

The NACE Handbook

What NACE is, who governs it, and how to read every European activity code - in plain language.

First edition - Based on NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025)

Chapters in Romana. Attribution, institutions, taxonomies and glossary appendices in English.



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CONTENTS

- 01 Ce este NACE? (5 min)
- 02 Cine guverneaza NACE? (4 min)
- 03 De ce exista NACE (5 min)
- 04 Structura NACE (6 min)
- 05 Revizii si trecerea la Rev. 2.1 (5 min)
- 06 Variante nationale (6 min)
- 07 Citirea si atribuirea unui cod (7 min)
- 08 Utilizarea NACE cu instrumente moderne (4 min)

- A Sources & Attribution
- B Institutions & data sources
- C National & EU classifications
- D Glossary of classifications and statistical institutes

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Printable glossary: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary>



CHAPTER 01 CE ESTE NACE?

Un vocabular comun pentru descrierea activitatii unei afaceri.

Un vocabular comun

NACE - Nomenclatura statistica a activitatilor economice in Comunitatea Europeana - este clasificarea statistica comuna a activitatilor economice a Uniunii Europene. Fiecare tip de activitate productiva desfasurata in interiorul UE primeste un cod, astfel incat statisticile colectate in diferite tari, de catre diferite institutii, in diferite limbi, pot fi agregate si comparate fara ambiguitati.

Clasificarea este mentinuta de Eurostat, oficiul statistic al Uniunii Europene, in cooperare cu instituturile nationale de statistica ale statelor membre. Este utilizata de administratiile publice, oficiile nationale de statistica, camerele de comert, autoritatile fiscale, registrele de afaceri, furnizorii de date privati si - din ce in ce mai mult - de orice sistem software care trebuie sa analizeze ce face o companie in realitate.

Editia actuala acoperita de acest manual este NACE Rev. 2.1, adoptata in 2023 si aplicata datelor statistice incepand cu anul de referinta 2025.

Note: NACE este o clasificare a activitatilor, nu a produselor, ocupatiilor sau formelor juridice. Un tamplar independent si o fabrica de mobila cu o suta de angajati apartin aceleiasi clase NACE daca efectueaza aceeasi munca.

Activitate, nu produs

Cea mai importanta distinctie de retinut este ca NACE clasifica activitatile - ceea ce face o organizatie - mai degraba decat produsele, bunurile, ocupatiile sau formele juridice. Produsele au propria lor clasificare (CPA in UE, HS/CN pentru comert). Ocupatiile se gasesc in ISCO. Formele juridice sunt nationale. NACE se concentreaza pe proces: fabricarea painii, scrierea de software, transportul aerian de persoane.

Aceasta inseamna ca un mic tamplar independent si o fabrica de mobila cu o suta de angajati apartin aceleiasi clase NACE daca efectueaza aceeasi activitate. De asemenea, inseamna ca o companie care produce biciclete pentru vanzare si o companie care inchiriaza biciclete cu ora sunt in clase diferite, chiar daca o bicicleta este centrala pentru ambele.

Unde veti intalni NACE

Fiecare companie inregistrata intr-un registru de afaceri al UE detine cel putin un



cod derivat NACE. Autoritatile fiscale utilizeaza coduri nationale bazate pe NACE pentru a dirija categoriile de TVA si regulile specifice industriei. Bancile le utilizeaza pentru evaluarea riscurilor de spalare a banilor. Sondajele statistice le utilizeaza pentru a-si defini populatia tinta. Finantatorii de cercetare le utilizeaza pentru a descrie sectoarele eligibile. Platformele de locuri de munca, retelele de publicitate, birourile de credite si furnizorii de date B2B se bazeaza toti, direct sau indirect, pe NACE.

Pe scurt: daca un sistem oriunde in Europa trebuie sa stie ce face o companie, va utiliza un anumit dialect al NACE.

Source: Foreword; 1 Introduction, pp. 11-18 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N.
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-1>



CHAPTER 02 CINE GUVERNEAZA NACE?

Eurostat, un regulament al Consiliului si 27 de institute nationale de statistica.

Baza legala

NACE a fost stabilita prin Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1893/2006 al Parlamentului European si al Consiliului, care a facut-o obligatorie pentru toate statele membre pentru producerea statisticilor europene. Acest regulament a fost modificat in 2023 pentru a introduce NACE Rev. 2.1, versiunea curenta.

Deoarece NACE este stabilita printr-un regulament, si nu printr-o directiva, aceasta se aplica direct si identic in fiecare stat membru: parlamentele nationale nu o transpun, ci o implementeaza.

Eurostat si institutele nationale de statistica

Responsabilitatea de zi cu zi revine Eurostat, oficiul statistic al Uniunii Europene cu sediul in Luxemburg. Eurostat publica manualul oficial, mentine tabelele de corespondenta catre si dinspre reviziile mai vechi si catre clasificari din afara UE si coordoneaza reviziile cu institutele nationale de statistica (INS) din cele 27 de state membre.

Fiecare INS - INE in Portugalia, INSEE in Franta, DESTATIS in Germania, CBS in Tarile de Jos, ISTAT in Italia si asa mai departe - traduce clasificarea in propria limba si, in majoritatea cazurilor, o extinde cu o a cincea cifra pentru a crea o clasificare nationala a activitatilor, adaptata nevoilor locale de raportare. CAE in Portugalia, NAF in Franta, WZ in Germania, SBI in Tarile de Jos si ATECO in Italia sunt toate extensii nationale directe ale NACE.

Note: NACE este coloana vertebrala a UE. NAF, WZ, CAE, SBI, ATECO, SKD si celelalte sunt dialecte nationale care o impartasesc - primele patru cifre ale oricareia dintre ele sunt, prin constructie, o clasa NACE.

Alinierea internationala

NACE nu este construita izolat. Ea este pe deplin aliniata cu Clasificarea Industriala Standard Internationala a Tuturor Activitatilor Economice (ISIC) a Organizatiei Natiunilor Unite, iar structura sa detaliata este conceputa astfel incat fiecare clasa NACE sa se incadreze curat intr-o clasa ISIC. Aceasta aliniere permite ca statisticile UE sa fie agregate cu celelalte statistici oficiale din lume fara pierderi de traducere.



Source: 1.2 Legal basis; 1.3 International context, pp. 13-17 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-2>



CHAPTER 03 DE CE EXISTA NACE

Comparabilitate, registre de afaceri, administrare fiscala, cercetare.

Problema comparabilitatii

Fiecare tara produce statistici economice pentru propriile scopuri: defalcari ale PIB-ului, numar de angajati, indici de productie industrială, sondaje demografice ale afacerilor. Fara o clasificare comuna, cifrele nu pot fi adunate, scazute sau comparate: "activites informatiques" din Franta si "Informationstechnologie" din Germania acopera perimetre care se suprapun, dar sunt diferite, iar orice total transfrontalier dubleaza tacit sau omite sectoare intregi.

NACE este principalul raspuns la aceasta problema in Uniunea Europeana. Atunci cand o statistica franceza si o statistica germana citeaza ambele aceeasi clasa NACE, ele - prin constructie - vorbesc despre aceeasi activitate.

Registre de afaceri si utilizare administrativa

Dincolo de statisticile pure, codurile derivate NACE sunt acum integrate in structura administrativa a Uniunii. Fiecare registru de afaceri din UE stocheaza un cod de activitate principala, derivat din NACE, pentru fiecare unitate juridica inregistrata. Autoritatile fiscale le utilizeaza pentru a directiona regulile specifice sectorului. Schemele de securitate sociala le folosesc pentru a calcula ratele de contributie specifice industriei. Camerele de comert le folosesc pentru a-si organiza membrii. Banca Europeana de Investitii le utilizeaza pentru a verifica investitiile eligibile.

Utilizare in sectorul privat

Agentiile de rating de credit, bancile si asiguratorii utilizeaza codurile NACE pentru evaluarea riscului sectorial. Platformele de marketing, retelele publicitare si furnizorii de date B2B le folosesc pentru directionarea audientei. Sistemele de achizitii le utilizeaza pentru a structura cataloagele de furnizori. Sistemele de inteligenta artificiala le folosesc din ce in ce mai mult ca o caracteristica canonica, cu cardinalitate redusa, pentru a descrie o firma.

Valoarea pe care NACE o ofera in toate aceste contexte este aceeași: un set mic, stabil, exhaustiv si reciproc exclusiv de categorii asupra carora toata lumea este de acord.

Note: Mic, stabil, exhaustiv, reciproc exclusiv. Aceste patru proprietati fac o clasificare buna - si ceea ce NACE este conceput sa protejeze la fiecare revizuire.



Source: 1.1 Purpose; 1.4 Uses of NACE, pp. 11-13, 17-18 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-E
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-3>



CHAPTER 04 STRUCTURA NACE

Sectiune Diviziune Grupa Clasa si a cincea cifra nationala.

Patru niveluri ierarhice

NACE este o ierarhie stricta cu patru niveluri. Fiecare activitate este plasata intr-o singura clasa, la cel mai de jos nivel, iar fiecare clasa se regaseste intr-o singura grupa, o singura diviziune si o singura sectiune - fara suprapuneri, fara dubla incadrare.

Cele patru niveluri sunt:

- Sectiune - 21 de domenii largi, identificate printr-o singura litera, de la A la U (de exemplu, A Agricultura; C Industrie prelucratoare; J Informatii si comunicatii).
- Diviziune - 88 de grupari la nivel mediu, identificate printr-un cod format din doua cifre (de exemplu, 62 Activitati de programare, consultanta si alte activitati conexe).
- Grupa - 272 de grupari mai detaliate, identificate printr-un cod format din trei cifre (de exemplu, 62.0 Activitati de programare, consultanta si alte activitati conexe).
- Clasa - 658 de categorii la nivel de baza, identificate printr-un cod format din patru cifre (de exemplu, 62.01 Activitati de programare a calculatoarelor).

Anatomia unui cod

Un cod de clasa NACE arata intotdeauna ca DD.CC - doua cifre, un punct, inca doua cifre. Cele doua cifre dinaintea punctului identifica diviziunea; prima cifra de dupa punct identifica grupa din cadrul respectivei diviziuni; iar ultima cifra identifica clasa din cadrul respectivei grupe.

Astfel, 62.01 se descompune in: diviziunea 62 (Activitati de programare, consultanta si alte activitati conexe), grupa 62.0 (acelasi titlu - singura grupa din diviziune), clasa 62.01 (Activitati de programare a calculatoarelor). Sectiunea J nu face parte din codul propriu-zis, dar este implicita prin numarul diviziunii: diviziunile 58-63 se incadreaza toate la sectiunea J.

Note: Codul 62.01 reprezinta intotdeauna aceeasi activitate: programarea calculatoarelor. De la aceasta clasa, sistemele nationale se ramifica - PT 62010, FR



62.01Z, DE 62.01.0, NL 62.01 - dar toate se raporteaza la 62.01.

A cincea cifra nationala

Regulamentul se opreste la patru cifre. Institutele nationale de statistica sunt apoi libere - si, in practica, aleg universal - sa extinda ultima clasa cu o a cincea cifra care surprinde subactivitati de interes national. Aici isi au provenienta denumirile nationale: NAF din Franta adauga o litera la final (6201Z), WZ din Germania adauga o a cincea cifra numerica (62.01.0), CAE din Portugalia se condenseaza intr-un cod numeric din cinci cifre (62010), SBI din Tarile de Jos foloseste o a cincea cifra zecimala (62.01).

Note explicative

Fiecare clasa este insotita de o nota explicativa oficiala care descrie ce include clasa si - esential - ce exclude. Clauzele de excludere indica adesea clasa de apartenenta a activitatii excluse. Aceste note sunt elementul cheie atunci cand doua clase par a se potrivi amandoua: ele reprezinta, in esenta, jurisprudenta NACE.

Source: 2 Structure, pp. 19-34 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N.
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-4>



CHAPTER 05

REVIZII SI TRECEREA LA REV. 2.1

Cum se modifica NACE in timp si ce s-a schimbat intre Rev. 2 si Rev. 2.1.

De ce au loc reviziile

Economiile evolueaza. Apar noi industrii, altele fuzioneaza sau dispar, iar sub-sectoarele candva marginale devin suficient de mari pentru a merita propria clasa. O clasificare statistica care nu evolueaza odata cu economia isi pierde in mod silentios precizia: activitatile nou-noute sunt incadrate in clase generice "altele", iar seriile de timp nu mai insemna ceea ce insemnau.

Pentru a mentine NACE utila fara a destabiliza fiecare utilizator final, reviziile sunt deliberate, rare si coordonate cu revizuirea corespondenta ISIC a ONU. Rev. 1 a aparut in 1993, Rev. 1.1 in 2002, Rev. 2 in 2006 (aplicata din 2008), iar Rev. 2.1 a fost adoptata in 2023 si se aplica anului de referinta 2025 si ulterior.

Actualizarea NACE 2025: ce se schimba in Rev. 2.1

Incepand cu anul de referinta 2025, statistica europeana trece de la NACE Rev. 2 (in vigoare din 2008) la NACE Rev. 2.1. Codul de clasa cu patru cifre isi pastreaza forma cunoscuta - majoritatea claselor raman cu acelasi numar -, dar unele activitati sunt redenumite, impartite, comasate sau create ca noi.

Cele mai vizibile modificari NACE 2025 privesc platformele digitale, centrele de date si serviciile cloud, productia de energie regenerabila, reparatiile si reutilizarea, gestionarea deseurilor si sanatatea si serviciile sociale. Institutele nationale de statistica republica la aceeasi data subclasele lor locale de 5 cifre (NAF, WZ, CAE, ATECO, CNAE, SBI, PKD, ...) - codul local al unei firme se poate schimba chiar daca activitatea ramane aceeaasi.

NACEBridge expune ambele revizii in paralel, iar orice conversie transfrontaliera trece prin tabelul oficial de corespondenta Eurostat intre Rev. 2 si Rev. 2.1.

Note: Anul de referinta 2025 este primul an in care Rev. 2.1 este obligatorie. Datele istorice raman in Rev. 2 - nu le renumerotati si stocati intotdeauna revizia alaturi de cod.

Ce s-a schimbat in Rev. 2.1

Rev. 2.1 este o revizie minora - structura a supravietuit si marea majoritate a claselor sunt neschimbate. Principalele adaugari si rafinamente vizeaza activitati care erau subreprezentate sau clasificate gresit in Rev. 2:



- servicii mediate de platforme (piete, munca la intamplare, operatori ai economiei de partajare),
- centre de date, infrastructura cloud si servicii digitale specializate,
- repararea si reutilizarea bunurilor, in conformitate cu politica economiei circulare,
- generarea de energie regenerabila si echilibrarea retelei, separate de productia generica de energie electrica,
- activitati de tratare si reciclare a deeurilor, restructurate pentru o granularitate mai mare,
- activitati de sanatate si asistenta sociala, rafinate pentru a reflecta nevoile de raportare post-pandemie.

Note: Un cod Rev. 2 nu este intotdeauna un cod Rev. 2.1. Eurostat publica un tabel oficial de corespondenta care mapeaza fiecare clasa Rev. 2 la una sau mai multe clase Rev. 2.1; unele mapari se impart, altele fuzioneaza.

Corelarea datelor istorice

Pentru oricine mentine o serie de timp care acopera tranzitia, regula practica este: nu renumerotati niciodata punctele istorice si stocati intotdeauna revizuirea alaturi de cod. NACEBridge face exact acest lucru - fiecare clasa din datele noastre poarta anul revizuirii sale, iar interogariile intre revizii se realizeaza prin intermediul tabelului oficial de corespondenta mentinut de Eurostat.

Source: 1.5 Revision policy; Annex - Rev. 2 Rev. 2.1 correspondence, pp. 15, 380+ - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-5>



CHAPTER 06

VARIANTE NATIONALE

NAF, WZ, CAE, SBI, ATECO, SKD - si cum se relateaza toate la NACE.

Contractul de compatibilitate

Fiecare clasificare nationala a activitatilor in UE este legata de acelasi contract cu NACE: primele patru cifre sunt, si trebuie sa ramana, o clasa NACE. Institutele nationale de statistica pot extinde clasa de nivel patru cu o a cincea cifra (sau litera), pot redenumi clasele in limba locala si pot adauga note explicative adaptate economiei locale - dar nu pot crea un nou cod de patru cifre care nu exista in NACE si nu pot reutiliza un cod NACE existent pentru o activitate diferita.

Acest lucru face posibila traducerea transfrontaliera fara un tabel de traducere pentru fiecare pereche de tari: scheletul comun de patru cifre este ancora.

Un ghid de teren pentru cele mai mari sisteme

- Franta - NAF (Nomenclature d'activites francaise). Adauga o litera la sfarsitul clasei NACE de patru cifre (6201Z, 4711D). Mentinut de INSEE.

- Germania - WZ (Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige). Adauga o a cincea cifra numerica separata printr-un punct (62.01.0, 47.11.1). Mentinut de DESTATIS.

- Portugalia - CAE (Classificacao Portuguesa das Actividades Economicas), in prezent CAE-Rev. 4. Comprima intr-un cod numeric de cinci cifre (62010, 47111). Mentinut de INE.

- Olanda - SBI (Standaard Bedrijfsindeling). Adauga o a cincea cifra zecimala (62.01, 47.11.1). Mentinut de CBS.

- Italia - ATECO. Adauga o a cincea cifra numerica (62.01.00 pana la 62.01.99). Mentinut de ISTAT.

- Spania - CNAE (Clasificacion Nacional de Actividades Economicas). Extindere numerica de patru cifre (6201). Mentinut de INE.

- Slovenia - SKD (Standardna klasifikacija dejavnosti). Adauga o a cincea cifra numerica. Mentinut de SURS.

Exista mult mai multe - fiecare stat membru al UE, plus mai multe tari din SEE si tari candidate, isi mentin propria varianta.



Citirea lor impreuna

In practica, o companie care opereaza transfrontalier - sau un furnizor de date care consolideaza date din mai multe tari - trebuie sa se miste fluent intre aceste sisteme. Regula este simpla: pentru a traduce orice cod national in orice alt cod national, se revine mai intai la ancora NACE comuna de patru cifre, apoi se extinde in subclasele de a cincea cifra ale tarii tinta.

Acesta este exact ceea ce face NACEBridge in culise si ceea ce rutele /convert si /cousins expun ca un singur apel API.

Note: Mai intai ancoram, apoi extindem. Fiecare traducere transfrontaliera a codurilor de activitate se reduce la o cautare de 4 cifre NACE plus o extindere a subclasei tarii tinta.

Source: 1.3 International context; national implementation notes, pp. 15-18 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), K
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-6>



CHAPTER 07 CITIREA SI ATRIBUIREA UNUI COD

Regula activitatii principale, luarea deciziilor de sus in jos, capcane comune.

Activitatea principala

O unitate economica poate desfasura mai multe activitati simultan: o brutarie poate avea si o cafenea mica; o tamplarie poate instala ceea ce produce; o casa de software poate gazdui ceea ce dezvolta. NACE atribuie o singura clasa pe unitate, pe baza activitatii principale a unitatii - activitatea care contribuie cel mai mult la valoarea adaugata a unitatii.

Valoare adaugata, nu cifra de afaceri. Cifra de afaceri este o alternativa convenabila atunci cand datele privind valoarea adaugata nu sunt disponibile, dar principiul este valoarea adaugata: cat de mult din propria munca si capitalul unitatii a produs rezultatul observat.

Metoda de sus in jos

Atunci cand mai multe clase candidate sunt plauzibile, NACE prescrie o procedura de decizie de sus in jos: se alege mai intai sectiunea castigatoare (prin compararea valorii adaugate intre sectiuni), apoi diviziunea castigatoare in cadrul acelei sectiuni, apoi grupul castigator, apoi clasa castigatoare. Aceasta impiedica o mica activitate de nisa sa atraga intreaga unitate intr-o clasa nereprezentativa doar pentru ca acea clasa este foarte specifica.

Note: De sus in jos inseamna: alegeti mai intai parintele castigator, apoi descindeti. Nu alegeti niciodata o clasa foarte specifica doar pentru ca se potriveste perfect - verificati mai intai daca sectiunea sa parinte castiga de fapt.

Exemplu rezolvat: o cafenea cu prajire de cafea

O singura unitate juridica prajeste cafea, vinde boabe intregi en-gros restaurantelor si gestioneaza o cafenea la parter. Trei activitati: fabricarea produselor de cafea (diviziunea 10.83), comertul cu ridicata al bauturilor (46.34) si activitati de servicii privind alimentatia si bauturile (56).

Aplicarea metodei de sus in jos: se compara mai intai valoarea adaugata la nivel de sectiune - sectiunea C (Industrie prelucratoare), sectiunea G (Comert cu ridicata si cu amanuntul), sectiunea I (Hoteluri si restaurante). Sa presupunem ca cafeneaua produce mai multa valoare adaugata decat prajirea si comertul en-gros combinate. Sectiunea I castiga. Se coboara: diviziunea 56 castiga prin constructie. Grupa 56.1 (Restaurante si activitati de alimentatie mobila). Clasa 56.10.



Intreaga unitate este clasificata ca 56.10, chiar daca activitatea de prajire este cu adevarat prezenta si ar putea avea propria linie de cifra de afaceri in contabilitate.

Capcane comune

- Confundarea produsului cu activitatea. O companie care vinde software nu este automat o companie de software: daca doar revinde, apartine comerțului cu ridicata/cu amanuntul; daca dezvolta, apartine 62.01.

- Utilizarea cifrei nationale finale pentru a decide. Tarile ofera uneori o subclaza foarte specifica cu a cincea cifra care pare sa descrie perfect afacerea. Acest lucru este in regula - dar numai dupa ce clasa cu patru cifre este stabilita prin metoda de sus in jos.

- Inregistrarea unei unitati juridice versus a unei unitati locale. Codurile NACE se aplica unitatilor statistice. O societate holding cu filiale in diferite sectoare primeste un cod care reflecta activitatea de holding, nu agregatul filialelor sale.

Source: 3 Rules of classification, pp. 35-55 - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N.
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-7>



CHAPTER 08 UTILIZAREA NACE CU INSTRUMENTE MODERNE

Un scurt tur prin instrumentele online, asistentii IA si descarcari - cu indicatii pentru dezvoltatori.

Instrumente online

Site-ul NACEBridge ofera cateva instrumente mici care acopera aproape orice intrebare zilnica a unui antreprenor, analist, jurnalist sau functionar. Cautare gaseste clase dupa cuvant-cheie; Decodare explica un cod pe care il aveti deja; Veri afiseaza clasele vecine pentru cazuri limita; Conversie traduce un cod national in echivalentul dintr-o alta tara UE; iar Grila arata intreaga ierarhie dintr-o privire. Toate sunt gratuite si fara cont.

Asistenti IA

Daca folositi un asistent IA modern - ChatGPT, Claude, Cursor si similare - poate raspunde direct la intrebari despre NACE, folosind acest site ca sursa. Puteti intreba in limbaj obisnuit, de exemplu "ce clasa NACE acopera un carucior mobil de cafea in Portugalia?" si primi un raspuns care citeaza codul corect. Pentru majoritatea cititorilor este cel mai simplu mod de a lucra cu NACE: fara formulare, fara descarcari, doar o conversatie.

Descarcari

Pentru lectura offline, studiu sau arhivare, acest manual este disponibil ca PDF si ca EPUB de pe pagina de coperta a manualului. Manualul oficial Eurostat - sursa primara a fiecarui capitol - este de asemenea oglindit acolo, la un clic distanta.

Note: Totul pe NACEBridge este gratuit de citit, de linkat si de incorporat. Planurile platite doar cresc limitele accesului automatizat; clasificarea in sine este infrastructura publica europeana.

Pentru dezvoltatori

Daca construiti software care trebuie sa caute coduri NACE programatic, NACEBridge expune un API REST si un server MCP pentru instrumente IA. Detaliile - endpoint-uri, autentificare, limite, SDK-uri si exemple - se afla in documentatia pentru dezvoltatori la /docs. Acest manual ramane intentionat la nivelul conceptelor.

Source: Cross-reference: NACEBridge API docs - Eurostat, NACE Rev. 2.1 (2025), KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N.
Read this chapter online: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#chapter-8>



APPENDIX A SOURCES & ATTRIBUTION

Where every claim in this handbook comes from, how it was derived, and how you may reuse it.

A.1 Primary source

This handbook is a plain-language companion to the official Eurostat NACE manual. Every substantive statement - the four-level structure, the anchoring rules, the revision history, the classification principles - is derived from a single primary source published by the European Commission's statistical office.

NACE Rev. 2.1 - Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community: Eurostat, Manuals and guidelines series, 2025 edition. Publication code KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N. ISBN 978-92-68-19443-4. doi:10.2785/4407311. - <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gq-24-007>

Ramon - Eurostat's classifications server: Machine-readable NACE code lists, explanatory notes, and correspondence tables between NACE Rev. 2, Rev. 2.1, ISIC Rev. 4, and ISIC Rev. 5. -

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=NACE_REV

A.2 Legal basis

NACE is not a suggestion. It is EU statistical law, and any handbook that speaks to "who governs it" must cite the acts that establish it. Two instruments matter:

Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006: The European Parliament and Council regulation that established NACE Rev. 2 as the mandatory classification for European business statistics. - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1893/oj>

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/137: Amends Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 to introduce NACE Rev. 2.1 with effect from reference year 2025. - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/137/oj

A.3 International alignment

NACE is the European view of a global taxonomy. Its top two levels are aligned by treaty with the United Nations Statistics Division's ISIC. Cross-border comparisons and correspondence tables both defer to these UN publications.

ISIC Rev. 4: International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev. 4. United Nations, 2008. Series M, No. 4/Rev. 4. - <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ/isic>



ISIC Rev. 5: Draft international standard aligned with NACE Rev. 2.1. Adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2023. - <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ>

A.4 National variants

Where this handbook names national classifications - CAE (Portugal), NAF (France), WZ (Germany), SBI (Netherlands), and their equivalents across the EU27 - the underlying code lists come from each Member State's national statistical institute. NACEBridge mirrors those lists and keeps them aligned with the Eurostat backbone.

Portugal - CAE Rev. 4: Instituto Nacional de Estatistica (INE).

France - NAF Rev. 2 / 2025: Institut national de la statistique et des etudes economiques (INSEE).

Germany - WZ 2025: Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis).

Netherlands - SBI 2025: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS).

All other EU Member States: Respective national statistical institutes, mirrored via NACEBridge Market Intelligence.

A.5 Reuse and license

The primary source is reused under the European Commission's reuse policy. Commission Decision 2011/833/EU allows reuse of documents produced by the Commission and Eurostat for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged and the meaning is not distorted.

This handbook - the plain-language text, the illustrations, the code samples, and the software that renders it - is TEKSOMA Technologies. It is distributed free of charge under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence (CC BY 4.0). You may copy, redistribute, translate, or adapt it, provided you credit NACEBridge and preserve the citation to Eurostat.

Commission Decision 2011/833/EU: Reuse of Commission documents. Recital and articles govern the reuse of the Eurostat manual quoted throughout this handbook. - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2011/833/oj>

CC BY 4.0: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International - applies to the derivative text, layout, and code of this handbook. -



<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

A.6 Editorial method

The eight chapters were written by re-reading the corresponding sections of KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N and producing a shorter, plainer restatement in the same order the manual presents them. No claim in the body of any chapter is invented; every claim is traceable to the page range printed at the foot of that chapter ("Source: ... pp. ...").

Where the primary source is ambiguous or silent - for example, on how to use NACE programmatically, or on the practical mechanics of cross-border code conversion - the handbook says so explicitly, and cites NACEBridge's own API documentation instead of the manual.

Translations into the 22 other official EU languages were produced by machine translation (Google Gemini via the Lovable AI Gateway) and marked with a translationStatus banner. English is the source of truth; where a translation and the English disagree, the English wins.

A.7 How to cite this handbook

If you quote or paraphrase this handbook in a research paper, policy note, or software documentation, please cite it as:

Suggested citation: TEKSOMA Technologies (2026). The NACE Handbook - a plain-language companion to NACE Rev. 2.1. NACEBridge, first edition. <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook>

Underlying source (always cite alongside): Eurostat (2025). NACE Rev. 2.1 - Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union. KS-GQ-24-007-EN-N.

A.8 Corrections and contact

If you spot a paraphrase that materially differs from the primary source, an outdated legal reference, or a broken citation link, please tell us. Corrections are applied to the master English source, then re-translated into the other locales in the same release.

Corrections: handbook@nacebridge.eu

Reuse questions: See the CC BY 4.0 licence link above.

Live version: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook#attribution>



APPENDIX B INSTITUTIONS & DATA SOURCES

European and national statistical authorities referenced across the handbook.

B.1 European & international bodies

Commission - European Commission

European Commission - proposes EU legislation and, together with Eurostat, adopts the implementing acts that update NACE.

Official source: <https://commission.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/commission>

Council - Council of the European Union

Council of the European Union - represents member state governments and co-legislates EU statistical regulations.

Official source: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/council>

EEA - European Economic Area

European Economic Area - extends the EU single market to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, which also apply NACE.

Official source: <https://www.efta.int/eea>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/eea>

EFTA - European Free Trade Association

European Free Trade Association - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; EFTA statistical offices align with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.efta.int/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/efta>

EU - European Union

European Union - the political and economic union whose member states use NACE as a shared statistical language.

Official source: <https://european-union.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/eu>

European Parliament - European Parliament

The EU's directly elected legislative body; co-legislates the regulations that make NACE binding.

Official source: <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/european-parliament>



Eurostat - Eurostat - Statistical Office of the European Union

The statistical office of the European Union. Eurostat produces, maintains and publishes NACE - the classification every EU member state uses to describe economic activity.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/eurostat>

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - uses ISIC-aligned classifications for cross-country economic statistics.

Official source: <https://www.oecd.org/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/oecd>

UN - United Nations Statistics Division

United Nations Statistics Division - custodian of ISIC, the global reference classification NACE is derived from.

Official source: <https://unstats.un.org/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/un>

B.2 National statistical institutes**CBS - Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (NL)**

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - the Netherlands' national statistical institute; publishes SBI.

Official source: <https://www.cbs.nl/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/cbs>

CSB - Centrala statistikas parvalde (LV)

Centrala statistikas parvalde - Latvia's Central Statistical Bureau; publishes NACE 2.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.lv/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/csb>

CSO - Central Statistics Office (Ireland) (IE)

Central Statistics Office - Ireland's national statistical office.

Official source: <https://www.cso.ie/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/cso>

CyStat - Cyprus Statistical Service (CY)

Cyprus Statistical Service - Cyprus' national statistical office.

Official source: <https://www.cystat.gov.cy/>



On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/cystat>

CZSO - Cesky statisticky urad (CZ)

Cesky statisticky urad - Czechia's national statistical office; publishes CZ-NACE.

Official source: <https://www.czso.cz/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/czso>

Destatis - Statistisches Bundesamt (DE)

Statistisches Bundesamt - Germany's federal statistical office; publishes WZ.

Official source: <https://www.destatis.de/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/destatis>

DST - Danmarks Statistik (DK)

Danmarks Statistik - Denmark's national statistical institute; publishes DB (Dansk Branchekode).

Official source: <https://www.dst.dk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/dst>

DZS - Drzavni zavod za statistiku (HR)

Drzavni zavod za statistiku - Croatia's national statistical bureau; publishes NKD.

Official source: <https://dzs.gov.hr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/dzs>

ELSTAT - Hellenic Statistical Authority (GR)

Hellenic Statistical Authority - Greece's national statistical institute; publishes STAKOD.

Official source: <https://www.statistics.gr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/elstat>

GUS - G owny Urzad Statystyczny (PL)

G owny Urzad Statystyczny - Poland's central statistical office; publishes PKD.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.pl/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/gus>

INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatistica (Portugal) (PT)

Instituto Nacional de Estatistica - Portugal's national statistical institute; publishes CAE.

Official source: <https://www.ine.pt/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/ine>



INE-ES - Instituto Nacional de Estadística (Spain) (ES)
Instituto Nacional de Estadística - Spain's national statistical institute; publishes CNAE.
Official source: <https://www.ine.es/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/ine-es>

INS - Institutul National de Statistica (Romania) (RO)
Institutul National de Statistica - Romania's national institute of statistics; publishes CAEN.
Official source: <https://insse.ro/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/ins>

INSEE - Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (FR)
Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques - France's national statistical institute; publishes NAF.
Official source: <https://www.insee.fr/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/insee>

ISTAT - Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (IT)
Istituto Nazionale di Statistica - Italy's national statistical institute; publishes ATECO.
Official source: <https://www.istat.it/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/istat>

KSH - Központi Statisztikai Hivatal (HU)
Központi Statisztikai Hivatal - Hungary's central statistical office; publishes TEAOR.
Official source: <https://www.ksh.hu/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/ksh>

LSD - Lietuvos statistikos departamentas (LT)
Lietuvos statistikos departamentas - Lithuania's statistics office; publishes EVRK.
Official source: <https://www.stat.gov.lt/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/lsd>

NSI - (Bulgaria) (BG)
- Bulgaria's national statistical institute;
publishes KID.
Official source: <https://www.nsi.bg/>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/nsi>



NSO - National Statistics Office (Malta) (MT)

National Statistics Office - Malta's national statistical office.

Official source: <https://nso.gov.mt/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/nso>

SCB - Statistiska centralbyran (SE)

Statistiska centralbyran - Sweden's national statistical institute; publishes SNI.

Official source: <https://www.scb.se/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/scb>

SSB - Statistisk sentralbyra (NO)

Statistisk sentralbyra - Norway's national statistical institute (EEA); publishes SN2007.

Official source: <https://www.ssb.no/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/ssb>

STAT - Statistik Austria (AT)

Statistik Austria - Austria's national statistical institute; publishes ONACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistik.at/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/stat>

STAT.FI - Tilastokeskus (Statistics Finland) (FI)

Tilastokeskus - Finland's national statistical institute; publishes TOL.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/stat-fi>

STATBEL - Statbel (BE)

Statbel - Belgium's national statistical office; publishes NACE-BEL.

Official source: <https://statbel.fgov.be/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/statbel>

STATEC - Institut national de la statistique et des etudes economiques du Luxembourg (LU)

Institut national de la statistique et des etudes economiques du Luxembourg - publishes NACE-LUX.

Official source: <https://statistiques.public.lu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/statec>

Statistikaamet - Statistics Estonia (EE)

Statistics Estonia - Estonia's national statistical office; publishes EMTAK.



Official source: <https://www.stat.ee/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/statistikaamet>

SURS - Statisticni urad Republike Slovenije (SI)

Statisticni urad Republike Slovenije - Slovenia's statistical office; publishes SKD.

Official source: <https://www.stat.si/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/surs>

SUSR - Statistický urad Slovenskej republiky (SK)

Statistický urad Slovenskej republiky - Slovakia's statistical office; publishes SK NACE.

Official source: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/susr>

Tilastokeskus - Tilastokeskus (Statistics Finland) (FI)

Statistics Finland - Finland's national statistical institute; publishes TOL.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions/tilastokeskus>

Live index: <https://nacebridge.eu/institutions>



APPENDIX C

NATIONAL & EU CLASSIFICATIONS

Activity classifications aligned with NACE Rev. 2.1 at the 4-digit class level.

C.1 European reference

CPA - Statistical Classification of Products by Activity

Statistical Classification of Products by Activity - the EU classification of goods and services, derived from and aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/cpa>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/cpa>

ISIC - International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

International Standard Industrial Classification - the United Nations global backbone that NACE aligns to at the first two digits.

Official source: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ/isic>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/isic>

NACE - Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community

The EU's official classification of economic activities. NACE is the backbone every national system in the Union anchors to at the 4-digit class.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/nace>

NACEBridge - NACEBridge

Open bridge between NACE and national activity classifications, maintained by TEKSOMA.

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/nacebridge>

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

North American Industry Classification System - used by the US, Canada and Mexico; a common counterpart when comparing EU and North American data.

Official source: <https://www.census.gov/naics/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/naics>

PRODCOM - Community Production statistics

EU industrial production statistics - a detailed product list linked to NACE manufacturing classes.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/prodcom>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/prodcom>

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification (UK)



Standard Industrial Classification - the UK activity classification, historically aligned with NACE Rev. 2.

Official source: <https://resources.companieshouse.gov.uk/sic/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/sic>

C.2 National classifications

ATECO - Classificazione delle attività economiche (IT)

Classificazione delle attività economiche - the Italian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/17888>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/ateco>

CAE - Classificacao Portuguesa das Actividades Economicas (PT)

Portugal's national activity classification, published by INE. Aligned with NACE at the 4-digit level.

Official source: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_cnactividades

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/cae>

CAEN - Clasificarea Activitatilor din Economia Nationala (RO)

Clasificarea Activitatilor din Economia Nationala - the Romanian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/caen-classification>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/caen>

CNAE - Clasificacion Nacional de Actividades Economicas (ES)

Clasificacion Nacional de Actividades Economicas - the Spanish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736177032

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/cnae>

CZ-NACE - CZ-NACE (CZ)

CZ-NACE - the Czech implementation of NACE.

Official source:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace_ekonomickyh_cinnosti_cz_nace

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/cz-nace>

DB07 - Dansk Branchekode 2007 (DK)

Dansk Branchekode 2007 - the Danish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.



Official source:

<https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/nomenklaturer/dansk-branchekode-2007>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/db07>

EMTAK - Eesti majanduse tegevusalade klassifikaator (EE)

Eesti majanduse tegevusalade klassifikaator - the Estonian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://emtak.rik.ee/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/emtak>

EVRK - Ekonomines veiklos rusiu klasifikatorius (LT)

Ekonomines veiklos rusiu klasifikatorius - the Lithuanian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://osp.stat.gov.lt/klasifikatoriu-katalogas>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/evrk>

KID - -2008 (BG)

-2008 - the Bulgarian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/2660/kid-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/kid>

NACE-BEL - NACE-BEL (BE)

NACE-BEL - the Belgian implementation of NACE with additional national detail.

Official source:

<https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/over-statbel/methodologie/classificaties/nace-bel-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/nace-bel>

NAF - Nomenclature d'activites francaise (FR)

France's national activity classification, published by INSEE. Aligned with NACE at the 4-digit level with a 5-character format.

Official source: <https://www.insee.fr/fr/information/2406147>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/naf>

NKD - Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti (HR)

Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti - the Croatian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://dzs.gov.hr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/nkd>

ONACE - Osterreichische NACE (AT)



Osterreichische NACE - the Austrian implementation of NACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistik.at/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/onace>

PKD - Polska Klasyfikacja Dzia alnosci (PL)

Polska Klasyfikacja Dzia alnosci - the Polish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/pkd>

SBI - Standaard Bedrijfsindeling (NL)

Standaard Bedrijfsindeling - the Dutch national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/onze-diensten/methoden/classificaties/activiteiten/sbi-2008-standaard-bedrijfsindeling-20>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/sbi>

SK NACE - SK NACE (SK)

SK NACE - the Slovak implementation of NACE.

Official source: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/sk-nace>

SKD - Standardna klasifikacija dejavnosti (SI)

Standardna klasifikacija dejavnosti - the Slovenian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/skd>

SN2007 - Standard for n ringsgruppering 2007 (NO)

Standard for n ringsgruppering - the Norwegian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.ssb.no/klass/klassifikasjoner/6>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/sn2007>

SNI - Svensk naringsgrensindelning (SE)

Svensk naringsgrensindelning - the Swedish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.scb.se/dokumentation/klassifikationer-och-standarder/standard-for-svensk-naringsgrensindelning-sni>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/sni>



STAKOD - STAKOD (GR)

STAKOD - the Greek national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistics.gr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/stakod>

TEAOR - TEAOR (HU)

TEAOR - the Hungarian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.ksh.hu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/teor>

TOL - Toimialaluokitus (FI)

Toimialaluokitus - the Finnish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/fi/luokitukset/toimiala/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/tol>

WZ - Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige (DE)

Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige - the German national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Klassifikationen/Gueter-Wirtschaftsklassifikationen/klassifikation-wz-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies/wz>

Live index: <https://nacebridge.eu/taxonomies>



APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY

Classifications, EU bodies and national statistical institutes referenced across the handbook.

D.1 NACEBridge steward

TEKSOMA | MARKET INTELLIGENCE - Market-intelligence practice of the TEKSOMA group; curates the European classification datasets that feed NACEBridge.

Official source: <https://mi.teksoma.com>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-t-ksom-m-rket-int-lligence>

TEKSOMA Holding - Short name for TEKSOMA Holding, Lda. - the Portuguese group that stewards NACEBridge.

Official source: <https://teksoma.com>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-t-ksom-holding>

TEKSOMA Holding, Lda. - Portuguese parent company (Lisbon) that owns and stewards the NACEBridge open-data project.

Official source: <https://teksoma.com>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-t-ksom-holding-lda>

TEKSOMA Technologies - Technology arm of TEKSOMA Holding; builds, hosts and maintains the NACEBridge platform and its public APIs.

Official source: <https://tech.teksoma.com>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-t-ksom-technologies>

D.2 Classifications

CPA - Statistical Classification of Products by Activity - the EU classification of goods and services, derived from and aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/cpa>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cpa>

ISIC - International Standard Industrial Classification - the United Nations global backbone that NACE aligns to at the first two digits.

Official source: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ/isic>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-isic>

NACE - Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community - the EU standard for describing what a business does.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nace>



NACEBridge - Open bridge between NACE and national activity classifications, maintained by TEKSOMA.

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nacebridge>

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System - used by the US, Canada and Mexico; a common counterpart when comparing EU and North American data.

Official source: <https://www.census.gov/naics/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-naics>

PRODCOM - EU industrial production statistics - a detailed product list linked to NACE manufacturing classes.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/prodcom>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-prodcom>

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification - the UK activity classification, historically aligned with NACE Rev. 2.

Official source: <https://resources.companieshouse.gov.uk/sic/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-sic>

D.3 EU institutions

Commission - European Commission - proposes EU legislation and, together with Eurostat, adopts the implementing acts that update NACE.

Official source: <https://commission.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-commission>

Council - Council of the European Union - represents member state governments and co-legislates EU statistical regulations.

Official source: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-council>

EEA - European Economic Area - extends the EU single market to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, which also apply NACE.

Official source: <https://www.efta.int/eea>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-eea>

EFTA - European Free Trade Association - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; EFTA statistical offices align with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.efta.int/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-efta>



EU - European Union - the political and economic union whose member states use NACE as a shared statistical language.

Official source: <https://european-union.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-eu>

European Parliament - The EU's directly elected legislative body; co-legislates the regulations that make NACE binding.

Official source: <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-european-parliament>

Eurostat - The statistical office of the European Union - publishes and maintains NACE.

Official source: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-eurostat>

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - uses ISIC-aligned classifications for cross-country economic statistics.

Official source: <https://www.oecd.org/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-oecd>

UN - United Nations Statistics Division - custodian of ISIC, the global reference classification NACE is derived from.

Official source: <https://unstats.un.org/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-un>

D.4 National statistical institutes

CBS - Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek - the Netherlands' national statistical institute; publishes SBI.

Official source: <https://www.cbs.nl/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cbs>

CSB - Centrala statistikas parvalde - Latvia's Central Statistical Bureau; publishes NACE 2.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.lv/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-csb>

CSO - Central Statistics Office - Ireland's national statistical office.

Official source: <https://www.cso.ie/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cso>



CyStat - Cyprus Statistical Service - Cyprus' national statistical office.

Official source: <https://www.cystat.gov.cy/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cystat>

CZSO - Cesky statisticky urad - Czechia's national statistical office; publishes

CZ-NACE.

Official source: <https://www.czso.cz/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-czso>

Destatis - Statistisches Bundesamt - Germany's federal statistical office; publishes

WZ.

Official source: <https://www.destatis.de/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-destatis>

DESTATIS - Statistisches Bundesamt - Germany's federal statistical office; publishes

WZ.

Official source: <https://www.destatis.de/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-destatis>

DST - Danmarks Statistik - Denmark's national statistical institute; publishes DB

(Dansk Branchekode).

Official source: <https://www.dst.dk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-dst>

DZS - Drzavni zavod za statistiku - Croatia's national statistical bureau; publishes

NKD.

Official source: <https://dzs.gov.hr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-dzs>

ELSTAT - Hellenic Statistical Authority - Greece's national statistical institute;
publishes STAKOD.

Official source: <https://www.statistics.gr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-elstat>

GUS - G owny Urzad Statystyczny - Poland's central statistical office; publishes PKD.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.pl/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-gus>

INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatistica - Portugal's national statistical institute;



publishes CAE.

Official source: <https://www.ine.pt/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ine>

INE-ES - Instituto Nacional de Estadística - Spain's national statistical institute; publishes CNAE.

Official source: <https://www.ine.es/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ine-es>

INS - Institutul National de Statistica - Romania's national institute of statistics; publishes CAEN.

Official source: <https://insse.ro/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ins>

INSEE - Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques - France's national statistical institute; publishes NAF.

Official source: <https://www.insee.fr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-insee>

ISTAT - Istituto Nazionale di Statistica - Italy's national statistical institute; publishes ATECO.

Official source: <https://www.istat.it/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-istat>

KSH - Központi Statisztikai Hivatal - Hungary's central statistical office; publishes TEAOR.

Official source: <https://www.ksh.hu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ksh>

LSD - Lietuvos statistikos departamentas - Lithuania's statistics office; publishes EVRK.

Official source: <https://www.stat.gov.lt/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-lsd>

NSI - - Bulgaria's national statistical institute; publishes KID.

Official source: <https://www.nsi.bg/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nsi>

NSO - National Statistics Office - Malta's national statistical office.



Official source: <https://nso.gov.mt/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nso>

SCB - Statistiska centralbyran - Sweden's national statistical institute; publishes SNI.

Official source: <https://www.scb.se/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-scb>

SSB - Statistisk sentralbyra - Norway's national statistical institute (EEA); publishes SN2007.

Official source: <https://www.ssb.no/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ssb>

STAT - Statistik Austria - Austria's national statistical institute; publishes ONACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistik.at/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-stat>

STAT.FI - Tilastokeskus - Finland's national statistical institute; publishes TOL.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-stat-fi>

STATBEL - Statbel - Belgium's national statistical office; publishes NACE-BEL.

Official source: <https://statbel.fgov.be/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-statbel>

STATEC - Institut national de la statistique et des etudes economiques du Luxembourg - publishes NACE-LUX.

Official source: <https://statistiques.public.lu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-statec>

Statistikaamet - Statistics Estonia - Estonia's national statistical office; publishes EMTAK.

Official source: <https://www.stat.ee/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-statistikaamet>

SURS - Statisticni urad Republike Slovenije - Slovenia's statistical office; publishes SKD.

Official source: <https://www.stat.si/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-surs>



SUSR - Statistický úrad Slovenskej republiky - Slovakia's statistical office; publishes SK NACE.

Official source: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-susr>

Tilastokeskus - Statistics Finland - Finland's national statistical institute; publishes TOL.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-tilastokeskus>

D.5 National classifications

ATECO - Classificazione delle attività economiche - the Italian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/17888>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-ateco>

CAE - Classificacao Portuguesa das Actividades Economicas - the Portuguese national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: https://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_cnactividades

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cae>

CAEN - Clasificarea Activitatilor din Economia Nationala - the Romanian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://insse.ro/cms/en/content/caen-classification>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-caen>

CNAE - Clasificacion Nacional de Actividades Economicas - the Spanish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736177032

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cnae>

CZ-NACE - CZ-NACE - the Czech implementation of NACE.

Official source:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace_ekonomickyh_cinnosti_cz_nace

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-cz-nace>

DB07 - Dansk Branchekode 2007 - the Danish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:



<https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/nomenklaturer/dansk-branchekode-2007>
On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-db07>

EMTAK - Eesti majanduse tegevusalade klassifikaator - the Estonian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://emtak.rik.ee/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-emptak>

EVRK - Ekonomines veiklos rusiu klasifikatorius - the Lithuanian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://osp.stat.gov.lt/klasifikatoriu-katalogas>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-evrk>

KID - -2008 - the Bulgarian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.nsi.bg/en/content/2660/kid-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-kid>

NACE-BEL - NACE-BEL - the Belgian implementation of NACE with additional national detail.

Official source:

<https://statbel.fgov.be/nl/over-statbel/methodologie/classificaties/nace-bel-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nace-bel>

NAF - Nomenclature d'activites francaise - the French national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.insee.fr/fr/information/2406147>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-naf>

NKD - Nacionalna klasifikacija djelatnosti - the Croatian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://dzs.gov.hr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-nkd>

ONACE - Osterreichische NACE - the Austrian implementation of NACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistik.at/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-onace>

PKD - Polska Klasyfikacja Dzia alnosci - the Polish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/>



On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-pkd>

SBI - Standaard Bedrijfsindeling - the Dutch national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/onze-diensten/methoden/classificaties/activiteiten/sbi-2008-standaard-bedrijfsindeling-2008>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-sbi>

SK NACE - SK NACE - the Slovak implementation of NACE.

Official source: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-sk-nace>

SKD - Standardna klasifikacija dejavnosti - the Slovenian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-skd>

SN2007 - Standard for n ringsgruppering - the Norwegian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.ssb.no/klass/klassifikasjoner/6>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-sn2007>

SNI - Svensk naringsgrensindelning - the Swedish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.scb.se/dokumentation/klassifikationer-och-standarder/standard-for-svensk-naringsgrensindelning-sni>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-sni>

STAKOD - STAKOD - the Greek national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.statistics.gr/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-stakod>

TEAOR - TEAOR - the Hungarian national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.ksh.hu/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-teaor>

TOL - Toimialaluokitus - the Finnish national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source: <https://www.stat.fi/fi/luokitukset/toimiala/>

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-tol>



WZ - Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige - the German national activity classification, aligned with NACE.

Official source:

<https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Klassifikationen/Gueter-Wirtschaftsklassifikationen/klassifikation-wz-2008>.

On NACEBridge: <https://nacebridge.eu/handbook/glossary#term-wz>

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