

Own Initiative Reports

A) Description and aim

Own-initiative (INI) reports are an important working tool and political instrument for the European Parliament. INI reports often pave the way for new legislative proposals, exploring diverse topics of interest to Members, responding to Commission communications, and expressing Parliament's position on different aspects of European integration. They are thus important tools in the early phase of the legislative cycle trying to shape the agenda.

A) History and state of play

[Rule 52](#) of the Rules of Procedure lays down requirements for authorisation of own initiative reports. The Conference of Presidents has adopted [implementing provisions](#) on the conditions and procedure for authorisation of own-initiative reports (Annex XVII to the Rules of Procedure). These provisions establish 5 types of INI reports with different procedures of authorisation: legislative own-initiative reports; strategic reports; non-legislative own-initiative reports; annual activity and monitoring reports and finally implementation reports.

During the *first half* of the legislative term each committee may simultaneously draft up to 6 own-initiative reports, and during the *second half* each committee can simultaneously draft up to 3 own-initiative reports. The procedure for granting an authorisation requires a committee wishing to request authorisation for an own-initiative report to first notify the Conference of Committee Chairs (CCC) thereof, where all committee Chairs have a possibility to object a request or ask to be associated (under Rule 54 or Rule 55). Requests which are not objected and requests where objections are solved/settled are forwarded to the Conference of Presidents for authorisation or notification. Motions for resolutions contained in own-initiative reports as adopted by the committee are examined by Parliament under the short presentation procedure (Rule 151). Amendments should only be admissible for consideration in plenary if tabled by the rapporteur to take account of new information or by at least one-tenth of the Members of Parliament. Within 3 months after the adoption of a parliamentary resolution, the Commission should provide information to Parliament in writing on action taken in response to specific requests addressed to it in Parliament's resolutions based on own-initiative reports, including in cases where it has not been able to follow Parliament's views (point 16 of the [Framework Agreement](#)). The Parliament keeps track of its requests contained in initiative reports in its *Political Work Programme* and may document the cost of no delivery for the European citizens.

B) Future milestones

At the Conference of Committee Chairs of 16 September 2014 already 20 requests for INI reports have been dealt with. Work on own-initiative reports is expected to increase further over the next months as the strategic priorities of the legislative term are being carved out between the Institutions. The hearings of Commissioners-designate and the first work programme of the new Commission will also be relevant milestones in this context.

C) References and sources of information

More information on Own-initiative reports and the relevant regulatory framework can be found on the site of the Legislative Coordination (Coordleg) unit:

<http://www.ipolnet.ep.parl.union.eu/ipolnet/cms/pid/450>