


# Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	<a href="#">2000/2009(INI)</a>	Procedure completed
Supplementary health insurance		
Subject 4.10.10 Social protection, social security		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ECON</b> Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	PPE-DE <a href="#">MARINOS Ioannis</a>	26/01/2000
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN</a>	<a href="#">2326</a>	19/01/2001

Key events			
21/01/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/09/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
19/09/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0266/2000</a>	
15/11/2000	Debate in Parliament		
16/11/2000	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0522/2000</a>	Summary
16/11/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
19/01/2001	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2326</a>	
08/08/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2009(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	EMPL/5/12339

## Documentation gateway

Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	<a href="#">CES0590/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 204 18.07.2000, p. 0051</a>	24/05/2000	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	<a href="#">A5-0266/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 197 12.07.2001, p. 0006</a>	19/09/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	<a href="#">T5-0522/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 223 08.08.2001, p. 0204-0339</a>	16/11/2000	EP	Summary

## Supplementary health insurance

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The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Michel ROCARD (PES, F) on supplementary health insurance. The report drew attention to the problems regarding the sustainability of public healthcare systems, which were coming under pressure as a result of the ageing European population, unemployment and increasing demand and also as a result of inefficiencies in the management and provision of health services. It nevertheless affirmed that state social security had made possible an adequate standard of living and a reduction in poverty in most Member States, and that this model should remain the cornerstone of the EU's social security system. The report urged the Commission to analyse how healthcare systems could meet the objective of providing access for all to high-quality treatment for which there was a demonstrable need within reasonable time limits. Comparable data needed to be collected to develop effective cooperation between the Member States, which would lead to best practice being applied. The committee called on the Commission to present a Green Paper on the current state of supplementary health insurance in the EU and to outline a framework for supplementary insurance schemes which took account of the subsidiarity principle. The Commission should put forward a recommendation to the Member States on recognition of a common concept of basic service, to be based on the Community principle of general interest, and respect for the principle of non-discrimination between sections of the population on health, age or financial grounds. The Commission was also asked to draw up a directive covering such matters as a prohibition on the use of personal medical data enabling insurers to act in a discriminating way, rules coordinating the conditions, contributions and insurance rights applicable to insured persons who changed their country of residence and/or employment within the EU and the introduction of a mediation procedure in each Member State for settling disputes between insurers and insured persons.?

## Supplementary health insurance

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The Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Mr Michel ROCARD (PES, F) on supplementary health insurance. Parliament is calling on the Commission to present within six months a green paper on current health care systems and the ways in which they could be complemented by supplementary systems. It also calls on the Commission to examine the possibility, on the basis of the green paper, of a framework for supplementary health insurance schemes which takes account of the subsidiarity principle. In addition, the Commission is called upon to arrange for the coordinating regulation, regulation 1408/71/EEC, to apply to all health insurance schemes, including supplementary schemes which are subscribed to and financed privately but which are nonetheless subject to statutory requirements, or to take measures to ensure the retention of entitlements. Finally, while welcoming the development of a single market in supplementary private health care, Parliament believes that all the other health protection should be a matter for Member States rather than the EU. (Refer to the previous document for the decisions of the committee responsible).?