

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	2023/0008(COD) Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Statistics on population and housing Amending Regulation 2007/862 2005/0156(COD) Repealing Regulation 2008/763 2007/0032(COD) Repealing Regulation 2013/1260 2011/0440(COD)	
Subject 4.10.12 Housing policy 4.10.14 Demography 7.10.06 Asylum, refugees, displaced persons; Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) 7.10.08 Migration policy 8.60 European statistical legislation	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Employment and Social Affairs	 JOVEVA Irena	03/03/2023
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 SKYTTEDAL Sara	
		 BRGLEZ Milan	
		 LANGENSIEPEN Katrin	
		 SZYDŁO Beata	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	 Regional Development	Chair on behalf of committee	27/02/2023
		 OMARJEE Younous	
	 Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (Associated committee)		13/04/2023
		 TOOM Jana	
	 Women's Rights and Gender Equality	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events

20/01/2023	Legislative proposal published	COM(2023)0031	Summary
26/01/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
20/04/2023	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
02/10/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
02/10/2023	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
10/10/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0284/2023	Summary
16/10/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
18/10/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		

Forecasts

24/04/2024	Vote in plenary scheduled
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Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/0008(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amending Regulation 2007/862 2005/0156(COD) Repealing Regulation 2008/763 2007/0032(COD) Repealing Regulation 2013/1260 2011/0440(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 338-p1; Rules of Procedure EP 57
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	EMPL/9/11156

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2023)0031	20/01/2023	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2023)0038	20/01/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0011	20/01/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0012	20/01/2023	EC	

Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2023)0013	20/01/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2023)0014	20/01/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2023)0015	20/01/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		N9-0024/2023 OJ C 123 05.04.2023, p. 0009	16/03/2023	EDPS	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES1729/2023	27/04/2023	ESC	
Committee draft report		PE746.665	23/05/2023	EP	
Committee opinion	REGI	PE746.870	31/05/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE749.193	13/06/2023	EP	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE749.075	19/07/2023	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0284/2023	10/10/2023	EP	Summary

Statistics on population and housing

PURPOSE: to establish a common legal framework for the design, production and dissemination of European statistics on population and housing.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: European statistics on population and housing are required for the design, implementation and evaluation of Union policies, in particular those addressing the demographic change, the green and digital transformations, the promotion of energy efficiency, economic, social and territorial cohesion, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda.

The evaluation of existing statistics on the population and housing censuses in the Union, statistics on international migration flows, migrant stocks and acquisitions of citizenship and demography statistics has shown that the current legal framework comprising Regulations (EC) No 862/2007, (EC) No 763/2008 and (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council has led to significant overall improvements of statistics compared to the 2005 situation without the current legal framework in force. That framework, however, has potential for a lack of coherence and comparability, which should be addressed.

Recent migration trends have created demands for timelier, more frequent, and more detailed European statistics on population, vital events and housing including details of topics or groups that have become politically and societally relevant during the past decade. Furthermore, the existing legal framework is not flexible enough to adapt to evolving policy needs and to enable the use of new sources at national and Union level. Furthermore, the structure of the existing legal framework in the form of three separate regulations, adopted at different times, has led to intrinsic inconsistencies of the statistics.

It is therefore necessary to replace the current legal framework by a new, more coherent and flexible one.

In the context of this initiative, European statistics on population mean official statistics at EU level on population, demographic events and migration and the various indicators based on these statistics.

CONTENT: the proposed regulation establishes a new framework for European statistics on population and housing. Integrating current statistics on demography, migration and censuses, it specifies that Member States must provide statistics on 3 domains (demography, housing, families and households), 11 related topics and 23 detailed topics.

The proposal contains:

- provisions to establish a harmonised definition of population based on sound statistical concepts for all products and to facilitate access to available data sources which will improve the production processes and the overall quality of social statistics;
- provisions to align population and international migration statistics more with statistics on administrative and judicial events related to asylum, legal and irregular migration

The new proposal is based on a common definition of the population based on the statistical concept of usual residence, without default exemptions. Moreover, scientific statistical estimation methods (such as signs of life or rate of stay) are explicitly encouraged to make it possible to implement the definition starting from administrative data sources.

The details of data requirements would be specified in implementing acts, but the proposed regulation makes it possible to amend the list of detailed topics and their periodicity and reference times using delegated acts.

The proposal also provides the possibility of responding to upcoming data requirements with ad hoc data collections. It also requires pilot and feasibility studies to be launched as appropriate and offers potential co-financing to further modernise statistical production systems and test new topics.

In addition, a specific article on data sharing describes how confidential data can be shared under Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council for the specific purpose of population statistics.

Statistics on population and housing

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs adopted the report by Irena JOVEVA (Renew, SI) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics on population and housing, amending Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 763/2008 and (EU) No 1260/2013.

The committee responsible recommended that the position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

The role of European statistics on population and housing

European statistics on population and housing play a central role in policy-making and decision-making processes and, as such, they are required for the design, implementation and evaluation of Union policies aimed at implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda.

Members also pointed out that statistics on migration and international protection are essential to gain an overview of migratory flows within the European Union and to enable Member States to apply EU law correctly.

Hard-to-reach population groups

European statistics on population and housing should address the persistent lack of data on hard-to-reach population groups, such as people residing in institutions (e.g. military institutions, penal and correctional institutions, school and university dormitories, religious institutions, hospitals, residential care centres, including institutions for disabled people and orphans), people aged over 75, disabled people, homeless people, people with a migrant background and stateless people.

In order to bridge that data divide and to prevent social and economic inequalities arising from it, the Member States should develop strategies and targeted solutions for collecting data about hard-to-reach population groups, in particular with regard to locating, contacting, persuading and interviewing such populations.

Members introduced a definition of hard-to-reach population groups, i.e. groups of individuals for whom there is a real or perceived barrier to full and representative inclusion in statistical data collection.

Statistical requirements

European statistics on population and housing shall cover the following domains: (a) demography; (b) housing; (c) families; and (d) households.

The topics set out in the demography domain, as well as in other relevant domains, in the Annex should be disaggregated, in accordance with national law and practice on data collection and disclosure, by age, gender and disability and where relevant other characteristics in accordance with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

Data sources and methods

Member States and the Commission (Eurostat) should use data sources provided that the data is collected and processed in accordance with the applicable Union law on data protection, respecting data subjects fundamental rights.

Quality requirements and quality reporting

Member States should take appropriate and effective measures to:

- avoid possible risks of undercounting or double counting related to the free movement of persons in the Union, the access of persons to cross-border services linked to vital events and the person rights to buy cross-border, own and use housing property across the Union, for example by introducing single digital identifiers;
- avoid possible risks of undercounting or double counting and ensure better comparability of migration flows.

The Commission should adopt implementing acts defining the practical arrangements for the quality reports and their content. Any major adaptation provided for in these implementing acts could be the subject of financial and technical support or a derogation.

In a duly reasoned request from the Commission (Eurostat), Member States should provide necessary additional clarifications to evaluate the quality of the statistics without undue delay.

Data sharing

Members stated that data sharing should be allowed and could take place on a voluntary basis, provided that it is without prejudice to the rules on the protection of personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR) and (EU) 2018/1725.

Funding

Member States should apply for support under the Technical Support Instrument to improve the quality of statistics and to develop methods in line with the requirements of the Regulation. The Commission may also provide assistance for the coordination of the exchange of best practices between Member States.

Derogations

Where the application of this Regulation requires major adaptations to be made to a Member States national statistical system, the Commission may grant, by means of implementing acts, derogations to that Member State, for a maximum duration of seven years.

Where delegated or implementing acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation require major adaptations to be made to a Member States national

statistical system, the Commission may grant, by means of implementing acts, derogations to that Member State, for a maximum duration of three years.

The extent of mandatory collection of data should be balanced against the additional administrative burden and the additional costs to the Member States. Taking this into account, it should be possible to grant derogations from the requirements on the timing of data collection.

Transparency				
JOVEVA Irena	Shadow rapporteur	EMPL	07/04/2023	Director of the Statistical office in Slovenia(SURS)
BRGLEZ Milan	Shadow rapporteur	EMPL	05/04/2023	Statisti?ni urad Republike Slovenije