DELIBERATION No. 51 OF THE STATISTICAL COUNCIL WITH REGARD TO THE REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM IN 2017 and the ASSESSMENT OF THE DEGREE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL GUIDELINES OF THE OFFICIAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITY 2013-2017

Considering that within the scope of the competencies of the Statistical Council (hereinafter referred to as the Council) in guiding and coordinating the National Statistical System (NSS), it includes an assessment of the statistical activity plan of the Statistical Authorities (SA) and their implementation report.

Whereas the Council Report and the SA Activity Reports for 2017 mirror the strategic orientations defined for the period 2013-2017, the deliberations of the Council, the annual statistical program of the European Commission, the program of activities drawn up within the framework of the Statistics of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and respect the quality benchmarks set out in the European Statistics Code of Practice and the ESCB Public Commitment on European Statistics.

Whereas the General Guidelines of the Official Statistical Activity (GGOSA) 2013-2017 have been endorsed by the Council and have guided the activity of the Council and of the SA over that period and that their implementation is set out in their Annual Activity Reports and in the Evaluation Report of the NSS 2012-2015.

Whereas the document on the Degree of Implementation of the GGOSA 2013-2017, now completed with the information for 2017, has enabled the Council to approve the GGOSA 2018-2022, which sets out the strategic objectives of the NSS for the next five years.

Considering that in the period 2013-2017, given the strategic importance they assume, the following must be highlighted:

I. The fulfilment of the quality benchmarks and activities foreseen in the activity plans of the SA and the various works developed in the area of administrative data gathering, the development of new methodologies, and the modernization and integration of information systems. All the initiatives that contribute to the development of the new model of the census of population and housing should also be highlighted.

II. The increase in the number of statistical indicators available to users and compliance with the principles, policies and quality criteria underlying official statistics, efforts to improve communication with users and the identification of information needs, as well as the promotion of statistical literacy.

III. The various initiatives of cooperation and institutional coordination within the NSS, with Public Administration entities, the European Statistical System and other international organizations. The

participation in statistical cooperation projects involving Portuguese-speaking countries was also noteworthy.

Thus, considering that in the period 2013-2017 significant improvements have continued to be achieved within the scope of the NSS:

- Efforts to modernize and rationalize production and statistical dissemination processes continued;

- Progress has been made in the quality of official statistics, notably as regards meeting deadlines, and that the SA continued to give high priority to actions aiming to improve the accessibility and use of statistics; as well as continued efforts to promote statistical literacy;

- Rigorous and sensible measures continued to be adopted as regards the costs of operations involving statistical activity;

- Increased use of administrative data for the production of official statistics and increased use of more advanced and lower-cost collection methods, notably through the use of the Internet and telephone interviews, have continued to reduce the costs associated with the production of statistical information and the burden on respondents.

Whereas progress has been made amidst constraints, in particular as regards the lack of qualified human resources, affecting the need to further extend the provision of official statistics and the development of other relevant matters for the NSS, both within the scope of the activity of some SA, in particular Statistics Portugal, and of the Council.

Lastly, considering that the challenges facing the NSS in the next five years are reflected in the GGOSA 2018-2022 adopted by the Council in December 2017.

Under the terms of article 3, paragraph 2 and article 13, paragraphs a) and g) of Law no. 22/2008, of May 13, **in its plenary session on July 2, 2018, the Council**, following a favourable opinion of the Standing Section of Statistical Coordination, **has decided**:

1. **To approve** the 2017 Activity Report of the Council;

2. **Issue a favourable opinion** of the 2017 Statistical Authorities' Activity Reports;

3. **To approve** the Summary of the 2017 Statistical Activity of the National Statistical System, attached to this determination;

4. **Evaluate positively** the Degree of Implementation of the General Guidelines of the Official Statistical Activity 2013-2017;

5. Broadly disseminate these documents, namely through an information note to the media.

The Council further recommends that:

I. The areas in which statistical authorities have been making progress in recent years should continue to be a priority to the National Statistical System;

II. Obstacles that led to the failure to implement some of the activities planned for 2017 must be overcome.

Lisbon, 2 July 2018

The Vice-Chairman of the Statistical Council, *Francisco Lima*

The Executive Secretary of the Statistical Council, *Maria da Graça Fernandes Caeiro Bento*

ANEXX

SUMMARY OF THE STATISTICAL ACTIVITY OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM 2017

The Activity Report of the National Statistical System (NSS) for 2017 consists of this Synthesis, which highlights the main achievements and results attained, and the Activity Reports of the Statistical Council (CSE) and Statistical Authorities (SA)[1], which provide more detailed information on the activities carried out.

In 2017, the NSS continued to operate based on the guidelines laid down in the Activity Plans of the Statistical Council and the European Commission for 2017, the General Guidelines of Official Statistical Activity (GGOSA) 2013-2017, the Deliberations of the Statistical Council, the annual Statistical Programme of the European Commission, the programme of activities prepared within the framework of the Statistics Committee of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and also in compliance with the quality framework established in the European Statistics Code of Practice and the ESCB's Public Commitment to European Statistics.

In the quality of the official entity of the general government that globally guides and coordinates the NSS, in the activity of the Statistical Council in 2017, the approval of the General Guidelines of Official Statistical Activity (GGOSA) for the period 2018-2022, the approval of the preliminary draft bill establishing the Law of the NSS, revoking "Law no. 22/2008, of 13 May" and the reflection made in the context of the preparation of these documents, namely the assessment of the degree of implementation of the GGOSA 2013-2017 and the identification of the strategic guidelines to be adopted for the next five years, taking into account the major changes occurring in the society at large, in the first case, and the strategic guidelines related to the strengthening of the principles of the NSS, namely the principle of statistical authority, and the way the statistical Council operates, in order to make it more operational and effective, in the second.

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[1] Statistics Portugal (INE), the Portuguese Central Bank (Banco de Portugal - BdP), the Regional Statistical Office of the Azores (SREA), and the Regional Directorate of Statistics of Madeira (DREM). Also SREA and DREM, when strictly producing regional statistics, and the entities with powers delegated by Statistics Portugal (pursuant to Law no. 22/2008 of 13 May): Directorate-General of Natural Resources, Marine Resources and Safety Services of the Ministry of Sea (MM), Directorate-General for Energy and Geology of the Ministry of economy (MEc), Directorate-General of Education and Science Statistics of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education (MEd and MCTES), Directorate-General for Justice Policy of the Ministry of Justice (MJ) and Department for Strategic Planning of the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security (MTSSS).
Pursuant to article 22 of the NSS, when producing national official statistics, the participation of SREA and DREM, as entities with powers delegated by Statistics Portugal, must be effective.

The performance of the SA continued to make good progress. Thus, efforts to modernise/rationalise statistical production and dissemination processes and actions to promote statistical literacy continued; progress in the quality of official statistics was consolidated; actions to improve the accessibility and use of statistics continued to be given high priority; and numerous actions were developed within the framework of institutional and interinstitutional statistical cooperation, notably with public administration entities.

Also, the continued systematic adoption of rigorous measures and rationalisation of the operation and costs of statistical activity, the increase in the use of administrative data for the production of official statistics and the intensification of the use of more advanced collection methods with lower costs, continued to allow the reduction of costs associated with the production of statistical information and the burden on respondents.

It should be noted that progress continued to be made in a context of constraints, particularly with regard to the shortage of qualified human resources, which has had an impact on the desirable broadening of the supply of official statistics and the deepening of other matters relevant to the NSS, both within the scope of the activity of some SA, in particular Statistics Portugal, and in the activities of the Statistical Council.

The implementation of the statistical Council Plan of Activities necessarily depends on the level of involvement and commitment of all its members. In 2017 this implementation continued to be particularly affected by the confluence of some constraints: i) less involvement of some entities producing official statistics due to human resource limitations and ii) low involvement of some members in the activities of the Statistical Council.

In accordance with the National Statistical System's Law, the SA participated in the meetings of the Plenary and the various Sections and sub-structures of the Statistical Council. The BdP (until August 2017) and the SREA chaired and vice-chaired respectively the Permanent Statistical Coordination Section of the Statistical Council and Statistics Portugal chaired the Economic and Social Classifications Working Group.

All SA presented methodologies, projects and/or studies within the framework of the activities of the Statistical Council.

A. **Highlighted activities within the scope of the national Statistical System | 2017**

Conselho Superior de Estatística (Statistical Council)

With regard to the activities carried out by the Statistical Council in 2017, the following should be highlighted:

- Approval of the General Guidelines of the Official Statistical Activity (GGOSA) for 2018-2022.

- Approval of the draft bill of the Law that establishes the NSS Law, revoking "Law No. 22/2008, of May 13".
- Appraisal, within the scope of article 14 of Law no. 22/2008, of May 13, of the draft law that regulates the collection, publication, and dissemination of statistical information on workplace accidents.
- Approval of changes to the operating structure of the Statistical Council:
  - Setting up of a designated section to monitor the census operations on population and housing, to be carried out in 2021 by Statistics Portugal (INE); the programme of activities for this section was approved.
  - Establishment of a Working Group (WG) which prepared the document on the GGOSA 2018-2022.
  - Creation of a WG on Indicators of Social Inequalities.
  - On completion of their mandates, the WGs in the areas of education and training statistics and health statistics were abolished. These matters will continue to be monitored by the Statistical Council, in particular the WG's recommendations on health statistics, which will be looked upon annually.
  - Adjustments have been made to the composition of its Standing Sections.
- Within the scope of the activity of the Standing Sections, eventual and/or Working Groups, the Statistical Council:
  - Approved the summaries of the statistical activity for 2016 and for 2018 of the NSS.
  - It monitored the activity of the statistical Council on a quarterly basis.
  - It monitored the quality of statistical information in terms of timeliness and issued a number of specific recommendations on that subject.
  - Approved the methodology for the preparation of a uniform and comparable information monitoring model for indicators on accessibility to official statistics and, in this context, selected seven indicators which, from 2018, will be monitored on a quarterly basis.
  - It adopted the following documents for use within the scope of the NSS:
    - Concepts for statistical purposes on "Education and Training".
    - Portuguese version and implementation of the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 - IISCED/CITE 2011
    - Portuguese version of the International Standard Classification of Education: areas of Education and Training 2013 - CITE-F / 2013
    - Update of the Administrative Division Code
  - Approved the action plan to comply with the actions set out in the NSS 2012-2015 Evaluation Report.
  - Approved a total of 22 action plans of the Standing Sections of Economic and Social Statistics and, in this context, monitored the projects, methodologies, and studies presented by producers and users of official statistical information, within the Section itself and within the Working Groups.
  - The start of the reflection on competitiveness indicators for the Portuguese economy, based

on a joint presentation by the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Finance.

- Defined a methodology for identifying and assessing new statistical information needs in the area of the labour market statistics and further development of the existing one, through a questionnaire to be completed by a set of previously defined entities.
- It monitored the degree of implementation of the recommendations approved in 2016, through the joint annual Statistics Portugal/Development and Cohesion Agency status report on the implementation of the Portugal 2020 context/result indicators system.
- It made aware the SA of the importance of deepening interinstitutional cooperation by establishing the appropriate collaboration mechanisms to this end for the fulfillment of their respective tasks within the NSS.

The Statistical Council continued with its campaign of raising awareness to the relevance of statistics amidst the society at large continued, namely with the dissemination of Information Notes to the Media and the introduction of improvements in communication on its Website.

Statistics Portugal

The goals (Effectiveness, Efficiency, Quality) set for Statistics Portugal within the Evaluation and Accountability Framework (QUAR) for 2017, assessed in the context of this report, took into account Statistics Portugal's Mission and Vision, as well as the annual Activity Plan. The self-assessment of QUAR 2017 reached 114.266%, evaluated as GOOD.

In 2017, of all the activities carried out by Statistics Portugal and the entities with delegated powers, the following should be highlighted:

Within the scope of **reducing costs and the burden on respondents and the processes of collecting information**:

- Continuation of initiatives aimed at broadening the appropriation of administrative data for statistical purposes in various statistical areas, namely interinstitutional coordination in the context of Public Administration and the participation of Statistics Portugal in the Simplex + Programme.
- Start of regular use of CAPI collection and centralised price collection for the calculation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in portals of retail trade companies, using the Web Scraping method.
- Intensification of the use of the new geographical collection support tool (GeoInq).
- Extension of the scope of the SIGINQ, making available new applications aimed at households and new functionalities in WebInq (data collection by Statistics Portugal on the Internet) in regard to enterprises.
- Continued provision of feedback information to respondents to self-completed surveys (aimed at enterprises).

Within the scope of the **production/dissemination of statistics**:

- Availability of 99.3% of the programmed statistical information (for Statistics Portugal and Delegated Entities) and within the deadline foreseen in 95.2% of situations.
- Preparation of the 1st trial operation of the 2021 Census.

- Availability of resident population projections 2015-2080.

- Dissemination of the Well-being Index: 2004-2016.

- Implementation of the 2017 module of the Self-Employment Survey.

- Dissemination of the main results of the "Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC" 2017, namely the Europe 2020 indicators.

- Dissemination of the Food Balance 2012-2016.

- Dissemination of the Adult Education and Training Survey 2016.

- Dissemination of health indicators for the period 2005-2015 on the occasion of World Health Day.

- Dissemination of the Synthetic Index of Regional Development (ISDR).

- Dissemination of the 5th edition of the "Territorial Portrait of Portugal" and the 12th edition of the "Study on the Local Purchasing Power".

- Start of the quarterly release of local house price statistics.

- Dissemination of the Tourism Satellite Account: final results for 2014 and 2015 and the first estimate for 2016.

- The anticipation of the dissemination of the Satellite Accounts for the Environment - module of physical energy flows.

- Integration of administrative information, within the scope of the SIMPLEX+ programme, in the field of housing rents and short-term indicators.

- Dissemination of the main results of the 2017 Management Practices Survey.

- Biannual production of information from the Survey on the Prospects for Exports of Goods.

- Completion of the collection of the Farm Structure Survey 2016.

- Availability of Sustainable Development Indicators 2016.

- Mobility Survey in the Metropolitan Areas of Porto and Lisbon.

- Dissemination of the results of the International Tourism Survey 2015/2016.

- Implementation of the collection of the Labour Cost Survey 2016 (four-yearly survey). GEP/MTSSS].

- Dissemination of the results of the European Community "Continuing vocational Training Survey" (CVTS) 2015. GEP/MTSSS].

- Preparation of the new structure for the collection of administrative information on teaching staff, researchers and support staff in public, non-military and police higher education institutions, in support of the REBIDES statistical survey. [DGEEC/MEd|MCTES]

- Conducting a mini-survey amongst higher education teachers on "Hours taught in environmental and tourism courses". [DGEEC/MEd|MCTES]

- Dissemination of the results of the new statistical operation "Processes in the Polícia Judiciária". [DGPJ/MJ]

- Preparation of the publication "The Figures from Justice 2016". [DGPJ/MJ]

- Availability of energy indicators (2015) and average annual electricity tariffs (2016). DGEG/MEc].

- Publications: "Energy in Portugal" (2015) and "Energy in Portugal - Main figures" (2006 to 2015). [DGEG/MEc]

In what concerns **statistical cooperation**:

- Participation in relevant *Task Forces* at European level, namely within the scope of the following projects: Implementation of the amendments to Regulation 223/2009 on European Statistics, Globalisation, *Big Data*, *Digital dissemination and communication* (DIGICOM), *Single Market Statistics* (SIMSTAT), exchange of microdata, methodological issues related to the EDP, population censuses and housing.

- Participation in *ESSnets* of great importance to the EU, with the emphasis on the following: *"European System of Interoperable Statistical Business Registers (*ESBR*)"; "ESSnet Sharing Common Functionalities"; "Centre of Excellence on Seasonal Adjustment", "Improvement of the use of administrative sources", "Harmonising data validation approaches in the ESS"; "Steps towards implementing the definition of statistical units for business statistics through profiling and EGR improvements"; "ESS Centre of Excellence on Data Warehousing"; "ESSnet Big Data" e "GEOSTAT 3 – a statistical geospatial framework for sustainable development".*

- Participation in actions under the "CPLP Programme for Capacity Building of National Statistical Systems of the PALOP and Timor-Leste", with the implementation of activities aimed at various countries in the projects of Coordination, Legislation, Geoinformation, as well as CPI and Short-Term Indicators.

- Monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the respective monitoring indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in coordination with other national entities involved in the coordination of the SDGs, including: dissemination of the SDGs thematic dossier on the Statistics Portugal website, publication of the press release "Sustainable Development Indicators - 2030 Agenda" and preparation of a statistical annex to the National Voluntary Report presented by Portugal at the High Level Political Forum on SDGs, in July 2017.

- Continuation of the implementation of the Action Plan prepared in response to the recommendations made in the Report of the Peer Review exercise carried out in 2015, with monitoring by Eurostat.

Banco de Portugal (BdP)

In the context of its statistical function, the BdP is responsible for the compilation and dissemination of monetary, financial, foreign exchange and balance of payments statistics, in particular as part of its tasks within the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), and has met the targets set for quality and timeliness of compilation and dissemination as set out in the BdP Statistical Business Plan for 2017.

In 2017, the BdP continued its developments in the field of integrated information management, in particular through the strengthening of the mechanisms for crossing and integrated exploitation of information included in the micro-data bases under its responsibility. In this context, reference should be made to the significant progress made in improving the quality and scope of the Accounts Database; the development of the new Central Credit Register (CRC), which will not only meet the requirements of the ECB's AnaCredit Regulation but will also integrate all the reports of granular information on credit required for various functions of the Bank; and the contributions to the

development of the Bank's data warehouse. The micro-data bases have also been one of the main foundations for the development of the Microdata Research Laboratory of Banco de Portugal (BPlim).

In March 2017, the regulation of the BdP's Internal Credit Assessment System (ICAS) was published, as an eligible credit assessment system for Eurosystem credit operations.

The BdP continued to support the development of the LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) project in Portugal, having organised in June 2017, in Lisbon, the plenary meeting of the Legal Entity Identifier Regulatory Oversight Committee (LEI ROC) and a conference on "Meet the Market - The Uses of LEI" with the aim of promoting the LEI among enterprises, banks and associations.

In the development of its regular activity, the Bank consolidated its articulation with the other SA and other entities that hold information and/or use the Bank's statistical products, with progress being made in 2017. The signing of three protocols within the scope of institutional cooperation should be highlighted: (i) in the field of General Government Statistics, which, in addition to Statistics Portugal, the BdP and the Directorate-General for Budget, has ten other entities as subscribers; (ii) with the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Authority (ASF); and (iii) with the Portuguese Tourism Institute and Statistics Portugal, in the field of tourism statistics.

In 2017, in terms of institutional representation, the BdP presided to the *Working Group on Bank for Accounts of Companies Harmonised (BACH) of the ECCBSO (European Committee of Central Balance-Sheet Data Offices) and to the Statistics Accessibility and Presentation Group (STAP) and to the Project Steering Group on the Securities Holdings Statistics Database (PSG SHSDB)*, both from ESCB.

In January 2017, in Lisbon, the BdP organized the first INEXDA (*International Network for Exchanging Experience on Statistical Handling of Granular Data*) meeting, a Project of cooperation between five EU Central Banks, including Portugal and four other European countries belonging to G20 (Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom).

In 2017, the Bank diversified its statistical information communication policy, starting to make available new information content dedicated to explaining statistical concepts and results, in the form of videos, "decoders" and "infographics", on Banco de Portugal's website, as well as on Twitter, LinkedIn and the BdP YouTube channel. Throughout the year, 12 videos, six "decoders" and four "infographics" were produced on various themes focused on statistical activity and 124 Statistical Information Notes were edited to accompany the regular publication of statistics under its responsibility.

Finally, there were 20 technical assistance and institutional cooperation actions with foreign entities and 97 presentations at conferences and other national and international events in the field of statistics.

Regional Statistical Office of the Azores

The activity carried out by SREA in 2017 went in accordance with the objectives defined in its Plan of Activities and according to QUAR. Overall performance assessment achieved by SREA was classified

as GOOD as a result of the rates of achievement regarding the latter framework (132%), as well as the result of exceeding all the defined objectives (169% in terms of Effectiveness, 108% in Efficiency and 105% in terms of Quality).

Within the scope of the statistical production:

The SREA carried out 163 statistical operations in 2017 (102 as Statistics Portugal Delegation and 61 as SA), 8 more than in 2016.

The average response rate to the surveys carried out in the region was 86.8% (with 71.4% of the operations recording a response rate of 100%), while in terms of the electronic collection there was a response rate of 94.2% (4.2 p.p. more than the established target). On the other hand, the percentage of telephone interviews obtained in the total number of possible interviews was 95.2% (5.2 p.p. more than the target set for 2017).

With regard to the Dissemination:

As a SA, the SREA published 13 publications, of which 6 were annual, 5 monthly and 2 quarterly, all within the set deadlines, and received 207 requests for statistical information through the traditional channels (e-mail, telephone, and face-to-face). 91% of these requests were satisfied: 79% completely and 12% partially satisfied.

In what concerns Cooperation:

In 2017, the project on Econometric Methods applied to the Economic Situation Series (ECO-MAC) was initiated, together with DREM and ISTAC, the Statistical Institute of the Canary Islands, as part of the Territorial Cooperation Programme (PCT) - MAC 2014-2020;

Information/Overall activities:

The 9th SREA Statistics Conference on "Transport and Communications" was held in November 2017, with the presence of Statistics Portugal, BdP, DREM, ANACOM and ISTAC, our partner under the P.C.T. - MAC 2014-2020.

In the area of Statistical Literacy, there were 13 sessions: 7 sessions for students from secondary schools on Ilha Terceira, 2 sessions for students and 1 session for teachers at EBS das Lajes do Pico and also 2 sessions for students and 1 session for teachers at EBS das Flores.

Regional Directorate of Statistics of Madeira

The final evaluation of DREM within the scope of the SIADAP-RAM1 Structure Self-Assessment was 114.6%, which, in qualitative terms, translated into an overall performance assessment classification of Good. The contribution of these results was as follows: the achievement rate of 119.4% in terms of Effectiveness; 113.8% in Efficiency and 110.5% in terms of Quality.

With regard to the **production of statistics**:

DREM was involved in 93 statistical operations, of which 78 were national (83.9% in total) and 15 (16.1%) were exclusively regional. In statistical operations collected through direct interview, the total gross response rate was 83.6%, while telephone collection stood at 79.5% of the total number of interviews that could be conducted through this channel. In statistical operations collected through auto-filling, the total gross response rate was 96.7%. Of the total number of questionnaires received, 95.6% were effectively completed and were sent electronically.

As a Delegation of Statistics Portugal, the emphasis went to the conclusion of the collection of the Adult Education and Training Survey (IEFA 2016) and the Survey on the Structure of Agricultural Holdings (IEEA2016); the participation in the third edition of the Household Financial Situation Survey (ISFF); the implementation of the Management Practices Survey (IPG) and the participation at the initial stages of the Agricultural Census.

As a SA, it is worth mentioning the updating and improvement of the macroeconomic model for contextualising economic forecasts to be included in the Multiannual Budgetary Programming Framework (MFPF) of the Autonomous Region of Madeira and supporting tax revenue estimates; the creation of an economic activity indicator that summarises the monthly evolution of the economy, in cooperation with Statistics Portugal and the BdP; and the production of studies on the feasibility of appropriation of more administrative data in the areas of Health, Justice and Tourism.

In what concerns the **Statistical Dissemination**:

In 2017, there was an increase (+7.1%) vis-à-vis 2016 in the volume of information disclosed on the DREM internet portal. Information was made available with regard to the annual index of prices of means of production in agriculture, tax revenues, net debt of deposits of the regional government, mortality table for the Região Autónoma da Madeira, accidents at work, the median value of sales of dwellings and also on the short-term evolution of the regional economy, through an indicator that summarises the most recent evolution of economic activity.

The Dissemination Plan carried out by DREM stood at 98.7% in terms of its implementation. The regional media covered the dissemination made available by DREM, with 289 news items in regional newspapers. The DREM internet portal was accessed by 15.5 thousand users, accounting for 29.7 thousand sessions, corresponding to 204.4 thousand browsed pages.

Within the scope of the **promotion of Statistical Literacy** amongst students, three promotion/training sessions were conducted, two of which in secondary schools of Funchal and one at the University of Madeira, involving a total of 69 people (4 teachers and 65 students).

With regard to the **Statistical Cooperation**:

In terms of International Statistical Cooperation, the SREA, the DREM and the Canary Institute of Statistics developed actions, including meetings and training sessions, within the scope of the ECOMAC project - Econometric Methods applied to economic environment series.

With regard to national cooperation, the participation of DREM as one of the signatories of the new institutional cooperation protocol in the field of general government statistics should be noted. The first meeting of the Technical Group under the Cooperation Protocol for Education Statistics was held in May in Funchal, between DGEEC, Statistics Portugal, DRIG-OERAM and DREM. Finally, the participation in the meetings of the Statistical Council and in the different working groups should be noted.

B. Resources

According to the law that supports the NSS, the financial charges related to the running of the Statistical Council were supported by Statistics Portugal's budget.

The Statistical Authorities, for the carrying out of the actions included in the respective Activity Plans, relied on the financial resources included in the respective annual budgets and on the human and material resources available to that end.

Financial resources

The financial resources allocated to the NSS – running of the Statistical Council and statistical activity of the SA – were as follows:

- Statistical Council – **EUR 247,420**;
- Statistics Portugal and entities with the delegation of powers – **EUR 33.704,82 thousand**[2] (89,7% of which from Statistics Portugal);
- Regional Statistical Service of the Azores – **EUR 1.437,8 thousand**;
- Regional Directorate of Statistics of Madeira – **EUR 1.047,5 thousand**.

Human resources

The following human resources were allocated to the activity of the National Statistical System:

- The **Council Secretariat** is made up of **6 people**, to Support the activities of the Statistical Council which involve a total of 200 participants (members of the Council and other participants in the Workgroups).

- The **Statistical Authorities**, for the development of the statistical activities planned for 2017, **had 911 employees** from the respective staff, distributed as follows:

    - Statistics Portugal – **612[3]**
    - Banco de Portugal – **87**

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[2] Includes the costs related to the activity of the CSE.

[3] Includes the resources allocated to the activity of the Secretariat of the CSE.

- Regional Statistical Service of the Azores – **47**
- Regional Directorate of Statistics of Madeira – **46**
- Entities with powers delegated by Statistics Portugal – **119**