

The background features a stylized 3D bar chart with blue bars of varying heights. Overlaid on this are several line graphs with orange and blue dots connected by thin lines. The entire scene is set against a dark blue background with a bokeh effect of warm, yellow and orange light spots, suggesting a digital or data-driven environment.

INē

**Instituto Nacional de Estadística**  
**Annual Report**  
**2024**



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA



## Annual Report 2024

# Contents

<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Statistical Production Targets. Operations of note</b>	<b>6</b>
1	Change of population base in the estimates of the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and the Economically Active Population Flows (EAPF)	6
2	Services Sector Production Index	6
3	Baseline change for Short-Term Statistics	7
4	Spain Health Survey	7
5	International Trade in Services by Mode of Supply (MoS) Statistics	8
6	Global Value Chains Statistics	8
<b>III</b>	<b>Strategic objectives. Relevant activities and events</b>	<b>10</b>
1	Accessibility	10
2	Leadership	15
3	Innovation	17
4	Integration and promotion of the use of administrative sources	19
5	Human Resources	20
<b>IV</b>	<b>Management goals</b>	<b>23</b>
1	Improvement of the Electoral Roll	23
2	The Online Register project moves forward	23
3	Plenary of provincial delegations	24

<b>V</b>	<b>Main indicators of INE activity</b>	<b>25</b>
1	Statistical planning	25
2	Dissemination, communication and user support	25
3	Collection of information	27
4	International Activity	28
5	INE staff and budgets	29
<b>VI</b>	<b>European Statistics</b>	<b>31</b>
1	The European Statistical System	31
2	European statistical corpus	31
3	Participation in forums of the European Statistical System (ESS)	34
	<b>Annex: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan. Goals, operational targets and indicators</b>	<b>35</b>

# I Introduction

The INE has been carrying out three-year and annual Action Plans since 2021, and Annual Reports since 2009. This new 2024 Annual Report has a new presentation in order to include the degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

The 2024 Action Plan contains: strategic objectives, which help to achieve the Institute's aims; production targets for statistical operations; and management goals, aimed at the efficient implementation of all standards related to resource management. The Annual Report describes the most important actions in the corresponding objectives described above, as well as presenting the main indicators of INE's activity.

The 2024 Action Plan has been implemented at 94.47%. This implementation percentage has been obtained by taking into account the weighting indicated in the Plan itself. The total implementation rate of the objectives is a weighted average of the implementation rate of each type of objective. The first block, Strategic Objectives, and the third block, Management Goals, each have a 25 per cent weighting, while the second Objective block, Production Targets, has a 50 per cent weighting. The operational objectives within each of these blocks are equally weighted.

Annexed to the annual report is disaggregated information on the degree of implementation of the Action Plan with goals, operational targets and indicators.

In 2024, INE has made progress on important projects and worked towards the implementation of others, with the aim of remaining among the world's leading statistical institutions. Section 3, Strategic Objectives, details a number of these initiatives, which will provide great impetus to the organisation.

In addition, two important royal decrees have been approved: Royal Decree 1225/2024 of 3 December, approving the 2025-2028 National Statistical Plan, published in the Official State Gazette of 27 December; and Royal Decree 10/2025 of 14 January 2025, approving the National Classification of Economic Activities 2025 (CNAE-2025), published in the Official State Gazette of 15 January 2025.

In the general formulation of the 2025-2028 National Statistical Plan (NSP), and specifically its strategic lines, the State statistical services have taken into particular consideration what was underscored by the High Statistical Council in its *Proposals and Recommendations, prior to the formulation of the preliminary draft of the NSP 2025-2028, on national needs in statistical matters and the adaptation and improvement of existing resources*, as well as the improvements identified in the last *Peer Review*.

The National Statistical Plan 2025-2028 defines 15 strategic lines to meet the following specific proposals: to achieve maximum effectiveness and efficiency in the use of available resources, to continuously improve statistical production processes, to ensure the confidentiality of data provided by respondents, to bolster the quality management system, to promote and encourage the reduction of reporting burdens, to promote statistical culture and to participate in international forums.

Regarding the Royal Decree of the CNAE-2025, it emerged out of a joint review with its European (NACE Rev. 2.1) and international (ISIC Rev. 5) counterparts, and is replacing the previous version, CNAE-2009. Coordination between these statistical classifications makes it possible to compare and ensure that economic statistics are consistent at international level.

Together with the other bodies that make up the National Statistical System, the INE will gradually incorporate the use of CNAE-2025 from 1 January 2025 in the various statistical operations under its responsibility so as to comply with European legislation.

## II Statistical Production Targets. Operations of note

The strategic production targets set out certain goals and indicators that allow for the analysis of the degree of compliance with the statistical production scheduled in the 2024 Annual Programme. We can announce that, with the exception of two operations which underwent delays in their publication, the remaining 130 operations were on schedule, reaching 99% of the target.

The following operations are worth highlighting, some of the which, because they are new, involve methodological changes, or are being disseminated for the first time.

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### 1 Change of population base in the estimates of the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and the Economically Active Population Flows (EAPF)

The Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and the Economically Active Population Flows (EAPF) applied the change to population base 2021 in the publication of data for the first quarter of 2024. The back series of both statistics from the first quarter of 2021 to the fourth quarter of 2023 were also published according to the new population base 2021.

The INE announced this change in population base in the EAPS estimates on 26 January 2024, as established by the European Statistics Code of Practice.

In the case of Spain, with the implementation of the new annual censuses, in the future these decennial updates to the EAPS will no longer be necessary.

A small adjustment was made to the calibration of factors, grouping household sizes of four and five and more members into four and more, which allows for more robust estimates, avoiding volatility in certain cases.

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### 2 Services Sector Production Index

On 26 March 2024 the INE published for the first time the Services Sector Production Index (SSPI).

The SSPI is a volume index whose purpose is to measure the short-term evolution of the value added in market services sector activities. This operation pursues the compliance of Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2019 on European Business Statistics, and developed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications.

The aim of these regulations is to establish a common framework for the production of Community Statistics on short-term trends in supply, demand, production factors and prices.

Information from the SSPI is generated in the form of indices and the monthly, annual and year-to-date rates of change of these indices are also published.



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### 3 Baseline change for Short-Term Statistics

These baseline changes are regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2019 on European Business Statistics, which aims to establish a common framework for the production of community statistics.

In addition, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 lays out the technical specifications to comply with the mandate of the framework regulation, establishing a baseline change every five years for Member States, with 2021 as the baseline period and 2024 as the deadline for effective implementation.

The indicators affected by the baseline change were as follows:

- **Activity indicators:** Industry Turnover Index (ITI), Service Sector Activity Indicators (SSAI), Industrial Production Index (IPI) and the Retail Trade Index (RTI).
- **Price indicators:** Industrial Price Index (IPRI), Service Sector Price Index (SPRI) and Industrial Product Export and Import Price Index (IPRIX-IPRIM).

It is worth noting that the baseline change envisaged the review and updating of all of the components that make up the calculation of these indices, from the updating of the sample, the product basket and the weighting structure, to any necessary changes to the formulation of the indices, the regressor updates or the series that are published.

It should also be noted that the indicators reflect the changes that have taken place over the last five years in the different activities and that improvements have been made to web-based data collection and the use of administrative registers, which has led to a more accurate estimate of the evolution of these indicators. Administrative records from the Tax Agency and the General Treasury of the Social Security are used in the compilation of the SSAI, reducing the statistical burden on reporting companies as of the implementation of the new statistical baseline.

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### 4 Spain Health Survey

The National Statistics Institute and the Ministry of Health have been collaborating since 2003 to carry out the National Health Survey and the European Health Survey in Spain, which are periodic statistical operations included in different National Statistical Plans until the 2021-2024 Plan, with the Ministry of Health and the National Statistics Institute, respectively, being the bodies responsible for them.

These two surveys have been carried out alternately every three years, with the drawback that some indicators differed, either because of certain nuances in the definition or because of the reference period. Since the first edition of the European Health Survey in 2009, being aware of the need to provide comparable information in all editions, the two institutions have worked on the convergence of both statistical operations.

As a result of this work, and in accordance with the Proposals and Recommendations from the High Council on Statistics for the 2021-2024 National Statistical Plan, both parties completed the convergence work and took on the commitment of integrating the two surveys into a single periodical operation under the name of the Spanish Health Survey (SpHS), thus enabling the continuity and comparability of all health indicators,

meeting both the information needs within the scope of the National Health System and the European requirement, complying with the requisites of the new EU Framework Regulation 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council establishing a common framework for European statistics on persons and households.

In addition to comparability, the integration of the two surveys has another positive component in terms of coverage. Health indicators for the child population (0-14 years) will be available every three years, thus meeting an increasing demand for this information. Previously, the child population (0-14 years) was only researched in the National Health Survey.

The information collection period has not been modified, remaining at twelve months (September 2023-August 2024 in this latest edition) in order to reflect seasonality and comply with one of the recommendations of the European regulation. In the field work, the SpHS maintains the CAPI channel, which was implemented with the 2009 edition, and now offers the new CAWI channel. In future editions it is planned to include CATI as well.

Continuity is given to the use of administrative records in terms of income level, providing a quality classification variable that is fundamental for health indicators. Methodologically, the application of selective filtering for qualitative variables has been consolidated in this edition for the occupation variable, with very satisfactory results.

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## **5 International Trade in Services by Mode of Supply (MoS) Statistics**

This new operation was incorporated into the 2021-2024 National Statistical Plan through the 2023 Annual Programme. This operation fulfils the European requirements on the participation of enterprises in global value chains set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2019 on European Business Statistics and its Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020, to provide data on International Trade in Services by Mode of Supply (MoS) from the 2023 reference year onwards.

The main objective of this statistic is to take a global perspective in making an estimate of the value of international trade in services supplied by the four modes recognised by the General Agreement on Trade of Services (GATS) of the World Trade Organisation. Both own modes of supply between residents and non-residents and through foreign subsidiaries or branches (inter-resident trade) are included.

Information on the import and purchase of services and on export and supply of services shall be published on an annual basis.

This operation will also provide an extended view on the international trade in services, which is very useful to complement the data of the Balance of Payments (BoP) and the Rest of the World Account of the National Accounts (NA).

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## **6 Global Value Chains Statistics**

The Global Value Chains Statistics (GVC) was incorporated into the 2021-2024 National Statistical Plan through the 2024 Annual Programme, and complies with the European

requirements on the participation of companies in global value chains, included in Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2019 on European Business Statistics and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/918 of 13 June 2022. In this way, the information provided will be comparable with that of the other Member States.

The main objective of this statistic is to measure the phenomenon of global value chains in Europe, which comprise the full range of cross-border activities necessary to bring a product or service from its conception through the various stages of production and delivery to the end consumer. The agreements and the impact of global value chains in EU countries are also investigated to better capture globalisation trends and policy requirements.

This operation fills a statistical gap on this phenomenon for which no information was available until now and whose importance is growing both in international trade and in domestic economies. In addition to providing structural information on global value chains, their enterprises and associated employment, it will address exceptional events with a relevant impact on these chains.

# III Strategic objectives. Relevant activities and events

The 2024 Action Plan defines five strategic objectives: Improve the **accessibility** and usefulness of information, **Lead** the transformation of public statistics in all administrations, Foster **innovation**, Promote the integration and **use of sources** and Develop more proactive and trained **human resources**.

In the year 2024, an execution rate of 88.83% has been achieved in this section.

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## 1 Accessibility

100% of the operational objectives relating to the *Continuous improvement of the accessibility and usability of statistical information to meet users' needs* have been fulfilled.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions undertaken to achieve this goal.

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### 1.1 CONVENTION ON THE INTEGRATION OF DATABASES FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES. DATA LABORATORY: ES\_DATALAB

The heads of the National Statistics Institute (INE), the State Tax Administration Agency (AEAT), Social Security (General Treasury, National Social Security Institute, Social Marine Institute and IT Management), the Bank of Spain, and the State Public Employment Service (SEPE) signed an agreement in January 2024 that allows for combined and integrated access to the registers and databases they manage to researchers who request it for scientific work.

The agreement is open to other government institutions to join in the future. This facilitates the incorporation of new databases and thus increases the number and type of research work that can take advantage of this system in the public interest. The operation of the system is determined by a monitoring committee made up of representatives of the signatory bodies and whose secretariat corresponds to the INE, which will decide on the viability of the access requests submitted, as well as on the most efficient procedures for managing them.

The ES\_Datalab project was created to ensure that access to the data is carried out through procedures that guarantee the confidentiality of the information, the protection of personal data, respect for current legislation and statistical secrecy, thus guaranteeing the impossibility of directly identifying any of the subjects or units whose information is contained in these databases. The databases belong to two or more of the public bodies that are signatories to this agreement.

Access to microdata is restricted to research bodies and institutions engaged in scientific projects of public interest. To apply for access, the organisation must first be recognised as a "Research Entity".

Once recognition as a "Research Entity" has been obtained, access to microdata may be requested. The data is provided by authorising researchers to access a "Secure Centre".

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## 1.2 THE INE GATHERS THE HIGH VALUE DATASETS IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ON A SINGLE WEB PORTAL

In January 2023 the European Commission published Regulation 2023/138 establishing a list of specific high-value datasets and their publication and re-use modalities, called High-Value Datasets (HVDs). These datasets are organised into six categories: geospatial, earth observation and environment, meteorological, statistical, business and mobility.

Its publication in Spain is coordinated by the Directorate General of Data, part of the State Secretariat for Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence (Ministry of the Digital Transformation and Public Service).

The INE is responsible for a large part of the category-four data sets, i.e. statistical data. A total of twenty datasets from more than thirty statistical operations have been collected in the ["High Value Data \(INE HVD\)"](#) application.

Since June, practically all the data have been available through the INE API in JSON format, which allows access to both data and their metadata. All methodological information is collected in the Inventory of Statistical Operations and in standardised methodological reports, whose link associated with each set is accessible from the application.

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## 1.3 PUBLICATION OF DYNAMIC AND STATIC INFOGRAPHS

In 2024, the publication of [dynamic](#) and [static](#) infographs has continued, in particular 8 new dynamic infographs have been published, developed in-house with JavaScript and Tableau, and 48 static infographs, all published on social networks.

The following infographs developed with the Tableau tool should be highlighted: the infograph for the publication of the Urban Indicators operation, the infograph for the University Graduates Labour Market Insertion Survey, the result boards from the elections held during the first half of 2024, the infographs of the experimental Environmental Indicators Panel, and the infograph detailing the number of births that have taken place on the 29 February during leap years over the decades. In terms of infographs with JavaScript, the highlight is the experimental operation of Quarterly Atmospheric Emission Accounts.

Some of the notable static infographs include the series of 17 monographic infographs on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), detailing the seventeen Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The infographs on the following structural operations also stand out due to their relevance and elaboration: Death Statistics by Cause of Death, Statistics on Registered Health Professionals, Statistics on Waste Collection and Treatment, Survey on the Use of Information and Communications Technologies and E-Commerce in Companies, Survey on Equipment and Use of Information and Communications Technologies in Households, and Statistics on R&D Activities.

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## 1.4 NATIONAL STATISTICS AWARDS

### Presentation of the 2023 National Statistics Award

The professor and current rector of the University of La Coruña, Ricardo Cao Abad, received the 2023 National Statistics Award on 29 April 2024, in a ceremony presided over by the president of the INE. The award ceremony took place at the Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences (RAC), in Madrid.

The prize, awarded by the jury in October 2023, aims to recognise the scientific contribution and work in the field of statistics, as manifested over the career of the candidates or in recognition of a singular work.

The event was hosted by the president of the RAC, the mathematician Jesús María Sanz Serna. Mr Cao, in his speech, spelled out what he considered to be some of the main challenges for statistics in the next five years. Firstly, he highlighted the transition from Statistics to Data Science, that is, in his words, "the transition from a science that contemplates problems associated with the design of collection, cleaning and analysis procedures to one in which the storage of data, its processing and its structuring or destructuring are of special importance."

A challenge which is compounded, as the prize winner explained, "by reducing biases. An issue that is particularly present in the era of 'big data'. In these situations, it is very often the case that these data sets are obtained by methods that naturally do not accurately represent the population from which they are derived." Improving these techniques will therefore play a key role in the evolution of this science. Mr Cao made special reference to the Covidbens project, "one of the most fascinating I have ever come across", in which dozens of researchers collaborated, with a common nexus, in the fight against the pandemic through the knowledge provided by the analysis of PCR data and genomic sequencing of samples obtained from wastewater.

### Granting of the 2024 National Statistics Award

M.<sup>a</sup> Concepción Bielza Loyola, professor in the area of Statistics and Operations Research at the Higher Technical School of Computer Engineering of the Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM), was distinguished with the National Statistics Award in its 2024 edition, granted by decision of the INE on 8 November 2024.

The award jury highlighted her contribution to strengthening the statistical methods that underpin machine learning and artificial intelligence, as well as their application to such socially relevant fields as medicine, bioinformatics, industry, neuroscience and astrophysics.

Ms Bielza received UPM's Special PhD Award in 1996 and UPM's Research Award in 2014. She is a member of the Transfer Committee of the Spanish Royal Mathematical Society and founder of the Computational Intelligence Group (CIG) at UPM and the European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems (ELLIS) Unit Madrid, which she has also co-chaired since 2009 and 2022 respectively.

His research career began in the 1990s in the Decision Analysis and Statistics Group at UPM, where he proposed influence diagrams with partial information in the inputs (uncertainties and preferences), explanation of optimal decisions or approximate resolution by simulation. Since then, her main contributions have focused on the integration of statistical methods in the development of machine learning techniques,

driving many areas such as Bayesian networks, evolutionary computation, anomaly detection or multivariate time series.

Internationally, she has received the Amity Research in Machine Learning Award in 2020, is a Senior in the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (a global professional association for advanced technology) since 2022, an ELLIS Fellow since 2023, and a Fellow of the Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association this year.

She has also been elected to the Scientific Advisory Board of the Norwegian Research Centre for AI Innovation in 2021 and is a member of research evaluation panels in Portugal, Sweden, the Czech Republic, Hong Kong, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Denmark and various European agencies such as the European Research Council and the European Network of AI Excellence Centres ELISE.

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### **1.5 FIRST MEETING OF PRODUCERS AND USERS OF LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS (EPUEL-2024)**

These conferences are a continuation of those that the INE and the CSIC have been jointly hosting for the last ten years in the field of demographic statistics, which have been consolidated as a very useful instrument for the exchange of official statistics between producers and users and have enjoyed growing participation and interest from all stakeholders (academic world, media, administrations, etc.).

This first meeting dedicated to labour market statistics took place on 26 and 27 November in Madrid, in the CSIC auditorium, and was attended by 297 participants.

The organisation of thematic meetings between producers and users of official statistics, not only from the INE, is part of the principles of INE's 2030 Strategy. It is therefore a priority objective of the organisation to continue hosting this type of conference and to systematise them in all thematic areas in the coming years.

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### **1.6 JOURNALIST TRAINING PROGRAMME**

A total of 27 journalists registered for the seminar "INE statistics for the media", which was held by videoconference on 6 June, held by the Statistical School and the Subdirector General for Dissemination and Communication.

The journalist came from different media outlets, such as news agencies -EFE, Europa Press, Servimedia and Bloomberg-, newspapers -ABC, El País and El Economista-, radios -RNE, Cadena SER, Radio Barcelona and Canal Sur Radio-, televisions -TVE, La Sexta, Mediaset (Tele 5 and Cuatro) and TV3 Catalunya- and digital media -El Confidencial, El Diario.es, Infobae and Porcentual-.

The seminar was given by the director of the President's Office, and the deputy directors of Short-term Statistics, Labour Market Statistics, Socio-demographic Statistics, Dissemination and Communication, the director of the National Accounts Department and the Communications director.

The media showed interest in knowing how Artificial Intelligence is affecting statistical production and how it is being implemented, in methodological aspects and CPI results, in EAPS data, in the new demographic operations, in the implementation of the new



"beyond GDP" approach and in the possibility of having libraries with INE data available in R environments.

At the end of the seminar, many journalists thanked the INE for holding the seminar and were satisfied with the information and content provided by the speakers.

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## 1.7 SCHOOL VISITS

With the situation back to normal after COVID-19, the INE resumed school visits with pupil numbers similar to the pre-pandemic. In the 2023-2024 academic year, the INE hosted 80 visits, 60 of which were face-to-face visits at the Provincial Offices and 20 virtual visits from Central Services. 2,691 pupils and 177 teachers took part. The provinces with the most schools participating in this informative activity were Madrid, Alicante and Ourense.

The visits are mainly aimed at students in 4th year secondary, Baccalaureate and Intermediate Vocational Training Cycles, and their objective is to provide information on our activity, as well as the main statistics, services and applications that the INE makes available to the public, giving prominence to the resources and activities that may be of most interest to them according to their age and level of studies, such as the Explica Portal and the European Statistical Competition.

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## 1.8 THE EUROPEAN STATISTICAL COMPETITION 2024 ENDED WITH THE AWARDS CEREMONY AT INE HOME OFFICE

Nearly 22,500 students from almost 1,700 schools in 20 European countries took part in this year's event. After the national phases of this competition, which served as a basis for qualifying for the European phase, the selected teams made [videos](#) to see if everything was better in the past, using official statistical sources.

The jury, composed of eight experts in statistics and communication, valued the creativity of the videos, aimed at young people, but also the technical rigour of the data used and the ability to communicate through the story created.

The award ceremony took place on 26 June 2024 at INE home office and was presided over by Jean Pierre Poncelet, Director of Standards, Dissemination and Cooperation of the European Statistical Office (Eurostat) and by the President of INE, as this body has been the coordinator of this competition since the first European edition. The ceremony could be followed live and is available for viewing on the competition website and on [INE's YouTube channel](#).

The aim of this competition is to increase the statistical literacy of a generation that is growing up in a highly digitised society, and to equip them with the ability to search for information in official national and international statistical sources, which will enable them to make data-driven decisions. Italy, with more than 6,600 students, and Spain, with more than 2,700, are the countries with the highest participation in this edition.



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## 2 Leadership

The operational objectives to *Position itself as a key player leading the transformation of Public Statistics in all Public Administrations with a decisive role in the international sphere* have been met at 91.59%.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions undertaken to achieve this goal.

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### 2.1 INE AND CSIC SIGN A GENERAL PROTOCOL FOR ACTION

On Friday, 19 July 2024, the president of the National Statistics Institute (INE) and the president of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC), Eloísa del Pino, signed the General Action Protocol (GAP) between the two organisations for the development of joint projects and research lines through the Institute of Economics, Geography and Demography (IEGD).

The GAP aims to establish general guideline for collaboration to facilitate the development of joint projects in areas of common interest.

The collaboration between INE and CSIC may encompass different aspects. These include reciprocal advice, mutual support and exchange of information on the promotion, development and monitoring of scientific and technological activities, through reports and working groups, as well as the exchange of statistical data and expertise on methodologies and workflows.

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### 2.2 INE PRESENTS ITS DISSEMINATION TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS TO THE CIME

On 19 November 2024, the "Conference on Statistical Dissemination Tools and Instruments" was held at the INE headquarters within the framework of the collaborative sessions of the Interministerial Commission on Statistics (CIME).

The Director General of Statistical Planning and Processes, who chairs the Standing Committee of the CIME, was in charge of welcoming the attendees, who followed the conference both in person and by videoconference, framing this conference within the Peer Review Improvement Plan.

INE's Deputy Director General for Dissemination and Communication shared different protocols, in particular the one on access to confidential microdata for statistical purposes. She also explained other aspects of her area, such as the dissemination policy, the charter of services, the price resolution and the press release manual.

Other members of the team explained different products and tools: the "jaxiStandalone" application for the visualisation of data tables in a web environment, which can be transferred to those public bodies that request it under an EUPL licence; the INE's JSON API, which allows automatic access to the information published on the web via URL requests and the INEapir library, which facilitates access to the API in R environments.

For its part, the Subdirectorate General for Investment Regulation of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Enterprise presented the "[GlobalInvex](#)" application, a tool used for high-level analysis of foreign investment.

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## 2.3 SHARING PROCESSES, TOOLS AND SERVICES. IRIA, R DISSEMINATION

Throughout the year, various processes, tools and services have been shared with different ministerial departments and autonomous communities:

- Jaxi StandAlone tool: shared with five organisations, namely the Ministry of Universities, the Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Permanent Immigration Observatory (Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration) and the Government of Aragon.
- IRIA tool: with six new bodies, namely the Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sport, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration, the Galician Institute of Statistics and the Statistical Institute of Catalonia.

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## 2.4 THE INE AND THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES ANALYSED THE STATE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS AND ITS CHALLENGES

On 27 and 28 May 2024, the INE and the Central Statistical Bodies of the Autonomous Communities (CSBAC) organised a conference at the INE home office. They addressed various aspects of the state and challenges facing statistical production.

The president of the INE opened the conference, stressing that one of the main lines of action is to strengthen coordination and the cooperation with those responsible for regional statistical production.

The opening session focused on methodological issues, dissemination, planning and infrastructure. The discussion included the impact that ChatGPT can have on the statistical information provided to users, the application of Machine Learning techniques in Official Statistics and the implementation of the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE- 2025).

The next block of the conference was devoted to EU regulatory frameworks and projects, where the new European regulations on population (ESOP), social operations (SSEI) and the labour market (LMB) were discussed, with the intervention of the Canary Islands Statistics Institute (ISTAC).

After that, the most relevant aspects and future lines of work of demographic, social and labour statistics, national accounts, short-term, structural and environmental operations were highlighted.

Presentations were made by experts from INE and various CSBACs: Basque Statistical Institute, Institute of Statistics and Cartography of Andalusia, Galician Statistical Institute, Aragonese Statistical Institute, Statistical Institute of Catalonia and Canary Islands Statistical Institute. All presentations were followed by a wide-ranging discussion.

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## 2.5 THE INE RECEIVES THE "ASEDIE 25 YEARS" AWARD FOR THE INTEROPERABILITY NODE

On 11 December 2024, the 16th International Conference on the re-use of public sector information, organised by ASEDIE, was held at the INE home office under the motto: "25 years of driving the Data Economy".

During the conference, INE received the "ASEDIE 25 years" award for the Statistical Interoperability Node, a project developed together with the Institute of Statistics and Cartography of Andalusia, the Canary Islands Statistical Institute and with the support of the European Commission.

The aim of the Statistical Interoperability Node (interSTAT) is to facilitate and speed up data exchange for statistical purposes between Public Administrations holding administrative data and State or Autonomous Community public statistical services.

In her speech, the President of INE pointed out that INE bases its dissemination model on open data; accessible data that, in addition to providing information about the reality that surrounds us, informs the design of public policies and generates added value from its reuse.

Reference was also made to ES\_DataLab, as the tool that allows researchers to access multi-agency databases and registers for scientific work.

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## 3 Innovation

The operational objectives relating to the *Promotion of innovation for the improvement of efficiency in the statistical production and communication process* have been met at 98.24%.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions undertaken to achieve this goal.

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### 3.1 EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS

#### Quarterly Air Emissions Account

In November 2024, the INE published the first quarterly estimates of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in Spain, including a breakdown of emissions by economic activity and households as end consumers. The period for which information is offered covers all the quarters from the first quarter of 2010.

The main objective of this experimental set of statistics is to complement the information on the annual account of Air Emissions, offering faster and more frequent data that allow GHG emissions to be monitored. This in turn makes it possible to assess the trend of emissions.

The operation also includes the comparison between Spain's GHG emissions and the total of the European Union (EU). Both estimates have an identical methodological basis endorsed by international organisations such as Eurostat, the International Monetary

Fund (IMF), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Energy Agency, and the United Nations (UN).

Spain is the third member state of the European Union to draw up these quarterly accounts, along with the Netherlands and Sweden. Eurostat performs the estimate of the rest of the countries of the EU that do not produce this statistic.

This information is also included in the Panel of Environmental Indicators produced by the INE, which began to be published in June 2024 and includes 39 indicators on Climate Change, Circular Economy, Energy and Biodiversity, and which is covered in more detail in the following section.

### **Environmental Scorecard**

The Environmental Scorecard arose from the need to monitor various objectives in the areas of climate change, material consumption and productivity, waste, energy, emissions, environmental taxation, green employment, and biodiversity, among others. To this end, indicators are published that can reflect the national position with respect to the limits set and in comparison with the trends of the European average.

In particular, many of the indicators produced by the INE provide information for measuring the objectives of the European Green Pact, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the European Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2030, the RePowerEU Plan and the Spanish Circular Economy Strategy.

The project enables the quantification of the set objectives and provide full flexibility to incorporate new indicators as new measurement needs are identified, given the rapid evolution of environmental needs.

The INE has collaborated with the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MTED) in the selection of the indicators that will make it possible to monitor the Spanish Circular Economy Strategy (EEEC) 2030 in the coming years; as a result of this collaboration, an initial set of around thirty indicators has been designed, but the methodological development of the indicators that will complete those selected in this first phase is still pending. These experimental statistics will be updated on a quarterly basis.

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## **3.2 CNAE AUTOMATIC CODER**

The INE Technical Group on Classifications and Coding, set up by decision of the Technical Committee on Statistical Methods and Processes, in line with the Improvement Action Plan from the Third Round of the Peer Review of the European Statistical System, took its initial steps in June.

Its main mission was to standardise the use of classifications and their codification in the **INE**, as well as the design, development and maintenance of the necessary tools and support material.

In view of the review and mandatory implementation of the CNAE-2025, the project was of some urgency. The goal was achieved in record time, and the automatic encoder is now available to all IneBase users: [CodIA: INE's new automatic coder](#). This is an automatic encoder for the CNAE 2009 and 2025, based on Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques and 'trained' with hundreds of thousands of records.

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### 3.3 JOINT INNOVATION PROJECTS OF INE AND THREE UNIVERSITIES

During 2024, the general sub-directorates of Methodology and Sample Design, Dissemination and Communication, Economic Sectors Statistics and Short-term Statistics have worked with three participating universities, A Coruña, Miguel Hernández de Elche and Politécnica de Madrid, in the development of seven projects that will last three years:

- The development of an automatic coder using machine learning techniques.
- The problems of modelling the economic crisis and the cut-off of long economic time series.
- The publication and use of linked open data.
- The application of estimates in small areas for the disaggregation of survey information.
- The use of web-based information to determine characteristics of enterprises related to innovation and/or the Information Society.
- The use of bank card payment information to spread the expenditure of non-resident tourists and excursionists across all the autonomous communities that have been visited.
- The calculation of imputations in Industrial Turnover Indices using machine learning techniques.

An internal INE working group has been created to coordinate the transversal tasks that affect the lines of research and their monitoring. In addition to the aforementioned units, the sub-directorates of Information and Communications Technologies and Training, Analysis and Innovation in Statistical Production also participate in this group. The latter is also the driving force and leader of the working group.

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### 3.4 EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON QUALITY IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS

The 11th European Conference on Quality in Official Statistics (Q2024) was held from 4 to 7 June 2024 in Estoril (Portugal) with a large presence of INE representatives. Specifically, a dozen experts participated in the conference, presenting papers and posters from the sub-directorates of Methodology and Sample Design, International Relations and Agenda 2030, Demographic Statistics, Economic Statistics, and the Large Companies Unit (LCU). A wide variety of topics were covered: the use of Artificial Intelligence or “web scraping” in statistical production; the quantification of the quality of administrative records; innovation in the methodology of the 2021 Population and Housing Census; how to improve economic statistics with the activity developed by the LCU; seasonal adjustment; the dissemination of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); or the international cooperation programme in Africa, among others.

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## 4 Integration and promotion of the use of administrative sources

The operational objectives relating to *Promoting the integration and use of sources to increase the statistical information available* have been met at 73.33%.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions undertaken to achieve this goal.

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#### **4.1 APPROVAL OF THE ROYAL DECREE OF THE CNAE-2025**

After two years of drafting and processing, Royal Decree 10/2025 of 14 January 2025, approving the National Classification of Economic Activities 2025 (CNAE-2025), was finally published in the Official State Gazette of 15 January 2025.

The royal decree emerged out of a joint review with its European (NACE Rev. 2.1) and international (ISIC Rev. 5) counterparts, and will be replacing the previous version, CNAE-2009. Coordination between these statistical classifications makes it possible to compare and ensure that economic statistics are consistent at international level.

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#### **4.2 USE OF RECORDS IN THE ACTIVITY-RELATED STATISTICS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (ERADA)**

The ERADA was included in the 2021-2024 National Statistical Plan via the 2024 Annual Programme, with the objective of providing information in the greatest territorial detail on the main variables of the labour market, taking advantage of the wealth of information from different administrative registers (Population Register, Social Security General Treasury affiliations file, files of job seekers at the end of the month, and movements of demand in the month from the State Public Employment Service, files on public benefits from the National Institute of Social Security) and adhering to the definitions of the International Labour Organisation.

The information will be provided on a monthly basis from the year 2025 onwards, constituting a methodological bridge between the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and registered labour data sources.

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### **5 Human Resources**

The operational objectives relating to *Encouraging the development of proactive, innovative and specialised human resources in new technologies* have been met at 81.67%.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions undertaken to achieve this goal.

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#### **5.1 STAFF APPOINTMENTS FROM INE HIRING PROCESSES**

On 10 February 2024, the Official State Gazette (BOE) published the appointment of career civil servants, through the internal promotion system, to the Senior Corps of State Statisticians. Of the 20 people appointed, 18 were assigned to the INE, one to the

Government Subdelegation in Ávila and one to the S.G. for Public Debt Management. As for the general open access system, the BOE of 11 March 2024 published the resolution appointing career civil servants to the Senior Corps of State Statisticians. Of the 70 people appointed, 40 stayed at INE and the rest in different statistical departments of the General State Administration (GSA).

With regard to the Corps of State Statistics Graduates, the BOE published on 13 May the resolution appointing career civil servants through the general open access system. Of the 259 persons appointed, 191 were assigned to INE and the rest to different statistical departments of the GSE. By internal promotion, 4 people passed and their appointment was published in the BOE on 16 February 2024.

The BOE of 1 June 2024 published the Resolution of 28 May 2024, with the awarding of posts in the hiring process for the stabilisation of temporary employment in group 3G labour staff of the 4th Single Labour Agreement for GSA staff, in the Autonomous Body of the National Statistics Institute, in which 64 posts were awarded.

Finally, on 29 November 2024, the BOE published the Resolution of 21 November 2024, of the Secretary of State for Public Administration, appointing career civil servants, for the stabilisation of temporary employment, in the Senior Corps of State Statisticians. The two appointees will be seconded to the INE. This appointment corresponds to the public employment offer for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

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## **5.2 COURSES, SEMINARS AND OTHER TRAINING, DISSEMINATION AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES**

In 2024, the training activities of the School of Public Administration Statistics followed traditional formats such as face-to-face courses, but also incorporated other formats supported by new technologies, such as online or hybrid courses (face-to-face combined with live online). Tools such as Moodle have been used for course development and others such as Webex for technical sessions and conferences.

Specifically, it should be noted that during 2024, nine specialisation courses on statistical production methods, six on computer tools and four on the dissemination of INE statistical products were held in videoconference format. These courses were attended by 682 participants.

11 technical sessions and 9 seminars were delivered in hybrid format (face-to-face and online via the Webex Events platform) with a participation of 766 and 433 attendees, respectively. Finally, it should be noted that university internships continued, with 18 internships being carried out, mainly online.

Regarding other activities related to academia and innovation, the School continued in 2024 to manage grants to universities and research centres for research projects of interest to INE.

The School carries out other collaboration activities with scientific organisations and institutions and talent recruitment activities with the aim of promoting the image of INE among students and disseminating job opportunities in our institution. Throughout 2024, statisticians from various INE units participated in a total of 16 round tables and colloquia held at universities and other institutions.



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### 5.3 ATTRACTING TALENT

The INE believes that training in statistics is key in the preparation of future producers and users of statistics. It is therefore to this institute's benefit to use any and all tools available to promote knowledge. We would therefore like to give all public and private Universities the opportunity to collaborate through the university student external academic internship system.

These internships, which are regulated by RD 592/2014 of 11 July, Official State Gazette of 30 July 2014, aim to encourage the hiring of internship students in public administrations and in private companies, promoting employment of future professionals, fostering their capacity for entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and responding to the commitment to economic transformation based on the knowledge society.

At the end of 2024 there are a total of 41 agreements for unpaid academic internships signed with different universities throughout Spain.

On the other hand, four talent recruitment videos have been published on the website, explaining the work conducted at the INE, the working conditions and the competitive examinations for the State Statistical Corps.



# IV Management goals

Operational objectives related to management goals have been met at 91.39%.

The indicators for all operational objectives with their degree of implementation are available in the Annex to this report: Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan.

This section presents some of the actions carried out in this field.

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## 1 Improvement of the Electoral Roll

Before the end of the first half of the year, the extraordinary procedure for the verification of data on persons registered in the CERA [Absentee Voter Electoral Roll] was concluded, which had been initiated in compliance with the amendment of Organic Law 12/2022 of 30 September, on the reform of Organic Law 5/1985.

On the other hand, work has been carried out on a pilot test of data exchange with Consular Registers with different consulates.

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## 2 The Online Register project moves forward

The Online Register will provide more up-to-date information on the state of municipal population through an interconnection platform with the INE that allows for real-time communication of variations in the Register data, avoiding duplications or out-of-date data. In addition, it will maintain a database of clearly identified dwellings, with a nationally unique dwelling identifier, completely separate from the information on individuals.

During 2024, 58 agreements have been signed with provincial councils, municipal councils, island councils or county councils. The aim of this order is to provide information from the INE census database within the scope of the work provided for in Order TER/1235/2023 of 15 November of the Ministry of Territorial Policy, which approves the regulatory bases and announces the call for applications for 2023 for subsidies aimed at the digital transformation and modernisation of the municipal census management systems of local entities, within the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.

In addition to the entities benefiting from the subsidies, around 80 municipalities with more than 20,000 inhabitants are participating in the work to unlink the databases of territories from the databases on people.

On 26 September 2024, the Director General of Population Statistics and the Head of the Register Unit presented the status of the Online Register project at a briefing held at its headquarters by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP). The conference was attended by more than 500 people, both in person and online, and was opened by Francisco Díaz Latorre, Director General of Legal Services and Territorial Coordination of the FEMP.

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### **3 Plenary of provincial delegations**

On 14 and 15 November 2024, the Plenary Session of INE delegations was held at the Rectorate of the International University of Andalusia in Seville.

In her speech, the President of INE outlined the framework that will mark the immediate future of the Institute, as part of the "INE 2030 Strategy" with 10 transformative projects for the modernisation of official statistics in Spain, structured around three dimensions in which the aim is to promote change: public service, innovation and leadership.

In the different sessions, the Directors General presented the new projects under way, both in the field of socio-demographic statistics and business statistics. New developments in planning were presented, including the 2025-2028 National Statistical Plan and the 2024-2026 Triennial Action Plan, as well as the progress made in ICT, data collection, electoral registration and dissemination, in addition to the initiatives taken in human resources that directly affect the delegations.

A presentation was given on the progress made in the System of Efficiency, Quality and Effectiveness Indicators (SEQEI) in the INE's delegations and the work carried out to develop the collaborative and cooperative model of the INE's delegations.

# V Main indicators of INE activity

## 1 Statistical planning

The main planning activity in 2024 was the processing of Royal Decree 1225/2024 of 3 December, approving the 2025-2028 National Statistical Plan, published in the Official State Gazette of 27 December, and the drafting and processing of the 2025 annual programme, Royal Decree 72/2025 of 4 February, approving the Annual Programme 2025 of the National Statistical Plan 2025-2028, in collaboration with the statistical services of the ministries, the Bank of Spain and the General Council of the Judiciary.

In the 2024 Annual Programme, the INE was commissioned to carry out 132 operations, 29.53% of the total number of statistics for state purposes produced by the statistical services of the State Administration. Data from the Inventory of Statistical Operations (ISO):

### INE operations in 2024

No. of operations in the 2024 Annual Programme	132
No. of operations in the ISO (31 December)	175
No. of operations in the ISO subject to European regulations	94
No. of operations in the ISO carried out in collaboration with the autonomous communities	52
No. of operations in the ISO based exclusively on direct exploitation of administrative records	26

During the year, a total of 124 agreements were signed with different organisations. The agreements in force at the end of 2024 are presented in the following table:

### Agreements in force as of 31 December 2024

Total no. of agreements	224
– No. of statistical agreements in force*	177
Ministries	37
Central Statistical Bodies of the Autonomous Communities (CSBAC)	50
Other bodies of the autonomous communities	31
Universities (UAM: <i>Índice</i> Journal)	1
Other Institutions	68
– No. of agreements with universities for student internships at INE	44
– No. of agreements for purposes other than those mentioned above	3

\* The sum of sub-headings is greater than the total because an agreement can belong to more than one heading of the classification

## 2 Dissemination, communication and user support

The INE website had 38 million visits during the year and provided access to more than 1,076 million pages. The most visited sections were: Statistical information from INEbase, Most frequent surnames and names, and the CPI Section.

## Access to the INE website in 2024

<b>INE website</b>	
1. Number of pageviews	1,076,355,667
2. Visitors	38,122,713
3. Average duration of visit (minutes)	2.53
<b>Electronic Office</b>	<b>6,849,648</b>
<b>Explica information portal</b>	<b>1,451,756</b>
<b>Most visited sections and number of visits</b>	<b>390,547,834</b>
1. Statistical information from INEbase	283,805,257
2. Most frequent names and surnames	82,469,630
3. CPI Section	24,272,947
<b>Microdata</b>	
1. Number of operations for which microdata files are available	42
2. Number of accesses	26,169
3. Number of downloads of microdata files	1,630,374

## RSS and Social Media 2024

<b>RSS</b>	
1. Number of total notices	483
2. Number of press release announcements	362
<b>Twitter: @es_INE</b>	
1. Number of followers (as of 31/12/2024)	58,854
2. Number of tweets	2,160
<b>YouTube: INEDifusion</b>	
1. Views of the channel's videos	158,942
2. Most viewed videos and reproductions of each:	
1. Consumer Price Index (CPI)	14,397
2. Index numbers	5,315
3. Gross Domestic Product	5,002
<b>Instagram: es_ine_</b>	
1. Number of followers (as of 31/12/2024)	6,336
2. Number of posts	269
3. Number of stories	495
<b>LinkedIn: National Statistics Institute (INE)</b>	
1. Number of followers (as of 31/12/2024)	19,077
2. Number of posts	85

## Consultations, requests, certificates and other services 2024

<b>Certificates and informative notes</b>	<b>9,049</b>
1. CPI and other information	346
2. CPI Telematics	3,000
3. Electronic Signature	303
4. Free Informative Notes CPI	5,400
<b>Phone calls</b>	<b>20,038</b>
1. Switchboard	20,038
2. Personalised attention: user service area	0
<b>Queries</b>	<b>19,986</b>
1. In-person	507
2. Queries (letter, fax, counter)	161
3. E-mail forms (infoINE, e-mail and e-site)	19,318
<b>Application for personalised requests</b>	<b>1,476</b>
<i>- Distribution of customised requests according to subject</i>	
1. Demographics and population	362
2. Economics	177
3. Society	536
4. Industry and agriculture	66
5. Services	317
6. Others and miscellaneous	78

### 3 Collection of information

The data collection requested directly from the respondent by the INE is basically addressed to two types of units: to enterprises, which may be the enterprises themselves, establishments, social security reporting unit or agricultural holdings, and households.

The following table specifies the number of different reporting units, the number of questionnaires requested from them and the number of questionnaires subsequently received.

	Questionnaires sent	Questionnaires received	Different reporting units
<b>Companies</b>			
Total	1,686,504	1,440,034	240,977
Context	1,393,885	1,202,865	
Structure	274,619	237,169	
<b>Adaptation to the New Classification of CNAE-2025</b>	110,000	79,950	106,876
<b>Households (except FR/EG)*</b>	510,178	360,379	220,805
<b>FRONTUR / EGATUR</b>	388,784	358,135	358,135

\* CNAE data are included separately as this is a one-off survey. Data from the Farm Structure Survey (FSS) is not included as it is done between two years and in 2024 only the CAPI phase will be carried out. Data from the Border Tourist Movement Statistics (FRONTUR) and the Tourism Expenditure Survey (EGATUR) are collected separately, because the collection methodology is very different from the rest of the surveys, as there is no framework from which the sample is previously selected.

As a complement to the above information, the following two tables show the questionnaires received according to the reception channel for enterprise surveys and household surveys.

<b>Company surveys</b>	<b>CAWI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Other</b>
Context	1,052,237	150,628
Structure	232,192	4,977
Adaptation to the New Classification of the CNAE-2025	71,696	8,254

<b>Household/individual surveys</b>	<b>CAWI</b>	<b>CATI<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>CAPI<sup>3</sup> or first interview EPA</b>	<b>Other (mix of various channels, mail, etc.)</b>
EAPS, ETR, HBG, ICT-H, LCS, EGHE, TUS	55,685	234,431	70,263	
FRONTUR and EGATUR			358,135	

## 4 International Activity

INE's international activity is mainly carried out within the European Union (EU), and the activity is included in this report in the last section corresponding to European Statistics.

Regarding the international context outside the EU, INE has attended the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Committee on Statistics and Statistical Policy and 24 other monographic meetings organised within the OECD.

At the United Nations (UN) level, INE participated in the UN Statistical Commission, the Conference of European Statisticians and the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas. In total, INE experts have attended 76 meetings promoted at the UN level.

Related to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the INE is the national coordinator of the Special Data Dissemination Standard Plus (SDDS Plus) initiative since it joined in 1998 (until 2015 it was in the SDDS).

Another important role in the international arena is that of technical cooperation. During 2024, INE experts have shared their experience by carrying out 27 technical cooperation actions with official statistics producing bodies in other countries.

The INE has continued in 2024 with the International Statistical Training and Cooperation programme, through which it has implemented a series of online courses aimed at Latin America and Equatorial Guinea. In addition, it has continued with the implementation of technical cooperation activities aimed at African countries, within the framework of the Pan-African Statistics Programme II (PAS II), co-financed by the European Commission and INE itself.

<sup>1</sup> CAWI: Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing.

<sup>2</sup> CATI: Computer Assisted Telephones Interviewing.

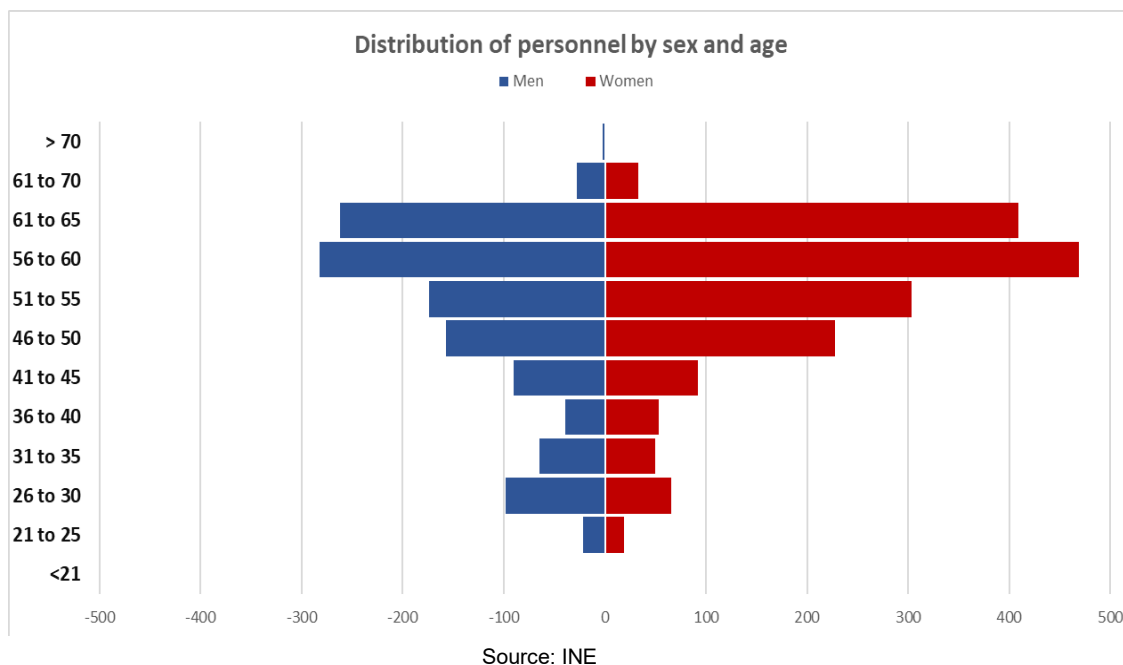
<sup>3</sup> CAPI: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing.

Also worth highlighting in the international context are the tasks related to the 2030 Agenda. The INE has been monitoring work in this area both at the EU level and in the framework of the United Nations and UNECE. In 2024, the INE participated in 15 international meetings and one course of the European Statisticians Training Programme (ESTP) related to the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

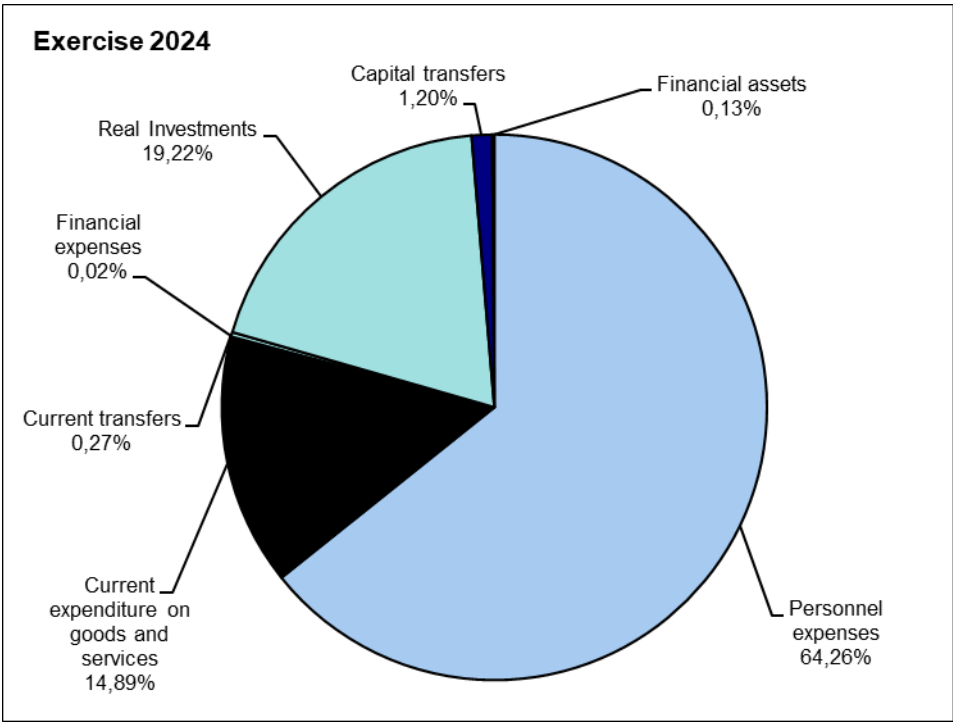
In addition, the INE has continued with the coordination of the statistical operation "Indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" and has incorporated new indicators and breakdowns in the Sustainable Development Indicators (SDG) platform, in collaboration with the rest of the organisations of the Spanish statistical system. As a result of this work, it has been possible to provide information on 197 indicators, reaching a coverage of 79% of the global framework. It has also collaborated with the IGN in the calculation of indicator 11.7.1 obtained from the use of geographic information. In addition, it has produced a collection of 17 issues of "INE figures", one for each SDG, and a single-topic publication that has been presented as a statistical annex to the Spanish Voluntary National Review 2024 to the United Nations.

## 5 INE staff and budgets

The number of staff as of 31 December 2024 stood at 2,942, 804 of whom were at the INE home office and 2,138 at its provincial delegations. 35.5% of the workers are between 41 and 55 years old and 14% are 40 years old or younger. The average age of the entire staff was 52.6 years. 58.6% of the workforce is women.



In 2024 the INE had the same budget as in 2023 due to the budget extension, 192.79 million euros, with which all the year's activities were executed. In this budget, 64.26% corresponds to staff costs. The investment allocation, mainly for the acquisition and improvement of computer systems and the execution of statistical operations entrusted to INE, accounted for 19.22% of the total budget.



Source: INE



# VI European Statistics

Article 5a(e) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European Statistics requires the heads of the National Statistical Institutes to publish an annual report on the statistical activities of the institution they lead. Since 2009, the INE has published an Annual Report aimed at users of statistical information to inform them of the most relevant tasks carried out throughout each year. As of 2016, this Annual Report incorporates, in this last section, the content on European statistics that is not included in the previous sections, and which complies with the report required by the aforementioned Regulation 223/2009.

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## 1 The European Statistical System

The INE is a member of the European Statistical System (ESS), which is the partnership between the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), the National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) and other national authorities (ONAs) responsible in each Member State for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. INE is the national statistical authority designated by Spain as the body responsible for coordinating, at the national level, all activities for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. Likewise at the national level, the Law on the Public Statistical Function (LPSF) confers on INE the role of general coordinator of the statistical services of the State Administration and the supervision, control or oversight of the technical competences of the State statistical services.

European Statistics are developed, produced and disseminated in accordance with *Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European Statistics* and are those included in the European Statistical Programme, which in turn is developed in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation. These European statistics are produced by NSIs or other national authorities.

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## 2 European statistical corpus

The European statistical corpus consists of approximately 319 binding legal acts in force, 54 of which are basic acts and 265 are implementing acts<sup>1</sup>. In 2024, amendments to 2 basic acts were published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). In addition, 21 implementing acts were adopted, 7 of which were delegated acts (adopted directly by the Commission but subject to consultation by the NSIs) and 14 implementing acts adopted by committee procedure.

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<sup>1</sup> Source Eurostat (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-statistical-system/programmes-and-activities/legislation-in-force>)

**Table 1. Basic Acts**

Official Journal of the EU	Name
6 December 2024	Regulation (EU) 2024/3018 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2024 amending the Regulation (CE) 223/2009 on European Statistics.
6 December 2024	Regulation (EU) 2024/3024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 691/2011 regarding the introduction of new modules for environmental economic accounts.

**Table 2. Implementing acts**

Committee	Name
55 ESSC February 2024	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/1251 of 25 April 2024 granting derogations to certain Member States with regard to the transmission of statistics under Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the European System of National and Regional Accounts.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2212 of 3 September 2024 laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and the Council regarding nutrient statistics.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1769 of 26 June 2024 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2174 regarding updating the indicative list of environmental goods and services and economic activities.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2386 of 6 September 2024 granting derogations to certain Member States for the transmission of statistics on agricultural input and output under the provisions of Implementing Regulations (EU) 2023/1538 and (EU) 2023/1579.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1961 of 16 July 2024 on uniform conditions for the transmission of time series for the new regional breakdown under Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1720 of 20 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2020/1148 on the calculation of harmonised consumer price indices.
56 ESSC May 2024	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/3171 of 18 December 2024 amending Regulation (EC) 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and the Council on the list of basic headings for calculating purchasing power parities.
57 ESSC October 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2915 of 25 November 2024 specifying the technical details of the data sets of the sample survey on over-indebtedness, consumption and wealth in the area of income and living conditions under Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2052.
57 ESSC October 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2887 of 15 November 2024 specifying the technical data of the dataset for the ad hoc theme of 2026 on

Committee	Name
	employment on digital platforms in the labour force in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council.
57 ESSC October 2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2914 of 25 November 2024 on the data to be provided for the 2026 reference year, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning integrated statistics on agricultural holdings, regarding the list of variables and their description.
Written procedure 10/08/2023	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/264 of 17 January 2024 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council on energy statistics, regarding the implementation of annual, monthly and short-term monthly statistical updates.
Written procedure 27/05/2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1840 of 27 June 2024 amending Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/1197, (EU) 2022/918 and (EU) 2022/1092 regarding references to the NACE Revision 2 statistical classification of economic activities established under Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council.
Written procedure 03/06/2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1883 of 9 July 2024 laying down the technical specifications for data requirements and deadlines for metadata and quality reporting in relation to the theme Use of Information and Communication Technologies and e-Commerce for the 2025 reference year, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and the Council.
Written procedure 14/06/2024	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2182 of 2 September 2024 specifying the technical details of datasets, establishing the technical formats for the transmission of information and specifying the modalities and content of the quality reports regarding the organisation of a sample survey in the field of ICT usage for the 2025 reference year, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council.

In addition, all delegated acts adopted in 2024 by the Commission in the field of statistics were monitored:

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/297 of 31 October 2023, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council by specifying the number and titles of variables in the field of health.
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/298 of 7 November 2023, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council by specifying the number and title of the variables for the 2025 ad hoc theme Energy and Environment in the area of income and living conditions.
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3103 of 2 September 2024, amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council regarding the updating of the classification of products by activity (CPA).
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2515 of 9 July 2024, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council by specifying the number and titles of variables for statistics regarding the use of information and communication technology in the 2025 reference year.
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3159 of 2 September 2024, amending Regulation (EU) 2016/792 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning

harmonised consumer price indices and the housing price index, regarding the classification of consumption and the inclusion of gambling.

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3102 of 2 September 2024, amending Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council regarding references to the NACE statistical classification of economic activities established under Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council.
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/3104 of 2 September 2024, amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council regarding references to the NACE statistical classification of economic activities established under Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council.

At the EU Council level, six meetings of the group were held during the first half of the year. At the EU Council level, due to the European Parliament elections in 2024, only five meetings of the STATIS Group were held in the first half of the year, three face-to-face and two virtual, under the Belgian and Hungarian Presidencies.

During these meetings an agreement was reached on the proposed regulation on business labour market statistics and an update was given on the state of negotiations with the European Parliament on the proposal for a Regulation on European population and housing statistics. The Belgian Presidency closed negotiations on the proposal amending Regulation 223 on European statistics (*Regulation (EU) 2024/3018 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 November 2024 amending Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics*) and agreement was also reached on the proposal amending the regulation on environmental economic accounts (Regulation (EU) 2024/3024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 691/2011 regarding the introduction of new modules for environmental economic accounts.), both published in the OJEU on 6 December 2024.

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### 3 Participation in forums of the European Statistical System (ESS)

In 2024, INE continued its usual active participation in international fora within the EU, attending a total of 241 meetings, 9 of which were high-level meetings, 13 are directors' groups and 219 are other working groups, task forces and other voluntary fora.

In particular, the Presidency attended a number of international seminars and high-level meetings.

The INE Presidency participated in the three meetings of the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC), as well as in one meeting of the Partnership Group and in the annual meeting of the Directors General of the National Statistical Institutes (DGNSI).

Regarding the European Statisticians Training Programme (ESTP), the S.G. for International Relations coordinated INE's participation in the organisation and delivery of three ESTP IV courses (two on National Accounts and one on the European Statistical System). As the national contact point for the ESTP courses, it has also coordinated the attendance of 58 INE experts as students in 27 courses.

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## **Annex**

### **Degree of implementation of the 2024 Action Plan. Goals, operational targets and indicators**

# Tables with goals, operational targets and indicators

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES				
SO.1 Continuous improvement of the accessibility and usability of statistical information to meet users' needs				
a) Annual or biennial conferences for closer ties between universities, researchers, analysts and companies				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Holding at least one annual conference with at least 100 attendees	100	Number of conferences held	1	First Meeting of Producers and Users of Labour Statistics (EPUEL-2024). 26 and 27 November 2024.
		Number of attendees	297	

b) Development of a communication strategy				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
Strengthen media relations. Conduct at least i) one training programme for journalists with at least 10 participants.	100	Number of training programmes for journalists	1	
		Number of participants	26	
Increase the number of social media posts (Twitter, Instagram and YouTube) by 5% ii)	100	Number and percentage increase of social media posts	YouTube: 39, +290% Instagram: 740, +26% LinkedIn: 82, +5% X: 2,185, - 11%	The number of publications in X fell as press releases have changed and there are far fewer headlines and graphs.
		Number of followers on social media	YouTube: 3,939 Instagram: 6,086 LinkedIn: 18,915 X: 58,752	
Development and dissemination of at least 4 iii) election-related videos to assist voters before June 2024.	100	Number of videos published before June 2024	7	
Promote the annual announcement of the iv) National Statistics Award by issuing at least 2 articles in national newspapers and 3 posts in 2 social media outlets before 15 July 2024	100	Number of publications in newspapers on the annual call for the National Statistical Award	2	
		Number of social media posts on the annual call for entries for the National Statistics Prize	Instagram: 6 stories + 1 post LinkedIn : 1 X: 4	
		Number of social networks where posts related to the call for the National Statistics Award are made	3 (Instagram, LinkedIn and X)	
		Number of candidates for the National Statistics Award	6	
Encourage the nomination of women for the v) National Statistics Prize, disseminating the call for applications to at least two associations of women in science	100	Number of associations promoting the visibility of women in science among which the call for the National Statistics Prize has been disseminated	2	
		Number of female candidates for the National Statistics Award	4	

c) Data for research (ES_Datalab)				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Launch the esDatalab portal before May 2024	100	Start-up date of the esDatalab portal	19/04/2024	
		Number of applications for recognition of entities	10	
d) Interoperable data services				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Publication of at least 80% of high-value data included in Regulation 2023/138 by 9 June 2024	100	Number and percentage of published high-value open data sets	225 datasets (90%)	INE produces indicators in the "Statistics" category. The percentage is with respect to the sets that correspond to INE.
ii) Publication of 2 new dynamic infographs and 10 infographs in the social media format	100	Number of dynamic infographs and social media infographs published	8 dynamic and 48 static, all published on social media	
iii) Improved web publication of anonymised micro-data to facilitate their readability by different statistical packages in at least 2 statistical operations	100	Total number of transactions with anonymised microdata available on the website	47	
		Number of operations with anonymised micro-data in formats that make them easily readable by different statistical packages	27	



e) Bolster communication with the educational community through different initiatives				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Increase by 5% the number of school visits in the INE home office and INE delegations as a whole	100	Number and percentage increase of school visits at INE home office and INE delegations	74 visits (252%)	Data for the 2023/2024 school year. The increase is in comparison with the previous year.
ii) Increase the number of pupils attending school visits by 10%	100	Number of pupils attending school visits	2,671 pupils (184%)	Data for the 2023/2024 school year. The increase is in comparison with the previous year.
iii) Encourage participation in the European Statistical Competition. Increase by 30% the number of students in the European Statistical Competition in the National Phase.	100	Percentage increase and number of students in the European Statistical Competition	2,739 students (47.34%)	Data from the 2024 edition
		Number of participating schools and number of teams	136 schools, 1,086 teams	Data from the 2024 edition
iv) Implementation of at least two promotional campaigns to encourage participation in the European Statistical Competition	100	Number of promotional campaigns to encourage participation in the European Statistical Competition	Paid promotions on Instagram: 6 Social media posts: - X: 83 - Instagram: 13 posts and 106 stories - LinkedIn: 1	Data from the 2024 edition

**SO.2 Position the institute as a key actor leading the transformation of Public Statistics in all Public Administrations with a decisive role in the international sphere**

**a) Share processes, tools and services within the National Statistical System**

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Share the Jaxi StandAlone tool with at least 5 agencies	100	Number of agencies with which Jaxi StandAlone is shared	5: - Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities - Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports - Ministry of Culture - Permanent Immigration Observatory (MISM) - Government of Aragon	
ii) Share the IRIA tool with at least 2 agencies	100	Number of agencies with which IRIA is shared (at least 2)	6: - Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sport - Ministry of Defence - Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration - Statistical Institute of Galicia - Statistical Institute of Catalonia	
iii) Sharing in awesome official statistics software the R package that implements the methodology for automatic identification of seasonal adjustment models (based on Jdemetra) by the end of 2024	0	Date the methodology for identifying seasonal adjustment models has been shared	Not shared	

**b) Exchange forums with the Central Statistical Bodies of the Autonomous Communities (CSBAC) that enable cooperation and the generation of synergies**

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Hold at least one annual INE meeting with the CSBACs for greater co-operation	100	Number of INE meetings with CSBACs	1	27 and 28 May. 36 attendees.

c) Promote data exchange for statistical purposes				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Renewal of all cooperation agreements with CSBACs which expire in 2024	100	Number and percentage of cooperation agreements with CSBACs renewed in time	14 (100%)	
ii) Annual signature of the Exchange Documents with all CSBACs that have signed cooperation agreements	100	Number and percentage of Exchange Documents with CSBACs signed on time	16 (100%)	
		Number of files provided to CSBACs	15.994	
iii) Signing of agreements with CSBACs (other than cooperation and exchange agreements) and other bodies. Maximum signature deadline in 6 months	99,1	Number of agreements signed in less than 6 months and percentage of the total number of signed agreements	109 (99.10%)	The signing of the MNP agreement with the Community of Madrid was delayed.
d) Promotion of and participation in international activities				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Encouragement of at least 4 international technical cooperation actions	100	Number of international technical cooperation actions	25	
		Number of beneficiaries of international technical cooperation actions	305	
ii) Attendance to at least 10 ESTP training courses	100	Number of training courses attended.	35	
		Number of INE staff attending ESTP training courses	57	
iii) Deliver at least 2 ESTP training courses	100	Number of ESTP training courses delivered by INE staff	3	
iv) Hold at least one meeting in 2024 of the 2030 Agenda Indicators Working Group of the CIME (Interministerial Statistics Commission) and	100	Number of meetings in 2024 of the 2030 Agenda Indicators Working Group of CIME and CITE	2	
v) Increase the percentage of SDG indicators published on the 2030 Agenda platform by 3%	100	Number of SDG indicators published on the 2030 Agenda platform. Annual increase in the percentage of indicators published	197 (3%)	

### SO.3 Foster innovation to improve efficiency in the statistical production and reporting process

#### a) Creation of a DataStat data space to facilitate statistical interoperability

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Drafting of the procurement documents for the development of the DataStat statistical data space project by October 2024	100	Draft date of the procurement documents for the development of the DataStat statistical data space project	01/05/2024	
ii) Constitution of the INE DataStat Working Group by the end of 2024	100	Date of establishment INE DataStat Working Group	31/10/2024	
iii) Proposal for the Data Statistics Office to be drafted before the end of 2024	100	Date of preparation of the proposal for the Data Statistics Office	31/10/2024	
iv) Drafting and approval of the final report of the Interoperability Node Working Group, the governing foundations for the Interoperability Node use case by October 2024	100	Date of approval of the Interoperability Node Working Group's final report	30/09/2024	
v) Writing of external researchers' use cases by the end of 2024	100	Date of DataStat use case document for external researchers	01/05/2024	

b) Promotion of and participation in international activities				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Building a learning model for the production of automatic forward looking indices (ITI) by December 2024	75	Date for building a machine learning model	December-2024	There is a line of research on this project. The University is in the process of refining the methodology and implementation. It is not yet 100% ready to go into production.
ii) Use of machine learning for the selective cleaning of qualitative variables in at least one survey by December 2024	100	Number and name of operations where machine learning has been used for selective debugging	1. Spain Health Survey	
iii) Development of a methodology for temporal disaggregation from quarterly to monthly sample design by December 2024	100	Date of development of a methodology for temporal disaggregation of the quarterly to monthly sample design	November-2024	
iv) A beta application of CNAE coding to be made available internally to users by the end of 2024	100	Date of availability of the beta application for internal users	October-2024	
c) Production of experimental statistics and their transformation into official statistics. Establish protocols for life cycle management				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Publication of at least one new experimental statistic	100	Number of new experimental statistics published. Enumeration	2: - Environmental Scorecard - Environmental Accounts: Quarterly Air Emissions Account	

d) Use of new collection methods (smartphone, tablet, OCR+automatic coding...) in direct collection, such as the collection of other sources of information				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Collection of the HBS in IRIA in 2024	100	Date of entry of the HBS in IRIA	01/01/2024	It is now available for data collection.
		Number of household operations collected by IRIA	14	EAPS, HBS, LCS, ICT-H, ETR, SpHS, EDAD, EMIDE, EILU, EGHE, ETFIL, ECEPOV, CPS, TUS.
		Percentage of household operations collected by IRIA	87,50%	Frontur/Egatur and the Fertility Survey are included.
ii) Collection in IRIA of Campsites and Rural Tourism in 2024	100	Date of entry of Campsites and Rural Tourism into IRIA	01/03/2024	Hostels was also incorporated on that date.
		Number of company operations collected by IRIA	43	
		Percentage of company operations collected by IRIA	89,58%	
iii) Development, for the first time, of the e-questionnaire for the Time Use Survey by the end of 2024	100	Date of the development of the TUS e-questionnaire	15/11/2024	
iv) Qualitative evidence for improved evaluation and testing of the TUS e.questionnaires before the end of 2024	100	Date of the qualitative tests	From 29/05/2024 to 30/10/2024	Thirty qualitative tests were conducted.
v) Development of web coding of the tasks identified in the TUS by the end of 2024	80	Date of the development of the web coding of the TUS tasks	31/12/2024	Work on the process is ongoing. The classification and the dictionary are done.
vi) Adaptation of the CPI calculation process to incorporate at least one new supply chain in the collection of prices through scanner data by the end of 2024	90	Number of new channels for which the CPI calculation process has been adapted to scanner data collection	1	The process is still being finalised for it to enter the calculation in January 2025.
vii) Development of the necessary tools for web scraping on at least one platform for CPI price extraction	100	Number of platforms for which CPI price extraction has been developed	3	

e) Collaboration with the research community in the development of new projects and methods				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Completion of at least 25% of the project in each line of research	100	Percentage of development of ongoing lines of research. Enumeration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Automatic encoder with Machine Learning techniques: 100%</li> <li>- Long-term economic time series: problems of modelling the economic crisis and series slicing: 100%</li> <li>- Publication and use of linked open data: 65%</li> <li>- Application of small area estimation for the use of auxiliary information in the disaggregation of survey information: 68%</li> <li>- Use of public information online to determine business characteristics related to innovation and/or the Information Society: 50%</li> <li>- Use of bank card payment information to distribute the expenditure of non-resident tourists and excursionists allocated to the main Autonomous Community destination of their visit to Spain among all the Autonomous Communities visited: 50%</li> <li>- Calculation of imputations in Industry Turnover Indices through the use of Machine Learning techniques: 80%</li> </ul> (75% overall average)	
f) Promoting actions to improve consistency and comparability				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Conduct manual profiling in two new multinational groups operating in the national economy	100	Number of new multinational groups operating in the national economy that have been profiled	15	

## SO.4 Promote the integration and exploitation of sources to increase the amount of statistical information available

### a) Activity-Related Statistics from Administrative Records (ERADA)

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Conduct information analysis of administrative files by the end of 2024	100	Date on which the analysis of information from administrative files was carried out	September 2024: TGSS and SEPE files. November 2024: INSS files.	
ii) Prepare optimised cross-identifier algorithms by the end of 2024	100	Date on which optimised cross-identifier algorithms were prepared	December 2024	It will require ongoing maintenance.

### b) Establishment of an administrative-based business data infrastructure

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Development of a SISIE [Integrated and Simplified Business Information System] taxonomy	25	Percentage of SISIE taxonomy developed	25%	

### c) Standardisation of administrative registers and the involvement of the INE in their design

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Approve the Royal Decree of the CNAE 2025 by November 2024	95	Date of approval of the Royal Decree of the CNAE 2025	14/01/2025	The delay was due to the processing of the Royal Decree for reasons external to the INE.



## SO.5 Encourage the development of proactive, innovative and specialised human resources in new technologies

### a) Establish processes to synchronise internal calls with the public employment offer and optimise the process of incorporating new staff

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) At least two calls for provisional secondments during the year	100	Number of calls for provisional secondment during the year	5	
		Number of places offered in calls for provisional secondments	160	
ii) Holding of at least one general and one specific call during the year	0	Publication of a general and a specific call by the end of the year	None	
		Number of places offered in the open call and the specific call	0	

### b) Training programme in new techniques and tools throughout official statistics

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Conduct by the School of Public Administration Statistics (EEAAPP) of at least 20 in-person or videoconference courses	95	Number of face-to-face or videoconference courses conducted by EEAAPP	19	

### c) Attracting talent

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Have at least 25 universities participating in the university internship programme	100	Number of universities participating in the university internship programme	31	
ii) Signing of collaboration agreements with at least 3 new universities for internships	100	Number of new universities which have signed collaboration agreements for internships at the INE	3	
iii) Have at least 8 places available for university internships	100	Number of places for university internships	19	
iv) Produce at least 4 talent recruitment videos	100	Number of talent recruitment videos made	7	

PRODUCTION TARGETS				
PT.1 Comply with the statistical production scheduled in the 2024 Annual Programme				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
Comply with the statistics publication schedule i) (when the 2024 Annual Programme foresees publication)	99	Percentage of statistics that are published on the date announced in the INE dissemination calendars	99%	The publication of STEC 2022 and MoS 2023 has been delayed to 2025
Fulfil the activities set out in the 2024 Annual Programme for each statistic ii)	99	Degree of implementation of the activities and work planned for statistical operations	99%	
		List the statistics for which the implementation of the planned phases has not been achieved	Registered Health Professionals Statistics	For the third year in a row, information from Dietitians-Nutritionists could not be obtained due to a dispute between two provincial associations that consider themselves responsible for providing the information, but neither can provide the data for the whole of Spain.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES				
MO.1 Improving Voter Roll Management				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
Completion of the extraordinary procedure for the verification of data of persons registered in the CERA [Absentee Voter Electoral Roll] i) initiated in compliance with the amendment of Organic Law 12/2022 of 30 September on the reform of Organic Law 5/1985, by the third quarter of 2024	100	Percentage of verified data of persons registered in the CERA by the third quarter of 2024	As of 30 June 2024: 100%	
5% purge of the electoral roll street directory ii) to facilitate convergence with the new data exchange system with the municipalities	100	Percentage of purging of the electoral roll street map	5%	
Pilot test of the data exchange with Consular Registries with at least 90% of Consulates iii)	10	Number and percentage of consulates with which a pilot test of data exchange has been carried out	0 (0%)	Joint project with Foreign Ministry (MAUC). Work has been carried out by the INE, but unforeseen events have delayed the project and, as a result, it has not been possible to start pilot tests with the Consular Registers.

## MO.2 Develop the Online Register project

### a) Subsidies Ministry of Territorial Policy (MPT)

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Participation in informative seminars on the MPT subsidies	100	Date of informative seminars on MPT subsidies	13/02/2024	
ii) Signing of agreements with 58 beneficiary entities of the MPT subsidy for the transfer of the municipalities' census databases	96,56	Number of agreements signed	56 of 58	

### b) Launching of the Online Register website before the end of 2024

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Online Register website to be up and running by the end of 2024	100	Date this website went into production	05/08/2024	

### c) Development of the IT platform

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Carry out a pilot test before May 2024 with the provinces of the Basque Country and Navarre with at least 1 municipality in each province	100	Provinces with which the pilot test has been carried out	10	
		Number of pilot municipalities	25	
ii) Award of the contract to the company for the analysis, design and development of the	100	Contract award date	05/02/2024	
iii) Definition of the Global Architecture of the Online Register Management System	100	Date of approval of the architecture document	05/08/2024	
iv) Software design and analysis of the system for updating the land database	100	Date of approval of the analysis and design documentation of the system for updating the land database	05/11/2024	

### MO.3 Implementation of digital administration tools, adherence to common services and incorporation of services and procedures in the e-office

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Integration with the Electronic Register of Powers of Attorney by the end of 2024	100	Date of integration with the Electronic Register of Powers of Attorney	18/07/2024	
ii) Improvement of the IT application of the management procedure for postgraduate scholarships in Estadística by the end of 2024	100	Date of implementation of the improvements to the computer application for the management of postgraduate scholarships	30/09/2024	

### MO.4 Implementation of new functionalities for automatic management of administrative procedures

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Design of a plan to monitor the management of tender calls by the end of the third quarter of 2024	100	Date of finalisation of the design of the monitoring plan for the management of tender calls	15/11/2024	
ii) Award of the call for tender for the implementation of the above design in the appropriate technological tools (JIRA/Confluence)	100	Date of tender award	26/06/2024	
iii) Design of a monitoring plan for strategic projects and implementation of a Project Management Committee by the end of the third quarter of 2024	100	Date for finalising the monitoring and implementation plan of the Project Management Committee	September 2023	
iv) Streamlining the exchange of information with the Central Statistical Bodies of the Autonomous Regions (CSBACs). Pilot study with at least two CSBACs for the implementation of an interoperability use case	50	Number of CSBACs to implement the pilot study	1	Until the contract was awarded and the use cases identified, it has not been possible to address this issue.
		Number of files exchanged	0	

## MO.5 Developing the Public Administration Digitalisation Plan

### a) Smart automation services

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Identification of use cases of automation processes in the INE and design of templates by the end of 2024	100	Completion date of process identification and design of templates	01/05/2024	The management processes to be implemented have been identified since 2023. A list of prioritised processes and templates for their management is already available. We are in the process of implementing them in different tools: Servicenow, Jira/Confluence
ii) Implementation of a PMO, SMO and project and service management office by the third quarter of 2024	100	Implementation date	01/09/2024	
iii) Availability of a Service Catalogue for the SGTIC [Subdirectorato General of Information and Communication Technologies] by the end of	100	Date of availability, number and enumeration of services	01/09/2024	A version of the service catalogue as well as the service sheet is available for completion.

### b) Smart workplace

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Centralised management of at least 80% of devices	100	Percentage of equipment and devices centrally managed	100%	WSOne is the SGAD (Agency) tool that has been implemented. Depending on the outcome, we will either keep it or put Microsoft's Intune in place.
ii) Availability of at least 70% of the Active Directory infrastructure	100	Percentage of availability	75%	ERP infrastructure and connectivity with IOM and SIAM web services has been implemented.
iii) Delivery of a MS365 implementation course at the INE by the end of 2024	100	Date of the course and number of attendees	September 2024	

c) Information Security				
OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Identification of information systems and responsible figures to be certified in the ENS by the end of the third quarter of 2024	100	Dates of identification of systems subject to certification and listing of systems	26/09/2024. 7 Information Systems (IS) identified: - IS coordination and continuous and computerised management of the Register - IS of the Electoral Census - IS of the Natural Population Movement (NPM) - IS of Collection for statistical processing. - IS of Statistical Processing. - IS for Dissemination and Communication. - IS for the INE's administration and management.	On the same date, the appointment of the Information Officers, the Systems Officer, the Service Officer and the Technical Officers of these systems was approved (the Systems Security Officer was appointed in 2023).
ii) Availability of at least 40% of the standards required for the certification process by the end of 2024	100	Percentage of necessary regulations available	85%	
iii) Bastion the INE's virtual servers by the end of 2024	100	Number of servers bastioned and date of bastioning	100%	100% of the new 2024 servers have been implemented according to the bastioning guidelines.

## MO.6 Development of the cooperative and collaborative INE Delegation Model

### a) Development of the System of Efficiency, Quality and Effectiveness Indicators (SEQEI)

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Design of NPM indicators for SEQEI by June 2024	50	Date of finalisation of NPM indicator design and number of indicators	October 2024	
ii) Improvement of CPI indicators before the end of 2024	100	Date of implementation of CPI indicators and number of indicators	September 2024. Three indicators were reviewed	
iii) Scorecard with economic survey indicators by June 2024	100	Date of availability of the first operational version of the Scorecard	June 2024	
		Number of indicators implemented in the scorecard	1 indicator for each economic survey. Also 1 in CPI and 1 in EAPS	

### b) Development of the Cooperative Model

OPERATIONAL TARGETS	Degree of compliance	INDICATORS	Value of indicators (date/number/percentage)	Observations
i) Implementation of regular meetings INE and CS Delegations	100	Number and dates of regular meetings	2: - 18 June: Area Heads - 15 November: Plenary	