmonization of standards, classifications and methodologies in order to obtain internationally comparable indicators, as well to be involved in the international cooperation of all responsible official statistics producers.

V. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL STATISTICS PRODUCERS

The Law on Official Statistics, in Article 6, stipulates that the system of official statistics of the Republic of Serbia shall be made of the following responsible official statistics producers: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, National Bank of Serbia, City Administration of the City of Belgrade – for the territory of the City of Belgrade, and other responsible official statistics producers listed in the five-year statistical program.

The program of official statistics for the period from 2026 to 2030, pursuant to the Law, lists as other responsible official statistics producers:

– Ministry of Finance;

– Ministry of Internal Affairs;

– Ministry of Justice;

– Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office;

– Ministry of Health;

– Public Health Institute of Serbia;

– Minisstry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply;

– Ministry of Environmental Protection;

– Environmental Protection Agency;

– Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia;

– Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs;

– Republic Office of Social Protection;

– National Employment Service;

– Ministry of Education;

– Institute for Study of Cultural Development;

– National Library of Serbia;

– Ministry of Economy;

– Ministry of Mining and Energy;

– Ministry of Tourism and Youth;

– Office for Sport and Sport Medicine of the Republic of Serbia;

– Republic Geodetic Authority;

– Republic Fund for Pension and Disability Insurance;

– Republic Fund for Health Insurance.

VI. EXPECTED PROBLEMS AND CONDITIONS FOR REALIZING THE PROGRAM

Responsible official producers started in the previous period intensive activities on the harmonization of statistical surveys and results of official statistics with international statistical standards, primarily with the ESS and EU standards. This

was done with restricted and constantly decreasing available resources of official statistics, primarily of SORS, as the main producer and disseminator of official statistics results and coordinator of the system of official statistics. European Commission reports on the advancement of the Republic of Serbia within Chapter 18 – Statistics, concluded regularly that SORS capacity should be built by increasing the number of employees and improving their skills in order to realize the obligation concerning the EU acquis in statistics.

In the next period one should finalize the process of full harmonization of official statistics with international standards in all statistical areas, first of all in national accounts and economic statistics, in line with the mentioned planned activities. Developing official statistics over 2026 – 2030 requires adequate resources, primarily financial resources, infrastructure and increase of specialists, as a prerequisite for the production of quality and updated official statistics results.

SORS is facing difficulties in realizing development activities due to restricted capacities and status, which does not enable the realization of the coordination role in the system of official statistics, influence on methodological solutions in important administrative registers and databases, and the management of a corresponding staff policy. The disquieting age structure of the employees in this period can cause major problems in the functioning of the system of official statistics unless new staff is timely employed and trained. The National Assembly, Government and competent bodies of the government administration will create, with the adoption of this program, the corresponding institutional framework for changes in official statistics and adequate measurement of socio-economic phenomena. This involves active policy in terms of further advancement of the legal framework and ensuring other conditions necessary for the functioning of official statistics.

Creating better conditions and establishing larger cooperation and coordination with data providers as well as further building and strengthening capacities of all participants in the process of production and use of statistical data and analysis, are among essential prerequisites for implementing the program of planned official statistics activities. It is also necessary to give public support to the statistics in relation to data providers, primarily through legal regulation of this area (under development.

In the initiated process of accession to the EU there are a growing number of requirements for various statistical indicators, from ministries and other State institutions, international organizations, business subjects, R&D and educational institutions, the media and wide public. The Official Statistics has to be completely ready to meet those requirements as the only competent to provide objective statistical information about socio-economic movements in the Republic of Serbia. However, in order to fulfil this role it has to continuously follow the development of modern international statistical standards and corresponding tools for their implementation, which are established by the UN, ESS, Eurostat, IMF, OECD and other relevant international organizations and institutions.

The planned strategic activities and program tasks are considerably more substantial than in the previous period, and they have to be carried out quicker than in neighboring countries. It is also necessary to provide a suitable ambient and infrastructure for the planned changes and activities while developing the Program, i.e. procedures of adoption of regular annual official statistics plans

foreseen by the Law. Financial investments in material, technical and human resources are also required for conducting new statistical surveys and producing new indicators.

Review of abbreviations in the text

Law	Law on Official Statistics
Program	Program of Official statistics over 2021-2025
SORS	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
ESS	European Statistical System
EU	European Union
UN	United Nations
CoP	European Statistics Code of Practice
Eurostat	Statistical office of the European Union
IMF	International Monetary Fund
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ESS Vision 2020	Vision of the European Satistical System 2020
RZSMETA	System for producing metadata and quality reports of SORS
CA	Classification of Activities
DMSS	Decision Making Support System
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
ICCS	International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes
UOE	UNESCO OECD Eurostat joint data collection
UNESCO	UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
DevInfo	Database for monitoring social development
ESSPROS	European System of integrated Social PROtection Statistics
SNA	System of National Accounts
ESA	European System of National and Regional Accounts
Prodcom	Statistics on the production of manufactured goods
FATS	Foreign affiliates statistics
ICT	Information and communication technologies
TQM	Total Quality Management
IST	SORS software package – concept for integrated data processing
GSBPM	Generic Statistical Business Process Model

DFLE	Disability-free life expectancy
SILC	Survey on Income and Living Conditions
NSTJ	Nomenclature of Statistical Territorial Units
ILO	International Labour Organization
CVTS	Continuing Vocational Training Survey
ICD	International classification of diseases
EHIS	European Health Interview Survey
WHO	World Health Organization
UNODC	UN Office on Drugs and Crime
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
CPA	Classification of Products by Activity
FRIBS	Framework regulation integrating business statistics
SBS	Structural business statistics
Prodcom list	List of products for the statistics of annual production of industrial products
VAT	Value added tax
RSD	Serbian dinar
USD	American dollar
EUR	Euro
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
NBS	National Bank of Serbia
IPS	Instant Payments Serbia
EAA	Economic accounts for agriculture
FADN	Farm Accountancy Data Network
NST	Standard goods classification for transport statistics
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
FTE	Full-time equivalent
EIS	European innovation scoreboard
HRST	Human resources in science and technology
ERW	Explosive remnants of war
CLRTAP	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
GIS	Geographic Information System
NIGD	National infrastructure of geospatial data
INSPIRE	INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
SBR	Statistical Business Registers
ESBRs	European System of Interoperable Statistical Business Registers
SDMX	(Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange)
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
AES	Adult education survey
COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose
GNI	Gross national income
KAU	Kind of Activity Unit
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community
FSDN	Farm Sustainability Data Network

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