Basic information

2003/2157(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Asylum and migrations: collection and analysis of Community statistics, action plan **Subject** 7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) 7.10.08 Migration policy 8.60 European statistical legislation	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs	OOSTLANDER Arie M. (PPE-DE)	19/05/2003

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	BOOGERD-QUAAK Johanna L.A. (ELDR)	11/09/2003

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/04/2003	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2003)0179	Summary
04/09/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
07/10/2003	Vote in committee		Summary
07/10/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0352/2003	
06/11/2003	Decision by Parliament	T5-0471/2003	Summary
06/11/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2003/2157(INI)

Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/19867

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0352/2003	07/10/2003	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0471/2003 OJ C 083 02.04.2004, p. 0016-0094 E	06/11/2003	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2003)0179	15/04/2003	Summary

Asylum and migrations: collection and analysis of Community statistics, action plan

2003/2157(INI) - 15/04/2003 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to present an Action Plan for the collection of Community statistics on matters relating to migration and asylum. CONTENT : the background to this Communication lies in Commission proposals on Community and asylum migration policy. The policy is based on a two-step approach: the adoption of a common legal framework as outlined in the Treaty and the development of an open co-ordination method to work in synergy with other EU policies. In the field of asylum, the aim is the establishment of a Common European Asylum System. These proposals are accompanied by additional measures to combat illegal immigration, in particular the smuggling and trafficking of human beings and to develop a readmission policy and a return policy. There is therefore a need for a comprehensive framework for future action on improving statistics. This paper presents the Action Plan and goes on to propose a discussion about the form and main principles of possible future legislation to underpin all statistical work in this field. At the heart of the Action Plan is the political objective that national asylum and migration figures should become widely available once produced as Community statistics and that there shall be a common analysis at Community level. As this objective pre-supposes the availability of reliable and comparable statistics, delivered in time and processed in accordance with a common statistical methodology, a considerable number of changes to current practice are required in the transitional period. The measures will apply to all statistical data collection, processing and dissemination in the field of asylum and migration, including those actions taking place on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. The Action Plan envisages: - the adoption of new practices, common statistical methods and new forms of cooperation; - activities to enhance information exchange and promote decision-making. This will include annual meetings and ad hoc seminars bringing together under the aegis of the Commission the Member States and other providers (the Candidate Countries, Norway and Iceland), other relevant actors (UNHCR, UNSD, UNPD, UNECE, OECD, ILO, Council of Europe, IOM, IGC) and potential new providers; - changes in the current data collection or database. This includes the extension of the data collection to include data on legal entry and stay; second instance asylum decisions and data on the implementation of procedures, criteria and mechanisms for deciding which Member State is responsible for the examination of asylum applications; - production of user-friendly statistical outputs by the Commission. This implies the production of a variety of statistical outputs with the aim of meeting the needs of all groups of users of the statistics; - action relating to the legal and political framework, which includes the adoption of Community legislation on statistics and the evaluation of the implementation of this Action Plan. The Commission emphasised that the success of these measures is, to a large part, dependent on the active co-operation of the authorities in the Member States and other countries.

Asylum and migrations: collection and analysis of Community statistics, action plan

2003/2157(INI) - 06/11/2003 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report by Arie OOSTLANDER (EPP-ED, Netherlands) on Community statistics on migration. The resolution was adopted by 314 votes in favour, 15 against with 66 abstentions. (Please see the document dated 07/10/03.) Parliament felt that all statistics must be transparent, i.e. they must be accessible and intelligible to the general public, with any exceptions being accepted only in instances where the privacy of the individual is at stake. It noted the concerns of non-governmental organisations with regard to the sharing of data on victims of smuggling and trafficking with Member States, given that it is of the utmost importance to assure confidentiality of this information. Although non-governmental organisations have information on smuggling and trafficking, this information is yet not collected in a systematic manner. Governmental and non-governmental organisations publish statistics which are difficult to read together, for example because they sometimes provide information about asylum requests but not about temporary protection. Eurostat must be given a coordinating role in the publication of clear, comprehensive, objective and comparable statistics, with no actor, as a data provider, being able to claim a pre-eminent role. In this connection, it is important to pay attention to the integrity of Eurostat as an organisation in order to guarantee confidence in the data published. Finally, Parliament asked the Commission to take the necessary initiatives based on the Brussels declaration on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings, in particular, on the establishment of a European database for missing persons, in conjunction with INTERPOL and EUROPOL, which would include specially recorded details of missing persons who are believed to be victims of traffickers.