

Proposals for reducing the statistical reporting burden on Moldovan businesses

Anatol Graur

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INTRODUCTION

The current state of affairs in statistical reporting is a burden on the business environment:

- Overall, the burden of statistical reporting is high with many indicators considered outdated or irrelevant
- Duplication of data reported to multiple authorities
- Limited possibilities for electronic reporting (only 30% of questionnaires can be submitted online)
- Some indicators do not exist in the companies' accounting records or their definitions do not correspond to those of the National Accounting Standards
- 85% of entities are microenterprises and have no specialized personnel for statistical reporting
- Large entities often need to hire several employees for reporting alone

INTRODUCTION

Statistical reporting also causes issues for:

- **Users of statistics (public administration, academia, international organizations, media, etc.)**
 - a) Late publication of statistical data
 - b) Insufficient disaggregation and detail
 - c) Published data is not accompanied by interpretations and analysis
- **National Bureau of Statistics**
 - a) Limited financial and human resources for collecting the various statistical questionnaires
 - b) Additional expenses for entering the data collected on paper
 - c) Low quality of the data that is not part of accounting records
 - d) Difficulty in providing consultations for indicators which are not adjusted to the new National Accounting Standards

OVERVIEW OF REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Government intends to reduce the reporting burden on the business environment:

Regulatory act	Provisions
Government Decision No 966/2016 “On Approval of the Action Plan for the Public Service Modernization Reform for 2017-2021”	Action 3.12 of the Action Plan: “Simplifying the Financial and Statistical Reporting Process”
Government Decision No 636/2019 “On Approval of the Government Action Plan for 2020-2023”	Action 3.21: Increasing the use of existing administrative data to prepare official statistics in line with UN and EU recommendations and reducing the reporting burden on respondents

OVERVIEW OF REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The National Bureau of Statistics follows the same objective according to the following documents:

Regulatory act	Activities
European Statistics Code of Practice adopted by the European Statistical System Committee on November 16, 2017	Principle 9: “Non-excessive burden for respondents” Principle 9.4: “Whenever possible, administrative data sources and other data sources shall be used to avoid duplicating data requests”
Law No 93/2017 on Official Statistics	Art.5, p. (2), l. c) <i>“Non-excessive burden for respondents – the response burden shall be proportional to the needs of users and shall not be excessive for respondents. Official statistics producers shall monitor the response burden and establish targets for reducing it over time.”</i>
Government Decision No 1451/2016 “On Approval of the Strategy for Development of the National Statistical System 2016-2020 and of the Action Plan for its Implementation”	Action 1.1.9: “Using administrative data sources for statistical purposes in order to reduce the reporting burden on respondents and to increase efficiency of the process of producing statistical data”

METHODOLOGY OF ANALYSIS

Analysis of the current situation and existing problems

- Identifying the difficulties in statistical reporting faced by businesses
- Analysing statistical, accounting, and tax legislation relevant to the study

Analysis and assessment of statistical questionnaires

- Selecting the most important statistical questionnaires according to number of respondents
- Analysing and assessing selected statistical questionnaires

Analysis of indicators and information in questionnaires

- Analysing and comparing indicators to identify duplication with other data sources
- Analysing indicators that present difficulty when filling-in questionnaires
- Identifying indicators which have lost their relevance
- Suggesting automatic pre-completion of indicators already existing in statistical databases
- Suggesting reduction and simplification of statistical indicators
- Suggesting the use of alternative data sources for statistical purposes
- Suggesting adjustment of methodological specifications in line with National Accounting Standards

Meeting with the NBS and the NBM to discuss problems and recommendations

EXAMINED QUESTIONNAIRES

No	Name of the questionnaire	Abbreviation	Periodicity	Number of respondents	Method of collection
1	Annual structural questionnaire	ASA	Yearly	12 600	electronic
2	Foreign investments allocated by foreign investment enterprises	1-INVEST	Yearly, quarterly	3 500	electronic
3	Investments in fixed assets	2-INV	Yearly	43 000	electronic
4	Short-term indicators in trade and services	SERV-TS	Monthly	5 000	electronic
5	Consumption and expenditures of enterprises	5-CI	Quarterly	7 300	electronic
6	Salary earnings	M1	Quarterly	10 000	electronic
7	Workforce distribution by salary	M2	Yearly	10 000	electronic
8	Salaries and workforce costs	M3	Yearly	14 700	electronic
9	Export of services	EI-7	Quarterly, yearly	6 500	paper
10	Import of services	EI-8	Quarterly, yearly	6 500	paper

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF STATISTICAL QUESTIONNAIRES

“ANNUAL STRUCTURAL QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENTERPRISES” (ASA) – DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 295/2008 of 14 February 2008 concerning structural business statistics
Purpose	Preparing National Accounts by types of activity and regions
Periodicity of collection	Yearly
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 12,600 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting, paper
Deadline for collection	May/December

ASA - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

ASA variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
“Income”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise” • Accounting report “Profit and loss situation” • SERV-TS “Short-term indicators in trade and services” • IND-TS “Short-term indicators in industry” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial data duplication • Incorrect definition of indicators • Obsolete indicators • Non-compliance of indicators with National Accounting Standards
“Consumption and expenditures”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial data duplication • Obsolete indicators • Non-compliance of indicators with National Accounting Standards
“Stocks”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Partial) data duplication • Obsolete calculation of indicators
“Local units and their basic indicators”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M3-ANNEX “Salaries and workforce costs” • Tax report TL13 “Report on local taxes” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unclear data breakdown • Difficulties in assigning activities for each subdivision

ASA - RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary completion

- §1 *income* with 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of enterprises” and the Profit and Loss Statement
- §2 *consumption and expenditure* with the 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of enterprises”, verification with Profit and Loss Statement
- §3 *stocks* with the 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise” and the Annual Balance Sheet

Modification/ exclusion

- Economic indicators with outdated definition, change according to National Accounting Standards: *procurement cost, operational (current) rent, consumption, fixed production, subventions*
- Exclusion of variable *medical insurance*, legislation has been changed

Instruction adjustment

- Stock assessment, taking into account depreciation (account 218 “Adjustments for impairment of inventories”)
- Adjusting methodological clarifications according to the amendments in legislation (e.g. *financial income*)

Available from other sources

- *Salary costs* from M3-ANNEX “Salary earnings and workforce costs”
- *Average number of employees* (col.2) from the quarterly tax report TL13 “Report on local taxes”

“FOREIGN INVESTMENTS ALLOCATED BY FOREIGN INVESTMENT ENTERPRISES IN THE ECONOMY OF MOLDOVA” (1-INVEST) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	Absent
Purpose	Preparing the Balance of Payments and the international investment position. The main user is the National Bank of Moldova.
Periodicity of collection	Quarterly, yearly
Type of research and number of respondents	Exhaustive: 3,500 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting, paper
Deadline for collection	Quarterly – the 25th day after the reference term/ the 60th day after the reference term Yearly – April 30/June 15

1-INVEST - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

1-INVEST variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
Investments by foreign entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data similar to that proposed by NBM in new annexes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of indicators differs from the accounting one Obsolete indicators Non-compliance of indicators with National Accounting Standards
Affiliated parties from abroad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data not found in other reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance of indicators with National Accounting Standards
Equity and other elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full balance sheet State Tax Service database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Partial) data duplication Obsolete calculation of indicators Existing data in the Tax Service database (L. 300, 450)
Result of the enterprise's activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete profit and loss statement VEN 12 Income tax statement No 5-CI "Consumption and expenditure of enterprises" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Partial) data duplication Breakdown of data unclear Duplication with other accounting, tax and statistical reports (L.440) Approximate indicators, calculated only annually in tax reports (L.450)

1-INVEST - RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary completion

- Balances from previous years and quarterly cumulative amounts in the yearly report

Modification/ exclusion

- Indicators not defined in the accounts, cannot be easily calculated, are outdated or can be found in the State Tax Service database (*capital withdrawn at nominal value, additional capital, income tax budget debts, income tax expenditure*)

Structure modifications

- Change section III *Equity*, because the National Accounting Standard has been amended

Replacement

- Section IV *Result of the activity of an enterprise* – to be replaced by several indicators necessary for the National Bank of Moldova

“ON INVESTMENTS” QUARTERLY/YEARLY (2-INV) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	United Nations System of National Accounts, version 2008
Purpose	Data source for preparing macroeconomic indicators; database for economic forecasts made by the MEI
Periodicity of collection	Yearly, quarterly
Type of research and number of respondents	Yearly – exhaustive: 43,000 enterprises Quarterly – sample: 18,000 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting, paper
Deadline for collection	Yearly – April/July Quarterly – 25 days after the reporting period/ 60 days after the reporting period

2-INV - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

2-INV variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
INV: Investments in fixed assets	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name of the indicator does not comply with the purpose of the questionnaire • Duplication between yearly and quarterly data • Non-compliance with the National Accounting Standards and the Plan of Accounts for some indicators (I. 210-240)
Housing: Residential buildings Annex no. 1, 2 to the annual report 2-INV	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The method of determining the value is ambiguous
Chapter II. Investments in fixed assets made in the administrative-territorial units	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing disaggregated information in the territorial profile is complicated • Intangible assets are not relevant

2-INV - RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary completion

- § I “Investments in fixed assets” from 2-INV yearly with data from 2-INV quarterly

Indicator adjustment

- Obsolete indicators, duplication in the new National Accounting Standards: *fixed assets*, etc.
- Exclusion of data on intangible assets from the quarterly report

Structure modifications

- Composition of intangible assets and fixed assets to match the General Accounting Plan of Accounts

Clarifications

- Methodological clarifications related to determination of import value, the definition of economic content of tangible and intangible assets according to the National Accounting Standards

“SHORT-TERM INDICATORS IN TRADE AND SERVICES” (SERV TS) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	European Commission Regulation No 1503/2006 on short-term statistics
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing National Accounts • Preparing macroeconomic forecasts (Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure)
Periodicity of collection	Monthly
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 5,000 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting or paper
Deadline for collection	25th day after the reporting month/ 50th day after the reporting month

SERV TS - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

SERV TS variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
Turnover (sales revenue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASA Annual Structural Survey for enterprises • L. 150 Turnover 	Duplication of variables
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5CI Questionnaire “Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise” • L. 0100 Turnover 	Duplication of variables
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting report “Profit and loss statement” • L. 010 Sales revenue, total 	Duplication of variables

SERV TS - RECOMMENDATIONS

Exclusion

- *Turnover (sales revenue)*, under the condition it be transferred to quarterly reporting, as it coincides with 5-CI “Consumption and expenditure of enterprises”

Available from other sources

- SERV TS to be abolished and SFS data* to be used from:
 - VAT return - VAT payers
 - Income tax reports from economic entities from the small and medium enterprises sector – VAT non-payers

Clarifications

- Adjusting and editing of methodological specifications according to changes in National Accounting Standards (e.g. *Financial income*)

* *provided that their adjustment is insignificant*

“CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE OF ENTERPRISES” (5-CI) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	Absent (NBS internal provisions)
Purpose	Preparing quarterly National Accounts by types of activity
Periodicity of collection	Quarterly
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 7,300 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting
Deadline for collection	25th day of the month following the reporting period/ 60th day after the reporting period

5-CI - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

5-CI variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
§ STOCK: Stocks of goods and materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full balance sheet • Yearly Structural Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Partial) data duplication • Obsolete calculation of indicators
§ CONSUMPTION: Total revenues, consumption, and expenses per enterprise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yearly Structural Survey • Full profit and loss statement • SERV TS “Short-term indicators in trade and services” (for turnover) • Questionnaire IND TS “Short-term indicators in industry” (for turnover) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Partial) data duplication • Incorrect definition of indicators • Non-compliance of indicators with National Accounting Standards • Period for submission of yearly report too short (until January 25) • Manufacturing enterprises find it present to present data quarterly

5-CI - RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary completion

- § 2 *Consumption and expenditure* for the 4th quarter with data from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters from 5-CI *Consumption and expenditure of enterprises*
- § 3 *stocks* for the 4th quarter with data with data from the 1st, 2nd, and the 3rd quarters from 5CI *Consumption and expenditure of an enterprise* and the annual balance sheet

Exclusion

- The *medical insurance* variable, because the legislation has changed

Editing instruction

- The method of calculating the cost of inventories, taking into account the depreciation of inventories (account 218 *Adjustments for depreciation of inventories*)
- Extending submission period for the yearly report to 3 months

Indicator adjustment

- Indicators that have outdated definition, match with the new National Accounting Standards: *procurement cost, operating (current) rent, consumption, fixed production, subventions*

“SALARY EARNINGS” (M1) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on Ratification of the ILO Convention No 160 on LABOR STATISTICS • Law 112/2014 on Ratification of the Moldova-EU Association Agreement • Regulation of the Council and the European Parliament No 1165/1998 on short-term statistics • EC Regulation No1503/2006 of the Commission for Application • Amendment of EC Regulation No 1165-1198 on short-term statistics
Purpose	Data source for (quarterly/yearly) estimating macroeconomic indicators, number of employees, working time, amounts calculated for work remuneration, salary earnings
Periodicity of collection	Quarterly
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 10,000 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting
Deadline for collection	25th day after the reporting period/ 60th day after the reporting period

M1 - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

M1 variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
<p>Table 1 (14 variables) L. 10 - L. 120</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on establishing social and medical rights related to labor relationships (blank IRM2019) Report on retaining income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, and calculated compulsory state social security contributions (blank IPC21) Electronic staff register (in progress) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data duplication, except working time (man-hours) Collecting information on secondary and primary activities, data disaggregated according to the territorial profile is impossible

M1 - RECOMMENDATIONS

Automatic calculation

- Some indicators can be calculated automatically within the NBS system based on other inputs from the same questionnaire

Exclusion/cancellation

- Exclusion of the quarterly questionnaire M1 “SALARY EARNINGS” provided that the State Tax Service data is used in the reports:
 - Information on establishing social and medical rights related to labor relationships (form IRM2019)
 - Report on deducing income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, and calculated compulsory state social insurance contributions (form IPC21)
 - Electronic staff register (in progress)

Adjustment

- Explaining the calculation procedure for some indicators
- Adjusting several indicators to National Accounting Standards provisions

“DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF SALARY CALCULATED FOR SEPTEMBER” (M2) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	Absent (NBS internal provisions)
Purpose	Estimating the staff structure by amounts of salary
Periodicity of collection	Once a year (for September)
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 10,000 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting
Deadline for collection/dissemination	25th day after the reporting period/ 10 December

M2 - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

M2 variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
Employees (line 10) working full-time	State Tax Service database and NSIO	Partial duplication
Working days, vacation days and other days off	State Tax Service database and NSIO	Information is collected by the State Tax Service, duplication
Part-time employees	None, but would be available when electronic staff register is implemented (in progress)	Currently no duplication, but difficult to determine
Staff employed after September 1 and dismissed until October 1	State Tax Service database and NSIO	Same information is collected by State Tax Service, duplication
Employees on sick leave, maternity leave, childcare leave, technically unemployed	State Tax Service database and NSIO	Same information is collected by State Tax Service, duplication
One-off payments calculated	None	Difficulties in calculating separate amounts
Quarterly bonuses	None	Difficulties in calculating separate amounts

M2 - RECOMMENDATIONS

Automatic calculation

- Some indicators can be calculated automatically by the NBS, based on other inputs in the same questionnaire

Exclusion

- Exclude the indicators related to the number of staff and salaries, provided that the State Tax Service data is used in the reports:
 - Information on establishing social and medical rights related to labor relationships (form IRM2019)
 - Report on deducing income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, and calculated compulsory state social insurance contributions (form IPC21)
 - Electronic staff register (in progress)
 - Supplementing form IPC21 with special codes for part-time employees

“SALARIES AND WORKFORCE COSTS” (M3) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on Ratification of the ILO Convention No 160 on labor statistics • Resolution of the International Conference of Labor Statisticians (ICLS) concerning statistics of labor cost (the 11th ICLS, 1966); • ICLS Resolution concerning an integrated system of wage statistics (the 12th ICLS, 1973) • Regulation of the Council and the European Parliament No 530/1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and labor costs
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimating the number of employees, average monthly salary/average labor cost • Calculating the SDG indicator (gender pay gap) • Data source for estimating macroeconomic indicators
Periodicity of collection	Yearly
Type of research and number of respondents	Sample: 15,000 entities
Procedure for collecting information	E-reporting
Deadline for collection	31 March/ 1 August

M3 - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

M3 variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Problems identified
Number of employees (without apprentices) and working time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPC21, IRM 19 – number of employees at the end of the year (incl. those with a suspended employment contract) • IPC21, IRM 19 – for “Total staff” • M1 – for time worked by the staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial duplication for some indicators • Data regarding the time worked divided by gender and type of activity cannot be assessed and is difficult to calculate
Gross amounts calculated (without apprentices)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPC21, MRI 19 (STS database) – total amounts per entity (salary, social security contributions, taxes) 	Partially duplicated indicators
Other categories of persons not included in Ch. I and Ch. II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPC21, IRM19 (STS database) – for some categories of persons 	Partially duplicated indicators
Other workforce expenses incurred by the entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M3 “Calculated gross amounts (without apprentices)” • IPC21, IRM 19 (STS database) 	Partially duplicated indicators

M3 - RECOMMENDATIONS

Automatic calculation

- Some indicators can be calculated automatically within the NBS system, based on other inputs from the same questionnaire

Exclusion/cancellation

- Excluding the indicators related to the number of staff and calculated salaries, provided that the State Tax Service data is used in the reports:
 - Information on establishing social and medical rights related to labor relationships (form IRM2019)
 - Report on deducing income tax, compulsory health insurance contributions, and calculated compulsory state social insurance contributions (form IPC21)
 - Electronic staff register (in progress)
 - Supplementing IPC21 with special codes for part-time employees

“EXPORT OF SERVICES” (EI-7) AND “IMPORT OF SERVICES” (EI-8) - DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
International/national requirements	Absent (NBS internal provisions)
Purpose	Developing a Balance of Payments; main user is the National Bank of Moldova
Periodicity of collection	Quarterly, yearly
Type of research and number of respondents	Exhaustive: 6,500 enterprises
Procedure for collecting information	Paper
Deadline for collection/dissemination	Quarterly –25th day after the reporting period/ 55th day after the reporting period Yearly – March 1/May 20

EI-7/ EI-8 - STRUCTURE & PROBLEMS

EI-7/ EI-8 variables	Correlation and duplication reports	Identified problems
Export of services	Yearly statistical research EI-7 EXPORT SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplication of data in the yearly report with those in the quarterly reports • Ambiguous definition of indicators • Non-compliance of indicators with the accounting ones • Procedure of calculating the value of exported services differs from reporting practice
Import of services	Yearly statistical research EI-8 IMPORT SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplication of data in the yearly report with those in the quarterly reports • Ambiguous definition of indicators • Non-compliance of indicators with the accounting ones • Procedure of calculating the value of imported services differs from reporting practice

EI-7/ EI-8 - RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary completion

- Name of the country when indicating the country code

Exclusion

- Yearly statistical researches EI-8 “Import of services” and EI-7 “Export of services”, because it is a sum of 4 quarterly reports

Digitization

- Implement electronic reporting for both reports

Adjusting

- Variable name according to the Tax and Customs Code (*non-resident, permanent representative office of the non-resident, simple representation, import, export*)
- Procedure for determining the value of imported/exported services

CONSTRAINTS

Possible constraints	Statistical research						
	ASA	SERV TS	1- INVEST	EI-7, EI-8	5CI	M1, M2, M3	2-INV
Different disaggregation in accounting reports	V				V		
Different periodicity of reports with duplicate variables	V	V	V		V		
Reluctance of other state authorities to share data	V	V	V			V	
Questionnaires being amended by the NBS/NBM			V				V
Discrepancies in legislation				V			
Specific disaggregation required						V	V
Limited technical capacities	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Using alternative data sources (data held by the State Tax Service, the National Social Insurance Office, etc.) for statistical purposes
- Cooperating with IT companies to develop automated solutions for linking statistical questionnaires to accounting programs
- Preliminary completion of statistical questionnaires with data from existing statistical and administrative databases
- Adjusting descriptions and definitions in the statistical questionnaires in accordance with the provisions of the National Accounting Standards on a regular basis
- Establishing partnerships with the business environment and professional associations of accountants in order to identify problems and solutions
- Creating a communication and consulting platform on the NBS webpage
- Yearly assessment of the total reporting burden for enterprises by indicating the time used for completion and the degree of complexity at the end of statistical questionnaires

Note: detailed analysis and recommendations are available for each analyzed report

MEDIUM-TERM PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Elimination of reports EI-8 IMPORT OF SERVICES and EI-7 EXPORT OF SERVICES**
 - Yearly information can be calculated on the basis of quarterly surveys
 - Possibility of total exclusion, because the information is contained in the VAT statement, but only as aggregated amounts, except for the breakdown by country.
- **Total revision of statistical report 1-INVEST**
 - For the reason that the annexes to the Annual Financial Statements used by the NBM were excluded. Therefore, on insistence of the NBM, additional sections can be introduced in the questionnaire.
- **Total revision of statistical research 2-INV**
 - For the reason that the annexes to the Annual Financial Statements used by the NBM were excluded. Therefore, on insistence of the NBM, additional sections can be introduced in the questionnaire.
- **Elimination of statistical research M1 "Salary earnings"**
 - Elimination or preliminary completion, provided that the data from the IRM is used.
- **Elimination of statistical research SERV TS**
 - Subject to the use of the data from the VAT Statement and the Income Tax Report of the taxpaying entities from the small and medium enterprise sector – VAT non-payers (provided that their adjustment is insignificant).

ESTIMATED IMPACT:

UP TO 20,000 WORKING DAYS or 80 FTEs CAN BE SAVED*

Questionnaire	Eliminated or pre-completed fields	Number of respondents	Periodicity	Total hours saved*
ASA	15	12,600	1	9,450
5-CI	8	7,300	4	11,680
1-INVEST	4	3,500	4	4,667
SERV TS	1	5,000	12	3,000
EI-7	4	6,500	4	8,667
EI-8	4	6,500	4	8,667
M1	5	10,000	4	16,667
M2	3	10,000	1	2,500
M3	3	15,000	1	3,750
2-INV (quarterly)	6	18,000	4	36,000
2-INV (annual)	15	43,000	1	53,750
Total/maximum	68			158,798

* Assuming 3-5 minutes to complete one field (depending on complexity) and 252 working days/year

About the German Economic Team



Financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, the German Economic Team (GET) advises the governments of Moldova, Georgia, Ukraine, Belarus and Uzbekistan on economic policy matters. Furthermore, GET covers specific topics in other countries, such as Armenia. Berlin Economics has been commissioned with the implementation of the consultancy.

CONTACT

Carolin Busch, Project Manager Moldova
busch@berlin-economics.com

German Economic Team
c/o BE Berlin Economics GmbH
Schillerstraße 59
10627 Berlin

Tel: +49 30 / 20 61 34 64 0
info@german-economic-team.com
www.german-economic-team.com

Implemented by

