


Basic information	
2012/2049(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure Annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2011 Subject 1.20.04 European Ombudsman	Procedure completed

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">PETI</div> Petitions		MAZZONI Erminia (PPE)	20/03/2012
			Shadow rapporteur MCMILLAN-SCOTT Edward (ALDE)	
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Secretariat-General		ŠEFOVI Maroš	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
20/04/2012	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/09/2012	Vote in committee		
01/10/2012	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0297/2012	Summary
25/10/2012	Debate in Parliament	CRE link	
26/10/2012	Decision by Parliament	T7-0405/2012	Summary
26/10/2012	Results of vote in Parliament		
26/10/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2012/2049(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 238-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE491.340	10/07/2012	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE494.549	24/07/2012	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0297/2012	01/10/2012	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0405/2012	26/10/2012	Summary

Annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2011

2012/2049(INI) - 01/10/2012 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Petitions adopted the own-initiative report by Erminia MAZZONI (EPP, IT) on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2011, and approved the annual report for 2011 presented by the European Ombudsman. It notes the fact that in recent years the total number of complaints submitted to the Ombudsman has gradually decreased, in particular the number of complaints falling outside his mandate. Members state they are following this phenomenon with interest in order to assess whether there is a direct link between this decrease and the introduction of the interactive guide.

It notes that the majority of inquiries opened by the Ombudsman in 2011 concerned the Commission (231), with EPSO in second position (42), and considers that, since the Commission is the institution whose decisions have direct impact on citizens, it is logical that it should be the main object of complaints. Members are pleased to see that the number of inquiries opened by the Ombudsman with regard to Parliament dropped by more than half compared with 2010, but they note that the Ombudsman opened one third more inquiries concerning the Council of the EU.

The committee notes that the main types of alleged maladministration investigated by the Ombudsman in 2011 concerned issues of lawfulness (28 % of inquiries), requests for information (16.2 %), fairness (13.6 %), grounds for decisions and possibilities for appeal (8.1 %), reasonable time limits for taking decisions (7.3 %), requests for public access to documents (7.1 %), absence of discrimination (86.8 %) and the obligation to reply to letters in the language of citizens and to indicate the competent official (5.8 %).

The report highlights the fact that, despite some progress in recent years, the proportion of processed complaints which actually fell within the Ombudsman's remit in 2011 was once again relatively low (approximately 27 %), and that consideration should therefore be given to more comprehensive and proactive public awareness-raising – particularly in close cooperation with national and regional ombudsmen, Parliament and the Commission – about the Ombudsman's sphere of responsibility.

Members recall that the Ombudsman introduced a new type of inquiry – a 'clarificatory inquiry' – which enables complainants to clarify their complaint if the Ombudsman, at first sight, is not convinced that there are grounds to ask an institution for its opinion on a case. They also recall that the Ombudsman now actively invites complainants to make observations when they are dissatisfied with an institution's reply, whereas previously complainants had to make a new complaint if they were not satisfied with the substance of a reply. The committee is pleased that this new approach resulted in the Ombudsman closing fewer cases as 'settled by the institution' and closing a higher number of cases with a finding of 'no maladministration' or 'no further inquiries justified'.

Endorsing the Ombudsman's view that an institution in which a culture of service is embedded does not regard complaints as a threat, but as an opportunity to communicate more effectively, the committee calls on all European Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies to act in accordance with the European Code of Good Administrative Behaviour, adopted by Parliament in its [resolution of 6 September 2001](#). It welcomes the Ombudsman's cooperation with the European Network of Ombudsmen and asks that such cooperation be directed inter alia to publicising the European Citizens' Initiative as a new tool enabling citizens to be involved directly in the process of preparing EU legislation and ensuring that this instrument is not too cumbersome for citizens in terms of technical requirements.

Lastly, Members insist that the Ombudsman continue to ensure the best possible use of resources, avoiding unnecessary duplication of staff and cooperating with other existing EU institutions in order to secure efficiency savings for the EU budget.

Annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2011

2012/2049(INI) - 26/10/2012 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 499 votes to 10 with 17 abstentions a resolution on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman 2011, and approved the annual report for 2011 presented by the European Ombudsman. It notes the fact that in recent years the total number of complaints submitted to the Ombudsman has gradually decreased, in particular the number of complaints falling outside his mandate which fell to 1 846 in 2011, which is the lowest level recorded since 2003. Members state they are following this phenomenon with interest in order to assess whether there is a direct link between this decrease and the introduction of the interactive guide which has been available on the Ombudsman's website since January 2009. They note that in 2011 the Ombudsman helped more than 22 000 citizens, of whom 2 510 submitted complaints, 1 284 requested information and 18 274 obtained advice through the interactive guide.

Inquiries in 2011: the resolution notes that the majority of inquiries opened by the Ombudsman in 2011 concerned the Commission (231), with EPSO in second position (42), and considers that, since the Commission is the institution whose decisions have direct impact on citizens, it is logical that it should be the main object of complaints. Members are pleased to see that the number of inquiries opened by the Ombudsman with regard to Parliament **dropped by more than half compared with 2010**, but they note that the Ombudsman opened one third more inquiries concerning the Council of the EU.

Parliament notes that the **main types of alleged maladministration** investigated by the Ombudsman in 2011 concerned issues of lawfulness (28 % of inquiries), requests for information (16.2 %), fairness (13.6 %), grounds for decisions and possibilities for appeal (8.1 %), reasonable time limits for taking decisions (7.3 %), requests for public access to documents (7.1 %), absence of discrimination (86.8 %) and the obligation to reply to letters in the language of citizens and to indicate the competent official (5.8 %).

Better informing the citizen: Parliament highlights the fact that, despite some progress in recent years, **the proportion of processed complaints which actually fell within the Ombudsman's remit in 2011 was once again relatively low** (approximately 27 %), and that consideration should therefore be given to **more comprehensive and proactive public awareness-raising** – particularly in close cooperation with national and regional ombudsmen, Parliament and the Commission – about the Ombudsman's sphere of responsibility.

New type of inquiry: in 2011, the Ombudsman introduced a new type of inquiry – a '**clarificatory inquiry**' –, which enables complainants to clarify their complaint if the Ombudsman, at first sight, is not convinced that there are grounds to ask an institution for its opinion on a case. Members also recall that the **Ombudsman now actively invites complainants to make observations** when they are dissatisfied with an institution's reply, whereas previously complainants had to make a new complaint if they were not satisfied with the substance of a reply. Parliament is pleased that this new approach resulted in the Ombudsman closing fewer cases as 'settled by the institution' and closing a higher number of cases with a finding of 'no maladministration' or 'no further inquiries justified'.

A service culture: endorsing the Ombudsman's view that an institution in which a culture of service is embedded does not regard complaints as a threat, but as an opportunity to communicate more effectively, Parliament calls on all European Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies to act in accordance with the **European Code of Good Administrative Behaviour**, adopted by Parliament in its [resolution of 6 September 2001](#). It welcomes the Ombudsman's cooperation with the European Network of Ombudsmen and asks that such cooperation be directed inter alia to publicising the European Citizens' Initiative as a new tool enabling citizens to be involved directly in the process of preparing EU legislation and ensuring that this instrument is not too cumbersome for citizens in terms of technical requirements. Members insist that the Ombudsman continue to ensure the best possible use of resources, avoiding unnecessary duplication of staff and cooperating with other existing EU institutions

Lastly, Parliament endorses the Ombudsman's view that the principles of good administration go further than the law and require the EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies not only to respect their legal obligations, but also to be service-minded and to ensure that members of the public are properly treated and enjoy their rights fully.