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A new reporting model in the Real-Time Economy for state authorities

During the project, the entire periodic reporting obligation set by the Estonian state authorities was mapped, a description of the new reporting model was developed, a roadmap was created for the introduction of the new reporting model and a model for data standardization was created on the example of fuel and packaging reporting to reduce the administrative burden in dealing with the state authorities.

Reporting mapping

The purpose of the reporting mapping was to identify all periodic, i.e. repeatedly submitted reporting, for which the state authorities have today imposed an obligation on the private sector.

In order to achieve the result of the work, an online survey was conducted to map the reporting obligation among all state institutions[1]. In addition, the results of the survey on reporting obligations were specified through document analysis, during which more than 800 laws and regulations were analyzed.

On the basis of the collected data, statistics were compiled showing for example how many institutions have set the reporting obligation; the number of reports and data fields; which business sectors are covered; which channels can be used for reporting and what reporting formats are supported.

The work has been commissioned by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications. The project is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund.

Learn more about mapping results in a web application https://tietoanalytics.ee/MKM_aruanded.

New reporting model

The project described a new reporting model, which is based on the principles of real-time economy and is a guide for all state authorities in planning, implementing and using data-driven reporting.

With the help of the developed model, each state authority can perform more detailed activities within a specific report, use common taxonomy elements previously created in data sets and create missing ones, introduce XBRL GL standard and perform necessary development work for receiving, processing and exchanging machine readable data between state databases.

The developed model helps to avoid a situation where each state authority starts to solve the problem only on the part of its own institution, creating only more complicated and fragmented reporting options to the state by the entrepreneurs. The model has created a precondition for a situation where the data submitted by enterprises would be requested only once and be reusable between different databases and institutions.

The developed model describes what, in what order and how to do it in such a way that the data can be moved between different institutions and companies in real time and automatically. With the created model, in the future it will be possible to prepare and execute public sector development projects in a more cost-effective and harmonized way in order to simplify and automate the reporting obligation and avoid unnecessary business analyzes.

[1] By state institutions is meant ministries and authorities.

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Roadmap

A development and action plan, i.e. a roadmap, was prepared for the practical implementation of the creation and standardization of a unified taxonomy of the data sets on which the reporting is based (incl. for the introduction of XBRL GL). The roadmap is a planning tool that contains a list of activities with a timetable and methodology for planning the volume of work in order to implement unified taxonomy across state authorities.

The roadmap provides state authorities with the most efficient sequence of activities and methodology for assessing the potential resource needs for the implementation activities. The roadmap makes development proposals for creating the capacity to receive, process and reuse machine-readable reporting data. The roadmap also includes proposals for ways to manage the unified taxonomy across public authorities.

The roadmap will help public authorities to plan and save on duplication of effort and maintain a common focus on developments across authorities.

The roadmap envisages both the wider use of the software system already developed by public authorities and the development of new components. **It is important that national data reception solutions automatically process the data and also provide the data provider with quick and automatic feedback on the suitability and quality of the data provided.**

FACTS

- There are **421 regularly submitted reports** in Estonia.
- The largest recipient of periodic reports in terms of the number of reports is Statistics Estonia with 111 reports.
- There are **31 state authorities in Estonia that impose reporting obligations** on the private sector.
- During the project, about 800 legal acts were analyzed and 42 state authorities were interviewed through an online survey in order to identify the most accurate scope of the reporting obligation.
- XBRL GL reporting is not yet actively used in Estonia today. A successful pilot project has previously taken place on the initiative of Statistics Estonia.

REDUCE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS AND RED TAPE

Data-driven automated reporting leaves the entrepreneur with more time to do business.

Analysis of fuel consumption and packaging reporting data composition

The packaging reporting discussed in this work is based on the Packaging Act, the Statutes of the Packaging Register, the classifications and import forms of the Packaging Register, the Packaging Excise Duty Act and the data provided to recovery organizations (regulated on a monthly basis, annual, quarterly, etc.).

A packaging company that packages, imports or sells packaged goods in the course of economic or professional activities has the obligation for packaging reporting. A packaging enterpreneur which places packaged goods on the market may transfer the obligations for the collection and recovery of packaging to **a recovery organization** on the basis of a written agreement. A common data set based on XBRL GL for packaging reporting was developed for the afro-mentioned enterprises, organizations and relevant public authorities. In the future, the developed common data set should eliminate the current situation where companies and state authorities have their own data composition and format.

In this work, the statistical works 20505 and 20206 organized by Statistics Estonia in connection with the reporting of consumed fuel (questionnaire codes 1251, 1025, 1027) were discussed. Data in the fuel consumption reporting is collected with all the above-mentioned questionnaires, but mostly with the questionnaaire 1251 “Fuel and energy consumption”. All this data is used in compiling the Estonian energy balance, which is used by various Estonian ministries and their subdivisions. These data are also used by international organizations: OECD, IEA, UN and Eurostat. The project developed a common XBRL GL-based data set for fuel consumption reporting which should ease the reporting obligations for enterprises in the future.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

http://realtimeeconomy.ee/