Basic information

2014/0808(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank Amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 1998/0807(CNS) **Subject** 2.50.10 Financial supervision 5.20.03 European Central Bank (ECB), ESCB	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	GUALTIERI Roberto (S&D)	22/07/2014
		Shadow rapporteur BALZ Burkhard (PPE) VAN OVERTVELDT Johan (ECR) GIEGOLD Sven (Verts /ALE)	

Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	3372	2015-03-05

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
20/06/2014	Legislative proposal published	11200/2014	Summary
17/07/2014	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
11/11/2014	Vote in committee		
12/11/2014	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0027/2014	Summary
25/11/2014	Debate in Parliament		
26/11/2014	Decision by Parliament	T8-0061/2014	Summary
26/11/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
05/03/2015	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		

05/03/2015	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/03/2015	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2014/0808(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 1998/0807(CNS)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 129-p4
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/8/00831

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE537.495	15/09/2014	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE541.325	20/10/2014	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0027/2014	12/11/2014	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0061/2014	26/11/2014	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	11200/2014	20/06/2014	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	C(2014)7221	13/10/2014	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 2015/0373
OJ L 064 07.03.2015, p. 0006

Summary

Collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank

2014/0808(CNS) - 26/11/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 541 votes to 98, with 49 abstentions, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consultation), a legislative resolution on the draft Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.

Parliament approved the draft proposed in the recommendation of the European Central Bank (ECB) which aims to amend Regulation (EC) 2533/98 with a view to taking into account the ECB's new supervisory tasks under Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (SSM regulation).

It has, however, introduced a number of amendments aiming to clarify the following issues:

- any exemption of reporting agents shall be in the form of a motivated written decision. In addition, the decision shall be transparent and hence public;
- economic agents may be allowed to submit information through their regular reporting channel;
- the ECB shall respect the principle of proportionality in the definition and imposition of statistical reporting requirements;
- the right of verification is not necessarily exhausted with the right to access documents, books and records;
- the ECB shall have access to paper and computer databases containing unprocessed data points for the conduct on comparative statistical analyses;
- it is important to distinguish when imposing sanctions the types of misconduct and whether the infringement is intentional or negligent. Hence, incorrect information should refer to errors and not to intentional falsification or tampering;
- the ex-post falsification of data after submission of statistical information should be included amongst the bad faith conducts.

Lastly, Parliament considered that that such significant empowerment to transmit confidential data to a number of authorities needs to be balanced by a requirement of the receiving authorities to take all necessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures to ensure the physical and logical protection of the confidential statistical information concerned.

Collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank

2014/0808(CNS) - 05/03/2015 - Final act

PURPOSE: to amend Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Regulation (EU) 2015/373 amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank

CONTENT: Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 is a key component in the legal framework supporting the statistical information collection tasks of the European Central Bank (ECB) assisted by the national central banks (NCB).

Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 confers on the ECB specific tasks concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system within the Union and individual Member States.

In the context and on the basis of an ECB recommendation presented on 20 June 2014, this Regulation amends Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.

In order to minimise the reporting burden on reporting agents, the Regulation stipulates that the ESCB may **transmit confidential statistical information** to authorities or bodies of the Member States and the Union responsible for the supervision of financial institutions, markets and infrastructures or for the stability of the financial system in accordance with Union or national law, and to the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), only to the extent and at the level of detail necessary for the performance of their respective tasks.

Those authorities should include the competent authorities responsible for the supervision of financial institutions, markets and infrastructures and macro-prudential oversight, the European Supervisory Authorities, the European Systemic Risk Board as well as authorities authorised to resolve credit institutions.

The authorities or bodies receiving confidential statistical information shall take all the necessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures to **ensure the physical and logical protection** of confidential statistical information.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 8.3.2015.

Collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank

2014/0808(CNS) - 20/06/2014 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to amend Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.

PROPOSED ACT: Recommendation for a Council Regulation.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the Council adopts the act after consulting the European Parliament but without being obliged to follow its opinion.

BACKGROUND: Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 is a key component in the legal framework supporting the statistical information collection tasks of the European Central Bank (ECB) assisted by the national central banks (NCB).

The ECB has consistently relied on this Regulation to carry out and monitor the coordinated collection of statistical information necessary to undertake the tasks of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), including the task of contributing to the smooth conduct of policies pursued by the competent authorities relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system.

Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 confers on the ECB specific tasks concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions and the stability of the financial system within the Union and individual Member States.

To minimise the reporting burden on reporting agents and to enable proper performance of supervision of financial institutions, markets and infrastructures conferred on all competent authorities, it is necessary to amend Regulation (EC) No 2533/98.

CONTENT: in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 129(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in Article 41 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, the recommendation presented by the ECB intends to **amend Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98** concerning the collection of statistical information by the ECB. It aims to:

- specify that the ECB, on which specific functions in the field of prudential supervision of credit institutions have been conferred by Council Regulation 1024/2013, similarly to the NCBs on which specific functions in the field of prudential supervision have been conferred, **may use confidential statistical information for the performance of these functions**;
- clarify that transmission of confidential statistical information between ESCB members and other authorities of the Member States and the Union responsible for (a) the supervision of financial institutions, markets and infrastructures, and (b) the stability of the financial system, to the European Stability Mechanism (ESB) may take place to support to respective tasks.
- Authorities may include, inter alia, the competent authorities responsible for supervision and macro-prudential oversight, the European Supervisory Authorities (ESA), the European Systematic Risk Board (ESRB) as well as authorities authorised to resolve credit institutions.

Collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank

2014/0808(CNS) - 12/11/2014 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs adopted in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consultation), the report by Roberto GUALTIERI (S&D, IT) on the draft Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank.

The committee approved the draft proposed in the recommendation of the European Central Bank (ECB) which aims to amend Regulation (EC) 2533 /98 with a view to taking into account the ECB's new supervisory tasks under Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (SSM regulation).

It has introduced a number of amendments aiming to clarify the following issues:

- any exemption of reporting agents shall be in the form of a motivated written decision. In addition, the decision shall be transparent and hence public;
- the ECB shall respect the principle of proportionality in the definition and imposition of statistical reporting requirements;
- the right of verification is not necessarily exhausted with the right to access documents, books and records;
- the ECB shall have access to paper and computer databases containing unprocessed data points for the conduct on comparative statistical analyses;
- it is important to distinguish when imposing sanctions the types of misconduct and whether the infringement is intentional or negligent. Hence, incorrect information should refer to errors and not to intentional falsification or tampering;
- the ex-post falsification of data after submission of statistical information should be included amongst the bad faith conducts.

Lastly, Members considered that that such significant empowerment to transmit confidential data to a number of authorities needs to be balanced by a requirement of the receiving authorities to take all necessary regulatory, administrative, technical and organisational measures to ensure the physical and logical protection of the confidential statistical information concerned.