- 1 - Full view
- 2 - Disseminated view

- Full view -

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National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRS)
Compiling agency: HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
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Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: EUROPEAN STATISTICAL DATA SUPPORT

1. Contact

Top

1.1. Contact organisation	HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
1.2. Contact organisation unit	DIVISION OF SECONDARY STATISTICS MANUFACTURE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY UNIT
1.3. Contact name	GEORGIA GOLEMI AIKATERINI DEIVEKI
1.4. Contact person function	GEORGIA GOLEMI
1.5. Contact mail address	PIREOS 46 & EPONITON STR GR 18510 PIREAS GREECE
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1.7. Contact phone number	Georgia Golemi: 0030 213 135 2044 Aikaterini Deiveki: 0030 213 135 2402
1.8. Contact fax number	Fax: 0030 213 135 2453

2. Statistical presentation

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2.1. Data description

(Metadata report)

Name of the data collection:

ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΗΣΗΣ, ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΝΙΚΟΥ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΟΥ ΣΤΙΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ ΕΤΟΥΣ 2016//ICT Usage & e-Commerce in Enterprises 2016

Data on the usage of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in enterprises are survey data. They are collected by the National Statistical Institutes or Ministries and are in principle based on Eurostat's **annual model questionnaires** on **"ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises"**.
Large part of the data collected is used in the context of the 2011 - 2015 benchmarking framework (endorsed by i2010 High Level Group in November 2009) for the Digital Agenda, Europe's strategy for a flourishing digital economy by 2020. This conceptual framework follows the i2010 Benchmarking Framework which itself followed-up the eEurope 2005 Action Plan.
The aim of the European survey on **"ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises"** is to collect and disseminate harmonised and comparable information at European level.
Data for this collection are supplied directly from the surveys with no separate treatment.

2.2. Classification system

NACE

2.3. Coverage - sector

(Metadata report)

All economic activities in the scope of Annex I of the Commission Regulation are intended to be included in the general survey, covering enterprises with 10 or more persons employed. These activities are: NACE Rev. 2 sections C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L and N, divisions 69-74 and 95.1.

Coverage of enterprises (1-9 persons employed):

*In this section, please indicate for the micro-enterprises if all the NACE categories were covered – by introducing an "**x**" in the column next to the appropriate response; if not which ones were included.*

Economic Activity	**Micro-enterprises**			
All NACE Rev. 2 categories covered?	**Yes**		**No**	**x**
If not, which ones were covered?				

2.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

The model questionnaire on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises provides a large variety of variables covering among others the following areas:

- General information about ICT systems
- Access to and use of the Internet
- E-commerce and e-business
- Other topics foreseen in the benchmarking frameworks: e-skills, the mobile use of the Internet, cloud computing, social media, software as a service, etc.

The annual model questionnaires and the methodological manual comprise definitions and explanations.

2.5. Statistical unit

(Metadata report)

Statistical Unit

Please indicate the statistical unit used. If it wasn't the "enterprise", as defined in the model survey, please mention the reasons.
The statistical unit is the enterprise.

2.6. Statistical population

(Metadata report)

Target Population

As required by Annex I of the Commission Regulation, enterprises with 10 or more persons employed are intended to be covered by the survey.

Coverage of enterprises (1-9 persons employed):

*Indicate below what is the scope for the coverage of micro-enterprises in terms of size and if the breakdown in the size classes is provided or not. For each one of the two items below introduce an "**x**" in the column next to the appropriate response.*

If the variable used to define enterprise size was not the number of persons employed, indicate which one was used (number of employees, number of FTE's ...), the reason and the possible impact on results.

Scope in terms of persons employed	**1 to 9 persons employed**		**5 to 9 persons employed**	
Breakdown between size classes [1 to 4] and [5 to 9] persons employed provided?	**Yes**		**No**	**x**
If different size delimitation or different variable was used, please indicate it.				

2.7. Reference area

(Metadata report)

Geographic scope (all enterprises)

Please indicate here if all the territory of the country was considered or if any part of the country was not included. All territory of the country should be covered. In case parts of the country were not included indicate which, the reasons why, and an estimate of the percentage of the target population not covered.
ALL TERRITORIES OF COUNTRY WERE INCLUDED

2.8. Coverage - Time

(Metadata report)

Reference period

In this section please indicate if the reference periods defined in the model questionnaire were followed in the national survey and highlight the differences.
THIS REFERENCE PERIODS DEFINED IN THE MODEL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE SEVERAL VARIABLES WERE FOLLOWED IN THE NATIONAL SURVEY

2.9. Base period

Not applicable

3. Statistical processing

Top

3.1. Source data

(Metadata report)

A) Frame population

A) 1. Description of frame population

In this section please include information concerning the frame population.

a) When was the last update of the Business register that was used for drawing the sample of enterprises for the survey?	**The sampling frame used for the sample design was based on the Business Register of ELSTAT. The ELSTAT Business Register was based on the V.A.T. Register of the Ministry of Finance, which was compiled by using data from the statistical surveys of ELSTAT and from the Register of the Social Insurance Foundation with reference year 2010. In other words, after the procedure mentioned above, the ELSTAT register was considered updated. This population frame was used for the selection of the sampling units and for computing the inclusion probabilities of the surveyed units. This new register was updated using data of Business Surveys conducted by ELSTAT.**
b) When was the sample drawn?	**The sample was selected on March 2016**
c) Please indicate if the frame population is the same as, or is in some way coordinated with, the one used for the Structural Business Statistics (different snapshots)	**The frame population is the similar to those that is used for Structural Business Statistics Surveys**
d) Please describe if different frames are used during different stages of the statistical process (e.g. frame used for sampling vs. frame used for grossing up):	**The sample selection and the grossing up procedure are conducted each time using the most recent available Business Register. However, usually in the grossing procedure the used Business Register is either a newer one than the one used in the design stage or in some cases, is the Business Register that was used in the design stage,updated with the information that comes from the data of the Statistical Surveys of ELSTAT and partly from administrative sources.**
e) Indicate shortcomings in terms of timeliness (e.g. time lag between last update of the sampling frame and the moment of the actual sampling), geographical coverage,	**There is usually a time lag of 3 years or sometimes more,between the reference date of the Register and the reference date of the updates.**

coverage of different subpopulations, data available etc., and any measures taken to correct it, for this survey.	

A) 2. Frame population distribution

Please provide the number of statistical units (enterprises) in the frame population, by size and by economic activity. Optional size classes are to be filled in if applicable.

***NOTE:* PLEASE FILL IN THE RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ATTACHED EXCEL FILE (Worksheet: FRAME POPULATION)**

(Metadata report)

B) Sampling design - Sampling method

This section includes a description of the sampling method used (e.g. stratified random sample, quota sampling, cluster sampling; one-stage or two-stage sampling). If stratification was used, please indicate which variables were used to stratify, the categories of those variables, in particular for the NACE categories related to the "possible calculation of European aggregates", and the final number of strata. Include also in this section the method used for the determination of the sample size and the method used for sample selection. In particular, mention if any procedures for the coordination or non- overlapping with samples of other surveys was used.

The sampling method applied was the one stage stratified random sampling, with survey unit the enterprise of average annual employment 10 or more persons. The sampling frame used for the sample design was based on the updated Business Register of ELSTAT.

The enterprises with 10 or more employees under survey were stratified as follows:

a. By Region – NUTS 2

b. By aggregations of NACE Rev.2 subsections, as specified in the relevant contract, within each Region

c. By size class of the enterprise. In each one of the major strata (major stratum = Region x Economic Activity), the enterprises were stratified into L=5 size classes, according to their size, determined by their average annual number of employees in the Business Register, as follows:

Size Class	**Number of employees**
1	**10 - 19**
2	**20 - 49**
3	**50 - 99**
4	**100 - 249**
5	**250 +**

Let be one of the final strata (Final stratum = Region X Economic Activity X Size Class). The final strata, for the enterprises of the 4th and of the 5th size class, are census strata (take-all), because they comprise the large size units and the element population variance for all variables is high. In each of the final strata, a random sample of n_h enterprises was selected from the total number of enterprises with equal selection probabilities. In the final strata, the distribution of sampling units was conducted by applying the proportional allocation.

The sample size is 5002 enterprises (sampling fraction 22,2%). The determination of the sample size was carried out so that the estimated standard error for any indicator variable not to exceed 5 percentage points for the different nace subgroups of the population

(Metadata report)

C) Gross sample distribution

Please provide the number of statistical units (e.g. enterprises) selected for sampling without any posterior correction for misclassification, by size and by economic activity. Optional size classes are to be filled in if applicable.

***NOTE:* PLEASE FILL IN THE RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ATTACHED EXCEL FILE (Worksheet: GROSS SAMPLE)**

(Quality report)

D) Net sample distribution

Please provide the number of enterprises used for grossing up and tabulation, by size and by economic activity. Optional size classes are to be filled in if applicable.

***NOTE:* PLEASE FILL IN THE RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ATTACHED EXCEL FILE (Worksheet: NET SAMPLE)**

Annexes:

Gross Population_EL_ICT2016
Frame Population_EL_2016
Net Sample_EL_ICT2016

3.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual. No additional information is requested.

3.3. Data collection

(Metadata report) / (Quality report)

A) Survey period

Please indicate the dates between which the data collection took place, i.e., when the questionnaires were sent out (or the web-questionnaire made available) and when the last filled in questionnaire treated and used for the results was received. Please indicate also the collection dates for the financial sector and the micro-enterprises (if conducted), even if they are the same as the general survey.

Survey / Collection	Date of sending out questionnaires	Date of reception of the last questionnaire treated
General survey	**APRIL 2016**	**OCTOBER 2016**
Financial sector	**APRIL 2016**	**OCTOBER 2016**
Micro-enterprises	**Will not be surveyed**	**Will not be surveyed**

(Metadata report)

B) Survey vehicle

Stand-alone or embedded in another survey. Please introduce an ***"x" in the row below.***

In addition, please indicate if the data collection for micro-enterprises was integrated with the general survey, i.e. the same questionnaire was used and the sending out of questionnaires was simultaneous.

General survey:		**Was the collection of micro-enterprises integrated with the general survey?**		
Stand-alone survey	**Embedded in another survey**	**Yes**	**No**	**Not applicable**
x			**x**	

(Metadata report)

C) Survey type

Please give a short description of the survey type (e.g. web survey, face-to-face interviews, self-administered mail survey, telephone interview, combination of techniques, other).

A COMBINATION OF FACE-TO-FACE INTERVIEWS, SELF-ADMINISTERED MAIL AND TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS

(Metadata report)
D) Survey participation

Please indicate if the survey was mandatory or voluntary, by introducing an "x" in the row below.

Mandatory	Voluntary
x	

3.4. Data validation

(Metadata report) / (Quality report)

Please inform if the validation program used in Eurostat is also used in your country and which further verifications are carried out before data are transmitted.

Yes, the validation program is also used in Greece.

3.5. Data compilation

(Quality report)
Grossing-up procedures

Please give a description of the extrapolation or weighting procedures used to gross up the number of enterprises, number of persons employed, turnover and purchases in the net sample to the (target) population. Please present the different steps taken or factors applied to the design weighting to take into account the (post)stratification, balancing for unit non-response, etc. Please describe the different categories of questions – if any – that have been grossed up differently (see also the model questionnaire and the Methodological Manual).

see annex 'grossing-up Greece'

3.6. Adjustment

Not applicable

4. Quality management

Top

4.1. Quality assurance

The Methodological Manual provides guidelines and standards for the implementation of the surveys in the Member States. It is updated every year according to the changed contents of the model questionnaires.

4.2. Quality management - assessment

At European level, the recommended use of the annual Eurostat model questionnaire aims at improving comparability of the results among the countries that conduct the survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises. Moreover, the Methodological Manual provides guidelines and clarifications for the implementation of the surveys in the Member States.
(Metadata report)

Important role in monitoring the quality at every stage of the statistical work of ELSTAT has the Committee for Monitoring and Management of the Quality of Statistical Works, which has been created in ELSTAT and in which the senior management of ELSTAT participates.

5. Relevance

Top

5.1. Relevance - User Needs

At European level, European Commission users (DG CNECT, DG ENTR, DG MARKT, DG EAC, DG SANCO) are the principal users of the data on "**ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises**" and contribute in identifying/defining the topics to be covered. Hence, main users are consulted regularly (at hearings, task forces, ad hoc meetings) for their needs and are involved in the process of the development of the model questionnaires at a very early stage. User needs are considered throughout the whole discussion process of the model questionnaires aiming at providing relevant statistical data for monitoring and benchmarking of European policies.
(Metadata report)

Please add information concerning the involvement of users at national level (if available):

There is no involvement of users at national level, concerning the development of the model questionnaires at a very early stage.

5.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

At European level, contacts within the Commission, the OECD and other stakeholders give a clear picture about the key users' satisfaction as to the following data quality aspects: accuracy and reliability of results, timeliness, satisfactory accessibility, clarity and comparability over time and between countries, completeness and relevance. Overall users have evaluated positively (good, very good) the data quality on the "**ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises**".
(Metadata report)

Please add information concerning user satisfaction at national or European level (if available):

A user satisfaction survey is conducted by the Section of Dissemination of Statistical Information and it is available at the following link: http://www.statistics.gr/el/user-satisfaction-survey

5.3. Completeness

(Metadata report)
A) Questionnaire
Implementation of the mandatory questions in the national questionnaire and adoption of questions for micro-enterprises (Model Questionnaire)

All mandatory charcteristics included in Annex I of the ***Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/2003 of 10 November 2015*** *are intended to be derived from the general survey, covering enterprises with 10 or more persons employed.*
In the following table in the column ***"General Survey"*** *please indicate any deviation of the question from the recommendation as defined in the model questionnaire, for the general survey.*
*For each question or item, an "****x****" in the column named* ***"Micro-enterprises"*** *would mean that it was included in the national questionnaire addressed to* ***micro-enterprises****.*
The national questionnaire(s) (and an English version, if available,) should be provided in the annex.

		General Survey	Micro-enterprises
	Question / Item	Any deviation from question / item in model questionnaire	Question included
	Module A: Use of computers		

		General Survey	Micro-enterprises
	Question / Item	**Any deviation from question / item in model questionnaire**	**Question included**
A1.	Does your enterprise use computers? (Filter question) Computers include Personal Computers, portable computers, tablets, other portable devices such as Smartphones.		
	Module B: ICT specialists and skills		
B1.	Does your enterprise employ ICT specialists? ICT specialists are employees for whom ICT is the main job. For example, to develop, operate or maintain ICT systems or applications.		
B2.	Did your enterprise provide any type of training to develop ICT related skills of the persons employed, during 2015? a) Training for ICT specialists Tick “No” if your enterprise didn't employ ICT specialists during 2015. b) Training for other persons employed		
B3.	Did your enterprise recruit or try to recruit ICT specialists, during 2015? (Filter question)		
B4.	During 2015, did your enterprise have vacancies for ICT specialists that were difficult to fill?		
B5	Please indicate who mainly performed the following ICT functions of your enterprise in 2015: (one of the three options: - Mainly own employees incl. those employed in parent or affiliate enterprises - Mainly external supplier - Not Applicable) a) Maintenance of ICT infrastructure (servers, computers, printers, networks) b) Support for office software (e.g. word processors, spreadsheets, etc.) c) Development of business management software/systems (e.g. ERP - Enterprise Resource planning used to manage resources by sharing information among different functional areas such as accounting, planning, production, marketing; CRM software application for managing information about customers; Human Resources information management, databases) d) Support for business management software/systems (e.g. ERP, CRM, HR, databases) e) Development of web solutions (e.g. websites, e-commerce solutions) f) Support for web solutions (e.g. websites, e-commerce solutions) g) Security and data protection (e.g. security testing, security software)		
	Module C: Access and use of the Internet		
C1.	Does your enterprise have access to the internet? (Filter question)		
C2.	How many persons employed use computers with access to the internet for business purposes? If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use computers with access to the internet for business purposes. Computers include Personal Computers, portable computers, tablets, other portable devices such as Smartphones.		
C3.	Does your enterprise use DSL or any other type of fixed broadband connection to the internet? (e.g. ADSL, SDSL, VDSL, fiber optics technology (FTTP), cable technology, etc.) (add national examples for public Wi-Fi, WiMax, etc) (Filter question)		
C4.	What is the maximum contracted download speed of the fastest fixed internet connection of your enterprise? (Tick only one) a) less than 2 Mbit/s b) at least 2 but less than 10 Mbit/s c) at least 10 but less than 30 Mbit/s d) at least 30 but less than 100 Mbit/s e) at least 100 Mbit/s		
C5.	Does your enterprise use a mobile broadband connection to the internet via a portable device using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G)? e.g. via portable computers or other portable devices such as Smartphones		

		General Survey	Micro-enterprises
	Question / Item	**Any deviation from question / item in model questionnaire**	**Question included**
C7.	How many persons employed use a portable device provided by the enterprise, that allows internet connection via mobile telephone networks, for business purposes? (Filter question) (e.g. portable computers, tablets or other portable devices such as Smartphones) (Please enter a value, field cannot be left blank) If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use a portable device provided by the enterprise, that allows internet connection via mobile telephone networks, for business purposes? (Filter question) (e.g. portable computers, tablets or other portable devices such as Smartphones) (Please enter a value, field cannot be left blank)		
C8.	Does your enterprise provide the persons employed with portable devices that allow mobile connection to the internet for business use to: a) access the enterprise's e-mail system? b) access and modify enterprise's documents? c) use dedicated business software applications? (e.g. for orders or sales management, ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) related applications, etc.)		
C9.	Does your enterprise have a Website? (Filter question)		
C10.	Does the Website have any of the following? a) Description of goods or services, price lists b) Online ordering or reservation or booking, e.g. shopping cart c) Possibility for visitors to customise or design online goods or services d) Tracking or status of orders placed e) Personalised content in the website for regular/recurrent visitors f) Links or references to the enterprise's social media profiles		
C11.	Does your enterprise use any of the following social media? (not solely used for paid adverts) (add national examples; replace existing examples if necessary) a) Social networks (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, Xing, Viadeo, Yammer, etc.) b) Enterprise's blog or microblogs (e.g. Twitter, Present.ly, etc.) c) Multimedia content sharing websites (e.g. YouTube, Flickr, Picasa, SlideShare, etc.) d) Wiki based knowledge sharing tools		
C12.	Do any persons employed have remote access to the enterprise's e mail system, documents or applications?		
C13.	Does your enterprise pay to advertise on the internet? (e.g. adverts on search engines, on social media, on other websites, etc.) (Filter question)		
C14.	Does your enterprise pay to advertise on the internet using any of the following targeted advertising methods? a) Based on webpages' content or keywords searched by users b) Based on the tracking of internet users' past activities or profile c) Based on the geolocation of internet users d) Any other method of targeted advertising on the internet not specified above		
	Module D: Use of cloud computing services		
D1.	Does your enterprise buy any cloud computing services used over the internet? (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) (Filter question)		
D2.	Does your enterprise buy any of the following cloud computing services used over the internet? (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) a) E-mail (as a cloud computing service) b) Office software (e.g. word processors, spreadsheets, etc.) (as a cloud computing service) c) Hosting the enterprise's database(s) (as a cloud computing service) d) Storage of files (as a cloud computing service) e) Finance or accounting software applications (as a cloud computing service) f) Customer Relationship Management (CRM, software application for managing information about customers) (as a cloud computing service) g) Computing power to run the enterprise's own software (as a cloud computing service)		
D3.	Does your enterprise buy any cloud computing services delivered from: (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) a) shared servers of service providers b) servers of service providers exclusively reserved for your enterprise		
	Module F: Invoicing		
F1.	During 2015, did your enterprise issue/send any type of invoices, whether in electronic or in paper form, to: (Filter question) a) other enterprises b) public authorities c) private consumers		

		General Survey	Micro-enterprises
	Question / Item	**Any deviation from question / item in model questionnaire**	**Question included**
F2.	Of all invoices your enterprise issued/sent to other enterprises or public authorities during 2015, what percentage was issued/sent as: a) Invoices in electronic form, in a standard structure suitable for automated processing (eInvoices)? (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples]) b) Invoices in electronic form, not suitable for automated processing? (e.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format) c) Invoices only in paper form?		
F3.	Of all invoices your enterprise received during 2015, what percentage was received as: a) Invoices in electronic form, in a standard structure suitable for automated processing (eInvoices)? (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples]) b) Invoices in paper form or in electronic form not suitable for automated processing? (e.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format)		
	Module G: e-Commerce		
G1.	During 2015, did your enterprise receive orders for goods or services placed via a website or “apps”? (excluding manually typed e-mails) (Filter question)		
G2.	Please state the value of the turnover resulting from orders received that were placed via a website or “apps” (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2015. If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover resulting from orders received that were placed via a website or "apps", in 2015.		
G3.	Please provide a percentage breakdown of the turnover from orders received that were placed via a website or “apps” in 2015 by type of customer. (estimates in percentage of the monetary values, excluding VAT) a) B2C (Sales to private consumers) b) B2B (Sales to other enterprises) and B2G (Sales to public authorities)		
G6.	During 2015, did your enterprise receive orders for goods or services placed via EDI-type messages? (Filter question)		
G7.	Please state the value of the turnover resulting from orders received that were placed via EDI-type messages (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2015. If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover resulting from orders received that were placed via EDI-type messages, in 2014.		
	Module X: Background information (X1-X3) available in some countries from SBS, the business register or administrative data and thus not to be included; latest available information should be provided		
X1.	Main economic activity of the enterprise, during 2015.		
X2.	Average number of persons employed, during 2015.		
X3.	Total turnover (in value terms, excluding VAT), for 2015.		

(Metadata report)
B) Coverage of the optional questions of the Model Questionnaire
*Indicate which optional questions were included in the national questionnaire. For each question or item, an “**x**” in the column named **"Question included"** means that it was included in the national questionnaire. The column "10+" refers to enterprises with "**10 or more persons employed**" and column **"Micro"** refers to micro-enterprises.*

		Question	included	
	Optional Question / Item	**10+**	**Micr**	**Any deviations from question / item in model questionnaire**
	Module A: Use of computers *(optional questions/items)*			
A2.	How many persons employed use computers for business purposes? If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use computers for business purposes.	x		
	Module C: Access and use of the Internet *(optional questions/items)*			
C6.	Does your enterprise use a mobile broadband connection to the internet via the following portable devices? a) via portable computer using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G) e.g. notebook, netbook, laptop, tablet, etc. b) via other portable devices such as Smartphones, using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G)	x		
C10.	Does the Website have any of the following? g) Advertisement of open job positions or online job application	x		
	Module E: Big data analysis - Optional			

		Question	included	
	Optional Question / Item	**10+**	**Micr**	**Any deviations from question / item in model questionnaire**
E1.	During 2015, did your enterprise analyse big data from any of the following data sources? (Please refer to the definition of big data above; include big data analysis conducted by external service providers) a) Enterprise's own data from smart devices or sensors (e.g. Machine to Machine -M2M- communications, digital sensors, Radio frequency identification tags RFID , etc.) (in the context of big data) b) Geolocation data from the use of portable devices (e.g. portable devices using mobile telephone networks, wireless connections or GPS) (in the context of big data) c) Data generated from social media (e.g. social networks, blogs, multimedia content sharing websites, etc.) (in the context of big data) d) Other big data sources not specified above	x		
E2.	During 2015, who performed big data analysis for your enterprise? a) Enterprise's own employees (incl. those employed in parent or affiliate enterprises) b) External service provider	x		
	Module G: e-Commerce *(optional questions/items)*			
G4.	Which of the following means of payment are accepted for sales via a website or “apps”? a) Online payment, i.e. payment integrated in the ordering transaction (e.g. credit, debit card, direct debit authorisation, via 3rd party accounts) b) Offline payment, i.e. payment process is not included in the ordering transaction (e.g. cash on delivery, bank transfer, cheque payment, other not online payment)	x		
G5.	Did any of the following obstacles limit or prevent your enterprise from selling via a website or “apps”? a) The enterprise's goods or services were not suitable for web sales b) Problems in web sales related to logistics (shipping of goods or delivery of services) c) Problems in web sales related to payments d) Problems in web sales related to ICT security or data protection e) Problems in web sales related to the legal framework f) The cost of introducing web sales was, or would have been, too high compared to the benefits	x		
G8.	During 2015, did your enterprise place orders for goods or services via a website, “apps”, or EDI-type messages? (Excluding manually typed e-mails)	x		
G9.	During 2015, did your enterprise place orders for goods or services via a website or “apps”?	x		
G10.	During 2015, did your enterprise place orders for goods or services via EDI-type messages?	x		
G11.	During 2015, was the value of the orders that your enterprise placed electronically equal or more than 1% of the total purchases' value? (in monetary terms, excluding VAT)	x		

(Metadata report)
C) General remarks on the national questionnaire

The General remarks on the national questionnaire section can be filled in with general information about the variables collected. For example, if a variable was collected/verified from administrative sources, other survey, etc. It is noted that X1-X3 variables may be available from SBS, the business register or other administrative sources.

(Metadata report)
D) Additional questions introduced in national questionnaire(s)
In the section on additional questions introduced in the national questionnaireyou can introduce general information on the adoption of additional national questions. In the following table you can provide the designation of these questions and any other additional information on that question you wish to provide.

Additional questions	Additional information

5.3.1. Data completeness - rate

Not requested. Please refer to 5.3 in order to provide any relevant qualitative information.

6. Accuracy and reliability

Top

6.1. Accuracy - overall

(Quality report)

A) Reliability of breakdowns to be used for the calculation of European aggregates

*Please indicate for both the general survey and for micro-enterprises the breakdowns to be used for the calculation of **European** aggregates that have a **sufficiently high quality** to be released at **national** level by introducing an "**x**" in the column next to the Y/N responses.*

***Note:** In the case there is a grant agreement that foresees that certain breakdowns will be provided with sufficiently high quality to allow their release at **national** level, the following table should reflect the grant agreement ("**x**" next to "Yes" for the respective breakdowns).*

In the case data for few variables/breakdowns cannot be released - although the particular breakdowns had been taken into account in the sampling design as foreseen in the grant agreement - it is expected that the breakdowns are marked with "Yes", data are accordingly flagged as unreliable and explanations should be provided in point 6.1. (B) (below)

In all cases, data will be evaluated for completeness and compliance with the terms in the grant agreement (if applicable) and the current quality report; additional clarifications may be requested.

Economic Activity	**Micro-enterprises**				**General Survey**			
10-12	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
13-15	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
16-18	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
26	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
27-28	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
29-30	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
31-33	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
45	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
46	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
55-56	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
58-60	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
61	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
62-63	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
77-78+80-82	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
79	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	
95.1	Yes		No		Yes	**x**	No	

(Quality report)

B) Comments on reliability and representativeness of results and completeness of dataset

These comments should reflect standard errors reported for the indicators and breakdowns in section 6.2.1 (Sampling error - indicators) and the breakdowns for European aggregates, as well as other accuracy measurements. The estimated standard error should not exceed 2pp for the overall proportions and should not exceed 5pp for the proportions related to the different subgroups of the population (for those NACE aggregates for the calculation and dissemination of national aggregates). If problems were found, these could have implications for future surveys (e.g. need to improve sampling design, to increase sample sizes, to increase the response rates etc.).

In most of the cases (91%) the indicator of the table 5.2.1 has a standard error up to 5 percentage points. The respective number of cases with a Coefficient Variation up to 10% is 61%.

If significant standard errors were found, were data cells in the transmitted dataset flagged as unreliable?	
Yes	No[1]
x	

[1] Please note that if data were not flagged as unreliable they will be released

6.2. Sampling error

(Quality report)

Calculation of the standard error

Various methods can be used for the calculation of the standard error for an estimated proportion. The aim is to incorporate into the standard error the sampling variability but also variability due to unit non-response, item non-response (imputation), calibration etc. In case of census / take-all strata, the aim is to calculate the standard errors comprising the variability due to unit non-response and item non-response.

Please, describe below the approach which you have followed. This information will help Eurostat to evaluate the comparability of the standard errors supplied in the previous section by the different statistical institutes participating in the survey.

a) Name and brief description of the applied estimation approach
We applied single stratified random sampling and Horvitz-Thompson estimator. In addition, analytic method was applied for the variance estimation.

b) Basic formula
see annex 'basic formula Greece'

c) Main reference in the literature
Cochran, W.G. (1977). Sampling Techniques, New York: John Wiley and Sons **Kish, L, (1965)**. Survey Sampling, New York: John Wiley and Sons **Kish, L., (1987).** Statistical Design and Research, New York: John Wiley and Sons

d) How has the stratification been taken into account?
The variance estimation procedure adds the final stratum variance estimates to compute the overall variance estimate.

e) Which strata have been considered?
Final strata, where each the final stratum is defined by crossing (Region – NUTS 2) X (Aggregation of NACE Rev.2 subsections) X (Size class of the enterprises)

Annexes:

Standar error_QR_ICT2016_EL

6.2.1. Sampling error - indicators

(Quality report)

Standard error (for selected indicators and breakdowns)

Precision measures related to variability due to sampling, unit non-response (the size of the subset of respondents is smaller than the size of the original sample) and other (imputation for item non-response, calibration etc.) are not (yet) required from the Member states for all indicators. Eurostat will make basic assumptions to compute these measures for all indicators produced (e.g. stratified random sampling assuming as strata the crossing of the variables "Number of Persons Employed" and "Economic Activity" as it was defined in the 3 tables of section 3.1 A2, C, D).

In order to evaluate the reasonability of the assumptions made by Eurostat, we need to compare the estimated standard error computed under these assumptions and those computed by the country, taking into account the real sampling design used and other sources of variability, for at least some of the indicators. We also need to compare these measures not only for the overall population, but also for the several breakdowns, in which case the standard error is commonly higher.

*We kindly ask you to provide in the following table the estimated standard error **in percentage points** for each of the listed indicators. Both aggregates for "possible calculation of **national** aggregates" and for "possible calculation of **European** aggregates" are included in the table.*

Certain cells correspond to optional size classes, and are to be filled in only when these were covered by the survey. In case of confidential data (flag c in data and in the right column of the table below), the estimated proportion and Standard error are left empty.

The first three columns of the table refer as a technical reference to the question and scope in the same terms as used in the Transmission Format.

***NOTE: PLEASE FILL IN THE RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ATTACHED EXCEL FILE** (Worksheets starting with STANDARD ERROR)*

Annexes:

Standard Error_EL_ICT2016

6.3. Non-sampling error

Please fill in the sub-concepts below.

6.3.1. Coverage error

See 3.1. A) 1. Known shortcomings of frame population, if any

The reference year of the survey is not the same with the reference year of the sampling frame,which was used for the sample selection.

6.3.1.1. Over-coverage - rate

Not requested

6.3.1.2. Common units - proportion

Not requested.

6.3.2. Measurement error

(Quality report)

Measurement errors related to the survey instrument should be reported here
(for example wrong routing in national questionnaire, processing errors due to coding or data entry, interviewers' bias).

6.3.3. Non response error

See detailed sections below

6.3.3.1. Unit non-response - rate

Response and non-response

(Quality report)

A) Unit response

The following table should be filled in with the number of units (e.g. enterprises), by type of response to the survey and by the percentage of these values in relation to the gross sample size.

Type of response	1-9 persons employed		10 or more persons employed	
	Number	%	Number	%
Gross sample size (as in section 3.1. C)		**100%**	**5002**	**100%**
1. Response (questionnaires returned by the enterprise)			**3545**	**70,87**
1.1 Used for tabulation and grossing up (Net sample or Final Sample; as in section 3.1. D)			**3010**	**60,17**
1.2 Not used for tabulation			**445**	**8,89**
1.2.1 Out of scope (deaths, misclassified originally in the target population, etc.)			**295**	**4,89**
1.2.2 Other reasons (e.g. unusable questionnaire, etc.)			**150**	**2,99**
2. Non-response (e.g. non returned mail, returned mail by post office, etc.)			**1457**	**29,12**

Comments on unit response, if any
Enterprises refused the co-operation with ELSTAT due to economic situation

(Quality report)

B) Methods used for minimizing unit non-response

Where applicable, give a description of measures taken to reduce the unit non-response: advance notification in the form of a letter or phone call, showing respondents how the data they are providing are being used, system of reminders, etc.

Initially, in the form of the letter, we inform all the enterprises about: the scope and the use of the survey, the legislation and we ask the correspondents to answer the questionnaire in a time period not more than a month. Later, when this period passes we send a reminder.
When this extra period passes, we take phone to the responsible person, and we try to investigate the causes of non-response.
We offer them our help for filling the questionnaire, or in other cases we try to persuade them for the need of statistical data.
After all, if the enterprise continues to refuse the collaboration with our service, we try to find another enterprise (with the same characteristics) to survey and we take the information we need.

(Quality report)

C) Methods used for unit non-response treatment

Indicate the method used to correct for unit non-response (Please put an "x" into the right column of the relevant treatment.)

1. No treatment for unit non-response	
2. Treatment by re-weighting	
2.1 Re-weighting by the sampling design strata considering that non-response is ignorable inside each stratum (the naïve model)	

2.2 Re-weighting by identified response homogeneity groups (created using sample-level information)	
2.3 Re-weighting through calibration/post-stratification (performed using population information) by the groups used for calibration/post-stratification	**x**
3. Treatment by imputation (done distinctly for each variable/item)	
4. Please briefly describe below the method(s) and the model(s) corresponding to the above or other method(s) used for the treatment of unit non-response. (e.g. Re-weighting using Horvitz-Thompson estimator, ratio estimator or regression estimator, auxiliary variables, etc.)	
Imputation using Random hot deck imputation method.	

(Quality report)
D) Other comments relating to the unit non-response

If any, please use this box to inform on additional issues on the non-response calculation (e.g. method used in national publications, etc.).

In case an enterprise refuses to respond the following steps are taken
1. An information note is sent to the enterprise
2. Contact over the phone with the IT responsible of the enterprise more than once.
In case of non-response, the enterprise is replaced by another one in a reserve sample.

6.3.3.2. Item non-response - rate

(Quality report)
A) Questions or items with item response rates below 90%

If any, identify the items with low response rates (the cut-off value to be used is 90%) and indicate their respective response rates. The item non-response rate should of course be calculated taking into account the routing and filtering in the questionnaire.

(Quality report)
B) Methods used for item non-response treatment

Indicate whether imputations are made for item non-response and give a short description of the methods used. Please see also guidance on this subject in the model questionnaire and the Methodological Manual.

1.No treatment for item non-response	**X**
2.Deductive imputation An exact value can be derived as a known function of other characteristics.	
3.Deterministic imputation (e.g. mean/median, mean/median by class, ratio-based, regression-based, single donor nearest-neighbour, etc) Deterministic imputation leads to estimators with no random component, that is, if the imputation were to be re-conducted, the outcome would be the same	
4.Random imputation (e.g., hot-deck, cold-deck etc) Random imputation leads to estimators with a random component, that is, if the imputation were re-conducted, it would have led to a different result	
5.Re-weighting	
6.Multiple imputation In multiple imputation each missing value is replaced (instead of a single value) with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty of the right value to impute. Multiple imputation methods offer the possibility of deriving variance estimators by taking imputation into account. The incorporation of imputation into the variance can be easily derived based on variability of estimates among the multiply imputed data sets.	
7. Please briefly describe below the method(s) and the model(s) corresponding to the above or other method(s) used for the treatment of item non-response.	

(Quality report)
C) Other comments relating to the item non-response

Please use this box to inform us of additional issues concerning "non-response" calculation (e.g. method used in national publications, etc.).

None

6.3.4. Processing error

See detailed sections below

6.3.4.1. Imputation - rate

Not requested - See sections 6.3.3.1 and 6.3.3.2 for unit and item non-response respectively

6.3.5. Model assumption error

Not requested.

6.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable

6.5. Data revision - policy

(Quality report)

Please provide any information concerning data revisions (national policy)

The revision of data, if necessary, is based on the circular concerning the Revision Policy of ELSTAT, which is available at the following link:
http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-codepractice

6.6. Data revision - practice

(Quality report)

Please provide any information concerning national practices on data revisions

The procedure used for revising the data (if necessary) is based on the change of imputation coefficients, since the survey can not be re-conducted.

6.6.1. Data revision - average size

Not requested.

7. Timeliness and punctuality

Top

See detailed section below.

7.1. Timeliness

See detailed sections below

7.1.1. Time lag - first result

Not applicable

7.1.2. Time lag - final result

(Quality report)

***A)** Data are to be delivered to Eurostat in the fourth quarter of the reference year (due date for the finalised dataset is 5th October). European results are released before the end of the same year that the survey is conducted (T=reference year, T+0 for indicators referring to the current year, T+10 months for other indicators referring to the previous year e.g. e-commerce).*

Please report any deviation from the above:
There is no deviation from the above.

(Quality report)

B) Date of release of final national data

Please report the release date of final national data.
The data of survey was released for the first time at the end of 2015.

7.2. Punctuality

See detailed sections below

7.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication

(Quality report)

Please report on the time lag between the actual date of data delivery to Eurostat and the deadline (5th October).
There is no time lag.

8. Coherence and comparability

Top

See detailed section below.

8.1. Comparability - geographical

The model questionnaire is generally used by the countries that conduct the survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises. Due to (small) differences in translation, in reference periods, in the used survey vehicle, in non-response treatment or different routing through the questionnaire, some results for some countries may be of reduced comparability. In these cases, notes are added in the metadata.

(Quality report)

Please indicate here if you have deviated from the model questionnaire or the concepts described in the Methodological manual that would affect the comparability of data among countries (e.g. different or no filter question, etc)
The use of common definitions of variables and the implementation of common compilation methods all over Greece and in all EU Member States ensure geographical comparability of the results.

8.1.1. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient

Not applicable

8.2. Comparability - over time

See detailed section below.

8.2.1. Length of comparable time series

(Metadata report)

Please indicate any changes in the survey from the previous year(s) that may have an impact on the comparability over time of the results delivered to Eurostat (and not particularly those relating to results released only nationally).
None

8.3. Coherence - cross domain

(Metadata report) / (Quality report)

*Please indicate any issues with other statistical data collections in enterprises (using either surveys or administrative sources) that may have an impact on the coherence **across domains**. e.g. use of different statistical units from Structural business survey, economic activities, size classes, reference period, etc*
No significant differences are observed between the results of the survey and the results from other publications. These differences are caused by the fact that different stratification criteria are applied between the Structural Business Surveys and the ICT Survey”

(Metadata report)

Please indicate any issues with other statistical data collections (using either surveys or administrative sources) that may have an impact on the comparability across domains. e.g. comparability with data from Structural Business Survey
There are no issues with other statistical data collections.

8.4. Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics

Not applicable

8.5. Coherence - National Accounts

Not applicable

8.6. Coherence - internal

Since the purpose of the survey is not to measure employment or economic variables, internal coherence is not the issue. ELSTAT is exploring the possibility to record the requested economic variables automatically from administrative data.

9. Accessibility and clarity

Top

See detailed section below.

9.1. Dissemination format - News release

(Quality report)

National dissemination of results

Please indicate if there was any news release for dissemination of results or if any release is foreseen. If possible, provide links or attach News releases.	
News releases:	Links
There was not any news release of the results.	

9.2. Dissemination format - Publications

(Quality report)

National dissemination of results

Please indicate if there was any publications for dissemination of results or if any publication is foreseen. If possible, provide links or attach publication.

Publications:	Links
A press release will be published in the middle of December 2016.	

9.3. Dissemination format - online database

See detailed section 9.3.1

9.3.1. Data tables - consultations

(Quality report)

Results for selected variables collected in the framework of this survey are available for all participating countries on Information society of Eurostat website.

National data tables/databases:	Links
Yes, the results are available on the Eurostat's website on Information Society.	

9.4. Dissemination format - microdata access

Not applicable

9.5. Dissemination format - other

Not requested.

9.6. Documentation on methodology

(Quality report)

Please report on the availability of documents that are referred to as national reference metadata files, methodological papers, summary documents or other important handbooks, if any.

We have published SDMX metadata file available both in Greek and in english.

9.7. Quality management - documentation

(Quality report)

Please provide information about national quality management documentation or studies (if available).

The Methodological Manual compiled by Eurostat provides common standards for the implementation of the survey in all EU Member States. In addition, the use of Eurostat's standard questionnaire enhances the comparability of results among Member States and ensures quality of produced statistics.
Furthermore, the external survey workers who fill in the questionnaire are well trained, thus ensuring quality of results. In addition, the detailed checking of the questionnaires by ELSTAT staff, as well as the logical checks carried out by the tabulation software guarantee the final quality for the results.
Finally, quality is ensured through the Quality Policy implemented by ELSTAT, which is available at the following link:
http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT_Quality_Policy_EN.pdf

9.7.1. Metadata completeness - rate

Not requested.

9.7.2. Metadata - consultations

Not requested.

10. Cost and Burden

Top

(Quality report)

In the 2010 survey one optional question on response burden("Time needed to fill out the questionnaire") was included. On the basis of 19 countries that had asked this question, it took on average 40 minutes to fill out this questionnaire (ranging from less than 20 to more than 80 minutes).

Please provide updated relevant information, if available.

In the 2016 survey, the time needed to fill out the questionnaire is 30 minutes.

11. Confidentiality

Top

11.1. Confidentiality - policy

(Metadata report) / (Quality report)

Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics (recital 24 and Article 20(4)) of 11 March 2009 (OJ L 87, p. 164), stipulates the need to establish common principles and guidelines ensuring the confidentiality of data used for the production of European statistics and the access to those confidential data with due account for technical developments and the requirements of users in a democratic society.

Please provide any relevant information concerning the national policy on confidentiality related to the survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises e.g. minimum number of enterprises for breakdowns, etc.

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Law 3832/2010, as amended by article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010 and by article 10 of Law 3899/2010, as well as by article 8 of Law 2392/1996, which was brought back into force, in accordance with article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010.
Furthermore, ELSTAT disseminates the statistics in compliance with the statistical principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice and in particular with the principle of statistical confidentiality, at the following link:
http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistical-confidentiality
Finally, our policy for confidentiality is the minimum nunber of enterprises for breakdowns is 3.

11.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

Data are transmitted via eDamis (encrypted) and delivered to a secure environment where they are treated. National Statistical Institutes are requested to add flags for confidentiality in case results must not be disclosed.

(Quality report)

Please provide any relevant information about national rules for treatment of confidential data or anonymisation.

- ELSTAT protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units that have provided them by the disclosure of individual information directly received for statistical purposes or indirectly supplied from administrative or other sources. ELSTAT takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by ELSTAT if and only if:

a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS), in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or

b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.

- The confidential data that are transmitted by ELSS agencies to ELSTAT are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task and appointed by an act of the President of ELSTAT.
- ELSTAT may grant researchers conducting statistical analyses for scientific purposes access to data that enable the indirect identification of the statistical units concerned. The access is granted provided the following conditions are satisfied:

a) an appropriate request together with a detailed research proposal in conformity with current scientific standards have been submitted;

b) the research proposal indicates in sufficient detail the set of data to be accessed, the methods of analyzing them, and the time needed for the research;

c) a contract specifying the conditions for access, the obligations of the researchers, the measures for respecting the confidentiality of statistical data and the sanctions in case of breach of these obligations has been signed by the individual researcher, by his/her institution, or by the organization commissioning the research, as the case may be, and by ELSTAT.
- Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the Statistical Confidentiality Committee (SCC) operating in ELSTAT. The responsibilities of this Committee are to make recommendations to the President of ELSTAT on:

- **the level of detail at which statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible;**
- **the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users;**
- **the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.**

- The staff of ELSTAT, under any employment status, as well as the temporary survey workers who are employed for the collection of statistical data in statistical surveys conducted by ELSTAT, who acquire access by any means to confidential data, are bound by the principle of confidentiality and must use these data exclusively for the statistical purposes of ELSTAT. After the termination of their term of office, they are not allowed to use these data for any purpose.
- Violation of data confidentiality and/or statistical confidentiality by any civil servant or employee of ELSTAT constitutes the disciplinary offence of violation of duty and may be punished with the penalty of final dismissal.
ELSTAT, by its decision, may impose a penalty amounting from ten thousand (10,000) up to two hundred thousand (200,000) euros to anyone who violates the confidentiality of data and/or statistical confidentiality. The penalty is always imposed after the hearing of the defense of the person liable for the breach, depending on the gravity and the repercussions of the violation. Any relapse constitutes an aggravating factor for the assessment of the administrative sanction.

12. Comment

Top

(Quality report)
Problems encountered and lessons to be learnt

These comments can relate to methodological issues as well as to the questionnaire itself (item construction, clarity of definitions to respondents, routing and filtering, etc.)

No comments

(Quality report)

Other comments, if any

None

(Metadata report) / (Quality report)
Annexes
Note: *Please also provide the annexes in a computer-readable format and in English* ***(Files can be attached using the button "Add file")***
Please add **"x"** if files are attach to the current report

(Metadata report) **Questionnaire in national language**	**x**
(Metadata report) **Questionnaire in English (if available)**	
(Metadata report) **National reports on methodology (if available)**	
(Quality report) **Analysis of key results, backed up by tables and graphs in English (if available)**	

(Metadata report / Quality report)
Other annexes
Please give an overview of other annexes (whether or not referred to in the preceding sections of this report)

Annexes:

Questionnaire_EL_ICT_2016

Related metadata

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Annexes

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Excel file for Metadata report and Quality report