Basic information

2011/2106(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Ombudsman's annual report 2010 **Subject** 1.20.04 European Ombudsman	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	PETI Petitions	IOTOVA Iliana (S&D)	16/03/2011
		Shadow rapporteur GABRIEL Mariya (PPE) MCMILLAN-SCOTT Edward (ALDE)	
European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**	
	Secretariat-General	ŠEFČOVIČ Maroš	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/06/2011	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/07/2011	Vote in committee		Summary
20/07/2011	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0285/2011	
27/10/2011	Decision by Parliament	T7-0467/2011	Summary
27/10/2011	Results of vote in Parliament		
27/10/2011	Debate in Parliament		
27/10/2011	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2011/2106(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure

Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 238-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/7/05200

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE466.968	31/05/2011	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE467.289	27/06/2011	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0285/2011	20/07/2011	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0467/2011	27/10/2011	Summary

Ombudsman's annual report 2010

2011/2106(INI) - 27/10/2011 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the Annual Report on the European Ombudsman's activities in 2010.

Parliament recalls that it elected on 20 January 2010, at a plenary session, Mr Diamandouros for a second mandate of the European Ombudsman. The European Ombudsman used the fifteenth anniversary of his institution to launch a new strategy for his **2009-2014 mandate**. This strategy focuses on listening to stakeholders, delivering results faster, impacting positively on the Union's administrative culture, providing timely and useful information to stakeholders and the public, and rethinking constantly the use of the resources available.

The resolution notes that over these fifteen years the Ombudsman has responded to more than **36 000 complaints** and played a major role in helping the European institutions to provide redress and to raise the quality of their administration.

Ombudsman's 2010 report in figures: Parliament notes that in 2010 the Ombudsman received **2 667** complaints from citizens, companies, associations, NGOs and regional offices. It notes that this represents a decline of more than 400 compared to the previous year. It completed 326 inquiries (318 in 2009) of which 323 were based on complaints. The average time required for completing inquiries fell from 13 months in 2008 to 9 months in 2009 and 2010.

The resolution notes that 65% of inquiries opened in 2010 concerned the European Commission (56% in 2009), 10% concerned the European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO), 7% the European Parliament, 2% the Council of the European Union, and 1% the Court of Justice of the European Union. The Ombudsman identified instances of maladministration in 12% of the cases (40) in 2010. He obtained positive outcomes in seven of these cases by making draft recommendations.

In over half (55%) of the cases closed in 2010 the institution concerned accepted a friendly solution or settled the matter.

Parliament approves the Annual Report for 2010 and takes note of the new strategy the Ombudsman has developed for his current mandate and which forms the basis for his initiatives and activities. It notes that this strategy includes inter alia the ongoing dialogue with complainants, civil society and other stakeholders, identifying best practices in cooperation and consultation with colleagues in the European Network of Ombudsmen.

Transparency: Parliament welcomes the Ombudsman's initiative to regularly publish studies in which he examines the EU institutions' follow-up to his critical and further remarks. It stresses the need for citizens to be better informed about the modus operandi of the institution and the information website that validates the transparency of the Ombudsman's role.

The resolution encourages the European Ombudsman to continue to **promote the European Network of Ombudsmen** with a view to developing a comprehensive data base and better informing EU citizens about the apportionment of responsibilities between the European Ombudsman, national ombudsmen and Parliament's Committee on Petitions.

Parliament suggests that when the Ombudsman presents his annual report in a meeting of the Committee on Petitions, not only representatives of the European Commission but also of the respective administrations of the European Parliament, the Council and other EU institutions, agencies, services and bodies that have been the subject of an investigation, a special report, critical remarks or other measures taken by the Ombudsman should be present to comment on the report and take part in the discussion.

The Ombudsman is called upon to keep Parliament informed of developments in his relations with the new European External Action Service and the European Council.

Improve the answering process: Parliament takes note of the Ombudsman’s concerns about the relatively high number of unsatisfactory replies by the European Commission to his critical remarks. It shared the Ombudsman’s view that there is still major work to be done in persuading officials that a defensive approach to the Ombudsman represents a missed opportunity for their institutions and risks damaging the image of the Union as a whole. The resolution calls for the radical improvement of the answering process, including reducing the time taken in generating responses (especially in time-sensitive cases), and producing solution oriented rather than defensive answers.

Access to documents: Parliament points to the fact that in 2010 by far the most common allegation examined by the Ombudsman was lack of transparency in the EU administration. This allegation arose in 33% of all closed inquiries and included refusal of information and of access to documents. The Ombudsman is encouraged to continue to insist on the **fundamental right of access to documents**, the proper implementation of the principle of transparency in the decision-making process, a citizen-friendly culture of service and a pro-active attitude by the EU’s institutions, agencies and bodies with regard to putting documents into the public domain.

The resolution agrees with the Ombudsman that a concise statement of public service principles would contribute to a culture of service and would promote citizens' trust in the EU civil service and institutions. Parliament looks forward to the Ombudsman's statement of public service principles, on which he is currently consulting his national colleagues and other interested parties. This statement should be disseminated as widely as possible and made easily accessible to EU citizens.

Parliament considers, nevertheless, that adopting **common binding rules and principles** on administrative procedure within the EU’s own administration and the introduction of the service principle in this context would be the best way to ensure a lasting shift in the administrative culture of the EU.