

PRIORITY TASKS OF THE CZECH STATISTICAL OFFICE FOR 2026

INTRODUCTION

Priority tasks contain a plan of activities that the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) management considers to be extremely important for the implementation of the CZSO's Strategic Plan in the given year. In 2021, the management of the CZSO approved a strategy for the period 2022–2026. It includes the following strategic objectives:

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.
5. To become an employer that is recommended.

The priority tasks for the given year directly follow the partial strategic objectives. They also result from and are closely related to mitigation of identified critical risks of the CZSO. The following priority tasks were set for 2026:

1. To modernise the statistical information system (SIS 5.0 Programme)
2. To implement data management and sharing rules
3. To implement updated "CZ-NACE 2025" and CZ-CPA classifications
4. To modernise the macroeconomic statistics system
5. To modernise the business statistics system
6. To modernise the demographic and social statistics system
7. To expand the range of data in new dissemination tools and to support statistical literacy
8. To make the support processes and internal communication more efficient

Tab. – links of priority tasks to strategic objectives

PRIORITY TASKS 2026					
	Improve the relevance	Reduce the burden	Increase the prestige	Modernise the operation	Recommended employer
1 To modernise the statistical information system	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Red	Orange	Light Grey
2 To implement data management and sharing rules	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Red	Orange	Light Grey
3 To implement updated "CZ-NACE 2025" and CZ-CPA classifications	Dark Blue	Light Grey	Red	Orange	Light Grey
4 To modernise the macroeconomic statistics system	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Light Grey	Orange	Light Grey
5 To modernise the business statistics system	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Light Grey	Orange	Light Grey
6 To modernise the demographic and social statistics system	Dark Blue	Light Blue	Red	Orange	Light Grey
7 To expand the range of data in new dissemination tools and to support statistical literacy	Dark Blue	Light Grey	Red	Orange	Light Grey
8 To make the support processes and internal communication more efficient	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Orange	Green

The progress of priority tasks' fulfilment is monitored and evaluated in the CZSO at the top management level. Measurable objectives are part of the description of activities within priority tasks.

1. TO MODERNISE THE STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIS 5.0 PROGRAMME)

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

Ensuring the next life cycle, replacing the obsolete and unsupported technologies, and ensuring the functional development of the SIS will be gradually implemented in 2024 – May 2026 in the form of two projects included in the National Recovery Plan (NPO) and subsequently from investment funding of the CZSO and from unused expenditure. It applies to the Statistical Information System 5.0 project comprising the following subsystems: Central Authentication Point (CAB), Unified Input Interface (VST), Central Processing (CNT), Expansion of Dissemination Tools (DIS), Unified Meta-information System (JMS), System of Statistical Registers (SSR), and Expansion of Dissemination Tools (DIS) and the Creation of New Open Data Sets (TNODS) project. Development and implementation of individual functional blocks takes place in the form of mini-tenders carried out based on a general agreement with multiple suppliers.

In 2025, a crucial part of the development and implementation of new or upgraded applications was implemented across all SIS 5.0 subsystems. Part of the applications were already deployed in the production mode during 2025 (Catalogue of products, Creation of new open data sets, part of digital services within the System of Statistical Registers, SMS upgrade, integration bus). Key parts of applications (particularly in the area of VST, CNT, SSR, and DIS subsystems) will be deployed in 2026. As for external users, the added value of the already deployed applications can be seen mainly in the publication of geographical open data sets and code lists in the National Open Data Catalogue and also in the launch of the distribution of change extracts from the Statistical Business Register (abbreviated RES in Czech) to registrants. After having deployed the remaining applications, it will be also possible to seriously evaluate the value added for internal users.

1.1 Central Authentication Point (CAB)

The development part of the Central Authentication Point subsystem was completed in 2023. In 2025, gradual integration of the CAB with the new functional blocks under development and the preparation of the interconnection of the systems of the CZSO with the Representation Register took place. In 2026, there will be a gradual integration of the CAB with the newly developed functional blocks and preparation of the interconnection of the CZSO's systems with the Representation Register.

1.2 Unified Input Interface (VST)

The aim of this part of the SIS 5.0 is to optimise the burden on statistical survey respondents by using principles and possibilities of eGovernment, sharing administrative data, introducing and improving modern tools for statistical data collection, and promoting an active dialogue with interested parties (stakeholders). The VST will provide new services, data collection from respondents using a dynamic website, responsive design, and multi-platform support. It will include a new input channel enabling the automated transfer of respondents' data through cooperation of their corporate information systems and web services to the CZSO's systems, including the possibility of receiving scanner data from cash registers of retailers. The Respondent's Portal (POR), which will combine all published web functions to support the activities of statistical survey respondents and other data providers, is also part of the project.

In 2026, further development and optimisation requirements will be implemented for VST applications and the development of applications enabling to obtain administrative data and enterprise information systems (ERP) data will be completed.

1.3 Central Processing (CNT)

The Central processing subsystem follows input processing. It deals with the central processing as such as well as its management. It mainly includes the creation of statistical information based on input data, the creation of outputs, and the transfer of processed data to subsequent processes for statistical analyses, the dissemination of outputs of statistical tasks and statistical analyses. The main objectives include ensuring the services of joint storage, management, editing, supplementing, updating, and internal data disclosure service for all other SIS components from administrative data sources and other external data sources, regardless of the technological procedure of their acquisition. With the gradual expansion of the Linked Data Fund (interconnected data pool; PPDF) and the development of the Shared Services Information System (ISSS), these data will be obtained via the CZSO's interface from the ISSS.

Following the implementation of other functional blocks of the SIS 5.0, a gradual implementation and integration of central processing applications will take place in 2026.

1.4 Unified Meta-information System (JMS)

The aim of the subsystem is to expand and modernise the Statistical Meta-information System (SMS), ensure the replacement of outdated or no longer functional technologies, and improve the accessibility of metadata. The primary goal of the Unified Meta-information System is to methodically support the processing, transmission, and publication of statistical data. From the point of view of internal users, the most significant benefits will be as follows: the creation of a central tool for planning and monitoring the preparation and processing of statistical tasks, which will also enable the planning of operational activities, such as shutdowns of applications and databases. In addition, it will allow the expansion of the tool for recording and managing changes in metadata, or the interface for access to metadata stored in the Statistical Meta-information System by other SIS tools. The most significant benefits for external users will primarily consist in making CZSO reference code lists available in open data formats and sharing them in the Public Data Fund (VDF) and PPDF environment, where part of the solution will also be the activation of a service notifying code list users that there are code list updates.

In 2026, in connection with the introduction of additional functional blocks into production mode, the implementation of additional services of integration bus services will take place and the transcription of SMS applications into the Postgre environment will continue.

1.5 System of Statistical Registers (SSR)

The goal of the subsystem is to integrate statistical registers into the PPDF and implement digital services stipulated by the Act No 12/2020 Sb, on the right to digital services and amending certain acts, as subsequently amended. Other goals of the project include the modernisation of the System of Statistical Registers (SSREG) and the integration of satellite registers (Register of Collective Accommodation Establishments (RUZ), Farm Register (ZEMREG), Database of Economic Entities Involved in International Trade) into the SSREG. The project will ensure the provision of new digital services for legal entities and natural persons – entrepreneurs. Specifically, it is providing a copy of an entry of data kept in the system of statistical registers and their changes. Integration into the PPDF will further ensure the acquisition of more up-to-date and consistent data from administrative sources – all citizens will benefit from that in the form of better statistical outputs necessary for various decision-making. In the case of modernisation of software infrastructure, the goal is to increase its integration into the SIS and ensure the financial sustainability of the SSREG's operation in the coming years.

In 2026, routine provision of digital services established by the Act No 12/2020 Sb, on the right to digital services, will be completed. The modernisation of the System of Statistical Registers (SSREG) and the integration of satellite registers into this system will be completed.

1.6 Expansion of Dissemination Tools (DIS)

It regards replacement of applications that support the provision of information services of the CZSO (both at the headquarters and at the Regional Offices of the CZSO). While in 2024 it was mainly about the modification of the Catalogue of products application, in 2025 the focus was on an application

for the support the economic processes of dissemination, register of users, and dissemination monitoring. The modifications will be aimed, among other things, at ensuring automatic publication of statistical data in open formats, including links to the National Open Data Catalogue (NKOD). It will also include ensuring of a remote access to data for scientific and research purposes (SafeCentre).

In 2026, the implementation of the application to support economic dissemination processes, the application for user defined outputs (UDV), and the environment to provide remote access to data for scientific and research purposes (SafeCentre) will be completed.

1.7 Creation of New Open Data Sets (TNODS)

The Creation of New Open Data Sets project continued in 2025 with the implementation of activities aimed at modernising the production line for the creation of reference geodata for the needs of dissemination of statistical outputs, including tools for the harmonisation of data sets according to the INSPIRE directive and for the management of the "ZSJ" element (basic settlement units) in the Register of Territorial Identification, Addresses and Real Estate (RÚIAN), and at creating a publishing interface for sharing open (geo)data sets on the platform of the statistical geoportal.

As part of the optimisation of the implemented solution, mainly integration services will be implemented in 2026 for other functional blocks of the SIS 5.0 via the integration bus.

2. TO IMPLEMENT DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING RULES

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

2.1 Implementation of a minimum data management standard

The main objective of the priority task is to implement established policies, procedures and fine-tune responsibilities for secure and efficient data governance (management). These are outputs from the preparation for the minimum standard in 5 areas, which mainly concern ensuring the organisation of data management, the determination of responsibilities, the development of information systems of the CZSO, including the update of the Information concept, and the publication of data. In accordance with the upcoming national legislation in the area of data management and sharing and controlled access to data, it will be necessary to set up individual processes so that the requirements are continuously met. It will also include setting up cooperation and management of State Statistical Service bodies in this area, providing training to clarify the position of the CZSO and other bodies, and developing/updating appropriate methodologies. The fulfilment of the task will also be regularly monitored by the Digital and Information Agency (DIA) according to the set indicators.

2.2 Implementation of a higher standard of data management

The second part of the priority task is to prepare or implement topics of higher standard for quality data governance (management), again in five subject areas.

3. TO IMPLEMENT UPDATED "CZ-NACE 2025" AND CZ-CPA CLASSIFICATIONS

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

The aim of the task is to continue with the implementation of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE) into other areas. The aim is also to complete tasks that could not be closed in 2025. It is the actual area of completion of both classifications, especially the Czech version, which will be revised and will undergo new legislative approval. After the implementation of the CZ-NACE classification into the (Statistical) Business Register (RES; recoding of activities in the RES and implementation of dual coding in the RES), it will be published on the CZSO's website, including the open data format. Furthermore, it is envisaged to gradually improve the classification of economic entities (e.g. detecting classifications from text descriptions) so that the RES is ready to generate statistical survey files for the year 2027. In 2026, a final clarification of the dates for the transition of individual statistical domains to the new classification is envisaged, which will be reflected in changes in the subsequent stages of data processing and outputs. Work will start on establishing the scope and methodology for backcasting of time series for key indicators. The main users (State Statistical Service bodies, the Czech National Bank, commercial banks, Chamber of Commerce) will continue to be informed on an ongoing basis.

3.1 Activities related to actual completion of classifications

Based on the prioritisation and progress of work in 2025, the translation of explanatory notes and the CZ-NACE Introductory Methodological Manual will be finalised at the beginning of 2026, the Czech language version of the Annex to the Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/137 will be corrected, followed by the publication of the CZSO Communication on the update of the CZ-NACE classification (correction of Czech names of several classification items). Cooperation with Eurostat on the preparation of the NACE Rev. 2.1 index is expected in the course of 2026. A corrigendum to the Czech language version of the Annex to the Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/3103 will be prepared during the first quarter, followed by the publication of the CZSO Communication on the update of the CZ-CPA classification (correction of Czech names of a larger number of classification items). Translation of the explanatory notes will also be launched.

3.2 Activities related to RES

The following will start: publication of NACE2025 codes from the RES (Statistical Business Register) via the RES web application, of RES open data, and of RES selections to ensure the availability of the new CZ-NACE for external RES users. At the same time, they will be kept informed on the basis of a communication plan. The inclusion of NACE2025 codes in the statistics from the Statistical Business Register will enable the provision of aggregated RES outputs in the breakdown by the new NACE classification. At the same time, outputs will also be maintained according to the codes of the original NACE2008. Updating of the classification of economic entities according to the NACE2025 will be made by means of a coordination database and from statistical surveys. The RES quality improvement will take place on an ongoing basis, for example, by detecting RES codes from text descriptions of an activity.

3.3 Implementation of NACE in the processing and production of outputs

Between 2026 and 2028, it will be necessary to ensure the processing and production of outputs in both the original and the new NACE (according to both NACE2008 and NACE2025 codes). In the course of 2026, the methodology and tools for determining the principal (prevailing) economic activity (MNACE) according to NACE2025 will be fine-tuned. The basic strategy is to maintain current practices and to introduce analogous instruments for NACE2025 according to NACE2008 instruments. In addition, it is necessary to maintain consistency between the original and the revised classification. As a result of the introduction of the revised classification, it is necessary to pay attention to ensuring the comparability of statistical data and to propose its strategy and ensuring of backcasting.

3.3.1 Manual sources for setting the value of the principal (prevailing) economic activity

It is information about MNACE obtained from respondents of statistical surveys or from analytical activities of processors of statistical tasks. The Coordination Database (KDB) system has the highest priority for determining MNACE. From the point of view of NACE, the KDB serves to manage the code of the principal (prevailing) economic activity and to coordinate its changes in units from the samples of statistical tasks

generated from the RES. The second highest priority belongs to the EDITOPR application, which allows to enter and change MNACE to processors of a specific statistical task even for units outside the Coordination Database.

3.3.2 Automatic sources for setting the value of the principal (prevailing) economic activity

These are sources that set MNACE values based on automatic processes based on a probabilistic model of transition matrices, comparing various sources of information about the value of the principal (prevailing) economic activity or relationships between data. Each business statistical task, as part of its processing, triggers a process the task of which is:

- to ensure compliance with the KDB status;
- to reflect manual suggestions from the EDITOPR;
- to update the support table after the classification of economic activities;
- to determine unambiguously the MNACE for a given task and the level of processing depending on the running task.

The final set-up of MNACE according to the available quality of information includes probabilistic procedures aimed at keeping the required detail and ensuring the coherence and comparability of statistical outputs:

- fine-tuning of sorting for underdetermined MNACE (e.g. 4-digit level according to 3-digit level);
- the classification of units entering processing for the first time;
- reclassification of units the currently detected data content of which does not correspond to a previously set economic activity;
- sorting out units with MNACE that is set up as it corresponds to data, however, that does not correspond to constitutive sources, i.e. it is in contradiction of the prohibited, unauthorised/allowed MNACE.

3.3.3 Backcasting

The requirements for statistical outputs do not only relate to newly processed economic activities, i.e. the creation of double processing according to the original and new classification, but in many cases it is also necessary to ensure so-called backcasting (backward recalculation of time series). During 2026, backcasting requirements will be mapped and a list of necessary activities and their time schedule will be prepared. The compilation of methodologies and the possible start of implementation are expected only during 2027. Backcasting production itself is envisaged to take place mainly in 2028.

4. TO MODERNISE THE MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS SYSTEM

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

4.1 Use of scanner data from new segments

The priority task will be focused on the completion of the implementation of scanner data from the remaining segments, especially e-shops. Based on the analysis, an implementation plan with a target date of January 2027 will be prepared. Processing of scanner data for new segments and classification of products into statistical classifications will be optimised taking into account the available capacities and needs of data users.

4.2 Shortening the deadline for the consumer price index flash estimate

Since 2025, the Czech Statistical Office has been publishing a flash estimate of the consumer price index, usually 5 days after the end of the reference month. As part of the priority task, an analysis of a possible shortening of the publication date with regard to data collection and the use of new processing methods will be prepared.

5. TO MODERNISE THE BUSINESS STATISTICS SYSTEM

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

As in previous years, the priority task represents a set of relatively small projects focused on innovative solutions in a particular statistical domain. It will focus on the continuation of projects from previous years, namely in the case of agricultural statistics, where the development of a model for harvest estimates using satellite imagery and the transition of agricultural statistics to SIS tools will continue. However, at the same time, attention will also be paid to the active use of new data sources, with the Unified Data Repository for Fertilisation and Yield Records (JUDEH) currently appearing to be extremely promising. Since it is a portal for which use by agricultural holdings is optional, it is a source that differs from standard administrative data, which requires a specific response from the CZSO.

After some time, energy statistics is also returning to development activities; there, the main goal will be to expand the use of private data of energy distributors and at the same time to prepare the next round of revisions of energy reporting. It will also affect the preparatory works for the Energo survey so that it is the lowest possible burden for respondents.

A specific objective will also be to automate processes using the Python language. In recent years, the CZSO has gained considerable experience in the use of geospatial data in compiling environmental accounts. For replication of these processes namely the use of the Python language shows to be suitable, which will reduce the capacity requirements of the processes and free up space for further innovative solutions in that area. The solution will primarily take place within the Tourism and Environmental Statistics Unit, however, it should serve as an incubator, and within the task, further sharing of experience is expected within the Business Statistics Section and across the whole CZSO.

A more detailed description of individual components of the priority task, including a more detailed specification of the sub-objectives, are given below.

5.1 Modernisation of agricultural statistics

5.1.1. Continuing to expand the use of administrative data sources in agricultural statistics, including the creation of a model for harvest estimates using satellite imagery

Cooperation with owners of administrative data (the Ministry of Agriculture, the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (ÚKZÚZ)) will continue in agricultural statistics in 2026. Attention will be focused on obtaining additional suitable data for transformation and their use to fulfil the requirements under the Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics on agricultural input and output (SAIO) and the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council on integrated farm statistics (IFS). The plan is to expand the detail when using administrative data (that are already being obtained in a standard way) on crop areas, sown area, consumption of fertilisers, plant protection products, and livestock populations. Attention will newly be focused on the possibility of taking over and routine using of data on final harvests of agricultural crops or on the structure of vineyards. Furthermore, the development of a model for harvest estimates using satellite imagery will continue. The objective for 2026 is to verify the functionality of this model and compare it with survey data, including a proposal for a way forward for the coming period.

5.1.2. Continuing to migrate the processing of agricultural statistics under the SIS tools

As part of the modernisation of agricultural statistics, the transition of task processing under the standard SIS tools will continue. In 2026, the transition is planned for the following tasks: Pig Farming Report

(Zem 2-02 statistical questionnaire), Crop Harvest Estimate (Zem V6 to Zem V9 statistical questionnaires), and Integrated Farm Survey (Zem IŠ 1-01). Special attention will be paid to the Zem IŠ 1-01 task, where there will be a unique interconnection and use of data from the Zem IŠ 1-01 Integrated Farm Survey itself, several other administrative data sources, and data from statistical questionnaires on Sown Areas of Crops (Osev 3-01) and Cattle Production (Zem 1-02 statistical questionnaire). This interconnection will ultimately lead to a significant reduction in the administrative burden of the Integrated Farm Survey. Furthermore, a pilot verification of the possibility of using and integrating administrative data on final harvests from orchards and vineyards from the ÚKZÚZ records and harvests of field crops from JUDEH from the Farmer's Portal of the Ministry of Agriculture for the processing of the task of Yearly questionnaire on harvest of crops (Zem 6-01) is planned.

5.2 Optimisation of processing in the domain of energy statistics

5.2.1. Continuing to acquire private data sources on electricity and natural gas consumption

The task is a follow-up to the work started in 2025, when data were successfully obtained from the ČEZ Distribuce joint-stock company. The objective for the year 2026 is to obtain private data on electricity consumption from the remaining two regional electricity distributors and to start preparing for obtaining data from regional natural gas distributors, including their gradual expansion in the use in the production of energy statistics. The target is to further reduce the administrative burden and, ultimately, to cancel the EP 6-01 Annual statistical survey questionnaire/report on electricity and natural gas supply for these distributors.

5.2.2. Continuing to prepare the Energo - 2027 survey

The task is to continue the methodological work started and to conceptually complete preparation of the Energo - 2027 survey. The aim is to minimise the content of the survey only to the necessary questions that cannot be obtained from other available sources and that are necessary to meet the requirements of the Energy Statistics Regulation concerning the breakdown of household consumption by end use. The preparation of a proposal for the technical and organisational ensuring of the survey, including the budget, will also be an integral part of it.

5.2.3. Continuing to modernise the reporting of energy statistics

The primary task is, in cooperation with other units of the CZSO, to continue the development and subsequent routine deployment of the dynamic report form of the EP 5-01 Annual statistical survey questionnaire/report on consumption of fuels and energy and on fuel stocks. The possibility of tracing (tracking) is essential for this report and its implementation in practice will have a positive effect that will be reflected not only in a reduction in the time required to fill in questionnaires/reports for respondents. After its introduction and evaluation, it will be possible to continue to prepare a proposal for further optimisation of this survey by limiting the scope of the survey, including the use of other statistical techniques, e.g. rotation within individual industries.

5.3 Developing innovative methods (while utilising Python) to support the processing of statistics

Python features will be used to optimise and accelerate work and make it more efficient in the following areas: in the survey by Monthly questionnaire on guests in collective tourist accommodation establishments (CR 1-12 statistical questionnaire) - when checking data, for adjusting the Register of Collective Accommodation Establishments (RUZ); in the Tourism Sample Survey (VŠCR) - when modelling derived indicators; in the classification of units in the NACE classification; in ecosystem accounts - for programming calculation procedures for ecosystem services and ecosystem condition and extent accounts. Other potential areas within and outside the Business Statistics Section where the use of Python would streamline processes and production of statistics will be identified.

6. TO MODERNISE THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS SYSTEM

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
2. To reduce the administrative burden on respondents.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

6.1 Modernisation of demographic statistics

The first and first addressed topic of the priority task for 2026 will be the start of the "full" processing of statistics of births from the Census Information System (Cenzis) after the cancellation of the report on birth of children of Czech citizens (the decision to cancel these reports is the result of a priority task from 2025). Cenzis is currently already routinely capturing information on the birth of children, however, in the form of "raw" data from the population registration information system (ROB-AISEO-AISC). It will be necessary to transform them into a form for final processing and to merge them with records on the birth of children of foreigners, which continue to be obtained as usual from reports (it also includes deduplication, completeness checks, etc.). Furthermore, all records on the birth will have to be linked to data on the education of persons (to complete it with educational attainment of the mother) and to data from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics (ÚZIS) from the National Register of Reproductive Health to supplement birth characteristics and vitality. The first output will be the publication of the news release for the first quarter of 2026.

Another sub-objective is to include partnerships in marriage and divorce statistics. Unlike previous registered partnerships, the current partnership is de jure practically analogous to marriage, and for national and European purposes it is necessary to include the partnership in the mentioned statistics. In Cenzis, the processing of partnerships is ready, their subsequent processing in the context of marriages and divorces will have to be adapted. Another new entity for the annual statistics, according to the new European regulation on population statistics (ESOP), will be the acquisition or the loss of citizenship. Citizenship data are currently processed in Cenzis, however, not as a "demographic" event. It will require an analysis of changes in citizenship and, above all, clarification of methodological issues, in particular in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior.

In 2025, due to a delay, the planned pilot data processing of the Unified Monthly Employer Report (JMHZ) did not take place. In 2026, again in particular in preparation for the fulfilment of the obligations laid down in the ESOP Regulation, it will be necessary to prepare the periodic taking over (receiving) of JMHZ data from the SIS (CNT-AZD) to Cenzis (and, conversely, the provision of the required characteristics from Cenzis to the SIS), their substantive analysis and a proposal for a methodological and technical solution for the processing of ESOP required economic characteristics of the population.

Another sub-objective is the continuation of the long-term task of acquiring additional administrative data relevant for demographic and social statistics. In 2026, the task will mainly be to finalise negotiations on the taking over (receiving) of data on pension recipients registered in the systems of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence, as well as the necessary expansion of the content of data received from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MPSV) and the Czech Social Security Administration (ČSSZ). For the purposes of the above-mentioned statistics on births, it will be necessary to discuss with ÚZIS the possibility of extending the data already provided on newborns and mothers from the National Register of Reproductive Health and to start systematic work on obtaining data from other systems available to ÚZIS (especially a limited set of data on reported medical procedures for their inclusion in signs-of-life analyses). The connection to the notification agenda information system (AISV), which will replace the existing notification services, can have a very significant impact on the entire existing process of data processing in Cenzis. Therefore, it will be necessary to modify the process during the second quarter of 2026.

The most demanding sub-objective will be to continue the work aimed at transforming demographic statistics by ending population balances and replacing them with "annual censuses" based on administrative data sources. A significant amount of work in this area has already been carried out in 2025 (consolidation of ROB-AISEO-AISC records as at the reference point, linking to records of the General Health Insurance Company of the Czech Republic (VZP), MPSV, and other sources). This work will be completed in the first quarter of 2026 and it will be followed by a solution to mainly methodological issues, i.e. what criteria to set, but also (which will be an extremely challenging task) how to ensure the consistency of results over time and the consistency of the state and movement (demographic events and migration) of the population in a given period. It will also include resolving the so far double migration data.

The ESOP implementation regulation must be prepared (and approved) by the end of 2026. It will require extraordinarily intensive work within the working group on population statistics and censuses, including cooperation with selected countries to achieve the most favourable resulting regulation. International activities related to the preparation of the implementation regulation therefore also have to be included among the sub-objectives of the priority task.

Another part of the priority task will be to continue preparing the next population census beyond the above-mentioned activities. It will be especially the specification of possible ways of organising the questionnaire survey (as an option) and the thematic definition of the census (i.e. the evaluation of possible topics surveyed on online forms). It will also include a plan of legislative work for the coming years. The outcome of this part of the priority task will be a framework implementation plan (a brief internal document followed by a more detailed census concept).

One of the important (determining) aspects influencing the method of conducting the census and especially territorial preparation will be the state of the process leading to the establishment of a layer of dwellings (flats) in the RÚIAN. It can be used in the course of the territorial preparation and the actual field survey, or the territorial preparation can be used in its implementation, etc. Cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre (ČÚZK) in the preparation of the draft amendment to the Basic Registers Act is therefore key, it is closely related to the above-mentioned objective to prepare a framework implementation plan for the census. Progress in this area is also essential for other statistical domains, such as improving the sampling frame for sample surveys in households.

6.2 Modernisation of employment and wage statistics

In connection with the preparation of a new administrative source - JMZH (MPSV), with the cancellation of the MPSV survey on average earnings for the wage sphere, and with the transfer of the structural wage statistics agenda to the CZSO from 1 January 2026, it is necessary to solve the data provision for both short-term and structural statistics on employment and wages and their processing in the CZSO's environment. Primarily, it is necessary to build upon the calculation of quarterly average wages in the national economy. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure compliance with the innovated EU legislation on labour market statistics in enterprises (the LMB Regulation) and to optimise the administrative burden on respondents in the total labour cost agenda.

The structural wage statistics was drawn from departmental data sources (MPSV, the Ministry of Finance (MF)) until the reference year 2025. The survey of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in wage sector enterprises has been cancelled since 2026. At the same time, the MPSV is preparing the introduction of a new administrative source - the JMZH - which will contain data on individual employees, the course of their employment, including information on wages. The JMZH should become the main data source for labour statistics in the Czech Republic in the future. From 1 July 2025 to 31 March 2026, a pilot operation of the JMZH takes place, within which the CZSO prepares and tests methods of data transmission and the possibilities of their connection with its own registers and with the processing structures used. As of 1 April 2026, the JMZH should be put into full operation.

The CZSO and the MPSV concluded the Minutes on the transfer of the agenda of the processing of structural earnings statistics of the Czech Republic to the CZSO, which foresees close cooperation

between both institutions, including the establishment of a Commission for cooperation in wage statistics under the responsibility of the CZSO, and with representatives of the MPSV and other departments and users of JMHZ data for statistical purposes. The Minutes also provide for the division of responsibilities for methodological support of employers in assigning employees to CZ-ISCO codes; to be transferred to the CZSO from 1 October 2026.

Data testing (comparative analysis) for short-term labour and wage statistics is expected after the JMHZ is put into operation and adequate data quality and consistency is achieved, followed by full replacement of reporting (mainly the statistical survey "Práce 2-04" ("Labour 2-04" Quarterly statistical survey questionnaire/report on labour)) from the reference year 2027 by JMHZ data. Data processing for structural wage statistics from the JMHZ should take place as soon as possible. A statistical survey of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs on average earnings will no longer be carried out in 2026. A reduction of data surveyed through the annual statistical survey of the CZSO "ÚNP 4-01" ("Total Labour Costs 4-01" Statistical survey questionnaire/report on total labour costs) is also planned for 2027, subject to a feasibility study expected to start in 2026. The aim of the reduction will be to reduce the administrative burden on respondents. At the same time, monitoring of data on employees and wage fund in the monthly reports Prům 1-12 and Stav 1-12 is expected to be discontinued from the reference year 2027 onwards.

The process of importing data into the SIS environment via the ISSS and implementing JMHZ data into the CZSO's processing environment (SMS) in the preparatory phase started already in 2025; in 2026, they will continue and the processing of JMHZ data in the SIS will be gradually addressed, followed by the processing of individual outputs (tasks) according to their priorities. Links to socio-demographic data from Cenzis will also be necessary for structural wage statistics. In parallel, it is necessary to solve the use of the administrative source of the Ministry of Finance for the salary sphere (IS PLAT). At the same time, it will be necessary to analyse the quality of data and the consistency of time series so that statistical outputs can be already processed from the JMHZ data as of 2027.

All dates with the progress of activities related to the JMHZ depend on the dates of preparation by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and on the verification of the quality of this administrative data source (AZD). Replacing existing methods by new ones and developing innovative procedures will also depend on sufficient financial and human resources.

6.3 Innovation of data collection in household surveys

By creating an option to fill in part of the questionnaire online directly by the respondent (computer assisted web interviewing, CAWI), another possibility to obtain information in the household surveys was added. In 2025, the CAWI questionnaire for the 2025 European Union Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) module (February-June) and the 2025 Sample Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals (VŠIT) questionnaire (Q2) were introduced. In the first year of the introduction of CAWI in household surveys, everything went smoothly, including the functioning of the entire service system.

The aim of the CAWI in household surveys is to increase the response (i.e. to increase participation in the survey by respondents who are not willing to complete a full interview with an interviewer). Another reason is to save time and burden, both for the respondent and for the interviewer. On the other hand, it increases the activity on data checks in the CZSO. Overall, however, it increases the efficiency of data collection.

For 2026, a transition to routine operation (i.e. automation of the CAWI questionnaire creation process) is expected in the area of CAWI in household surveys. It will also be necessary to complete the security of the CAWI server in cooperation with the Unit for Protection of Confidentiality and Security of Information and with the Network, Server, and Database Operation Unit of the CZSO. Preparation of further household surveys in CAWI will start.

In order to ensure higher efficiency, better data management, and the development of automation, it is also planned to create a new Capture programme for the Household budget statistics (SRÚ), specifically for the capture of Diaries of a reporting household and of receipts. The new solution will also include

preparation for connecting a supplementary application for the automatic recognition of receipts – the so-called “Účtenkovač” (“Receipt Recogniser”). This application will enable automated processing of receipts and their conversion into a structured form, which will significantly accelerate the work of processors and it will make their work more efficient. The “Účtenkovač” (“Receipt Recogniser”) will use data stored in the SRÚ database and, after recognising the content of a receipt, it will automatically classify them into the relevant COICOP 2018 classification items.

The next task will be to update the Survey Solutions system to the latest version and to add an application for the headquarters that will facilitate data check and validation. The new version of Survey Solutions uses a library that is not fully compatible with the current part of the internal application and therefore it will be necessary to make modifications and adaptations to the environment. Part of the upgrade will also be the creation of an application for the headquarters, which will enable better arranged and faster work with data and a higher degree of automation of checks. The latest version of Survey Solutions brings a number of useful improvements, especially in the area of checks when completing interviews.

The aim of these innovations is to modernise the process of data acquisition and processing in household surveys, to strengthen the uniformity of the data environment, and to create conditions for the further development of digitalisation and automation. The new tools will contribute to increasing work efficiency, simplifying checks, and improving the overall quality of the information obtained.

6.4 Use of administrative data sources in household surveys

In the context of the increasing availability of administrative data sources for statistical purposes and the availability of microdata on individual persons from administrative data sources, these data sources – in addition to being used as a data source for individual sectoral statistics and for population census statistics – also present potential for use as a data source for sample surveys in households. Foreign experience confirms the trend towards the use of administrative data sources replacing part of the data otherwise collected by interviews with respondents, in order to reduce the burden on respondents when interviewing and to shorten otherwise very extensive and long questionnaires.

However, the situation in the Czech Republic is specific in this respect and the conditions for successful integration of questionnaires and administrative data sources are very difficult. Especially, there is no data source covering dwellings (flats) – that is common abroad – and Population Register (ROB) connected to it with information about residence in a particular dwelling (flat). Current dwelling (flat) selections do not enable identification of respondents for their linkage to relevant administrative data sources. Part of the CZSO’s long-term strategy is to achieve changes to the legislation enabling to work with the unambiguous identification of dwellings (flats) (creation of a data layer of dwellings in the RÚIAN) and subsequently to extend the residence data to include the identification of a specific dwelling (flat). However, this is a long-term plan dependent on the cooperation of key departments (ministries) and on the enforcement of the necessary major legislative changes. Therefore, the subject of the priority task at this stage is to verify possible partial solutions for the integration of data from household survey questionnaires with administrative data sources even in existing difficult conditions that do not enable full integration on the basis of foreign practice and experience. It will take the form of a pilot verification on a selected set of buildings (houses) and verification of the usability of existing administrative data sources and the possibility of collecting data in the field.

In the first phase, it will be an analysis of available administrative data from the Cenzis IS (the Population Register and other usable AZD) and of the possibilities of preparing background documents for a more targeted addressing of respondents in the field. Subsequently, a pilot will be prepared on the selected set of houses and verification in the field will be carried out. Two variants identified in 2025 will be tested:

- extended collection of data on persons – household members enabling subsequent connection to the AZD (alternatively a document number or first name, surname, date of birth);
- selection of a particular respondent to be addressed using a background document on the composition of households created from the AZD and its verification in the field.

Based on the confrontation of available data from the AZD (background material for a field survey), their confrontation on a pilot sample in the field, and evaluation of the backlinking of data on household composition with data from existing AZD, an evaluation and other scenarios of a possible procedure will be prepared.

In parallel, there will be activities in the legislative area aimed at improving the conditions in the AZD and getting closer to the infrastructure that is common abroad (introduction of a data layer of dwellings (flats) in the RÚIAN basic register, steps towards the future connection of the agenda of the address of residence in the ROB to the dwelling (flat) in the RÚIAN). Due to the close link with the implementation of the ESOP Regulation and the preparation of the future census, this related activity is included in the activities of the component 6.1.

7. TO EXPAND THE RANGE OF DATA IN NEW DISSEMINATION TOOLS AND TO SUPPORT STATISTICAL LITERACY

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

1. To improve the relevance and accessibility of official statistics to users.
3. To increase the prestige and respect of the CZSO.
4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.

Description of the priority task

7.1 To expand the range of data and products in new dissemination tools

To continue to add new areas to the DataStat and consequently replace static tables in the Dissemination Portal (PDI) by automatically updated tables. To develop and launch a mobile application v.2 based on data from the DataStat and to create and publish a dashboard "All about territory", which will be an application for external users displaying current data on individual municipalities, municipalities with extended powers, Districts, Regions, and the Czech Republic, which will draw data from the DataStat.

7.2 To implement statistical literacy development projects

To systematically develop statistical literacy among pupils and teachers in basic schools and secondary schools and to further strengthen cooperation with partners from universities. At the same time, to extend the activities to other target groups (especially journalists and the general public) and to prepare targeted educational and popularisation outputs for them.

8. TO MAKE THE SUPPORT PROCESSES AND INTERNAL COMMUNICATION MORE EFFICIENT

Link to the CZSO's strategic objective

4. To modernise the operation of the CZSO.
5. To become an employer that is recommended.

Description of the priority task

8.1 To implement the electrification of selected approval personnel processes

The aim of the component is to electrify 15 selected processes of personnel agenda (such as a clearance card of an employee (return of company property), a proposal for hiring an employee, a request for consent to other gainful/business activities, etc.). These processes were selected for electrification as part of the "Implementation of the quality management system in the Czech Statistical Office" project. For this purpose, smart electronic forms will be created, using which the approval workflow (processes) set according to the rules set out in the Employee work rules and other internal regulations will be automatically triggered. On the basis of the completed approval process, an electronic document (document) of approval of the electronic form will be created.

A preliminary market consultation will take place in 2026 to determine the preliminary value of a public contract and to obtain the necessary information for the preparation of tender documents (dossier). Subsequently, the tender documents of the public procurement will be prepared. The public contract will be announced and implemented with regard to the CZSO's budget possibilities by the end of 2026 or in the beginning of 2027.

8.2 To develop the ABC model of costs of the CZSO's statistics

The current cost (ABC) model developed in 2024–2025 enables a rough quantification of the financial intensity of product domains, using estimates of the time intensity of domains or tasks, and general rates of direct and indirect operating and capital costs. The subsequent further development of the model will make it possible to refine these estimates.

The aim of the development of the cost model in 2026 will be a more detailed decomposition and specification of the weights of primary tasks within the workload of domain specialists. Furthermore, the model will be extended to include links to relevant EU legislation. As part of the creation of the competency model, the primary process roles of employees will be defined with subsequent connection to specific systemised jobs. For more accurate quantification of operating and investment costs, the mapping of information systems in which product domain creation processes take place will be carried out. Last but not least, specific outputs of product domains in the form of products in the Catalogue of products and data sets in Edamis will be added. Special attention will be paid to the way the model is presented. The data of the existing model will also be updated using the list of statistical tasks valid as at 31 December 2025 and, subsequently, staff working hours will be reallocated by means of an expert estimate.

8.3 Implementation of a certified Electronic Records Service (eSSL) system

The existing CZSO's records service system (also called electronic records management system or file service system) does not currently meet the specified requirements for its certification and therefore it is necessary to prepare background documents for the public contract notice for the acquisition of a new certified records service system. These background documents will include the elaboration of technical specifications, specification of functional requirements, definition of necessary integrations and security parameters.

After the completion of the tender procedure and the selection of the most suitable supplier, the implementation of the new system will begin. It is related to possible (greater or smaller) cooperation with IT with the introduction of eSSL into the CZSO's environment (in the case of cloud, its connection and strengthening data lines, in the case of on-premise, allocation of HW resources, or connection of new HW). At the same time, the preparation of migration processes and data transfer will take place. In parallel with the implementation, the preparation of the connection of SIS services via the eSSL API must also begin. The completion of the implementation of the new certified records service system is planned for the end of 2026, when the start of live operation is also planned.

8.4 To finalise the competence model

The aim of the component is to revise and simplify the existing competency model so that it can be also used in practice for planning of training (education), appraisals, announcement of competitive examinations (for job vacancies), characterisation of systemised (established) posts, and creation of service or job descriptions. This model, in combination with the process model, will become the basis for the creation of the service/job characteristics. The task for 2026 will also be to update the appraisal module in the OKbase personnel information system (PIS) to be used for staff appraisal (appraisal of civil servants and employees) in 2027.

8.5 To prepare a strategy for staff renewal at the CZSO

The aim of the component is to develop a strategy for staff renewal at the CZSO aimed at increasing the proportion of employees in the age group of 30–40 years, including managing their adaptation, and reducing the average age of employees as part of the CZSO's personnel strategy. It will include a description of areas of personnel management and ways of recruiting new employees, i.e., for example,

cooperation with secondary schools, higher vocational schools, and universities, advertising, presentation of the CZSO as an employer on social networks and on the web, or creation of the CZSO's career website.

8.6 To start implementation of the new intranet

In 2025, the concept of a new intranet was elaborated that defined the main objectives of the project. Based on this document and on a preliminary market consultation carried out, tender documents (dossier) for the public procurement for the supply of the new intranet will be prepared in 2026. As part of its preparation, the enterprise architecture will be processed and an analysis of the integration of the new intranet into the CZSO's information systems and the preparation of data migration from the existing intranet will be completed.

If the budget is sufficient, the tender procedure will take place in 2026 to select a supplier and start the implementation of the new intranet at the end of the year. If no additional resources are found in the budget, the selection of the supplier and the implementation of the new system will be moved to 2027.

In parallel, multimedia libraries are being built in the MS SharePoint environment (10 libraries, such as libraries for audio, video, photo, presentations, etc.) and libraries of manuals. These works are carried out by the implementation team on its own. The multimedia website prototype will be launched in the Q1 2026.

8.7 To start implementation of the new unified visual style of the CZSO

In 2025, the Government approved a new unified visual style (JVS) for the entire state administration, which aims to unify the fragmented visual communication of 31 central authorities. The CZSO is one of the institutions that are gradually being integrated into this system and for which the entire update process in 2026 and 2027 will mean the implementation of a new logo in digital products and on social networks (web, social networks, applications, mobile applications, newsletters, etc.), the preparation of new templates for printed matter (notepapers, cards, etc.), the provision of promotional items for household surveys with a new logo, an update of relevant directives (in-house regulations), strategic documents, and guidelines, information of employees, partners, and users, and an update of a wayfinding system in buildings.