


Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	2003/0325(COD) Procedure completed
Short-term statistics	
Amending Regulation (EC) No 1165/98	1997/0171(CNS)
Subject	8.60 European statistical legislation

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		21/09/2004
		ALDE STARKEVIČIŪTĒ Margarita	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	2665	06/06/2005
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Eurostat		

Key events			
15/09/2004	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
01/02/2005	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
07/02/2005	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A6-0023/2005	
22/02/2005	Results of vote in Parliament		
22/02/2005	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T6-0025/2005	Summary
06/06/2005	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
06/07/2005	Final act signed		
06/07/2005	End of procedure in Parliament		
22/07/2005	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2003/0325(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amending Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 1997/0171(CNS)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 105-p4; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 285-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/6/22013

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2003)0823	13/04/2004	EC	Summary
European Central Bank: opinion, guideline, report	CON/2004/0019 OJ C 158 15.06.2004, p. 0003-0004	24/05/2004	ECB	
Committee draft report	PE347.189	27/09/2004	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE350.220	07/12/2004	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0023/2005	07/02/2005	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T6-0025/2005 OJ C 304 01.12.2005, p. 0018-0092 E	22/02/2005	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2005)1076/2	31/03/2005	EC	
Draft final act	03606/4/2005	06/07/2005	CSL	

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Regulation 2005/1158 OJ L 191 22.07.2005, p. 0001-0015 Summary

Short-term statistics

PURPOSE : to make improvements to the existing Short-term Statistics Regulation. **PROPOSED ACT** : Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council. **CONTENT** : The Short-term Statistics (STS) Council Regulation 1165/98/EC provided the basis for collecting a range of monthly and quarterly indicators on the evolution of the business cycle for economic and monetary policy. The draft STS Amendment Regulation covers a wide range of improvements to the existing Short-term Statistics Council Regulation 1165/98/EC. The most important points are: - the addition of a variable on import prices with a similar level of detail as the output price variable; - the distinction of the Euro-zone in industrial indicators for the non-domestic markets of turnover, new orders, output prices and import prices. The level of detail is limited to the 2-digit NACE/CPA level of detail; - the addition of a output price index for a selection of particular relevant service sectors for which consumer price indices are not providing a sufficient picture of the price evolution. The indicator aims at a corporate output price index for services delivered from enterprises to other enterprises as customers; - the change of the reference period for production in construction from 'at least quarterly' to monthly. Such an indicator provides for the first time a sufficiently responsive indicator for the extremely volatile construction sector; - shortening of the delays for a series of short-term statistics indicators that are also covered by the Principle European Economic Indicators (PEEI) to the timeliness conditions that have been agreed for the PEEI; - many detailed operational improvements that originate from the practice with the data collection and processing under the current STS Regulation, such as a more consistent treatment of data aggregates and data adjustments (working day and seasonal adjustments); - the clarification of construction costs and prices in construction. The current STS Regulation aims at construction costs but allows using output prices for buildings as approximation. The Amendment Regulation limits this practice to a transition period and stipulates a feasibility study to establish a price index alongside the construction cost index; The draft Amendment Regulation explicitly encourages the definition of a European approach for various indicators, i.e. a common import price indicator for the Euro-zone. A pilot project for such an approach currently implemented in the Member States concerns the turnover index for retail trade. A reduced sample size will be a key element for reducing the delay for the retail trade index from

the current t+60 days after the reference period to t+30 days by the beginning of 2004. The turnover index for retail trade is a significant indicator of consumer demand. A European scheme will need a different methodology for each indicator. The draft Amendment Regulation requires a set of feasibility studies with the possibility of modifying the list of variables and their conditions: - The 'hours worked' variable for retail trade as well as otherservices; - The 'gross wages and salaries' indicator for retail trade as well as other services; - A monthly reference period for turnover in other services. The draft Amendment Regulation also includes a number of simplifications in technical details. They have been defined in close co-operation with the ECB with the objective of reducing the workload of National Statistical Institutes without putting the value of short-term statistics at risk. The draft Regulation makes significant concessions in the level of detail and reference period for a number of indicators for new Member States whose value added is below 1% of the EU total value added. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS : - Budget line - B5-600 (ESTAT) Statistical Information Policy. - Overall figures - Total allocation for action: EUR 4.5 million for commitment. The existing budget allocation on this line already covers this amount and no additional resources are necessary. This proposal is consistent with the existing financial programming of the Commission. - Period of application - from 2004/2005 onwards without limitation in period of application. - Overall financial impact of human resources and other administrative expenditure - EUR 0.648 million. The human resources indicated will be covered within the existing allocation of Policy Area Statistics. Neither the Short-term Statistics Regulation, 1165/98, nor the proposed Amendment Regulation foresees an end date for the statistics to be established. Thus, the total of EUR 0.648 million only covers the first 6 years of operation. The same impact applies to subsequent years. - Total : EUR 5.148 million.?

Short-term statistics

The committee adopted the report by Margarita STARKEVIČIŪTĖ (ALDE, LT), broadly approving the proposal, subject to a number of amendments (codecision procedure, 1st reading). Several of these were aimed at reducing the costs to businesses of collecting and providing the data required by statistical agencies. Other amendments sought to improve the quality evaluation of statistical aggregates.

Short-term statistics

The European Parliament adopted the report by Margarita STARKEVIČIŪTĖ (ALDE, LT). (Please refer to the previous document).

Short-term statistics

PURPOSE : to improve short-term EU business statistics.

LEGISLATIVE ACT : Regulation 1158/2005/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation 1165/98/EC concerning short-term statistics.

CONTENT : the Council adopted a Regulation designed to improve short-term EU business statistics. The Regulation provides in particular for an import price index for industrial products and a production price index for services. Certain major economic indicators will also be measured at more frequent intervals and forwarded earlier. Short-term statistics provide the European Central Bank with the information that it requires to conduct monetary policy. The Regulation follows from the Action Plan on Economic and Monetary Union Statistical Requirements, which stressed the need to improve the statistics covered by Regulation 1165/98, which has now been amended accordingly.

More specifically, European sample schemes shall be established when national sample schemes do not meet the European requirements. Furthermore, Member States may opt to take part in European sample schemes when such schemes create possibilities for substantial reductions in the cost of the statistical system or the burden on business which meeting the European requirements entails. Participation in a European sample scheme shall satisfy the conditions of a Member State for the supply of the variable concerned according to the objective of such a scheme. European sample schemes may target the conditions, the level of detail and the deadlines for data transmission.

Compulsory surveys shall be used to obtain information that is not already available (within the required timelines) in other sources, such as registers. Surveys shall be performed using electronic questionnaires and web-questionnaires where applicable. The quality of the variables shall be tested regularly by comparing them with other statistical information, such comparison to be effected by each Member State and the Commission (Eurostat). In addition they shall be checked for internal consistency. Quality evaluation shall be carried out comparing the benefits of the availability of the data with the costs of collection and the burden on businesses, especially on small enterprises. For the purpose of this evaluation, Member States shall transmit to the Commission, at its request, the necessary information according to a common European methodology developed by the Commission in close cooperation with the Member States.

The Commission, after consulting the Statistical Programme Committee, shall publish by 11 February 2006 an advisory methodological manual which explains the rules set out in the Annexes and also contains guidance concerning short-term statistics

Lastly, the Commission shall, by 11 August 2008 and again every three years thereafter, submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the statistics compiled pursuant to this Regulation and in particular on their relevance and quality and the revision of indicators. The report shall also specifically address the cost of the statistical system and the burden on business arising from this Regulation in relation to its benefits. It shall report on best practices for lessening the burden on business and shall indicate ways of reducing the burden and costs

ENTRY INTO FORCE : 11/08/2005.