

BEST PRACTICES OF IMPLEMENTING EUROPEAN STATISTICS CODE OF PRACTICE TO THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE OF BULGARIA

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ABSTRACT

The European Statistics Code of Practice (ES CoP) is the backbone of the ESS common quality framework and at the same time it is a self-regulatory instrument based on 16 principles covering the institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical outputs. A commonly agreed set of indicators of best practices and standards for each of the principles provides guidance and reference for implementing the ES CoP, increasing transparency within the ESS.

Following the development of the CoP and each of its updates, peer reviews mechanism was implemented to monitor the implementation of the ES CoP in all members of the ESS, including Eurostat. The last, third round of Peer Reviews (2021 – 2023) aimed at improving quality and trust in official statistics by assessing the compliance with the ES CoP and based on indicated future-oriented recommendations to help NSIs to improve their National statistical systems (NSS).

As regards the National Statistical Institute of the Republic of Bulgaria (NSI) the peer review visit was held in the period from March 28 to April 1, 2022; the final peer review report was published in November 2022, and in the first half of the 2023, an action plan for improvement actions suggested by the NSI, in response to the report's recommendations, was disseminated.

This paper describes the main features of the PR process at the NSI as well as its implications and impacts on the NSI's activity: firstly, aspects of the methodology and organization of the process which have posed a major challenge and significant effort for the NSI, are discussed; secondly, the conclusions and findings of the final report, including twenty two specific recommendations on various broad categories (e.g. Ensuring adequate financial and human resources, Strengthening coordination and the visibility of quality, Making the most of the evolving data landscape and Strengthening cooperation with broader society). In addition, the article discusses how the Peer Review recommendations from the final report can serve strengthening the NSI through processes and collaborating with stakeholders and partners.

Finally, the plan of improvement actions proposed by the NSI in response to the recommendations of the report has been described. This plan of improvement actions, which covers the period 2023-2027, is highlighted as an example of PR's relevance and impact on the future of the NSI and national statistical system. The topical issues are the good practices of actions taken included in the Action plan.

Key words: peer reviews, European Statistics Code of Practice, NSI, recommendations, improvement actions, best practices

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NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM

The National Statistical System (NSS) of Bulgaria is established by the Statistics Act that sets out the principles and guidelines for the organization of public statistics. The NSS consists of the National Statistical Institute, the other national statistical authorities and the Bulgarian National Bank. The statistical authorities shall be designated as such and shall be included in the National Statistical System by an order of the Prime Minister on a joint proposal from the heads of relevant institutions and the President of the National Statistical Institute for a term of five years. The other national statistical authorities are state bodies or their structural units, which develop, produce and disseminate statistical information. Current members of the NSS, besides the NSI and the BNB, are as follows: “Intrastat” Directorate and “Analyses and Prognosis” Directorate in National Revenue Agency; “Information systems and analytic activity” Directorate in National Customs Agency; Employment Agency; “Agrostatistics” Department in the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; “National Health Data and e-Health” Directorate in National Center of Public Health and Analyses and “Medical Activities” Directorates in Regional Health Inspectorates to the Ministry of Health; Executive Agency “Maritime administration”; “Administrative, Legal and Financial activities” Directorate in Directorate General “Civil Aviation Administration”; “Analysis, Planning and Prognosis” Directorate and “Medical expertise of working capacity and accident at work” Department in “Insurance and Short-term Benefits” Directorate to the National Social Security Institute; “Monitoring and Assessments of Environment” Directorate in Executive Environment Agency; and Executive Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture.

The National Statistical System carries out the statistical activity by conducting statistical surveys and activities, included in the National Statistical Programme (NSP), and it is the source of official statistical information in Bulgaria.

The National Statistical Programme is the main document in accordance with which the NSI operates and which regulates the statistical activities of the NSS. The Programme is adopted annually by the Council of Ministers on a proposal from the President of the NSI within one month after submission of the draft. The NSP is composed of the plan for the activity of the National Statistical Institute and the plans for the statistical activities of the statistical authorities. The NSP includes:

1. permanently conducted statistical surveys of established public importance;
2. other statistical surveys for the respective year or period, including:
 - a) comprehensive censuses of the population and of the housing fund and agricultural censuses;
 - b) particular statistical surveys;
 - c) statistical surveys for production of national and European statistical information as well as for surveys funded with target grants by Eurostat and other authorities and organisations under international obligations undertaken by the Republic of Bulgaria;
 - d) activities related to carrying out of statistical surveys.

The funds needed for the implementation of the NSP are provided by the state budget for the respective tasks for the respective year, as well as in the form of target grants by Eurostat and other

authorities and organisations.

Every year, more than three hundred surveys and activities are carried out within the National Statistical Programme.

A report on the implementation of the National Statistical Programme for the previous year is prepared and submitted to the Council of Ministers on an annual basis. This annual report of the activities in accordance with the NSP refers to the whole NSS.

The NSI plays the leading role within the NSS since the institute coordinates the statistical activities of the state, provides methodological guidance in implementing the National Statistical Programme, and performs the role of directing and providing technical assistance and training within the NSS. All these activities are stipulated in the Statistics Act, Article 7, as the most important are:

1. collaboration with the statistical authorities in drafting and implementing the NSP;
2. ensuring methodological uniformity in the surveys;
3. participating in the construction of the national statistical information systems;
4. representing the NSS in the European statistical system, in international organisations and maintaining relations with national statistical offices of other countries;
5. ensuring compliance of the methodology, content and scope of statistical surveys with the requirements of Eurostat;
6. coordinating all activities at national level for development, production and dissemination of the European statistical information;
7. develop and maintain national and regional registers and databases;
8. provide methodological and methodical assistance and exercise control over the quality of statistical surveys carried out by the statistical authorities.

The National Statistical System strives to provide high-quality, comprehensive and reliable statistical information that is internationally recognisable, accessible and understandable to the general public. As a result of the experience gained and the long history in the performance of this function, the NSS has built high levels of trust from users and its national and international partners. The quality activities in NSS are built on the sixteen principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice, covering the institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical outputs. The NSS Quality Assurance Framework includes methods and tools that aim to guarantee the compliance with the requirements to the statistical processes and products, and to ensure the required statistical information quality.

In its work, the NSI is governed by professional independence, impartial treatment of all our users, objectivity, reliability, statistical confidentiality and cost-effectiveness. The development, production and dissemination of our statistics are based on sound methodologies, the best international standards and appropriate procedures that are well documented in a transparent manner.

The Commitment on Confidence in Statistics signed by the Prime Minister in 2021 is an important milestone as regards to the professional independence of NSI, acknowledged by the Government. It has notably strengthened the professional independence of the NSI and the ONAs by explicitly acknowledging their independence, ensured sustainable resources for quality management, and supported access to administrative sources and the coordination role of the NSI.

THE THIRD ESS PEER REVIEW FOR BULGARIA

The third peer review for Bulgaria within its membership in the European Statistical System was conducted in the period from March 28 to April 1, 2022. The Peer reviews cycle is the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP) review mechanism, supporting with credible evidence this self-commitment to adhere to it. The objective of the Peer Reviews is to assess the compliance of the ESS partners with the principles and indicators of the Code. The subsequent recommendations should also help statistical authorities to further improve and develop their statistical systems. In addition, future-oriented elements in this round of ESS peer reviews could result in a revision of the Code to reflect the new phenomena and developments that the Peer Review experts will identify in this round.

In Bulgaria, the third peer review includes both the National Statistical Institute and statistical bodies in the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, the Ministry of Environment and Water, as well as in the National Social Security Institute.

The Peer Review Report on the Bulgarian National Statistical System contains recommendations for improvement of the NSS activities, addressed to the government, NSI and other producers of European statistics - Other National Authorities. Both the findings and the recommendations are covering five main areas: ensuring professional independence by adopting legislation amendments; providing adequate financial and human resources; strengthening coordination and visibility of quality in the Bulgarian Statistical System; making the most of the evolving data landscape; strengthening cooperation with broader society. In response to the identified 2 compliance-relevant recommendations and 20 improvement-related recommendations, the NSI elaborated a list of improvement actions of the NSS of the Republic of Bulgaria.

IMPLEMENTED IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

In accordance with the recommendations for improvement set out in the Peer Review Report, the NSI developed Improvement Actions of the NSS (Action Plan) in order to define the detail actions needed to meet the recommendations. The Action Plan contains Peer Review recommendations, description of current situation on each recommendation, improvement sub-actions attached to each recommendation, deadline to achieve sub-actions and the institution responsible for performing the action. The Action Plan is published on the NSI website in the 2022 Peer Reviews section and can be accessed [here](#). The progress of the activities for the implementation of the recommendations is regularly reported by the relevant institution and reviewed at meetings of the National Statistical Council.

1. Ensuring professional independence

In 2022, the Council of Ministers developed and implemented a procedure for the election and appointment of the President of the National Statistical Institute, ensuring the transparency thereof and the recruitment to be based on professional criteria only. In 2022, the President of the NSI was appointed through the new process, which is more transparent, involving public candidate hearings, a list of professional requirements, announcement of the vacancy in newspapers and on the Council of Ministers' website, and a final interview before a special committee.

In order to make a clear distinction between the production of European statistics and other responsibilities and roles, the Employment Agency as a national statistical authority changed its Rules of procedure by creating an independent unit for statistical activity.

The three reviewed ONAs improved visibility and enhancement of user-oriented services by various publications, including the European Statistics Code of Practice.

2. Ensuring adequate financial and human resources

The NSI implemented a salary increase of 40% on average just for one year, overcoming the accumulated disparities in remuneration of staff. The Internal Rules on employee' salaries at the NSI are periodically updated to include additional staff incentives, reduce disparities and stimulate project participation.

Human Resources Development Strategy 2025 - 2030 in NSI has been developed and adopted. The main goal of the strategy is to provide the necessary human resources for the implementation of the NSI's activities, as well as the effective management of the work of employees. Human resources should be considered in terms of quantity and quality consisting of both the total number of employees and the knowledge, skills and other characteristics they should possess. Another strategic objective is to achieve efficiency in management and staff performance. The latter must also be directed as an impact and an outcome towards the external environment – i.e. the aim is to increase the overall content of all user groups with the services provided.

Statistical literacy, raising awareness of the importance and the role of the NSI are extremely significant and they are a goal that is pursued through other NSI strategic documents.

Addressing the problem of recruiting and retaining NSI staff calls for this strategy. This includes undertaking deliberate recruitment efforts, ensuring consistency and substitution among employees, providing the necessary knowledge and skills in statistics, computer and information technology, raising awareness of statistical work, attracting trainees and their subsequent recruitment, inducting newly recruited staff, offering professional development opportunities, etc. The peer reviews carried out between national statistical institutes for the period 2021-2023 reveal common challenges and risks, problems and constraints. Identifying and finding sustainable means to address these challenges is essential to ensure the quality, relevance and credibility of official statistics and meet the growing demand from users for more comprehensive and timely statistical products.

Continuity management is a targeted and systematic process for identifying, developing and preserving in the long term the knowledge and contribution of employees occupying key or management positions, as well as employees holding shortage professions, through the preparation and training of candidates from the administration who can occupy such a position when it becomes vacant.

The aim is to ensure continuity in terms of capacity and knowledge of the employees who occupy the listed positions and are of essential importance for the functioning of the NSI. It should ensure successors/deputies for them, preservation and/or development of the work process, performed function or activity in the NSI in the event of long-term absence or termination of the labour contract with the employee who performs them: during maternity leave, temporary transfer to another administration on the basis of Art. 81b of the Civil Servant Act for a period of up to 4 years, performance of a position in an EU institution for a period of up to 4 years, long-term leave (for temporary incapacity for work, unpaid leave), upon termination of the labour contract with the employee due to acquisition of the right to a pension for insurance length of service and age or on other grounds.

One of the tasks of the program is to support the development of an internal pool of employees with the necessary competencies to meet the current or future needs of the NSI, as well as to provide standardized principles for implementing continuity to be applied in the NSI.

The main forms of continuity in the NSI are: individual - working with a more experienced employee in the administration, and collective - working in a team with other employees in the administration.

Participants in the process are: the President of the NSI, the head of department, an HR employee, the mentor – the employee who transfers, and the employee who takes over the position.

Effective continuity management depends on identifying key positions that are essential for the long-term stability of the NSI – and not just those at the top levels of the hierarchy. The assessment of candidates for these positions goes through the following stages:

- identifying internal candidates who are in the development plans;
- establishing the criteria for comparison and selection of candidates; if possible, they are based on existing NSI tools – job descriptions, job performance evaluation, feedback from colleagues, etc.;
- identifying the values, attitudes, behaviors and skills that candidates must demonstrate in order to develop successfully under the continuity management system;
- assessing and ranking the candidates.

Ideally, candidates are assessed via a unified set of criteria, allowing for comparisons across functions, operational units and locations. Candidates are ranked based on their current performance (based on objective criteria for assessing performance and results achieved) and demonstrated values (whether candidates possess knowledge, skills and behaviours that align with the NSI's values and are essential for its future success).

The NSI has conducted an annual assessment to evaluate the knowledge and skills of its employees, and their respective needs for further training, and an Annual Training Plan has been developed and approved. Personalized programs have been developed for participation in appropriate courses and training sessions, based on employees' existing knowledge, skills, and level of competences. To enhance the skills and qualifications of employees, during the last year on-site trainings for 200 employees were conducted at the NSI on SPSS, R, LimeSurvey, Excel for advanced users, sampling, seasonal adjustment, etc.

3. Strengthening coordination and the visibility of quality in the Bulgarian statistical system

Dialogue has been established with administrative data holders and relevant decision-makers to address system-level issues related to access and timeliness of administrative data. In addition, Memorandums of Understanding have been signed with various public institutions, including the Bulgarian National Bank, the Ministry of Finance, and the Agency for Social Assistance, specifying the type, volume, and quality of necessary data.

A formal mechanism for coordination between national official producers of statistics has been established, with regular meetings of the National Statistical Council, where the NSI performs a coordinating role. Standard procedures for methodological and quality guidance have been developed, and good practices have been shared at regular meetings of the National Statistical Council. The Council is a consultative body to the President of the NSI with the following functions:

1. gives opinion and recommendations on a Strategy for Development of the National Statistical System for every five-year period;
2. discusses the proposals of the statistical authorities and give recommendations for including in the draft National Statistical Programme specific statistical surveys, defined by type, scope and implementation staff;

3. supports the activities in the NSS for implementation of the National Statistical Programme.

4. Making the most of the evolving data landscape

A partnership has been established with the Government to harness the potential of new data sources, with the NSI playing a leading role in a working group related to the implementation of the Data Governance Act. By Decision of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria, the President of the NSI was designated as the national competent body for the “Statistics” sector to assist the public sector bodies, which grant or refuse access for the re-use of data pursuant to Art. 7, para 1 of Regulation (EU) 2022/868 (Data Governance Act).

The NSI and the other national authorities have made significant progress in implementing the improvement activities included in the Action Plan in accordance with the recommendations of the Peer Review. Statistical responsibilities have been distinguished in the organizational structure of some of the statistical authorities, which was achieved by amending their Rules of procedure. This has led to a clear distinction between the statistical and other activities of their structural units. An example of this is the Employment Agency, where the changes to the organizational regulations clearly defined the functions of the Statistics Department with the area of activity "Labour Market Statistics", and the direct duties of each expert state which sets of statistical reports they prepare and deliver. According to its Rules of procedure, the Executive Agency "Maritime administration" collects, processes and stores individual data on the activities of port operators and owners of ports and port facilities, with the Ports and Port Services Directorate performing analyses, storing and disseminating (including and providing to the NSI) statistical information based on the collected individual data. The responsibilities of two of the directorates in the National Social Security Institute, which are statistical bodies, include the development, analysis, provision and publication of operational and statistical information on registered accidents at work and occupational diseases. The functional characteristics of the Monitoring and Assessments of Environment Directorate of the Executive Environment Agency include responsibility for statistical processing and preparation of statistical data on waste.

Most of the other national authorities publish statistical data and a release calendar by theme and date on their websites. References to sections of the NSI website for access to information and web services, quality reports, methodological documents, quality documents and reference metadata are also published. On the National Social Security Institute (NSSI) website, in the "Statistics" section, the publication of statistical data on the various social risks administered by the NSSI has begun, as well as statistics on accidents at work and occupational diseases in a reusable format. In the same section, in the Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases section, links to the NSI website are published, where the methodology for the "Accidents at Work" Statistical System and the "Occupational Diseases" Statistical System, approved by an Order of the President of the NSI, are published. The NSSI has published metadata on accidents at work, but metadata on occupational diseases and quality reports are in the process of being prepared. It is planned to publish references to the Eurostat website on statistics on accidents at work and occupational diseases.

The new website of the Executive Environment Agency has a section "Statistics" that contains information and links to specific sections of the NSI website for access to methodology, other relevant information and web services.

The NSI and the statistical authorities are expanding the possibilities for increasing the automated data exchange between them. The National Customs Agency, as a provider of

administrative data, supports electronic exchange by providing the NSI with access to the necessary data from customs declarations. The NSSI provides the NSI with data from the available administrative registers in accordance with an agreement concluded between the two institutions. The process is automated, with the necessary data for the relevant periods being loaded into tables on an SQL server installed in the NSI's internal network. Access to this server is via the VPN channel built for the purposes of data exchange between the NSSI and the NSI. The Executive Agency "Maritime administration" provides the NSI with automatically generated exports from the developed and implemented information system for statistical information, the structure and content of which is in accordance with the recommendations and requirements of Eurostat.

The NSI is currently developing an Information System "Data Catalogue" which will allow tracking the access to and the timeliness of data received from administrative sources. The system contains information on all available structural and reference metadata in the NSI and provides a universal, standard tool for systematizing NSI data. The IS "Data Catalogue" will become a centralized catalogue for structural and reference metadata, which accesses all information systems from the point of view of documenting access rights. The goal is, by using the primary data sources and validating the primary data, to reduce redundant, contradictory or erroneous data and to maintain the quality of information at the highest possible level, and by systematizing the data in the Catalogue, to reduce the number of duplicate data in different surveys. The system will play a role in the integration of available information sources and will have the ability to accept information via a data exchange standard.

The NSI has signed agreements with the seven largest retail store chains in the country for the provision of scanner data, including turnover and quantities of sold products at the product code level for the purposes of its statistical surveys. In addition, during the production of experimental statistical information, methodologies and quality assurance documentation are being developed for each stage of the process. These are tailored to the objectives of each individual survey.

5. Strengthening cooperation with broader society

In 2025, the NSI developed and adopted a Communication Strategy for the period 2025 - 2030. The strategy aims to deep the cooperation of the NSI in data exchange with external organizations, to improve the dissemination of statistical data, to increase the statistical literacy of all stakeholders. The NSI conducts transparent, proactive and open communication to continuously maintain user trust. The strategic communication goal of the NSI is effective communication with users of statistical information, through the use of appropriate communication channels with all stakeholders. This strategy outlines the guidelines for expanding cooperation with the educational sector, the academic community, the non-governmental sector, employer organizations and business, which, together with a strengthening partnership and direct connection with the media, will contribute to the stable positioning of the NSI in the public space as a reliable source of information, with messages that will further build the reputation of the NSI as an institution of national and European importance, an organization whose reliable and secure production benefits all state institutions, business and the entire society.

The NSI examines satisfaction with statistical products and services through an in-depth segmented survey among main user groups – public administration, business academia, media, educational sector, and general users.

In the beginning of June, a new website has been launched, which is bilingual, user-oriented, smartphone-friendly, interactive and with new modern functionalities that facilitate users of statistical information. The NSI website is easy to access and it is the main channel for the dissemination of statistical information.

During the year, 2 042 time series tables, corresponding tables with the latest data and metadata in 47 statistical categories, 274 bilingual press releases and data annotations, 144 news, as well as announcements for 66 competitive procedures and four tenders were published in Bulgarian and English. In 2025, the NSI website had nearly 4 million visits. The average number of visitors per day is 10 833.

The number of published press releases with regional statistics as of October 2025 is 634.

The time series that generated the most interest and downloaded the most times during the year are the monthly data in English from the following areas: Consumer price indices; Industrial production and turnover indices and Construction production indices.

By introducing the new NSI website, the media is informed in advance of the type of data and when it will be published through the Release Calendar that is announced at the beginning of each calendar year and developed exclusively for the convenience of users. Through the automated receipt of press releases, over 300 journalists from all over the country receive NSI press releases simultaneously. This also contributes to the equality of users and the preservation of the trust built over the years.

The media are a natural partner of the NSI in promoting the institution's activities. During the year, numerous meetings were held, 7 interviews with the NSI President, the Deputy President and experts participated in 4 podcasts, dozens of answers to inquiries were provided or information related to developed and current topics was proactively provided to them. New contacts are constantly being established and new media and journalists are becoming familiar with the work of the NSI and the importance of statistical information for society.

Social networks are becoming the main communication channel. The number of followers of the NSI profile on Facebook has reached 15 000, an increase of 2 000 over the last year. The content published on the NSI profile has reached over 700 000 people and has over 1.7 million content views, including bookmarks and registrations from other sources.

The publication of press releases on social networks continued. The use of Instagram as a communication channel to reach a larger audience was launched.

During the year, Instagram continued to consolidate as a communication channel. The NSI's profile on the social network contains over 800 posts.

Another information channel is the Digital library of the NSI. During the year, it was visited by 23 817 users. 744 257 searches were made in the digital library, and 829 562 pages were read. Over 58 000 pages were scanned and converted into full-text format in the digital center.

In 2025, the NSI continued its initiatives to increase statistical literacy and culture by organizing: the Eighth European Statistical Competition for Students, the International Statistical Poster Competition, the Statistical Essay Competition for Students and the exhibition "145 Years of Bulgarian Statistics" in the Open-Air Gallery. 510 teams from 130 schools in the country participated in the Statistical Competition. 316 teams started the competition in

category A (X - XII grade), and 194 teams in category B (VII - IX grade). The largest number of participants in both categories was from Sofia - 85 teams, followed by students from Gotse Delchev with 81 teams and Dobrich - 55 teams. 92 teams from 30 populated places and 50 schools in the country participated in the International Statistical Poster Competition, 56 students from 23 cities took part in the Statistical Essay Competition. The DATATHON competition was organized for the third time, in which 24 teams from 11 cities in Bulgaria participated. The mass participation in the statistical initiatives is convincing proof that the NSI is working in the right direction and attracts more and more young people with each passing year, who expand their knowledge and skills in statistics.

The NSI continued joint work with the "Bulgarian Coalition against Disinformation" (an initiative of the Delegation of the European Commission in Bulgaria) through which various institutions, organizations and media are united, with the goal of countering fake news.

In execution of its Communication Strategy and the Peer Review Recommendations, the NSI established a permanent Advisory Council to the President of the NSI with the participation of representatives of the nationally representative employers' organizations. The Council's main aims and tasks include reduction of the administrative burden for the businesses, provision of additional statistical information that will benefit the business community and carrying out joint activities between NSI, statistical bodies and employer' organizations with the aim of optimal use of data from administrative sources and from private data holders. Through its regular meetings the relations with different focus business groups have been improved.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The NSI and the other national authorities are continuously working on improvement actions to meet the recommendations of the Peer Review. Main efforts are focused on the following activities:

- Differentiation of statistical responsibilities in the organizational structure of all other national authorities, so as to emphasize their role in the production of European statistics. This will be achieved by amending the rules of procedure of the statistical authorities, referring to the clear distinction between the statistical and administrative activities of their structural units. Such amendments to the rules of procedure have been made in some institutions, but are still pending in others.
- Regular publication of statistical data and a release calendar by theme and date on the websites of the statistical authorities. Publication of references to specific sections of the NSI website for access to information and web services, as well as publication of the European Statistical Code of Practice on the websites of the statistical authorities. Here, the improvement of the release calendars, the manner and type of publication of the data and their availability in Bulgarian and English continues.
- Publication of quality reports, methodological documents, quality documents and reference metadata on the websites of statistical authorities. It is necessary to improve the dedicated sections of the websites by structuring and linking the statistical data with the relevant methodological documents, reference metadata and quality reports, so that they can be easily accessible and comprehensive for users. The standard, integrated metadata structure (SDMX format) should be used for the publication of reference metadata and quality reports.

- Broadening and improving the existing automated data exchange through integration between the various information systems of the NSI and those of other public institutions. The NSI and the other national authorities continue to explore the possibilities for increasing automated data exchange. A good example in this regard is the system for automated access of the NSI to the statistical data of the Customs Agency, provision of automatically generated exports to the NSI from the statistical information system of the Executive Agency "Maritime administration", automated provision of data from the available administrative registers of the NSSI to the NSI, and others.

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