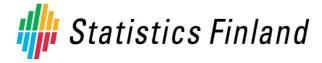


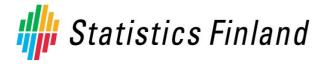
NESIS project

KEI workshop 3.3.-4.3.2004 Tübingen



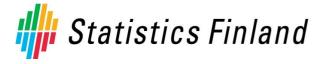
Contents of presentation

- General overview over NESIS
- Remedial statistical program
- NESIS statistical publication



General overview of NESIS

- NESIS (New Economy Statistical Information System)
- Accompanying measure in FP5 part of the SINE initiative
- Starting point the was the Lisbon strategy and the increased needs for information in support of it
- Aims:trough observation, concertation and dissemination assist in the search for current best practise EU statistical indicator methodologies through selected pilot studies contribute to indicator metrics and to suggest guidelines for an ESS based statistical information system
- Consortium: Informer, JRC, University of Bath, University of Bocconi, CBS, ISTAT, StatFin



NESIS achievements

- Workshops
 - kick off and final conference
 - 3 meetings in IDWG (Indicator Development Group)
 - 6 thematic workshops (enterprise knowledge, regional disparities, ICT and productivity, knowledge stocks and flows, enterprise dynamics, E-government
- 55 Deliverables to the Commission
- Over 1000 documents generated during the process



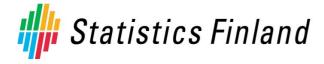
NESIS achievements (cont)

- Available indicators of the New Economy (CBS)
- Final Report on the Conceptualisation and Analysis of New Economy (Univ of Bath)
- The Remedial Statistical Programme (StatFin)
- The EU-15's New Economy A Statistical Portrait (CBS)
- Final report, Conclusions about Knowledge-based indicators (CBS)
- The Measurement of Knowledge Stocks and Flows in the New Economy (StatFin)
- European policy indicators survey (JRC)



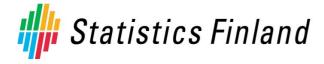
Remedial program: Ongoing NESIS relevant ESS work

- National accounts (inclusion of intangibles)
- Structural business statistics (pilot surveys; interenterprise relations, outsourcing, knowledge management)
- Surveys in ICT in enterprises and households (NESIS should try to influence)
- Innovation surveys (comprehensive methodological review and extension to non-technological innovation)
- Labour force surveys (NESIS should try to influence)
- Enterprise demography (NESIS offers complementary indicators)



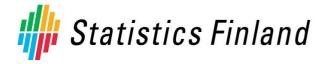
Ongoing NESIS relevant ESS work (cont.)

- Eurostat surveys on adult education and vocational training (increased frequency)
- ICT investments
- Regional indicators
- Globalisation (OECD manual, various development activities)



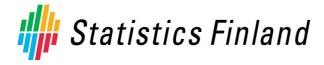
NESIS recommendations on new indicators

- Satellite accounts on knowledge
- New indicators on enterprise dynamics
- Networking as development project based on various projects
- Indicators on the impact of ICT on e-business and outsourcing
- Indicators on knowledge stocks and knowledge flows including some methodological recommendations on improving occupational classifications and certain other elements of labour force surveys
- Questions which could be asked on E-citizen
- E-government



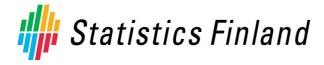
Recommendations on best practice methods

- Registers
- Linking of various enterprise level data together in order to improve possibilities to analyse effects and outcomes



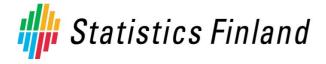
Priorities for further work

- Globalisation indicators
- Further development of innovation indicators
- Impact of ICT on citizens

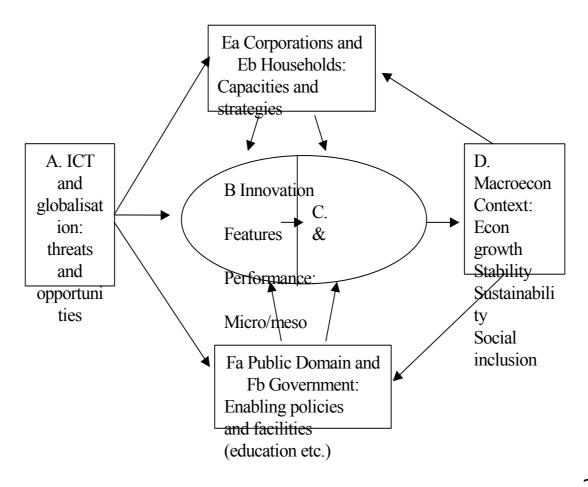


The EU-15's New Economy A Statistical Portrait (NESIS statistical publication)

- Broad coverage: knowledge, technology and knowledge intensities, innovation, R&D, ICT sectors and use, performance indicators in the same publication
- Based on a specific framework developed by the CBS presented below with 6 modules
 - ICT and globalisation
 - Innovation
 - Features and performance
 - Macroeconomic context
 - Capacities and strategies: Businesses and households
 - Public domain and government



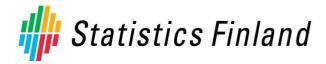
Framework for NESIS statistical publication



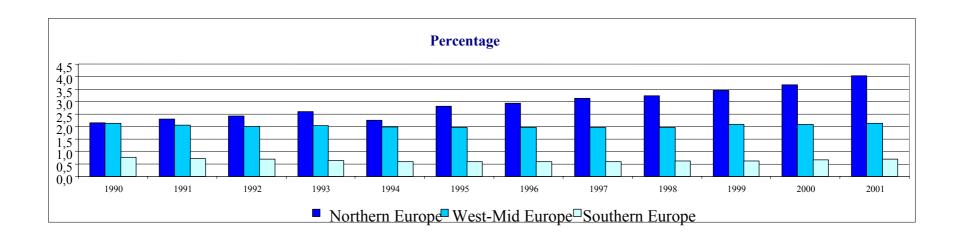


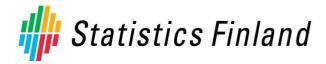
Structure of NESIS publication

- For each module the publication include analysis with graphs, table annexes and annexes with meta data descriptions
- For each module there is also a composite indicator where countries have been ranked as high, medium and low
- In a special section some regional breakdowns of knowledge indicators

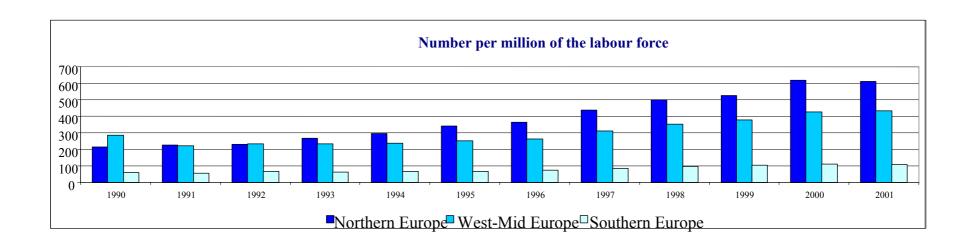


R&D Expenditure Business Sector (as share of DPI)



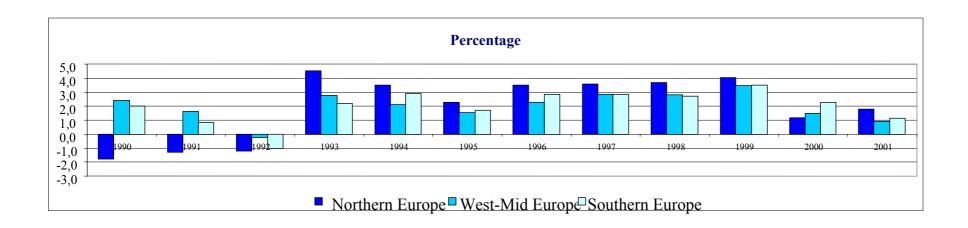


Number of patent applications (per million of the labour force)



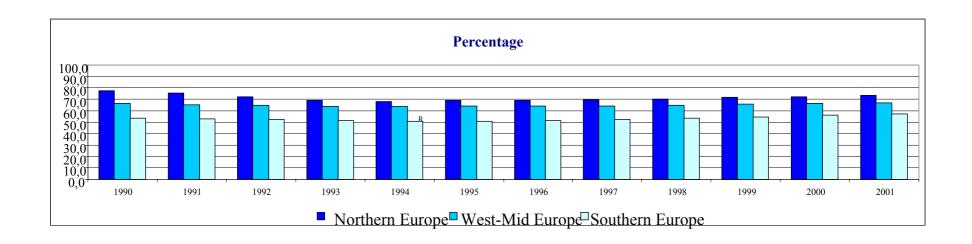


Real GDP growth Rates





Total employment rate (as a share of population aged 15 to 64)





For more information see the web site nesis.jrc.cec.eu.int