Short-term indicators in industry

Metadata

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1. Contact Information

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

14.02.2025

2.2. Last update of metadata

22.01.2021

3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

Short-term indicators in industry include the Industrial Production Index (IPI) and the Industrial Turnover Index (ITI).

For the Industrial Production Index (IPI) the industrial activities are represented by sections B - Mining and quarrying, C - Manufacturing and D - Production and supply of electric and thermal energy, gas, hot water and air conditioning of the Classification of Economic Activities of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with the European Standard NACE Rev.2.

For the Industrial Turnover Index (ITI), industrial activities are represented by the sections B - Mining and Quarrying Industries of the Classification of Economic Activities of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with the European Standard NACE Rev.2.

Statistical data on Short-Term Indicators in Industry are based on the monthly statistical survey of enterprises with a main industry activity, comprising enterprises with a staff from 20 persons and an exhaustive number of staff from 4 to 19 people - by random sample.

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

The Industrial Production Index measures the evolution of the results of industrial activities from one period to the next, this being a volume index.

The Industrial Turnover Index characterizes the economic situation and is used to assess current sales trends and, therefore, to report market fluctuations. The Industrial Turnover Index provides information on future prospects, the need for and the possibility of financing the desired investments and operating costs.

Industrial production represents:

- direct and useful result of extracting raw material and material existing in nature;
- result of agricultural and forestry products' primary processing;
- result of previously processing of industrial products;
- activities for restoring initial technical and qualitative parameters of industrial products (such as: repairing works, maintenance works, etc.).

Industrial production is composed of *end products, semi-finished products, and works (services)* of industrial nature meant for investments, population consumption, export, productive internal consumption, and other needs of national economy, identified via a code of the PRODMOLD-2022 nomenclature.

End products are considered to be the products which were processed within the enterprise (have passed the whole technological process) and meet the technical standards and conditions set in the contract. In the framework of industrial statistics, products are expressed in quantities and values.

End products may be also manufactured in undertaking, meaning by several executors. Especially, when an enterprise (client) orders production and offers free-of-charge materials to another enterprise, which carries out virtually the production process, and subsequently the later one returns the end product to the client.

To avoid double reporting, the enterprise which virtually carried out the production process and obtained the end product reports the indicator regarding the physical production volume of the respective product (piece, t, m, etc.) and the value of the production process (costs incurred by the producer) in current prices, meaning without the value of client's materials which were offered free of charge.

In this case, the client who orders the production reports only the value indicator **"Sale revenues" (turnover)**, which will include all the costs afferent to manufacturing the product (integral price), including the cost of raw material, the cost of processing service (for manufacturing the product), which was ordered and paid to the producer, other costs.

Works (services) of industrial nature represent the works performed by the economic units within some cooperation actions, which do not provide for some essential form transformation of the product subject to processing. Only the works which are executed for third parties or those executed for non-industrial sectors of the enterprises are reported.

Industrial works are grouped mainly in:

- industrial works (services) performed over some products (offered to the executor free of charge), which do not modify the form of the product, representing a part (operation) from the technological processes (for instance, painting, gilding, etc.);
- maintenance and repairing works which aim to restore the technical and qualitative parameters of machines and devices.

The following activities similar to industrial processes **are not covered in the industrial production**, but are included in other activity sectors:

- assembling the built-ups on the site, of the component parts for bridges and water reservoirs, building spaces for storing metal elements, railroads and signalling installation, district heating installations and networks, electrical networks, as well as mining works for quarries' exploitation, these are included in section F "Constructions";
- repairing and maintenance of office machines, computers – these are included in class 9511 "Repair of computers and peripheral equipment";
- repairing domestic appliances and motor vehicles – these are included in activity 952 "Repair of personal and household goods", as well as in group 452 "Maintenance and repairing motor vehicles" or in class 4540 "Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories";
- vulcanization of tires – is included in activity 4520 "Maintenance and repairing of motor vehicles", excluding the repairing the motor vehicles carried out within specialized (industrial) enterprises, and respectively in activity 4540 "Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories";

- bottling and labelling beverages – are included in class 4634 "Wholesale of beverages" if executed as parts of the retail sale-purchasing or in class 8292 "Packing activities" – if executed for fees or on contract basis by a specialized enterprise in the given area.

The following is not included in the industrial production value:

- cost of industrial items and works which do not meet technical standards, conditions, and documentation;
- cost of materials, semi-finished products, and items purchased and resold without being processed by the respective enterprise;
- cost of industrial waste, which represents leavings of initial raw material (parts, chips, etc.) as well as pieces of cloth, etc. If before delivery, the waste is washed, sorted, and packed, the production value includes only the costs of preparing the items for selling, which are performed with own forces;
- cost of own manufactured production, which was subject to lab analyses or sampling surveys, if the production became unusable as a result of such activities.

3.2.2. Unit of measurement

The Industrial Production Index and the Turnover Index in Industry are the relative indicators and are calculated in %.

3.2.3. Formula of calculation

Industrial Production Index is calculated according to the following formula:

$$IPI^{j}{}_{pr.c} = \frac{V^{j}{}_{pr.c_{(T_1)}}}{V^{j}{}_{pr.c_{(T_0)}}} * 100 \quad (1)$$ - the calculation formula for the elementary index

$\boldsymbol{IPI^{j}_{pr.c}}$ at the level of PRODMOLD product ***j*** manufactured during the reported period (T_1) as against the baseline period (T_0) in current prices;

$\boldsymbol{V^{j}_{pr.c(T1)}}$ = value of the manufactured product ***j*** in current (delivery) prices during the current period (T_1);
$\boldsymbol{V^{j}_{pr.c(T0)}}$ = value of the manufactured product ***j*** in current (delivery) prices during the baseline period (T_0), calculated as a monthly arithmetic mean for the 12 months of the baseline year (2012);

$$IPI_{pr.c} = \frac{\sum IPI^{i}{}_{pr.c} * W^{i}{}_{(T_0)}}{\sum W^{i}{}_{(T_0)}} * 100 \quad (2)$$ - calculation formula of Laspeyres type for the aggregated index for all the superior levels of the product (group of products, CAEM-2 class, CAEM-2 group, CAEM-2 division, CAEM-2 section, total) in current prices.

Where:

$W^{i}_{(T0)}$ = the element to weight the individual indicator within the respective aggregation level. At the level of CAEM-2 product, group of products, and class - the value of the products manufactured during the baseline year T-2 is used for weights. At the level of CAEM-2 groups, divisions, and sections and Total – the gross value added (GVA) from baseline year T-2 is used for weights, being structured by the respective aggregation levels and being calculated in the National Accounts.

The calculation of volume index of industrial production, $IPI^{Cl}vol_{(T1)}$ is done beginning with the class level of CAEM (4 digits of the code) by deflating the value of production index in current prices applying producer price index, using the following formula:

$$IPI^{Cl}{}_{vol} = \frac{IPI^{Cl}{}_{pr.c_{(T1)}}}{IPPI^{Cl}{}_{(T1)}}$$, where:

$IPI^{Cl}pr.c_{(T1)}$ - industrial production index at the level of CAEM-2 class level, in current prices

$IPPI^{Cl}{}_{(T1)}$ - producer price index for CAEM-2 class in the period ***T1.***

Industrial Turnover Index is calculated according to the formulas:

a) Calculation of the Industrial Turnover Index for deliveries in the domestic market:

$$I_l^{\text{Grupa CAEM/intern}} = \frac{CA_l^{\text{Grupa CAEM/intern}}}{INT_{\text{an baza}}^{\text{Grupa CAEM}}} \times 100 \text{ , where:}$$

$I_l^{\text{Grupa CAEM/intern}}$ = the CA indices for deliveries on the domestic market from month *l*, calculated at the CAEM group level, as compared to the average of the base year;

$CA_l^{\text{GrupaCAEM/intern}}$ = CA value for deliveries on the domestic market within the CAEM group from month *l*;

$INT_{\text{an baza}}^{GrupaCAEM}$ = the average value of CA for domestic deliveries, corresponding to the respective CAEM group, calculated as the average monthly average in the data cap. CA of the IND TS monthly survey for 12 months of the base year.

Calculation of the average value of CA for deliveries in the domestic market:

$$INT_{\text{an baza}}^{GrupaCAEM} = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{12} INT_l^{GrupaCAEM}}{12} \text{ , where:}$$

$INT_l^{\text{Grupa CAEM}}$ = the value of the CA for domestic deliveries, corresponding to the respective group CAEM, from month *l* of the base year.

b) Calculation of the Turnover Index for deliveries on the external market is similar to the domestic market.

c) *Calculating the Turnover Index on Total:*

$$I_l^{\text{TIP/total}} = \frac{I_l^{\text{TIP/intern}} \times Z_\text{int}^{\text{TIP}} + I_l^{\text{TIP/extern}} \times Z_ext^{\text{TIP}}}{\text{Z_int}^{\text{TIP}} + Z_ext^{\text{TIP}}} \text{ , where:}$$

$I_l^{\text{TIP/total}}$ = turnover index from month *l* by **total group / division / section / large industrial group / total CAEM industry**;

$I_l^{\text{TIP/intern}}$ = turnover index for **deliveries on the domestic market**, for the group / division / section / large industrial group / total CAEM industry concerned, from month ***l***;

Z_int$^{\text{TIP}}$ = share of deliveries on the domestic market in the total turnover of the group / division / section / large industrial group / total CAEM industry, calculated from the Annual Structural Business Survey **for the base year**;

$I_l^{\text{TIP/extern}}$ = turnover index for deliveries on the external market, for the group / division / section / large industrial group / total of the respective CAEM industry, from month ***l***;

Z_ext $^{\text{TIP}}$ = the share of deliveries on the external market in the total turnover of the group / division / section / large industrial / total CAEM industry, calculated from the Annual Structural Survey of Enterprises **for the base year**

3.3. Used classifications

***Economic activity*:** the survey results are classified in line with the Classifier of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM-2), harmonized with NACE rev.2, approved via Order of the NBS no. 28 dated 07.05.2019.

***Classification of products**:* the data are collected and presented in line with:
- Statistical Classification of Moldova Products and Services (CSPM rev.2.1), harmonized with the EU CPA Classification, approved by the NBS Order no.09 dated from 30.01.2024;

- Nomenclature of Industrial Products and Services (PRODMOLD, 2022 list), harmonized with the European standard PRODCOM-2022, approved by the NBS Order no.72 dated from 25.09.2023.

Administrative-territorial units: the data are grouped according to the Classifier of Administrative-Territorial Units of the Republic of Moldova (NUTS), approved via Decision of the Government of the Republic of Moldova no. 570 dated from 19.07.2017

3.4. Scope of coverage

3.4.1. Sector coverage

For the Industrial Production Index (IPI) the industrial activities are represented by sections B - Mining and quarrying, C - Manufacturing and D - Production and supply of electric and thermal energy, gas, hot water and air conditioning of the Classification of Economic Activities of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with the European NACE Rev.2 standard.

For the Industrial Turnover Index (ITI), industrial activities are represented by the sections B - Mining and Quarrying Industries of the Classification of Economic Activities of Moldova (CAEM-2), harmonized with the European Standard NACE Rev.2.

3.4.2. Statistical population

The statistical survey includes enterprises, in particular, with main activity in industry, with a staff from 20 persons up - exhaustive and with a staff from 4 to 19 persons - random sample; exceptionally, in monthly research there are also included some secondary industrial units of non-industrial enterprises, which occupy an important share in the corresponding industrial activity, such as the poultry meat sectors of poultry factories or wine producing establishments the framework of the agricultural enterprise, etc.

3.4.3. Geographical coverage

The information is developed and disseminated without the data of the enterprises and organizations from the left part of the River Nistru and Bender municipality.

3.4.4. Time coverage

Time series on the Industrial Production Index is available in publications since 1970.

Starting with 2004, on the NBS website, the Industrial Production Index is available according CAEM, rev.1.

Starting with 2010, IPI is calculated in accordance with the International Recommendations on Industrial Production Indices 2010 of UN and the time series are available on the NBS Web site according CAEM-2.

The Time Series on Industrial Turnover Index in Industry are available in the statistical publications on the NBS Web site starting with 2015.

3.5. Level of disaggregation

The data are available disaggregated:

- activities at the level of CAEM-2, group, division, and section;
- by Main Industrial Groupings (according CAEM-2);
- in territorial profile – by development regions, mun. Chisinau, TAU Gagauzia and according to the NUTS classification following the requirements set for confidentiality of disseminated data.

3.6. Periodicity of dissemination

Monthly

3.7. Deadlines for presentation (dissemination)

Data is disseminated - the 50th day after the reported month.

3.8. Revision

Data on Industrial Production Index (IPI) and Industrial Turnover Index (ITI) at the first dissemination are provisional, with a possible revision in the next month if there are rectifications from economic agents.

3.9. Period of reference

Reference period: the previous month, the corresponding month of the previous year, the monthly average for the base year T-2, cumulative period since the beginning of the year, the reference year.

4. Data Collecting and Processing

4.1. Data source

4.1.1. Statistical surveys

Monthly statistical surveys are made based on monthly statistical survey on short-term indicators in industry IND TS.

4.1.2. Administrative sources

Not used.

4.1.3. Estimations

Monthly estimated value indicators Value of manufactured production in current prices, based on products researched and turnover (sales revenue) based methods to extend the selective research data.

4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey

4.2.1. Objective and background

The objective of the Industrial Production Index is to assess the growth or decrease of industrial production in the current period (month) compared to average monthly level from the base year.

Starting with 1994, the development of the indicators for industry statistics was performed in compliance with the Classification of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM) – version 1, harmonized with UN ISIC classification. In 2001, the version of CAEM harmonized with the EU NACE classification was implemented, and between 2005 and 2014 the CAEM version rev. 1.1 was used.

At the same time, in line with the International Recommendations on Industrial Statistics, the IPI and ITI calculation methodology has been modified. Starting with 2014, IPI and ITI indicators are developed in accordance with the new methodology approved by the Decision of the College of the National Bureau of Statistics no. 5/4 and 5/3 from 07/10/2014.

Beginning with 2014 it is used CAEM rev.2 harmonized with NACE rev.2, approved via NBS Collegium Decision no. 20 dated 29.12.2009.

Starting with 2004, the Nomenclature of Industrial Products and Services PRODMOLD was implemented, harmonized with the European standard PRODCOM.

Beginning with 2014 the Nomenclature of Industrial Products and Services PRODMOLD-2013 is implemented, harmonized to PRODCOM, 2013 list.

Starting with 2024, the Nomenclature of Industrial Products and Services PRODMOLD-2022 is implemented, harmonized to PRODCOM, 2022 list.

4.2.2. Statistical unit

The statistical unit in the monthly statistical surveys is the enterprise with the main activity of industry having the status of legal person. As an exception to the monthly survey, some industrial units of non-industrial enterprises, which occupy an important share of the corresponding industrial activity, are included; in the annual statistical surveys - the kind of industrial activity (main and secondary).

4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey

The information from points 3.1 and 4.1.1 is relevant, and especially are approximately 1300 enterprises with their main activity in industry, and (on exceptional basis) some industrial units from other sectors, with 20 and over employees involved in the main activity, and with 4-19 employees – via a random sample.

4.2.4. Survey periodicity

Monthly

4.2.5. Data collecting

The method of completing statistical surveys (forms, reports) is online through application https://raportare.gov.md/

At the same time, the self-registration method is maintained by the economic agent. The completed statistical report shall be submitted by the enterprise to the territorial statistical office no later than the 25th day of the month following the report.

4.3. Processing and compilation of data

4.3.1. Validation of data

Data are verified and analysed from their quality point of view, especially internal coherence, temporal coherence, as well as coherence with other data, at the first stage – by the territorial statistical body, and afterwards – at the central level by NBS.

The control methods allow verifying:

- integrity of the data filled in the report;
- compliance of the identification data;
- observance of logical conditions for data correlation.

Controls are based on visual methods, as well as automated ones, by using soft applications.

4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data

The Industrial Production Index is compiled on the basis of the monthly research data of the manufactured industrial products, using the Industrial Production Value Estimated Value by CAEM-2 (Classes, Groups, Divisions, Sections, Total), the Index of Industrial Production Prices (IPPI) as Deflator and Gross Value Added (VAB) as a share for the aggregation of CAEM-2 Class indexes (4 Code Signs) on upper levels: groups (3 signs), divisions (2 signs), CAEM-2 sections (letter) and on Total.

The Industrial Turnover Index is compiled on the basis of monthly turnover survey data on the sample of enterprises, the application of the data extension procedure and the compilation of the Turnover value across the entire statistical population.

4.3.3. Adjustments

Industrial Production Indices are adjusted seasonally by number of working days and seasonality.

4.3.4. Quality assurance

The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 January 2014, as well as those set forth in the national Law on Official Statistics no. 93 of 26 May 2017.

In its activity of producing statistical information, NBS pays huge importance to ensuring high quality of data. In this respect, a number of measures for quality assurance are carried out at every stage of the statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing, and development of statistical information.

Important efforts are undertaken to ensure the plenitude and quality of data presentation by the respondents included in the statistical surveys.

Errors, inconsistencies, and suspicious data are brought to light so as to be verified and corrected.

The primary data are verified and analysed from internal coherence point of view (within the questionnaire), temporal coherence (with data from previous periods), with data of other similar units, as well as with data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. The missing or inconsistent data are imputed, if needed.

To ensure the quality of the primary data, meetings (seminars) are organized with interviewers – respondents for explaining the definitions, the correct way to fill in the questionnaires, especially when they are modified or implemented. At the same time, the NBS web page contains updated information related to metadata of reference, statistical surveys forms and questionnaires, and methodological notes for concluding them, etc.

4.4. Data accuracy

4.4.1. Non-response rate

Usually, the non-response rate is insignificant and does not influence the results of the survey as a whole.

4.4.2. Sampling errors

Not applicable.

5. Comparability and Coherence

5.1. International comparability

International comparability is ensured, first of all, by using central classifiers harmonized with the respective UN and EU standards. The way for calculating the statistical indicators corresponds to the "International Recommendations on Industry Statistics, 2008" and "International Recommendations on Industrial production Index 2010", edited by the UN Statistical Section and the "Short-Term Statistics Methodology, Eurostat 1998" Manual.

5.2. Comparability over the time

Comparability over time of Short-Term Indicators in industry is ensured.

5.3. Coherence with other statistics

Coherence with other statistics is ensured by using the same classified, but also of common definitions and notions in the calculation methodology of the economic and statistical indicators.

6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).

Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.

Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.

In accordance with Government Decision 935 of 24.09.2018 on the organization and operation of the NBS, the Bureau exercises the following tasks:

1) Coordinates the national statistical system on the development and production of official statistics;
2) Elaborates and implements strategies for the development of the national statistical system, annual and multiannual statistical programs;

3) Elaborates the normative and institutional framework necessary for the achievement of the strategic objectives in its field of activity, as well as the mechanisms for their implementation in practice;
4) Performs the management and control of the achievement in quality conditions of the programs and statistical plans adopted at central and regional level;
5) Harmonizes and aligns national statistical indicators, methodologies, methods and techniques with international regulations and standards;
6) Promotes the statistical culture in the society.

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page https://statistica.gov.md/, under *About NBS / Normative acts*.

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents. The following shall not be considered confidential:

a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;
b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;
c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format

8.1. Access to information

8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.

8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page https://statistica.gov.md/.

8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:

a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar.
b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page https://statistica.gov.md/, under *About NBS / Normative acts*.

The NBS web page https://statistica.gov.md/ represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.

All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.

8.2. Dissemination format

8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes

The operative information and analytical notes are published on the official page of NBS: https://statistica.gov.md/ under Press Releases, according to the Press Release Calendar.

8.2.2. Publications

Publications developed by NBS covering statistical data on industry:

- Statistical Yearbook,
- Territorial statistics
- Moldova in figures, statistical pocket-book

Access to publications in electronic format, on NBS official page https://statistica.gov.md/, under Products and services / Publications.

8.2.3. Database/time series

Statistical databank http://statbank.statistica.md, under Economic statistics / Industry.

NBS **official page**: https://statistica.gov.md/ under *Statistics by themes / Economy and business / Industry*.

Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS): http://www.statistica.gov.md/SDDS/NSDP/.

8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations

UN, EEC, Eurostat, CIS, etc. international questionnaire.

8.2.5. Request for additional data

NBS makes available for users' additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, informative notes, operative information, as well as the data placed on the official web page in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail moldstat@statistica.gov.md or via online web form – https://statistica.gov.md/ heading *Products and services / Statistical data request*.

9. Useful References (links)

9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology

The methodology is available on the official page https://statistica.gov.md/, under *Metadata and classification / Reference metadata*.

9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page https://statistica.gov.md/, under *About NBS / External assessments and user surveys / Assessment reports*.

9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys

User surveys are available on the official page https://statistica.gov.md/, under *About NBS / External assessments and user surveys / User surveys*.

9.4. Other useful references

IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS)	https://statistica.gov.md/en/overview-9865.html
EUROSTAT database	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
UN Data database	https://data.un.org/default.aspx
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe statistical database	http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/Dialog/