Basic information

2015/2231(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Activities of the European Ombudsman in 2014 **Subject** 1.20.04 European Ombudsman	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	PETI Petitions	CABEZÓN RUIZ Soledad (S&D)	26/02/2015
		Shadow rapporteur WAŁĘSA Jarosław (PPE) MARIAS Notis (ECR) WIKSTRÖM Cecilia (ALDE) VALLINA Ángela (GUE/NGL) AUKEN Margrete (Verts /ALE) EVI Eleonora (EFDD)	

European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**
	Secretariat-General	TIMMERMANS Frans

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
10/09/2015	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
28/01/2016	Vote in committee		
02/02/2016	Committee report tabled for plenary	A8-0020/2016	Summary
25/02/2016	Decision by Parliament	T8-0062/2016	Summary
25/02/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
25/02/2016	Debate in Parliament		
25/02/2016	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2015/2231(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 238-p2 Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/8/04391

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE567.774	07/10/2015	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE567.775	10/11/2015	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A8-0020/2016	02/02/2016	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0062/2016	25/02/2016	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2016)269	22/06/2016	

Activities of the European Ombudsman in 2014

2015/2231(INI) - 02/02/2016 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Petitions adopted the report by Soledad CABEZÓN RUIZ (S&D, ES) on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman in 2014.

It recalled that Emily O'Reilly was re-elected European Ombudsman by Parliament at its plenary session in Strasbourg on 16 December 2014 and that the main priority of the European Ombudsman is to ensure that citizens' rights are fully respected and the right to good administration reflects the highest standards as expected of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union.

Members approved the annual report for 2014 presented by the European Ombudsman and fully supported the fact that the Ombudsman is making greater use of the power to open strategic investigations on her own initiative. Members also welcomed the adoption of the new five-year strategy 'Towards 2019', which introduces a more strategic approach to tackling systemic issues and promoting good administration.

Investigations: Members welcomed the inquiries initiated by the Ombudsman in 2014, in which the following key topics may be identified:

- transparency within the EU institutions,
- transparency in lobbying and clinical trials,
- fundamental rights,
- ethical issues,
- participation of citizens in EU decision-making,
- EU-funded projects and programmes and EU competition policy.

The report recalled that, over the years, 20-30 % of complaints have concerned **transparency** and that the most common transparency issues raised are the institutions' refusal to grant access to documents and/or information. Members considered that openness and access to documents are an essential part of the system of institutional checks and balances. They support any initiative by the Commission and the other EU institutions to ensure fair, swift and simple access for all to EU documentation. There is still much room for improvement in the field of transparency on the part of the Commission, particularly concerning the availability, in terms of quantity and quality, of the information provided to individual citizens and civil society organisations upon their request to access to documents. They invited the Ombudsman to conduct an investigation on these matters.

Members also welcomed the Ombudsman's investigations into "**revolving door**" cases concerning high-ranking EU officials called on it to prevent conflicts of interest at any level of the EU's institutions.

Concerning the **lack of transparency in the TTIP negotiations**, Members welcomed the progress in openness in the ongoing TTIP negotiations following the Ombudsman's inquiries into transparency in these talks. They noted that the Council has since published the directives the EU is using to negotiate the TTIP.

Lobbying: Members wondered whether the long delays in the decision-making of some legislative initiatives in the Council (such as the horizontal anti-discrimination directive) do not fall within the category of maladministration, since they create a lot of frustration on the concerned citizens towards the EU institutions. They urged the Council, and particularly the blocking minorities therein, to take the steps necessary to address these unbearable situations. They welcomed the Ombudsman's increased and necessary focus on transparency in lobbying activities, and her work towards a **mandatory Transparency Register**, to ensure that citizens may know who is trying to influence EU decision makers. In this regard, Members welcomed her inquiry into the composition and transparency of expert groups at the Commission.

The report noted that more than **7000 institutions** have voluntarily registered in the Transparency Register, reflecting the variety of public and private stakeholders that the European institutions are working with. They welcomed that the Register should include information on the human and financial resources available to lobby organisations, in greater compliance with existing rules and provisions on openness and good governance in the EU institutions. They continued to urge the Commission to deliver full transparency on the members and meetings of all expert groups, technology platforms and agencies.

Clinical trials: Members noted that the Ombudsman in 2014 played a key role in the area of clinical trials data transparency by helping to shape the proactive transparency policy of the European Medicines Agency (EMA). They noted that the EMA decided to publish proactively its clinical study reports. They welcomed the new EU Clinical Trials Regulation, which requires that information on clinical trials be made available.

At the same time, Members called on the Member States to be more diligent in their **mandatory collaboration with the Ombudsman**.

Malfunctioning of the institutions: Members highlighted various malfunctions brought to light by the Ombudsman investigations: (i) the protection of fundamental rights in all cases of implementation of the EU's cohesion policy; (ii) lack of transparency as regards Horizon 2020 and its budget of nearly EUR 80 000 million; (iii) Frontex to ensure respect for the welfare of returnees during return flights.

In addition, Members welcomed the Ombudsman's investigation into whether the EU institutions are living up to their obligation of introducing **internal whistleblowing rules.**

Members are concerned about at the persisting 20 % non-compliance rate. They are aware that the Ombudsman's suggestions are not legally binding and urged the institutions, bodies and agencies to react promptly, effectively and responsibly to the Ombudsman's critical remarks and draft recommendations.

European Network of Ombudsmen: Members encouraged the Ombudsman to continue to promote the European Network of Ombudsmen with a view to informing EU citizens in a better way about the allocation of responsibilities between the European Ombudsman, national and regional ombudsmen and Parliament's Committee on Petitions. They called on its Committee on Petitions to be a more active member of the Network and to reinforce its collaboration with the Network on common policies which fall within the field of activities of the European Union. They agreed with the Ombudsman that the EU institutions should ensure that their services are accessible to **persons with disabilities** and that such persons have access to information and means of communication.

Lastly, Members called for the annual budget of the Office of the Ombudsman to be increased.

Activities of the European Ombudsman in 2014

2015/2231(INI) - 25/02/2016 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 526 votes to 46, with 55 abstentions, a resolution on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman in 2014.

Parliament recalled that Emily O'Reilly was re-elected European Ombudsman by Parliament on 16 December 2014 and that the main priority of the European Ombudsman is to ensure that citizens' rights are fully respected and the right to good administration reflects the highest standards as expected of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union.

Parliament approved the annual report for 2014 presented by the European Ombudsman and fully supported the fact that the Ombudsman is making greater use of the power to open strategic investigations on her own initiative. It also welcomed the adoption of the new five-year strategy 'Towards 2019', which introduces a more strategic approach to tackling systemic issues and promoting good administration.

Investigations: Parliament welcomed the inquiries initiated by the Ombudsman in 2014, in which the following key topics may be identified:

- transparency within the EU institutions,
- transparency in lobbying and clinical trials,
- fundamental rights,
- ethical issues,
- participation of citizens in EU decision-making,
- EU-funded projects and programmes and EU competition policy.

The resolution recalled that, over the years, 20-30 % of complaints have concerned **transparency** and that the most common transparency issues raised are the institutions' refusal to grant access to documents and/or information. It considered that openness and access to documents are an essential part of the system of institutional checks and balances. It supported any initiative by the Commission and the other EU institutions to ensure fair, swift and simple access for all to EU documentation.

Parliament called on the Ombudsman to investigate on the transparency issues regarding Parliament's timely access to the Commission's relevant documents on infringements and EU Pilot procedures, especially when these are related to existing petitions.

Parliament also welcomed the Ombudsman's investigations into "**revolving door**" cases concerning high-ranking EU officials called on it to prevent conflicts of interest at any level of the EU's institutions.

Concerning the **lack of transparency in the TTIP negotiations**, Parliament welcomed the progress in openness in the ongoing TTIP negotiations following the Ombudsman's inquiries into transparency in these talks. It noted that the Council has since published the directives the EU is using to negotiate the TTIP.

Lobbying: Parliament wondered whether the long delays in the decision-making of some legislative initiatives in the Council (such as the horizontal anti-discrimination directive) do not fall within the category of maladministration, since they create a lot of frustration on the concerned citizens towards the EU institutions. It urged the Council, and particularly the blocking minorities therein, to take the steps necessary to address these unbearable situations. It welcomed the Ombudsman's increased and necessary focus on transparency in lobbying activities, and her work towards a **mandatory Transparency Register**, to ensure that citizens may know who is trying to influence EU decision makers. In this regard, Members welcomed her inquiry into the composition and transparency of expert groups at the Commission.

The resolution noted that more than **7000 institutions** have voluntarily registered in the Transparency Register, reflecting the variety of public and private stakeholders that the European institutions are working with. Members welcomed that the Register should include information on the human and financial resources available to lobby organisations, in greater compliance with existing rules and provisions on openness and good governance in the EU institutions. They continued to urge the Commission to deliver full transparency on the members and meetings of all expert groups, technology platforms and agencies.

Clinical trials: Parliament noted that the Ombudsman in 2014 played a key role in the area of clinical trials data transparency by helping to shape the proactive transparency policy of the European Medicines Agency (EMA). It noted that the EMA decided to publish proactively its clinical study reports. It welcomed the new EU Clinical Trials Regulation, which requires that information on clinical trials be made available.

At the same time, Member States were called upon to be more diligent in their **mandatory collaboration with the Ombudsman**.

Malfunctioning of the institutions: Parliament highlighted various malfunctions brought to light by the Ombudsman investigations: (i) the protection of fundamental rights in all cases of implementation of the EU's cohesion policy; (ii) lack of transparency as regards Horizon 2020 and its budget of nearly EUR 80 000 million; (iii) Frontex to ensure respect for the welfare of returnees during return flights.

In addition, it welcomed the Ombudsman's investigation into whether the EU institutions are living up to their obligation of introducing **internal whistleblowing rules.**

Parliament welcomed the EU institutions' 80% compliance rate with regard to the Ombudsman's suggestions. It stated its concern at the persisting 20% non-compliance. It urged the institutions, bodies and agencies to react promptly, effectively and responsibly to the Ombudsman's critical remarks and draft recommendations. It supported the Ombudsman in future inquiries within her remit to identify possible transparency loopholes in the execution of the EU budget, cooperating when necessary with the Court of Auditors, OLAF and Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control.

In an amendment adopted in plenary, Parliament recalled that the Ombudsman also has the capacity, and therefore the duty, to scrutinise Parliament within the scope of pursuing good administration for EU citizens.

In parallel, it commended the Ombudsman on her initiative, taken in the run-up to the European elections, to host an interactive event, "**Your wish list for Europe**", in an effort to put citizens at the heart of decision-making.

European Network of Ombudsmen: Parliament encouraged the Ombudsman to continue to promote the European Network of Ombudsmen with a view to informing EU citizens in a better way about the allocation of responsibilities between the European Ombudsman, national and regional ombudsmen and Parliament's Committee on Petitions. It called on its Committee on Petitions to be a more active member of the Network and to reinforce its collaboration with the Network on common policies which fall within the field of activities of the European Union. It agreed with the Ombudsman that the EU institutions should ensure that their services are accessible to **persons with disabilities** and that such persons have access to information and means of communication.

Lastly, Parliament called for the **annual budget** of the Office of the Ombudsman to be **increased**.