Basic information

2017/0048(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
European business statistics Repealing Regulation (EC) No 1165/1998 1997/0171(CNS) Repealing Decision (EC) No 1608/2003 2001/0197(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 2002/0251(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 638/2004 2003/0126(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 2003/0199(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 716/2007 2005/0016(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 2005/0032(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 2006/0020(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 2007/0233(COD) Amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 2003/0200(COD) **Subject** 3.45.20 Business statistics	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	LEWANDOWSKI Janusz (PPE)	18/05/2017
	Shadow rapporteur KUMPULA-NATRI Miapetra (S&D) BAREKOV Nikolay (ECR) TELIČKA Pavel (ALDE) LÓPEZ BERMEJO Paloma (GUE/NGL) ŠKRLEC Davor (Verts/ALE) KAPPEL Barbara (ENF)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
General Affairs	3729	2019-11-19

European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner
	Eurostat - European statistics	DOMBROVSKIS Valdis

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
06/03/2017	Legislative proposal published	COM(2017)0114	Summary
16/03/2017	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
21/03/2018	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
21/03/2018	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
23/03/2018	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0094/2018	Summary
16/04/2018	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 72)		
19/04/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/04/2018	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 72 - vote)		
25/03/2019	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	GEDA/A/(2019)002752	
16/04/2019	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0382/2019	Summary
16/04/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/11/2019	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
25/11/2019	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/11/2019	Final act signed		
17/12/2019	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2017/0048(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealing Regulation (EC) No 1165/1998 1997/0171(CNS) Repealing Decision (EC) No 1608/2003 2001/0197(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 2002/0251(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 638/2004 2003/0126(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 2003/0199(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 716/2007 2005/0016(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 2005/0032(COD)

	Repealing Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 2006/0020(COD) Repealing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 2007/0233(COD) Amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 2003/0200(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 338-p1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/8/09386

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE612.068	23/10/2017	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE613.381	18/12/2017	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0094/2018	23/03/2018	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0382/2019	16/04/2019	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2019)002752	20/03/2019	
Draft final act	00081/2019/LEX	27/11/2019	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2017)0114	06/03/2017	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2017)0098	06/03/2017	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2017)0099	06/03/2017	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2019)440	08/08/2019	
Follow-up document	SWD(2022)0011	13/01/2022	
Follow-up document	SWD(2023)0430	15/12/2023	
Follow-up document	COM(2024)0111	11/03/2024	
Follow-up document	SWD(2025)0411	09/12/2025	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary

Contribution	IT_SENATE	COM(2017)0114	08/05/2017	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
ECB	European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report	CON/2018/0001 OJ C 077 01.03.2018, p. 0002	02/01/2018	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	15/01/2020
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 2019/2152
OJ L 327 17.12.2019, p. 0001 Summary

Delegated acts

Reference	Subject
2021/2822(DEA)	Examination of delegated act
2025/3033(DEA)	Examination of delegated act

European business statistics

2017/0048(COD) - 23/03/2018 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy adopted the report by Janusz LEWANDOWSKI (EPP, PL) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics, amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 and repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

As a reminder, the objective of the proposed new framework Regulation is to integrate, streamline and simplify statistical requirements and legal acts for business statistics.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission proposal as follows:

Simplification: Member stressed the need to simplify the collection of statistics from European businesses to the greatest extent possible. The European business statistics system shall factor in the **latest digital developments** at the time when the instruments and methods for collecting statistics are being established.

Statistical coverage: harmonised statistics shall cover climate change and resource efficiency, research and development, innovation and the information society and cover both market and non-market activities.

Statistics collected from businesses shall also cover:

- **labour market developments** including statistics on labour costs, working conditions, earnings and the ratio between the management wage and the wage of the bottom 10% of workers, as well as on the number of occupied and vacant posts in order to contribute to achieving the targets of the European Pillar of Social Rights;
- **the circular economy** in order to support the Union's policy action to develop a sustainable, low carbon, resource efficient and competitive economy in Member States and the Union. The feasibility of collecting the additional information needed for this purpose should be assessed by the Commission by means of a pilot study before being legislated and better integrated with other statistics;
- **international trade in services**: in this regard, as a priority, the Commission shall launch a pilot study that will cover the modes of supply of international trade in services and the international trade in services by enterprise characteristics.

Reduce the administrative burden: additional costs and administrative burdens on businesses, in particular on **SMEs**, and on Member States shall be minimised.

When preparing such implementing acts potential extra costs and administrative burdens on Member States or on the respondent shall be taken into account together with an estimate of the projected increase of statistical quality and any other direct or indirect benefit resulting from the additional proposed action.

Confidentiality: the transmission of confidential data between national statistical authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) shall take place to the extent that such transmission is necessary **exclusively for statistical purposes** for the production of European statistics.

Lastly, the power to adopt delegated acts shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years which may be tacitly extended.

European business statistics

2017/0048(COD) - 02/01/2018 - European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report

Opinion of the European Central Bank on a proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 and repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

The ECB **welcomed the Commission's aim of further improving the consistency, quality and harmonisation of European business statistics**, in particular by providing fit-for-purpose statistics to formulate and monitor Union policies that affect businesses, while keeping the reporting burden on these businesses to a minimum. It also supported the measures envisaged to meet the outstanding data requirements, in particular the proposed improvements, in terms of the overall availability of information for the service sector in the context of 'short-term statistics'.

The ECB proposed to take into account the recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board which concerns the **closure of real estate data gaps** in the construction data required and their breakdowns. In particular, data on construction starts and completions as well as vacancy rates should be considered for inclusion in the proposed regulation.

Some of the requirements to be included in the proposed regulation, in particular quarterly statistics on international trade in services, are currently set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment. Identical requirements are set out in Table 2 of Annex II to Guideline ECB/2011/23. The ECB considered that the **overall quality of European balance of payments and external position statistics** produced by the European Statistical System (ESS) and the ESCB should remain consistent.

In addition, the ECB insisted on the need to **ensure close cooperation between the ESCB and the ESS** when defining, amending or updating these requirements as well as all other business statistics requirements (e.g. to meet data needs in the field of 'globalisation') that would affect the development of balance of payments and international investment position statistics.

As regards **implementing powers for the purpose of further specifying certain elements of data to be transmitted**, the ECB recommended ensuring coherence between the ITS requirements defined in the proposed regulation and those defined in Regulation (EC) No 184/2005. Hence, the ECB wishes to highlight the importance of methodological closeness and coherence between the two data sets.

European business statistics

2017/0048(COD) - 17/12/2019 - Final act

PURPOSE: to establish a common framework for European business statistics.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

CONTENT: the Regulation establishes a common legal framework for: the development, production and dissemination of European business statistics and the European framework for statistical business registers.

Better integrated statistical processes, based on common methodological principles, definitions and quality criteria, shall lead to harmonised statistics on the structure, economic activities, transactions and performance of the business sector in the Union which meet the level of relevance and detail required to fulfil user needs.

Scope of application

The statistics should cover:

- the structure, economic activities and performance of statistical units, their research and development and innovation activities, their use of information and communication technologies (ICT) and electronic commerce, and global value chains. European business statistics shall also cover research and development statistics in higher education, the public sector and the private non-profit sector;

- production of manufactured goods and services and international trade in goods and services.

The Regulation deals with the following issues:

- data sources to be used for business statistics and statistical business registers;

- business statistics (domains and themes) and the periodicity with which the themes are to be covered. The statistics shall cover the following areas: (i) short-term business statistics; (ii) business statistics at national level; (iii) business statistics at regional level; (iv) statistics on international activities;

- business registers. The Commission (Eurostat) shall establish the EuroGroups register of multinational business groups for use for statistical purposes at Union level;

- the exchange of confidential data for the purposes of statistics on intra-Union trade in goods ;

- the quality, transmission and dissemination of data, including confidentiality concerning the dissemination of statistical data on international trade in goods.

Pilot studies

Where new data requirements are identified, the Commission may launch pilot studies to be carried out by Member States on a voluntary basis. These pilot studies shall cover as a priority "international trade in services", "real estate", "financial indicators" and "environment and climate".

The Commission may accompany the regular reports on overall progress on the pilot studies with proposals for the introduction of new data requirements.

Simplification

The Regulation calls on Member States or the competent national authorities to endeavour to simplify as far as possible the collection of statistics from European businesses. National statistical authorities shall take into account the most recent numerical developments when determining the instruments and methods for collecting statistics and shall be encouraged to apply innovative approaches.

The Commission shall carry out cost/benefit analyses and ensure that none of the measures it proposes impose significant additional costs or burdens on Member States or respondents, in particular SMEs.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 6.1.2020.

IMPLEMENTATION: from 1.1.2021.

European business statistics

2017/0048(COD) - 06/03/2017 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to establish a common legal framework to ensure consistency across European business statistics and facilitate the integration of the corresponding statistical processes.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the need for statistical information on businesses for policymaking and other purposes is growing. However, **the current system for producing European business statistics is fragmented** into separate domain-specific regulations which leads to inconsistencies in the data collected and inefficiencies in their production.

The draft Regulation on European business statistics, amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 and repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (FRIBS) is part of the Commission's **REFIT Programme.** This programme seeks to simplify EU law and reduce unnecessary regulatory costs. It identified business statistics as one of its priority area.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: the preferred option is the one which seeks to **modernise the European business statistics in a single framework** (FRIBS) using a mix of measures, including alternative options for the modernisation of Intrastat.

This option shall enable European business statistics to be put into one single legal framework FRIBS which will implicitly guarantee much higher consistency of business statistics.

CONTENT: the proposed Regulation establishes a **common legal framework** for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics related to the structure, the economic activities and the performance of businesses, as well as on the international transactions and research and development activities of the Union economy.

The proposal envisages the **integration of statistical requirements and legal acts for business statistics** by streamlining and simplifying them and reducing the burden on businesses. It is expected to deliver: better quality European Statistical System (ESS) **business registers**, common definitions to be used in all the statistical domains it covers, the exchange of identifiable micro-data and an integrated data structure.

The proposed Regulation covers the following issues:

- data sources to be used for business statistics and statistical business registers;
- business statistics (subject areas and the topics) as well as the periodicity with which the topics need to be provided;
- business registers. The Commission (Eurostat) shall set up the EuroGroups Register of multinational enterprise groups for statistical purposes at Union level;
- exchange of confidential data for the purpose of intra-Union trade in goods statistics;
- quality, transmission and dissemination: data quality and metadata reporting, data and metadata transmission and confidentiality regarding statistical data dissemination on international trade in goods.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS: the financial impact of the proposal is of unlimited duration with a start-up period of 3 years, from 2019 to 2021. The total appropriations for 2019 and 2020 are estimated at **EUR 46.453 million**.

DELEGATED ACTS: the proposal contains provisions empowering the Commission to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

European business statistics

2017/0048(COD) - 16/04/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 576 votes to 25 with 46 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics, amending Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 and repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

Parliament's position adopted in first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure amended the Commission proposal as follows:

Purpose and scope of statistics

The Regulation establishes a common legal framework for: (i) the development, production and dissemination of European business statistics; (ii) the European framework of national statistical business registers and the EuroGroups Register.

European business statistics shall cover:

- the structure, economic activities and performance of the statistical units, their research and development and innovation activities, their Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) usage and e-commerce, as well as global value chains. European business statistics shall also cover research and development statistics in the higher education, government and private non-profit sectors;

- the production of manufactured goods and services and the international trade in goods and services.

Harmonised statistics on the international trade in goods

In order to improve the quality of statistics, the National Statistical Authorities of the Member States concerned shall exchange micro data for statistical purposes received from their customs authorities related to the exports or imports of goods, for the estimation of quasi-transit exports or imports of their Member State since those exports or imports involve the customs authorities of more than one Member State.

Technical specifications of data requirements

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of further specifying the elements of the data to be transmitted under the Regulation, their technical definitions and simplifications. When adopting implementing acts, the Commission shall ensure that the overall number of variables in each domain does not exceed a specified number.

Whenever new data are required in order to respond to user needs and to provide for a certain degree of flexibility, the Commission may change not more than 5 variables for each of the domains "Short term business statistics", "Regional business statistics" and "Statistics on international activities" and not more than 20 variables for the domain "Country-level business statistics" in any period of five consecutive calendar years. These maxima shall not apply for the topics "Global value chains", "Innovation" and "ICT usage and e-commerce".

When preparing such implementing acts, the Commission shall take into account potential extra costs and administrative burdens on Member States or on the respondent.

Exchange of confidential data

To safeguard the quality and comparability of European Business Statistics or National Accounts, the exchange of confidential data should be allowed between the National Statistical Authorities of Member States concerned, the respective national central banks, the European Central Bank and the Commission (Eurostat) for statistical purposes only.

Pilot studies

Where new data requirements are identified, the Commission may launch pilot studies to be carried out by the Member States on a voluntary basis. As a priority, the Commission may launch pilot studies that will cover “international trade in services", "real estate", "financial indicators" and "environment and climate".

Following the evaluation of the pilot studies, the Commission shall prepare in cooperation with the Member States a report on the findings of the studies. That report shall be made public. The Commission shall accompany the regular reports on the overall progress made regarding the pilot studies with proposals for introducing new data requirements.

Simplification

The amended text specifies that Members States or national competent authorities should endeavour to simplify the collection of statistics from European businesses to the greatest extent possible. The National Statistical Authorities should factor in the latest digital developments at the time when the instruments and methods for collecting statistics are being established and should be encouraged to implement innovative approaches.