

**L A W**  
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The parliament adopts this organic law.

### Chapter I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### **Article 1.** Regulatory scope

(1) This law shall regulate the organization and functioning of the system of official statistics and sets the legal framework for the development, production, dissemination and coordination of official statistics.

(2) The current law applies to all producers of official statistics and users of official statistical information; and to respondents presenting individual, generalized and administrative data for statistical purposes.

##### **Article 2.** Legal framework

(1) The legislation on official statistics shall include this law, other regulatory acts, as well as the international treaties in the field, to which the Republic of Moldova is a party.

(2) The provisions on official statistics of other legislative acts shall apply to the extent that they do not contravene the present law.

##### **Article 3.** Definitions

For the purpose of this law, the following definitions shall apply:

*statistical survey* – learning process of mass phenomena, performed with the support of statistical methods, from data collection to data dissemination;

*process of classification* - the division of the set of objects into subsets of objects according to similarities or differences, in line with the adopted methods;

*classification* - the official document representing a systematic collection of the names and codes of the classification groups and/or classification objects;

*data collection* - questionnaires and other methods to collect information from various sources, including administrative ones;

*administrative data* - data obtained by the central and/or local public administration authorities from other public authorities, in order to exercise their administrative functions;

*confidential data* - data allowing the identification of statistical units, either directly or indirectly, and uncovering individual information. In order to decide if a statistical unit is identifiable, all relevant means that could be used by third parties for the identification of statistical units must be taken into account;

*individual data* shall mean data that allow the natural or legal persons to be identified;

*development* - activities aiming at the creation, strengthening and improvement of statistical methods, standards and procedures used for the statistical production; and also for the production of new statistics and indicators;

*dissemination* - activity of making statistical information available, irrespective its form and the methods used;

*direct identification* - identification of a statistical unit from its name and address or from the publicly available identification number;

*indirect identification* - identification of a statistical unit by any other means, which is not direct identification;

*statistical information* - information with social, economic, demographic or environment character, collected through statistical surveys and/or administrative data;

*statistical methodology* shall mean scientific rules and methods for the development of statistical surveys;

*nomenclature* - shall mean a system of names and terms used in a certain scientific, technical or other area, classified according to a certain criterion;

*producer of official statistics* shall mean a public authority/institution or its subdivision, part of the national statistical system, which develops and produces official statistical information;

*production* - collection, processing, systematization, centralization, analysis, current estimation, dissemination and storage of statistical information;

*programme of statistical work* - the programme of statistical surveys and publications to meet the annual workplan, comprising the type of surveys, data development profile, their frequency and the deadline of submission to the users;

*respondent* - natural or legal person that submits individual and other data to producers of official statistics for statistical purposes;

*statistical purpose* shall mean use of data for the numerical, verbal or graphic description of mass phenomena and processes occurring in the society, national economy and environment;

*official statistics* shall mean quantitative and qualitative aggregated and representative information, reflecting mass phenomena in social, economic and demographic areas, and which is produced in line with this law and the fundamental principles of official statistics;

*statistical unit* shall mean the basic observation unit, namely a natural or legal person or household, to which the data refer;

*use for statistical purposes* shall mean the exclusive use of data for the development and production of statistical results and analyses;

*user* - natural or legal person using centralized statistical information without confidential data.

## **Chapter II**

### **TASKS AND PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS**

#### **Article 4.** Task of official statistics

(1) The task of official statistics is to provide users with the quality and timely statistical information necessary to develop and monitor economic and social policies: to inform decisions of public authorities and businesses; to develop scientific research: and to inform society and other categories of users, where appropriate.

(2) Producers of official statistics collect, process, systematize, centralize, analyse, assess and disseminate statistical information according to the fundamental principles of official statistics.

**Article 5.** Fundamental principles of official statistics

The fundamental principles of official statistics are the following:

1) institutional environment:

a) *professional independence* – statistics are developed and produced, in an independent manner, particularly as regards the selection of techniques, definitions, methodologies, sources and the timing and content of all forms of dissemination, free from any pressures from political or interest groups or from public authorities;

b) *mandate for data collection* – the central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics have a clear legal mandate to collect information in order produce official statistics. Legal and natural persons are obliged to allow access to or to deliver data for the production of official statistics at the request of producers of official statistics;

c) *resource adequacy* – the resources available to the central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics must be sufficient to meet the requirements of official statistics;

d) *commitment to quality* – producers of official statistics are committed to ensure quality and, systematically and regularly, to identify strengths and weaknesses to improve statistical processes and products;

e) *statistical confidentiality* – protection of confidential data regarding individual statistical units, which are obtained directly for statistical purposes or indirectly from administrative sources or from other sources. The confidentiality of statistical information implies the prohibition of the use of data for purposes other than statistical purposes and prohibition of their unlawful disclosure;

f) *impartiality and objectivity* – the central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics develop and produce official statistics respecting scientific independence in an objective, professional and transparent manner, in which all users are treated equitably;

2) statistical processes:

a) *sound methodology* – sound methodology must underpin quality statistics requiring adequate tools, procedures and expertise;

b) *appropriate statistical procedures* – appropriate statistical procedures, implemented from data collection to data validation and storage, must underpin quality statistics;

c) *non-excessive burden on respondents* - the reporting burden is proportionate to the needs of the users and is not excessive for respondents. Producers of statistical authorities must monitor the response burden and set targets for its reduction over time;

d) *cost effectiveness* – resources are used effectively

3) statistical output:

a) *relevance* – official statistics meets the needs of users;

b) *accuracy and reliability* – official statistics accurately and reliably portray reality;

c) *timeliness and punctuality* - official statistics are released in a timely and punctual manner.

d) *coherence and comparability* – official statistics are consistent internally, over time and comparable between regions and countries; it is possible to combine and make joint use of related data from different sources;

e) *accessibility and clarity* – official statistics are presented in a clear and understandable form, released in a suitable and convenient manner, available and accessible on an impartial basis with supporting metadata and guidance.

### Chapter III

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM

**Article 6.** National statistical system

- (1) The national statistical system consists of the following actors:
  - a) the central statistical authority and its territorial subdivisions, and the institutions subordinated to the former;
  - b) the National Bank of Moldova;
  - c) other producers of official statistics.
- (2) Within the national statistical system, the National Bank of Moldova shall develop and produce official statistics in its area of competence according to the Law no. 548/1995 on the National Bank of Moldova and in line with the fundamental principles of official statistics provided for by this law.
- (3) The list of producers of official statistics shall be approved and updated by the central statistical authority, based on a regulation approved by the Government.

#### **Article 7.** Central statistical authority

- (1) The central statistical authority is an institutionally and professionally independent administrative authority, established by the Government for the coordination of the national statistical system and the development and production of official statistics.
- (2) The central statistical authority is the main producer of national official statistics and is responsible for coordinating the activities on the development and production of official statistics within the national statistical system.
- (3) The central statistical authority shall define and implement, in its field of activity, the regulatory and institutional framework necessary to fulfil the tasks of official statistics.
- (4) The central statistical authority shall issue, within its competence, regulatory acts related to the production of statistical information, binding on all natural or legal persons that fall under this law.
- (5) The structure and regulation of organization and functioning of the central statistical authority shall be approved by the Government. The central statistical authority has in its subordination territorial statistical subdivisions, whose structure is approved by the general director of the central statistical authority.
- (6) The central statistical authority shall launch continuous vocational training programmes for its own employees and other producers of official statistics through specialized institutions.
- (7) The central statistical authority shall implement the concepts of quality management in the national statistical system.
- (8) The central statistical authority and its territorial subdivisions are apolitical and do not support or assist any political party.
- (9) The central statistical authority shall decide on statistical methods, standards and procedures, and on the content and timing of publishing the statistical information.
- (10) The central statistical authority shall facilitate the dialogue between producers and users of official statistics on the need for statistics for the development, monitoring and assessment of national, regional and local development policies.
- (11) The central statistical authority and its territorial subdivisions shall be independent of any legal or natural person when exercising its functions and powers.
- (12) The interference in the activity of the central statistical authority and its territorial subdivisions, as well as the hindering in any way of their activity, shall involve liability under the legislation.

#### **Article 8.** Management of the central statistical authority.

- (1) The central statistical authority shall be managed by a General Director, appointed and dismissed from office by the Government under the terms of this law, for a term of 5 years. The position of general director cannot be held by the same person for more than two terms.
- (2) The General Director shall be employed for each term through an open competition, according to the legislation in force. The structure of the competition committee and the competition regulation shall be approved by Government Decree.

(3) The General Director shall be assisted by Deputy General Directors, whose number shall be established by the Government, upon the suggestion of the General Director.

(4) The Deputy General Directors shall be appointed and removed or dismissed by the Government under the conditions of the law, upon the suggestion of the General Director.

(5) The requirements for the candidates for the position of the General Director are:

a) to hold the citizenship of the Republic of Moldova;

b) to have higher education in the field of statistics, sociology, economics or information technologies;

c) to have at least 5 years of experience in the field of statistics and at least 3 years of managerial experience;

d) not to have outstanding convictions;

e) to be medically fit to exercise functions;

f) to speak the official language;

g) to have an impeccable reputation.

(6) The requirements for the candidates for the position of the Deputy General Director are:

a) to have higher education in the field of statistics, sociology, economics, information technologies or law;

b) to have at least 5 years of experience in the field of statistics and at least 2 years of managerial experience;

c) not to have outstanding convictions;

d) to be medically fit to exercise functions;

e) to speak the official language;

f) to have an impeccable reputation.

(7) The mandate of the General Director shall end in the case of:

a) expiration of the term for which they were appointed;

b) revocation;

c) resignation of own volition;

d) death.

(8) Revocation of the General Director shall take place in the event of:

a) loss of citizenship of the Republic of Moldova;

b) conviction, under the final and irrevocable judgement of the court, for committing a crime;

c) the impossibility, for health reasons, of exercising the functions for more than 4 consecutive months;

d) declaring them missing, in accordance with the law;

e) incompatibility with another remunerated activity;

f) issuance/adoption by them of an administrative act, direct execution or execution through a third person of a legal act, taking or participation in taking a decision without settling the actual conflict of interest in compliance with the provisions of the legislation on conflict of interest regulation, as established by the final confirming document;

g) failure to submit the declaration of assets and personal interests or the refusal to submit it, in accordance with art.27 para. (8) of the Law no. 132/2016 on the National Integrity Authority;

h) the court's order, under irrevocable judgement, to confiscate unjustified wealth.

(9) The mandate of the General Director shall cease in the event of:

a) referral of the criminal file to the court for committing a crime incompatible with the performed work– until the court judgement is final and irrevocable;

b) participation in the electoral campaign;

c) granting maternity leave/paternity leave or child care leave.

(10) The termination or suspension of the mandate of the General Director of the central statistical authority shall be approved by the Government Decree.

(11) The functions of the General Director and Deputy General Director shall be incompatible with any other income-bearing activity, except for scientific, teaching and/or creative activities.

(12) The General Director and his deputies, throughout the exercise of their functions, shall suspend any political activity.

## **Chapter IV**

### **NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS**

#### **Article 9.** National Council for Statistics

(1) The National Council for Statistics (hereinafter referred to as the *Council*) is established by the Government for the purpose of strategic development and promotion of official statistics.

(2) The Council shall consist of 11 members and operate under a regulation approved by the Government.

(3) The Council shall have the following main functions:

a) to make recommendations on the development and improvement of the national statistical system to enhance the ability to meet users' requirements;

b) to approve the draft strategy on the development of the national statistical system and the draft statistical work programmes;

c) to set the strategic priorities for the development of official statistics and to create the necessary conditions for including the most important user requests and requirements in the programme of statistical work;

d) to monitor the implementation of statistical programmes and the strategic planning activity;

e) to assess compliance with the principles of official statistics and to consult on the problems identified;

f) to exercise other functions set out in its activity regulation.

(4) The Council shall consist of:

a) three representatives of the central statistical authority;

b) a representative of the academic environment;

c) a representative of the National Bank of Moldova;

d) four representatives of the specialized bodies of the central public administration that produce official statistics;

e) a representative of the employers' organizations;

f) a representative of the civil society in the field of statistics.

(5) The members of the Council shall be appointed by Government Decree, upon the suggestion of the corresponding institution.

(6) The General Director of the central statistical authority shall exercise the functions of the Chairman of the Council.

## **Chapter V**

### **COORDINATION OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

#### **Article 10.** Coordination of national statistical activities

(1) Producers of official statistics shall use internationally recommended definitions, classifications, concepts and methodologies when producing statistical information. To this end, the central statistical authority shall:

a) provide, where appropriate, producers of official statistics with the necessary methodological assistance;

b) coordinate, where appropriate, the dissemination of official statistical information by producers of official statistics, including its delivery to international organizations.

(2) The central statistical authority shall have the right to engage central and local public administration authorities, other legal entities and natural persons in addressing the issues related to the statistical methodology.

(3) The producers of official statistics shall coordinate with the central statistical authority the methodology of producing statistical information in their fields of activity.

(4) Administrative data source owners shall be recommended to use the definitions, classifications and concepts established by the central statistical authority; and in the case of creation of new sources, their use is mandatory.

(5) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to deliver free of charge, at the request of the central statistical authority, their statistical information to include it in time series or statistical publications.

#### **Article 11.** Programmes of statistical works

(1) Statistical information shall be produced by producers of official statistics according to the multiannual and annual programmes of statistical work approved by the Government.

(2) The multiannual programme of statistical work shall establish the main objectives and directions for the development of official statistics for a period of at least 3 years.

(3) The annual programme of statistical work shall be the basic instrument whereby the central statistical authority and the other producers of official statistics produce official statistical information with a view to providing the users with the necessary information.

(4) The annual programme of statistical work shall include information, responsibilities, resources and timeframes regarding:

- a) statistical surveys;
- b) syntheses, statistical studies and analyses;
- c) statistical publications.

(5) The central statistical authority shall cooperate with other producers of official statistics when developing programmes of statistical works.

#### **Article 12.** Funding of official statistical works

(1) The works performed by producers of official statistics according to the programme of statistical work shall be funded from the state budget and from other sources according to the legislation in force.

(2) The statistical work performed by the central statistical authority and not included in the programme of statistical work shall be carried out on a contractual basis and paid by the beneficiaries.

(3) The amount of the tariffs for information services provided by the central statistical authority shall be established by the Government.

## **Chapter VI DATA COLLECTION**

#### **Article 13.** Data collection

(1) Producers of official statistics shall have the right to obtain and collect the data necessary for the production of statistical information from all natural and legal persons that fall within the scope of this law.

(2) The data may be collected by producers of official statistics on paper, on magnetic equipment, via internet, telephone, post or other means. The data collection methods shall be established by the producers of official statistics.

(3) The central statistical authority shall have the right:

a) to employ statistical agents for the collection of data necessary for the production of statistical information;

b) to exercise other rights, laid down by the legislation in force, specific to its field of activity.



(4) The data collected by producers of official statistics must be processed, disseminated and stored in line with the provisions of this law and with the legislation on the protection of personal data, irrespective of collection methods and sources.

**Article 14. Data collection sources**

(1) Producers of official statistics shall establish the data collection sources depending on the professional aspects and the volume of data necessary for the production of official statistics.

(2) The data sources may be sample statistical surveys, exhaustive statistical surveys and administrative data held by public administration authorities and other legal entities.

**Article 15. Respondents**

(1) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to inform the respondents about the goal and legal basis of statistical surveys, about their rights and obligations.

(2) Producers of official statistics shall provide the respondents participating in statistical surveys with the necessary statistical tools. Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to publish the statistical tools on their webpage or in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova.

(3) When conducting the surveys, according to the programme of statistical work, the respondents shall be obliged:

a) to provide producers of official statistics, free of charge, with reliable and complete data in the manner established by the producer of official statistics concerned;

b) to ensure free access for the representatives of producers of official statistics to the supporting documents and, where necessary, to the office and production premises and to the land, according to the legal provisions.

(4) Producers of official statistics shall have the right to remunerate the respondents for participation in statistical surveys, in accordance with the legal provisions.

(5) Natural persons shall not be obliged to present to producers of official statistics personal information on ideological beliefs, political affiliation, criminal records, health and intimacy.

**Article 16. Access to administrative data**

(1) With a view to supplementing the volume of data necessary for the production of official statistics and to reducing the information burden on respondents, the central statistical authority shall have the right to access and use, free of charge, administrative data sources, including sources containing individual data.

(2) The owners of administrative data sources, and other legal entities managing databases on natural and legal persons, shall present, free of charge, to the central statistical authority aggregated and individual data, including metadata related to them. The special confidentiality provisions from other laws cannot be invoked in this case, except the cases when that legislation excludes explicitly the use of data for statistical purposes.

(3) The owners of administrative data shall coordinate with the central statistical authority the content and volume of data collected by them, including possible changes to the data, and, at the request of the central statistical authority, shall include additional indicators.

(4) The central statistical authority shall use the data obtained according to paragraph 2 for statistical purposes only.

**Article 17. Censuses and types of statistical surveys**

(1) Statistical surveys may be exhaustive or sample-based and shall be conducted according to the programmes of statistical works.

(2) the Population census is an exhaustive survey and is conducted under a special law.

(3) Other censuses shall be conducted under Government Decree.

**Chapter VII**

## **STATISTICAL CONFIDENTIALITY**

### **Article 18.** Confidential statistical information

(1) 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.

(2) 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 state budget, and presented at the request of the public administration authorities.

(3) Producers of official statistics shall give all users access to non-confidential statistical information on an equal basis in terms of the volume and timeframes for dissemination.

(4) The central statistical authority shall establish unique standards and rules regarding the confidentiality of statistical information, according to the legislation in force.

(5) Confidential data shall be used exclusively for the purpose of producing official statistical information in accordance with this law, unless the statistical unit has expressly consented to its use for any other purpose.

(6) Confidential data held by the central statistical authority may not be delivered to natural or legal persons.

(7) The central statistical authority may deliver to other producers of official statistics individual data on statistical units under the following conditions:

- a) data are used exclusively for the purpose of producing official statistics;
- b) data do not allow the identification of natural or legal persons.

(8) Confidential data cannot serve as evidence in court.

### **Article 19.** Protection of data used for statistical purposes

(1) Producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

(2) 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.

(3) The employees referred to in paragraph (2) shall not have the right to use individual data other than for statistical purposes, and shall sign, upon employment, a confidentiality statement under their own responsibility.

### **Article 20.** Access to individual data

(1) 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 that information.

(2) Access to individual data that 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. Access shall be given only if there is no risk of violation of the individual data protection regime; and is achieved under a contract that expressly provides for the purpose of using the data, the conditions of use and the user's obligations not to publish or deliver individual data to a third party in communicating the results of the survey, The above-mentioned contract shall also stipulate the payment for the services provided to the user.

## **Chapter VIII**

## **QUALITY OF OFICIAL STATISTICS**

### **Article 21.** Commitment to quality

(1) Producers of official statistics shall be committed to continuously assessing and improving the quality of official statistics, according to art. 5 paragraph (3).

(2) Producers of official statistics shall have the right to edit primary data, and to combine and compile data from different sources exclusively for the purpose of improving the quality of statistical information.

(3) Producers of official statistics shall inform and consult users on the quality of official statistics.

(4) Producers of official statistics shall collaborate with the academic environment to assess and improve statistical methodology.

#### **Article 22. Quality assurance measures**

(1) In order to ensure the quality of the collected data, the employees of producers of official statistics shall have the right to verify their authenticity by means of:

a) comparison of data with the administrative data sources;

b) on-the-spot verification within the unit, where respondent is acting, based on a prior notification.

(2) The respondent shall be obliged to submit the documents and the records necessary to verify the quality of the data communicated to the persons authorized by producers of official statistics.

(3) If, according to the findings made by the respondents themselves or by producers of official statistics, the communicated data are not correct, current and/or complete, the respondents shall be obliged to correct, update, complete and submit them to producers of official statistics, either immediately or within the deadlines indicated by the latter.

### **Chapter IX**

#### **DISSEMINATION OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

##### **Article 23. Dissemination of official statistical information**

(1) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical work and in the press-release calendar.

(2) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical work shall be made free of charge to all categories of users and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination. If the confirmation of the information is requested in writing, the response shall require payment based on the costs necessary for its preparation, according to an internal regulation.

(3) The users shall be obliged to indicate the data source when using official statistical information.

(4) Official statistical publications shall be disseminated free of charge to the Presidency, the Parliament and the Government. Official statistical publications shall be disseminated to other categories of users for a fee.

(5) The statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to only 1-3 statistical units.

(6) The information collected from legal persons or from individual enterprises (unincorporated enterprises) regarding the economic situation or the environment may be disseminated in cases where it is necessary to inform the society about the issues of major importance, and the programme of statistical work makes provisions for its dissemination, even if the information does not meet the requirements specified in paragraph (5).

##### **Article 24. Dissemination measures**

(1) Official statistical information shall be disseminated in compliance with the fundamental principles of official statistics laid down in art.5, in particular regarding the protection of statistical confidentiality and the guarantee of equal access in accordance with the principle of impartiality.

(2) Official statistical information shall be disseminated by the central statistical authority and by other producers of official statistics within the limits of their area of activity.

**Article 25.** Dissemination of official statistical information outside the programme of statistical work.

(1) Producers of official statistics shall, following the request of users, have the right to disseminate for a fee the statistical information developed beyond the provisions of the programme of statistical work by special additional processing procedures.

(2) The central statistical authority and its territorial subdivisions shall be authorized to conduct, under contract, at the request of internal or external beneficiaries, special statistical surveys and works, including publications, which are not included in the programme of statistical work.

## **Chapter X**

### **CLASSIFICATIONS, NOMENCLATURES AND STATISTICAL REGISTERS**

**Article 26.** System of statistical classifications

(1) The central statistical authority shall develop, approve and implement classifications and nomenclatures used for statistical purposes, aligned with international standards.

(2) Classifications and nomenclatures shall be developed by the central statistical authority in cooperation with the public administration authorities concerned.

(3) Classifications and nomenclatures developed by the central statistical authority shall be binding upon all producers of official statistics and be recommended for other owners of administrative data sources.

(4) The right to publish and distribute classifications and nomenclatures shall belong exclusively to the central statistical authority.

**Article 27.** Statistical registers

(1) The central statistical authority shall create and maintain statistical registers:

a) to provide statistical databases when conducting statistical surveys;

b) as an information means when carrying out the statistical analysis of all statistical units and their trends;

c) as an instrument for the dissemination of statistical information.

(2) Statistical registers shall be created based on the data of statistical surveys and administrative data sources.

(3) The central statistical authority shall, at the request of natural and legal persons, provide information on the data contained in statistical registers and relating to such persons.

## **Chapter XI**

### **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

**Article 28.** Participation and representation of official statistics at the international level.

(1) Bearing in mind the harmonisation of national statistics to European statistical standards, the central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics shall actively participate in international programmes on promotion and development of norms and standards used in official statistics, in order to ensure the compatibility of the national statistical system with international statistical systems, as well as the international comparability of national official statistics.

(2) At the international level, the official statistics of the Republic of Moldova are represented by the General Director of the central statistical authority for the fields covered by the authority's scope.

**Article 29.** International cooperation

(1) Bearing in mind the harmonisation of legislation on official statistics, the central statistical authority shall initiate, organize and carry out bilateral and multilateral cooperation actions with statistical offices from other countries and with international organizations in areas

of common interest, on issues of statistical methodology and to implement good practices in official statistics.

(2) Under the provisions of paragraph (1), the central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics shall mutually develop the sharing of experience, publications and other statistical materials with producers of official statistics from other countries and with international organizations.

(3) The central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics shall have the right to launch and organize joint statistical survey projects with producers of official statistics from other countries and with international organizations.

(4) The central statistical authority shall conclude cooperation agreements with similar authorities from other countries and with international organizations, as prescribed by the law.

(5) The central statistical authority shall ensure the progressive harmonisation of national legislation to the Community acquis and its implementation, including the Community directives in the field of statistics.

#### **Article 30. Share of statistical information at international level**

(1) The central statistical authority shall organize and coordinate internally the exchange of data, carried out on its own behalf and on behalf of producers of official statistics, with producers of official statistics from other countries and with international organizations.

(2) The central statistical authority and other producers of official statistics shall deliver statistical information, internationally, in accordance with the international treaties, to which the Republic of Moldova is a party.

### **Chapter XII LEGAL LIABILITY**

#### **Article 31. Liability for violating the law**

(1) Failure to comply with the provisions of this law shall incur disciplinary, civil, contravention or criminal liability, according to the legislation in force.

(2) The central statistical authority shall have the right to examine offence cases and to apply contravention sanctions, in accordance with the legislation in force, in the case of violation of the provisions of this law.

### **Chapter XIII FINAL AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 32.**

This law is partially compatible with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No. 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No. 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (Text with relevance for the EEA and for Switzerland), published in the Official Journal of the European Union L 87 of 31 March 2009, and the European Statistics Code of Practice adopted by the European Statistical System Committee on 28 September 2011.

#### **Article 33.**

(1) The General Director of the National Bureau of Statistics, in office from the day of entry into force of this law, shall perform his functions until the expiration of the mandate provided for by the [Law no.199/2010](#) on the statute of persons holding high positions in civil service.

(2) Within 6 months from the day of entry into force of this law, the Government shall:

- a) submit to the Parliament proposals to bring the legislation in line with this law;

b) bring its regulatory acts in line with this law;

c) take the necessary measures for the fulfilment of the provisions of this law.

(3) On the date of entry into force of this law, the [Law no.412/2004](#) on official statistics (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2005, no. 1-4, art. 8) with the subsequent amendments and modifications shall be repealed.

**CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENT**

**Andrian CANDU**