

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	2002/0251(COD) Procedure completed
Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009 Repealed by 2017/0048(COD)	
Subject 3.40.02 Iron and steel industry, metallurgical industry 8.60 European statistical legislation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	PSE WESTENDORP Y CABEZA Carlos	23/01/2003
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2542	17/11/2003
European Commission	Commission DG Eurostat	Commissioner	

Key events			
07/11/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
23/04/2003	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
23/04/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0121/2003	
13/05/2003	Debate in Parliament		
13/05/2003	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0193/2003	Summary
17/11/2003	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
05/12/2003	Final act signed		
05/12/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
13/01/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/0251(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation

	Repealed by 2017/0048(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 52-p2; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 285-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2002)0584 OJ C 045 25.02.2003, p. 0154-0159 E	25/10/2002	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0235/2003 OJ C 133 06.06.2003, p. 0088-0092	26/03/2003	ESC	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0413/2003	26/03/2003	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0121/2003	23/04/2003	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0193/2003 OJ C 067 17.03.2004, p. 0026-0060 E	13/05/2003	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2003)0464	25/07/2003	EC	Summary
Implementing legislative act	32005R0772 OJ L 128 21.05.2005, p. 0051-0070	20/05/2005	EU	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2009)0542	15/10/2009	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Regulation 2004/48 OJ L 007 13.01.2004, p. 0001-0006 Summary

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

PURPOSE : to establish a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on steel for the reference years 2003-2009. CONTENT : the present Community system for steel statistics rests on the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) Treaty which expired on 23 July 2002. This proposal deals with Community steel statistics from 2003 onwards. Eurostat has carried out user needs studies, and these showed the areas where statistical information was required after the expiry of the ECSC Treaty. The Commission's policy units, national ministries and the industry requested that key statistics on the steel industry should continue to be made available. However the needs for Community policy making will be much less after the end of the ECSC Treaty. For this reason, this proposal implies a very large reduction in official Community steel statistics compared with the ECSC statistical system. The proposed regulation covers data previously collected in four ECSC questionnaires (2-50, 2-58, 2-60 and 2-61). After discussion with users, the list of variables from these questionnaires has been reduced. This list is the annex of Regulation. It covers: iron and steel scrap balance sheets; energy balance sheets; investment by type of plant; and steel making capacity. The present proposal is for a regulation covering the period 2003 to 2009 to allow for a core set of the information in these questionnaires to continue to be collected in all EU States where there is a significant steel industry. The proposed regulation is for a fixed period, with a provision for an intermediate report after four years to evaluate the results and propose possible future actions. ?

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

The committee adopted the report by its chairman, Carlos WESTENDORP Y CABEZA (PES, E) broadly approving the proposal under the 1st reading of the codecision procedure, subject to a number of technical and drafting amendments. It also introduced an explicit maximum period

for the transmission of data (6 months), as was required under the previous system but which was missing from the present proposal. It nevertheless made provision for Member States which may have difficulties in the initial stages of implementation of the regulation, by allowing for the first transmission period to be extended to 12 months in such cases, using the committee procedure.?

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Carlos WESTENDORP y CABEZA and made some amendments to the Commission's proposal. (Please see the document dated 24/04/03).?

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

The amendments accepted by the Commission concern logical consistent, better definition, simplification of the text, updating on the procedure, adding necessary information, clarification and technical amendment. Other amendments have been introduced to extend the period for the transmission of data to twelve months for the first year of transmission. That should be possible for those Member States that have difficulties in the implementation of the regulation. Member States were not involved in steel statistics during the ECSC Treaty. The Commission has accepted another amendment which reassures the Member States that no additional burden (e.g. the obligation to provide additional statistics) will be imposed upon them in the future.?

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

PURPOSE : to establish a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009. **LEGISLATIVE ACT** : Regulation 48/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009. **CONTENT** : This Regulation proceeds from the fact that it is necessary to continue collecting statistics on the steel industry in order to implement future Community policies on the steel industry. No other existing statistical system at a European level is able to satisfy the need for such statistics. A new Regulation based on the EC Treaty is therefore needed on the collection of Community statistics on the steel industry. Enterprises in the steel industry need worldwide information on investment and capacity in order to assess possible future under capacity or overcapacity for particular classes of steel products. Community statistics on investment and capacity contribute to a global network of information on world steel capacity organised under the auspices of the OECD. Statistics on energy consumption in the steel industry yield information not only on energy use and production within the steel industry but indirectly also on emission of pollutants. Statistics on the availability of stocks of iron and steel scrap are needed to monitor the use of this important raw material for steel making. This Regulation provides as follows: - The Regulation covers data on the steel industry, which is defined as group 27.1 of the statistical classification of economic activities in the EC, (NACE Rev. 1), established by Council Regulation 3037/90/EEC. Where the value-added at factor cost of the enterprises in a Member State's steel industry represents less than 1 % of the Community total, the data on the characteristics need not be collected. - The data supplied, which must conform to the format set out in the Annex, must relate to kind-of-activity unit characteristics as defined in Council Regulation 696/93/EC and to enterprises having 50 or more employees. - Member States must compile on an annual basis the data specified in the Annex for the first time for the year 2003 and for each year thereafter until 2009. - Member States must transmit data and metadata to the Commission (Eurostat) in electronic form within six months from the end of the reference year. However, the Commission may extend this period to 12 months for the first transmission for those Member States who have difficulties implementing the Regulation. **ENTRY INTO FORCE** : 02/02/04.?

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Commission Regulation 772/2005/EC.

CONTENT: The specifications for the coverage of the characteristics shall be as laid down in the Annex I of this Regulation. In these specifications, references to company accounts use the headings laid down in Article 9 and Article 23 of Council Directive 78/660/EEC for the purposes of presentation of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account, respectively.

The technical format referred to in Article 6.2 of Regulation 48/2004/EC shall be as laid down in Annex II to this Regulation.

Member States shall apply these specifications and this technical format with respect to reference year 2003 and subsequent years.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 10/06/2005.

Steel industry: annual Community statistics on steel for 2003-2009

The Commission presents its report on the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 on the production of annual Community statistics on the steel industry for the reference years 2003-2009. After the expiry of the ECSC Treaty on 23 July 2002, Regulation (EC) No 1840/2002 on the prolongation of the ECSC steel statistics system after the expiry of the ECSC Treaty was adopted to ensure the prolongation until 31 December 2002 of the ECSC steel statistics system. In order to implement the Community policies on the steel industry, it was deemed necessary to continue collecting statistics on the steel industry after 31 December 2002. As no other existing statistical system at a European level was able to satisfy the need for such statistics, a new Regulation based on the Treaty establishing the European Community, i.e. Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 was adopted. It provides for a transitional phase running from 2003 to 2009 in order to determine whether steel statistics can be integrated into other statistical systems.

The Regulation specifies that, within five years, the Commission must:

- assess the benefits accruing to the Community, the Member States and the providers and users of statistical information of the statistics produced in relation to their costs;
- assess the quality of the statistics produced;
- verify synergy with other Community activities;
- propose any changes considered necessary to improve the operation of Regulation (EC) No 48/2004.

Benefits and costs: steel statistics are mainly collected for their use as a policy-making tool and as an instrument for facilitating economic analysis by the players in the relevant sector (e.g. public authorities, enterprises, federations), as well as a source of information for citizens and enterprise. Statistics on the number of downloads of Eurostat data tables are available and can be used to gauge the interest attributed to the statistics by their users. In the course of 2008 users have downloaded data from the steel statistics tables 1 725 times. Users are relatively more interested in the Annual statistics on capacity and the Yearly statistics on the steel and cast iron scrap balance sheet. The report sets out an overview of the uses of steel statistics based on the results of a survey among the main users of the information, including the Commission's services and the European Confederation of Iron and Steel Industries. With regard to costs, all enterprises of the steel industry taken together spent an estimated 2000 hours on the survey, amounting to an estimated cost of between EUR 80 000 and 100 000. On that basis, the impact of Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 on the overall statistical burden on enterprises may, therefore, be deemed rather low. It should be noted, however, that this only concerns enterprises with 50 or more employees. Almost all of these enterprises are required to reply to several other statistical surveys, which means that the total statistical burden for these individual enterprises is relatively high. The survey on costs also revealed that, in the majority of cases, the costs of reporting authorities were higher than those of the enterprises of the sector. The overall cost at EU level for the reporting authorities is estimated to be between EUR 400 000 and EUR 500 000, corresponding to approximately 10.000 working hours on processing and compiling steel statistics. The total cost for the provision of steel statistics for the entire EU economy can therefore be estimated at between EUR 480 000 and EUR 600 000.

Quality of steel statistics: the report examines the timeliness, punctuality and completeness of data sets available to users and the extent to which confidentiality rules reduce data availability. It notes that most of the Member States that are required by Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 to transmit steel statistics transmitted the data before the deadline laid down in the Regulation.

As far as the dissemination of statistical data by Eurostat is concerned, all data for the reference year 2007 were duly published before 1 December 2008. Only two of the countries that transmitted data provided incomplete data. Data availability at EU level is influenced by the fact that the 2007 data are missing for Spain for several series. As Spain's steel industry represents a significant part of the EU steel industry, this has a negative impact on the quality of the EU aggregates, for which the missing data need to be estimated.

Synergies with other Community statistics: the report analyses the extent to which other statistical data sets collected and disseminated by Eurostat covering the iron and steel industry can be used to replace the statistical information currently being collected and disseminated under Regulation (EC) No 48/2004. It looks at Structural Business Statistics, statistics on industrial production, external trade statistics, statistics on energy consumption and on air emissions.

Future of steel statistics: as Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 covers the collection of data for the reference years 2003-2009 only, the expiry of the transitional period is likely to mean that none of the steel statistics covered by this Regulation will be collected after the transitional period comes to an end. The report discusses the Community aims with regarding to simplification and states that the steel industry is the only sector in the non-agricultural business economy that is subject to the collection of detailed data on the use of raw materials, energy consumption by type of plant, investments and capacities. There is no justification for producing such detailed statistics on a regular basis for one specific sector. Therefore, in order to keep the burden on businesses as low as possible, the data needs could be met by special ad-hoc studies rather than by the regular production of official statistics.

Based on the need for clear priority-setting in the field of statistics, an analysis of the cost of data collection, the use of the steel statistics and the availability of data relating to sectors of similar interest in the EU, the Commission does not intend to propose a Regulation for the continuation of the collection of the steel statistics. As a result, steel statistics - as defined in Regulation (EC) No 48/2004 - will not be available for reference years beyond 2009.