Procedure file

Basic information			
NI - Own-initiative procedure	2006/2056(INI)	Procedure completed	
Common agenda for integration and framework for the integration of third-country nationals in the Union			
Subject	d-country nationals		

European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		04/10/2005
		PSE LAMBRINIDIS Stavros	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	DEVE Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs		
	CULT Culture and Education	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	FEMM Women's Rights and Gender Equality	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events			
01/09/2005	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2005)0389	Summary
16/03/2006	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
15/05/2006	Vote in committee		Summary
18/05/2006	Committee report tabled for plenary	A6-0190/2006	
05/07/2006	Debate in Parliament	-	
06/07/2006	Results of vote in Parliament	<u> </u>	
06/07/2006	Decision by Parliament	<u>T6-0318/2006</u>	Summary
06/07/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2006/2056(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	LIBE/6/33615

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(2005)0389	01/09/2005	EC	Summary
Committee opinion	EMPL	PE368.058	23/03/2006	EP	
Committee draft report		PE371.824	29/03/2006	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE372.186	28/04/2006	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A6-0190/2006	18/05/2006	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T6-0318/2006	06/07/2006	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2006)3801	28/08/2006	EC	

Common agenda for integration and framework for the integration of third-country nationals in the Union

PURPOSE: to propose a common agenda for the integration third-country nationals in the EU.

CONTENT: this Communication is the Commission?s first response to the invitation of the European Council to establish a coherent European framework for integration. The cornerstones of such a framework are proposals for concrete measures to put the 11 common basic principles into practice, together with a series of supportive EU mechanisms, including the preparatory actions (INTI) and the proposed European Fund for Integration (see CNS/2005/0048). Taking into account existing EU policy frameworks, the Communication provides new suggestions for action both at EU and national level. Member States are encouraged to strengthen their efforts with a perspective to developing comprehensive national integration strategies, while new ways of ensuring consistency between actions taken at EU and national level are being proposed.

The actions suggested at national level are given as possible guidelines designed to help in the conception of national policies and programmes. They are also actions which can be supported under the proposals which the Commission has made for the European Fund for Integration to succeed INTI. The actions proposed at European level extend and develop activities which have shown their usefulness over recent years, in particular the promotion and support of networking amongst practitioners, the transfer of good practice and the exchange of information.

The main integration methods proposed by the Commission can be summarised as follows :

- integration of immigrants in the labour market: the effective and responsible integration of immigrants in the labour market constitutes an important contribution to reaching the Lisbon targets. The Commission stimulates and supports Member States? efforts in employment, social affairs and equal opportunities, stressing the gender perspective to fully utilise the potential of immigrant women in the labour market. The new Integrated Guidelines for Jobs and Growth call on Member States to take action to increase the employment of immigrants;
- 2) the promotion of fundamental rights, non discrimination and equal opportunities: EU legislation provides a strong framework of anti-discrimination legislation. In its Communication on a framework strategy for non-discrimination and equal opportunities for all, the Commission stresses the need to reinforce efforts to promote equal opportunities for all in order to tackle the structural barriers faced by migrants, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups. The proposed European Year of Equal Opportunities for All in 2007 and the envisaged European Year of Inter-cultural Dialogue in 2008 will be major awareness-raising initiatives contributing to these objectives;
- 3) integration measures need adequate financial resources: the EU supports Member States? integration policies through a number of financial instruments. The Preparatory Actions for integration of third-country nationals (INTI) have been important in promoting activities at local level, strengthening networks and the exchange of information and good practices between Member States, regional and local authorities and other stakeholders. They have attracted great interest but lacked sufficient resources to match the vast needs in this area. Under the financial perspectives 2007-2013, the Commission has proposed new solidarity instruments, among them a European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals, based on the CBPs. The objectives of the Fund are complementary to the European Social Fund (ESF), which builds on the experiences of the Community Initiative EQUAL in

supporting innovative approaches to the prevention of labour market discrimination of migrants. The Commission?s proposal for the ESF period 2007-2013 includes a specific focus on reinforcing the social inclusion of people at a disadvantage. The European Regional Development Fund also supports certain integration measures.

In addition, the communication also refers to five ongoing processes and initiatives which should together form the common European framework for integration:

- § National Contact Points on Integration: NCPs will continue to play an important role in monitoring progress across policy fields and in ensuring that efforts at national and EU level are mutually reinforcing;
- § Handbook on Integration: the Handbook, addressed to policy-makers and practitioners at local, regional, national and EU level, was welcomed by stakeholders. The second edition, planned for 2006, will focus on housing and urban issues, access to health and social services, integration in the labour market, mainstreaming and integration infrastructure and will incorporate the Common Basic Principles (CBPs) firmly into the analysis;
- Integration website: The Hague Programme called explicitly for the development of a widely accessible Internet website.
 As a first phase, the Commission will launch a tender for a web portal for European experiences on immigrant integration;
- Involving stakeholders: a comprehensive approach involving stakeholders at all levels is essential for the success of integration policies. For this purpose, the Commission would set up a European Integration Forum;
- § Annual Report on Migration and Integration: the Commission?s Annual Report will be an important instrument to monitor the further development of integration policies in the European Union.

CONCLUSIONS: the Framework for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in the European Union put forward by this Communication represents a major commitment and demonstrates that the Commission is giving integration a high place on its policy agenda. A wide range of existing EU policies and financial instruments can help to support the efforts of national authorities and civil society. The challenge of the future will be to promote concerted efforts by all relevant stakeholders in order to maximise the impact and effectiveness of these instruments. The Member States, together with the Commission, should take the necessary steps to develop the Common Agenda for Integration in a forward-looking and focused manner. The Ministers in charge of integration, in close co-operation with the Commission, should hold once a year a political debate on the integration of third-country nationals in the EU and assess the need for further action. The Commission also hopes that the other Institutions and stakeholders will join efforts to achieve the successful integration of third-country nationals into our societies.

Common agenda for integration and framework for the integration of third-country nationals in the Union

The committee adopted the own-initiative report drawn up by Stavros LAMBRINIDIS (PSE, GR) in response to the Commission communication entitled 'A Common Agenda for Integration - Framework for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in the European Union'.

The report began by pointing out that there are around 40 million immigrants in the European Union today and they "might be seen as the EU's 26th Member State". Integration of immigrants was not just a local matter but one of EU-wide importance, since successful integration would strengthen the Union's economy in the face of global competition. Efforts to integrate the immigrant population should therefore be equivalent to EU commitments to integrate accession countries.

The committee broadly welcomed the Commission proposal to establish a European Fund for Integration of third-country nationals for the period 2007-2013, while urging that use of the Fund follow certain "concrete principles", including reducing the employment gap between immigrants and others, improving immigrant participation and performance in education, enhancing the political and civic participation of immigrants, providing support for coordination of integration efforts among the Member States and for the exchange of best practice, and focusing on the integration of newcomers, ensuring nevertheless that programmes targeting second and third generation immigrant descendants also receive funding.

MEPs also called for monitoring mechanisms to evaluate integration programmes in the Member States, and encouraged the Commission to consult migrant communities in defining and implementing European aid and development policies in their home countries. The report urged Member States "to establish transparent, humane, fast and reasonable procedures for the granting of long-term resident status, for family reunification and for the naturalisation of long-term resident immigrants and their children". The committee also expressed approval for the integration programmes of certain Member States involving a mutual commitment by the host country and immigrants.

Common agenda for integration and framework for the integration of third-country nationals in the Union

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report drafted by Stavros LAMBRINIDIS (PSE, GR) in response to the Commission communication entitled 'A Common Agenda for Integration - Framework for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in the European Union'. (Please see the summary dated 15/05/2006.) Parliament also asked the Commission to create a permanent contact group of immigrant representatives, experts, NGOs and others to advise it on all policies related to integration. It stressed the importance of the composition of the European institutions' staff and the Member States' public administrations reflecting the composition of the Union's and the Member States' populations.

It went on to urge the Council to use the bridging clause of Article 67(2) of the Treaty to give Parliament co-decision powers on integration and legal migration and qualified majority voting in the Council.

Member States were asked to encourage the political participation of immigrants and discourage their political and social isolation. In this regard, Parliament called calls on the Commission to carry out a legal review of existing provisions relating to European civic citizenship in the

various Member States as well as of current Member State practices regarding the right of long-term resident immigrants to vote in local and municipal elections.

Finally, in order especially to prevent the potential maltreatment of immigrant women, Member States were asked to provide them with easily accessible information as regards the legislation of the host country on gender equality and the rights and protection that derive from that legislation, including the available legal and administrative remedies.

It should be noted that this resolution is linked to one on mutual information procedure in the areas of asylum and immigration(see CNS/2005/0204) which was adopted on the same day.