

Procedure file

Basic information

COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)

[2001/2043\(COS\)](#)

Procedure completed

European Ombudsman. Annual report 2000

Subject

1.20.04 European Ombudsman

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible

PETI Petitions

Rapporteur

Appointed

06/03/2001

PSE [BÖSCH Herbert](#)

Council of the European Union

Key events

30/04/2001	Non-legislative basic document published	N5-0302/2001	Summary
05/07/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/07/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
10/07/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0280/2001	
06/09/2001	Debate in Parliament		
06/09/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0453/2001	Summary
06/09/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/03/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/2043(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PETI/5/14505

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		N5-0302/2001 OJ C 218 03.08.2001, p. 0003	30/04/2001	MED	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0280/2001	10/07/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0453/2001 OJ C 072 21.03.2002, p. 0239-0329 E	06/09/2001	EP	Summary

European Ombudsman. Annual report 2000

PURPOSE : to present the the European Ombudsman Annual Report 2000. CONTENT : this Annual Report contains summaries of reasoned decisions taken in 61 cases out of 237 decisions taken during the year. The Annual Report would become prohibitively long if all the cases closed with a reasoned decision were included. The cases presented in this report have been selected so as to include all those of principle importance as well as at least one decision for each different subject and type of finding. In the year 2000, the Ombudsman received more complaints than last year (1732 in 2000 compared to 1577 in 1999). The complaints within the mandate where an inquiry was initiated have also increased to 223, from 201 in 1999. In 2000, the Ombudsman managed to close 237 inquiries with a reasoned decision compared to 203 in 1999. The outcome of thee complaints was as follows (1999 figures in brackets): no maladministration 112 (107), settled in favour of the complainant 76 (62), critical remarks 31 (27), friendly solution 1 (1), draft recommendations accepted by the institution 12 (2), special reports issued 2 (1). This shows that the Office has now made use of all the means at its disposal to undo an instance of maladministration and that the institutions and bodies of the EU have mostly responded positively and demonstrated a true will to put things right. The year 2000 has also been the year in which Internet communication with the citizens has truly come of age. Of the 1732 complaints received in 2000, 420 were sent by E-mail. Complaints submitted by E-mail now account for 24% of all complaints received, compared to 17% in 1999. E-mail provides a great opportunity for citizens to communicate cheaply, rapidly and efficiently with the institutions and bodies of the EU. However, it also creates a significant extra workload for the administration, as the volume of communication received rises dramatically. As regards the future of the Ombudsman, there have been many proposals debated about its future development, for instance, closer cooperation with national and similar bodies in the Member States, extending the mandate of the European Ombudsman to all administrative levels of the Union where Community law is applied, developing closer cooperation with the European Parliament administration that deals with petitions.?

European Ombudsman. Annual report 2000

The committee adopted the report by Herbert BÖSCH (PES, A) welcoming the European Ombudsman's annual report on the activities of his office for the year 2000. However, it called for improvements to the policy for informing the public about the right to submit petitions to the European Parliament and to lodge complaints with the Ombudsman. It also wanted to see better cooperation between the Ombudsman and the Petitions Committee. In addition, the report urged the Ombudsman to reduce the time taken to deal with complaints and to submit a special report on the confidentiality of documents in the possession of Community authorities. The committee believed that the definition of confidentiality should be as limited as possible so as to increase transparency. Since Article 41 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights covered the right of any citizen to good administration, the committee believed that the Charter should be incorporated in the Treaty. The Ombudsman should also encourage the candidate countries to establish their own ombudsmen in order to penalise maladministration. Lastly, the MEPs felt that the results of investigations into complaints concerning the institutions showed that the EU's administration was better than was often claimed.?

European Ombudsman. Annual report 2000

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr Herbert BÖSCH (PES, A) on the annual report on the activities of the European Ombudsman for the year 2000. In this resolution welcoming the Ombudsman's annual report for 2000, the House calls for increased publicity and a more effective information policy for both the Ombudsman and Parliament's own petition's committee. The remit of the Ombudsman is limited to maladministration in the EU's institutions while the Petition's Committee can deal with wider issues and complaints regarding the implementation of EU policy in general. The House also wants candidate countries to etsablish their own Ombudsman (to date, 11 countries have set up an Ombudsman's office, Bulgaria and Slovakia being exceptions).?