

17.4.2024

A9-0284/ 001-055

## **AMENDMENTS 001-055**

by the Committee for Employment and Social Affairs

### **Report**

**Irena Joveva**

**A9-0284/2023**

Statistics on population and housing, amending Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 763/2008 and (EU) No 1260/2013

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2023)0031 – C9-0010/2023 – 2023/0008(COD))

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### **Amendment 1**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) 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.

*Amendment*

(1) 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, in particular those addressing the demographic change, the green and digital transformations, the promotion of energy efficiency, economic, social and territorial cohesion, ***implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights*** and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda.

### **Amendment 2**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 6**

(6) In 2017, the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) endorsed the Budapest Memorandum, which stated the need for annual statistics on the size and on certain social, economic and demographic characteristics of the population and improved statistics on migration. For the observance of the principles of equality and non-discrimination of its citizens in all activities and the individual citizens' rights as enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>23</sup> and Articles 10 and 19 TFEU, the Union needs reliable and comparable statistics. Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 provides a framework for data collections from samples that allow to collect data on equality and non-discrimination in so far as this is feasible on samples and to analyse some aspects of equality and discrimination by producing socio-economic indicators and information on experience of discrimination. In addition, the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) and the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) carry out specific studies and dedicated surveys that can further extend the availability of equality statistics at EU level. Future cooperation and coordination between Member States, Eurostat and these agencies should be enhanced to meet growing user demands for reliable and comprehensive data on equality and diversity in the Union.

(6) In 2017, the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) endorsed the Budapest Memorandum, which stated the need for annual statistics on the size and on certain social, economic and demographic characteristics of the population and improved statistics on migration. For the observance of the principles of equality and non-discrimination of its citizens in all activities and the individual citizens' rights as enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union<sup>23</sup> and Articles 10 and 19 TFEU, **and for monitoring the progress of the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights**, the Union needs reliable and comparable statistics. **Migration and international protection statistics are essential for establishing an overview of migratory flows within the Union and for ensuring that Member States apply Union law properly.** Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 provides a framework for data collections from samples that allow to collect data on equality and non-discrimination in so far as this is feasible on samples and to analyse some aspects of equality and discrimination by producing socio-economic indicators and information on experience of discrimination. In addition, the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) and the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) carry out specific studies and dedicated surveys that can further extend the availability of equality statistics at EU level. **In addition, Eurofound provides data and information collected via surveys on living and working conditions.** Future cooperation and coordination between Member States, Eurostat and these agencies should be enhanced to meet growing user demands for reliable and comprehensive data on equality and diversity in the Union, **while respecting the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data in**

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<sup>23</sup> OJ C 202, 7.6.2016, p. 389.

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<sup>23</sup> OJ C 202, 7.6.2016, p. 389.

### Amendment 3

#### Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) To achieve the targets of the European Green Deal, the development and evaluation of effective policies **require** enhanced statistics relating to the energy use and efficiency of housing, detailed geographical data on the distribution of the population as well as deeper studies of the relationship between population and housing. With the COVID-19 pandemic the need for reliable, high frequency and timely statistics on deaths in the Union was manifested. While data needs were met with a voluntary data collection from Member States to the Commission (Eurostat), the Union needs an adequate mechanism for mandatory collection of such data within the European Statistical System (ESS) with the necessary frequency, timeliness and detail.

##### *Amendment*

(7) To achieve the targets of the European Green Deal **and the European Pillar of Social Rights, and to fight the cost-of-living crisis**, the development and evaluation of effective policies **should be based on** enhanced statistics relating to the energy use and efficiency of housing, detailed geographical data on the distribution of the population as well as deeper studies of the relationship between population and housing. With the COVID-19 pandemic the need for reliable, high frequency and timely statistics on deaths in the Union was manifested. While data needs were met with a voluntary data collection from Member States to the Commission (Eurostat), the Union needs an adequate mechanism for mandatory collection of such data within the European Statistical System (ESS) with the necessary frequency, timeliness and detail. ***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.***

### Amendment 4

#### Proposal for a regulation Recital 7 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(7a) To monitor progress in the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, its Action Plan's headline targets and the European Child Guarantee at the national level and assess the distributional impact of climate change and policies in general, the Union needs an adequate mechanism for mandatory collection of such data within the ESS with the necessary frequency, timeliness and detail.***

## **Amendment 5**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> established a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, based on common statistical principles. That Regulation sets out the quality criteria and refers to the need to minimise the response burden on survey respondents and to contribute to the more general objective of reducing the administrative burden. A new legal framework for European statistics on population and housing should implement the quality criteria set out in that Regulation and **facilitate** burden **reduction** by embracing effective and efficient reuse of available data sources including administrative data.

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<sup>24</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data

*Amendment*

(9) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> established a legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, based on common statistical principles. That Regulation sets out the quality criteria and refers to the need to minimise the response burden on survey respondents and to contribute to the more general objective of reducing the administrative burden. A new legal framework for European statistics on population and housing should implement **and build upon** the quality criteria set out in that Regulation and **reduce the administrative** burden by embracing effective and efficient reuse of available data sources including administrative data.

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<sup>24</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data

subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

## Amendment 6

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(9a) A reduction of the administrative burden arising at Union level is a central objective of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. The Commission communication of 16 March 2023 entitled ‘Long-term competitiveness of the EU: looking beyond 2030’ aims to rationalise and simplify reporting requirements by 25 % for each of the green, digital and economic thematic areas, and the related Commission proposal has the potential to reduce the administrative burden and to improve the competitiveness of all undertakings in the Union, including small and medium-sized enterprises.***

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(11) ***The*** evolving demographic situation and 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. In

(11) ***Russia’s ongoing aggression against Ukraine, climate change, digital transformation,*** evolving demographic situation and recent migration trends have created demands for timelier, more frequent, and more detailed European statistics on population, ***socio-economic developments,*** vital events and housing

addition, 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. Finally, as Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 will cease to apply on 31 August 2028, a new legal basis is required for the demographic statistics collected under that Regulation. It is therefore necessary to replace the current legal framework by a new, more coherent and flexible one that should amend relevant parts of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 and repeal Regulations (EC) No 763/2008 and (EU) No 1260/2013.

including details of topics or groups that have become politically and societally relevant during the past decade. In addition, 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. Finally, as Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 will cease to apply on 31 August 2028, a new legal basis is required for the demographic statistics collected under that Regulation. It is therefore necessary to replace the current legal framework by a new, more coherent and flexible one that should amend relevant parts of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 and repeal Regulations (EC) No 763/2008 and (EU) No 1260/2013.

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) The rapidly changing nature of some population and housing characteristics, in particular in relation to demographic and migration phenomena, and the corresponding need for a prompt targeting and adaptation of policies means that there is a need for statistics to be available on a timely basis soon after the reference period. The periodicity and timeliness of statistics should be therefore tangibly advanced.

#### *Amendment*

(13) The rapidly changing nature of some population and housing characteristics, in particular in relation to demographic, ***socio-economic*** and migration phenomena, and the corresponding need for a prompt targeting and adaptation of policies means that there is a need for statistics to be available on a timely basis soon after the reference period. The periodicity and timeliness of statistics should be therefore tangibly advanced, ***where possible through the use of administrative data and administrative records. To that end, the Member States should provide adequate resources for their national statistical institutes.***

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The current legal framework for European statistics on population and housing needs to be updated to ensure that the presently separate statistical processes are adequately integrated in a common framework which allows the ESS to respond effectively to new information needs of the Union and encourage statistical innovations. Statistical output must **enhance** to remain relevant in the face of demographic, migratory, social and economic changes **in society**.

*Amendment*

(17) The current legal framework for European statistics on population and housing needs to be updated to ensure that the presently separate statistical processes are adequately integrated in a common framework which allows the ESS to respond effectively to new information needs of the Union and encourage statistical innovations. Statistical output must **be enhanced** to remain relevant in the face of demographic, migratory, social and economic changes **as well as to address other challenges and to support policy and decision-making**.

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) The Union censuses should become more cost-effective through making full use of the rich set of administrative data available across the Member States or a combination of different sources including sources related to the Internet of Things (IoT) and provision of digital services. They should **be also** used to re-establish the demographic baseline and include surveys of the coverage of administrative data sources.

*Amendment*

(19) The Union censuses should become more cost-effective through making full use of the rich set of administrative data available across the Member States or a combination of different sources including sources related to the Internet of Things (IoT) and provision of digital services **on the basis of the conclusion of protocols between the national statistical institutes of the Member States and providers of data from private databases. They should respect the privacy of personal data by establishing the necessary safeguards for personal data collection to avoid any potential misuse and guarantee fundamental rights.** They should **also be** used to re-establish the demographic baseline and include surveys of the coverage of administrative data sources.

## Amendment 11

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) Member States and the Commission (Eurostat) should have sustainable access to the widest possible range of data sources to produce European statistics on population and housing of high quality and in a cost-effective manner. In this regard, it is crucial that national statistical authorities get timely access and are able to use promptly the administrative data owned by public administrations at national, regional and local level, in accordance with Article 17a of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. For example, statistics on energy efficiency of buildings can be based on administrative data relating to the issuance of energy certificates of buildings under Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup>. The national statistical institutes also need to be involved in decisions concerning the design and redevelopment of relevant administrative data sources to ensure that they can be further reused for compilation of official statistics.

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<sup>31</sup> Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

*Amendment*

(20) Member States and the Commission (Eurostat) should have sustainable access to the widest possible range of data sources to produce European statistics on population and housing of high quality and in a cost-effective manner. In this regard, it is crucial that national statistical authorities get timely access and are able to use promptly the administrative data owned by public administrations at national, regional and local level, in accordance with Article 17a of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, ***in a cost-efficient manner***. For example, statistics on energy efficiency of buildings can be based on administrative data relating to the issuance of energy certificates of buildings under Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup>. ***Data sources should also contain data related to hard-to-reach population groups, such as homeless people and people living in informal settings***. The national statistical institutes also need to be involved in decisions concerning the design and redevelopment of relevant administrative data sources to ensure that they can be further reused for compilation of official statistics.

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<sup>31</sup> Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

## Amendment 12

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 23

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) Privately held data can improve the coverage, timeliness and crisis response capacities of European statistics on population and housing or to enable statistical innovation. Such data have the potential to complement existing demography and migration statistics, bring statistical innovation and even serve for production of early estimates. The national statistical institutes and other competent national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) should have access to and use such data.

*Amendment*

(23) Privately held data can improve the coverage, timeliness and crisis response capacities of European statistics on population and housing or to enable statistical innovation. Such data have the potential to complement existing demography and migration statistics, bring statistical innovation and even serve for production of early estimates. The national statistical institutes and other competent national authorities and the Commission (Eurostat) should have access to and use such data. ***In order to ensure the protection of the rights and freedoms of data holders, the Commission should establish a list of the types of privately held data sources that may be used for the production of statistics.***

**Amendment 13**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 23 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(23a) In that respect, data sharing between privately held data providers or businesses and the national statistical institutes and the Commission (Eurostat) should be based on data-sharing protocols and cooperation agreements to be concluded by the stakeholders concerned and in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, as well as Directive 2002/58/EC.***

**Amendment 14**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 26**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(26) European statistics on population and housing should meet the quality criteria on relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility and clarity, comparability and coherence specified in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. Their quality should be enhanced as far as the needs of the Union evolve. Appropriate results from the quality assessment carried out by the Commission (Eurostat) should be publicly available to statistics users. Access to these statistics ***should be free and easy*** through Commission (Eurostat) databases on its website and in its publications.

*Amendment*

(26) European statistics on population and housing should meet the quality criteria on relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility and clarity, comparability and coherence specified in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. Their quality should be enhanced as far as the needs of the Union evolve, ***and mechanisms should be established to address possible situations in which the quality of data is not guaranteed. In such instances, the Commission (Eurostat) should have the right to check the methodology that is being used and to organise site visits at the authorities collecting the data. Assistance and technical support should also be provided upon the request of national authorities.*** Appropriate results from the quality assessment carried out by the Commission (Eurostat) should be publicly available to statistics users ***by assuring free and easy*** access to these statistics through Commission (Eurostat) databases on its website and in its publications.

**Amendment 15**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 26 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(26a) European statistics on population and housing should address the persistent lack of data regarding hard-to-reach population groups, such as persons residing in institutions (e.g., military institutions, correctional and penal institutions, school and university dormitories, religious institutions, hospitals, residential care centres, including for persons with disabilities and orphans), persons aged over 75 years, persons with disabilities, homeless people,***

*persons with a migrant background and stateless persons. 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.*

## **Amendment 16**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(26b) Adequate, timely and effective policies presuppose reliable and comparable data, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, socio-economic status, geographical area, where relevant nationality, and other parameters in accordance with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. This data is relevant to better understand population and housing trends, to combat intersectional discrimination and to implement and assess Union policies, objectives and actions, such as the European Pillar of Social Rights, the European Child Guarantee, the European Care Strategy, the European Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the European Platform on Combatting Homelessness, all of which rely heavily on data about households and families. The collection and use of such data should be conducted with full respect of Union and national privacy and fundamental rights standards, particularly with regard to statistical research involving minors.*

## **Amendment 17**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 29**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(29) Data sources available at national level are not always able to capture accurately phenomena related to the free movement of persons in the Union, the access of persons to cross-border services on demographic vital events and the exercise of persons rights to buy and own housing property used as primary, holiday and secondary accommodation across the Union. There are also *asymmetries* in the bilateral migration flows and difficulties to measure population groups, for instance among the migrant, homeless or stateless population. Therefore, data sharing for the purposes of compiling statistics on population and migration and ensuring their quality should be reinforced and considered as yet another data source. Such reinforced data sharing may cover a wide range of relevant data, from data that clearly do not allow for the identification of statistical units, either directly or indirectly, to data potentially subject to statistical confidentiality requirements. Member States should, in their own interest and in the interest of the other Member States, participate in data sharing activities, including in pilot projects assessing innovative secure solutions. The Commission (Eurostat) should also establish a secure infrastructure to facilitate such data sharing while ensuring all necessary safeguards.

**Amendment 18**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 30**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(30) When data sharing entails processing of personal data according to Regulation

*Amendment*

(29) Data sources available at national level are not always able to capture accurately phenomena related to the free movement of persons in the Union, the access of persons to cross-border services on demographic vital events and the exercise of persons rights to buy and own housing property used as primary, holiday and secondary accommodation across the Union. There are also *discrepancies* in the bilateral migration flows and difficulties to measure population groups, for instance among the migrant, homeless or stateless population. Therefore, data sharing for the purposes of compiling statistics on population and migration and ensuring their quality should be reinforced and considered as yet another data source. Such reinforced data sharing may cover a wide range of relevant data, from data that clearly do not allow for the identification of statistical units, either directly or indirectly, to data potentially subject to statistical confidentiality requirements. Member States should, in their own interest and in the interest of the other Member States, participate in data sharing activities, including in pilot projects assessing innovative secure solutions. The Commission (Eurostat) should also establish a secure infrastructure to facilitate such data sharing while ensuring all necessary safeguards *for data protection*.

*Amendment*

(30) When data sharing entails processing of personal data according to Regulation

(EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>37</sup> or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, the principles of purpose limitation, data minimisation, storage limitation and integrity and confidentiality should be fully applied. In particular, data sharing mechanisms based on privacy enhancing technologies that are specifically designed to implement these principles should be ***preferred over direct data*** transmission.

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<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

## Amendment 19

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) In the longer term, the collaborative efforts in the European Statistical System to mitigate cross-border statistical quality issues, such as double counting of Union residents enjoying freedom of movement, should ***profit as much as possible from*** single digital identifiers established at Union level by Regulation (EU) No 910/2014

## Amendment 20

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 33

(EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>37</sup> or Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, the principles of ***lawfulness, fairness and transparency***, purpose limitation, data minimisation, storage limitation and integrity and confidentiality should be fully applied. In particular, ***only*** data sharing mechanisms based on privacy enhancing technologies that are specifically designed to implement these principles should be ***used for the transmission of personal data***.

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<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

#### *Amendment*

(32) In the longer term, the collaborative efforts in the European Statistical System to mitigate cross-border statistical quality issues, such as double counting of Union residents enjoying freedom of movement, should ***be facilitated through, for example, the introduction of*** single digital identifiers established at Union level by Regulation (EU) No 910/2014

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(33) This Regulation is without prejudice to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.<sup>38</sup> Within their respective scope of application, the latter Regulations are to apply to the processing of personal data under this Regulation.

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<sup>38</sup> Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37).

*Amendment*

(33) This Regulation is without prejudice to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.<sup>38</sup> Within their respective scope of application, the latter Regulations are to apply to the processing of personal data under this Regulation. ***Anonymised or pseudonymised data should be used for the processing, sharing and archiving of personal data for statistical purposes in order to guarantee the safeguards as adopted under Article 89 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Preference should be given to processing anonymised data when producing and sharing statistics within the scope of this Regulation unless a serious impediment exists, in which case pseudonymised data should be processed.***

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<sup>38</sup> Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37).

## **Amendment 21**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 34**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(34) European statistics on population and housing should evolve to take into account emerging data needs stemming from changing policy priorities, as well as changes in the demographic, migratory, social or economic situation in the Union.

*Amendment*

(34) European statistics on population and housing should evolve to take into account emerging data needs stemming from changing policy priorities, as well as changes in the demographic, migratory, social or economic situation in the Union.

The Commission (Eurostat) should undertake pilot studies assessing the feasibility of the adaptations concerned as appropriate and should take into account aspects such as costs and administrative burdens on Member States and the availability of appropriate data sources.

The Commission (Eurostat) should undertake pilot studies assessing the feasibility of the adaptations concerned as appropriate and should take into account aspects such as costs and administrative burdens on Member States and the availability of appropriate data sources.

***When preparing those studies, the Commission should ensure the representativeness of the studies at Union level, in particular with regard to regional differences.***

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(35) In order to take account of demographic, economic and social trends ***as well as*** technological developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in order to amend the list, description, periodicities and reference times of detailed topics covered by European statistics on population and housing; to update the periodicities and reference times in the Annex to this Regulation and to specify the information to be provided by Member States on an ad hoc basis. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>39</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

#### *Amendment*

(35) In order to take account of demographic, economic and social trends, technological developments ***and the need to design well-targeted policies in a timely manner***, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in order to amend the list, description, periodicities and reference times of detailed topics covered by European statistics on population and housing; to update the periodicities and reference times in the Annex to this Regulation and to specify the information to be provided by Member States on an ad hoc basis. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>39</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the

preparation of delegated acts.

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<sup>39</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

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<sup>39</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(35a) The importance of European statistics as vital part of evidence-based decision-making is reflected in the Union Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 for ensuring financial support for the development, production and dissemination of high-quality European statistics by the Single Market Programme. Reforming the collection of data via effective cooperation between relevant national authorities, statistical institutes and data providers as well as improving data quality should become eligible to benefit from the Technical Support Instrument (TSI), established by Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1a</sup>. To that end, the funds shall be used for the purpose of helping the national statistical institutes and other competent national authorities to collect the needed data as requested by the Commission (Eurostat), especially with regard to providing ad hoc data collection pursuant to this Regulation.***

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***<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).***

## Amendment 24

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(8a) ‘hard-to-reach population groups’ means groups of individuals for whom a real or perceived barrier exists for full and representative inclusion in the collection of statistical data;**

**Amendment 25**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(10) ‘conventional **dwelling**’ means a **premise at a fixed location that is** designed for permanent human habitation **but that is not intended for institutional or collective housing;**

(10) ‘conventional **dwellings**’ means **dwellings that are structurally separate, namely surrounded by walls and covered by a roof or ceiling in such a way that one or more persons can reside there independent of others, and independent, namely with direct access from a street or stairway, passage, corridor or land, , that are in a fixed location, that are** designed for permanent human habitation, **and that, at the reference date, are being used for residential purposes or unoccupied, or which are used as a secondary or seasonal dwelling;**

**Amendment 26**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(12) ‘household’ means a group of two or more persons who share living quarters or **other specific** resources; or an individual person who does not form part of any other household;

(12) ‘household’ means a group of two or more persons who share living quarters or **financial** resources, or an individual person who does not form part of any other household;

## Amendment 27

### Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12a) ‘institution’ means a collective living quarter for the purpose of long-term inhabitation and provision of services to a group of persons;***

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(13) ‘family’ means a group of two or more persons who live in the same household and who are related through parenthood or through marital, registered or consensual union partnership;

(13) ‘family’ means a group of two or more persons who live ***at least for part of the time*** in the same household and who are related through parenthood or through marital, registered or consensual union partnership;

## Amendment 29

### Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) buildings intended for habitation, living quarters and conventional dwellings.

(e) buildings intended for habitation, living quarters and conventional dwellings, ***including institutions.***

## Amendment 30

### Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) families ***and households.***

(c) families;

## Amendment 31

### Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ca) households.**

## Amendment 32

### Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Statistics in the domains listed in paragraph 1 shall be organised into data sets following the topics and detailed topics as set out in the Annex.

2. Statistics in the domains listed in paragraph 1 shall be organised into data sets following the topics and detailed topics as set out in the Annex. ***The topics set out in the demography domain, as well as in other relevant domains, in the Annex shall 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.***

## Amendment 33

### Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to supplement this Regulation in accordance with Article 17 by specifying the data sets and metadata to be provided by Member States on an ad hoc basis, where the collection of additional statistics is deemed necessary for the purpose of addressing additional statistical needs under this Regulation.

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to supplement this Regulation in accordance with Article 17 by specifying the data sets and metadata to be provided by Member States on an ad hoc basis, where the collection of additional statistics is deemed necessary for the purpose of addressing additional statistical needs under this Regulation, ***while prioritising the administrative data***

*sources and records to be used for the collection of requested data.*

## Amendment 34

### Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The revised data sets and metadata shall be provided within the deadlines specified in paragraph 2 of this Article and be complemented by quality reporting in accordance with Article 12.

*Amendment*

The revised data sets and metadata shall be provided within the deadlines specified in paragraph 2 of this Article and be complemented by quality reporting in accordance with Article 12. ***Member States shall inform the Commission of any decision to revise particular data sets without undue delay.***

## Amendment 35

### Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States and the Commission (Eurostat) shall use one or a combination of the following data sources, provided that they allow for producing statistics that meet the quality requirements laid down in Article 12:

*Amendment*

1. Member States and the Commission (Eurostat) shall use one or a combination of the following data sources, provided that they allow for producing statistics that meet the quality requirements laid down in Article 12 ***and that the data is collected and processed in accordance with the applicable Union law on data protection, respecting data subjects' fundamental rights:***

## Amendment 36

### Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The statistics compiled under this Regulation shall be based on statistically

*Amendment*

4. The statistics compiled under this Regulation shall be based on statistically

sound and well-documented methods taking into account international recommendations and best practice such as ‘signs of life’, ‘rate of stay’ and other scientifically-based statistical estimation methods used for compiling usually resident population in the Member States.

sound and well-documented methods taking into account international recommendations and best practice such as ‘signs of life’, ‘rate of stay’ and other scientifically-based statistical estimation methods used for compiling usually resident population in the Member States ***in accordance with the applicable Union law on data protection.***

## **Amendment 37**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. ***When requested for reasons of assessment of statistical quality***, Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) with the assessment results of the data sources, the documentation of methods and necessary clarifications.

*Amendment*

5. ***On a duly reasoned request from the Commission (Eurostat)***, Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) with the assessment results of the data sources, the documentation of methods and necessary clarifications.

## **Amendment 38**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) 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;

*Amendment*

(e) 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***;

## **Amendment 39**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2 – point f**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(f) *reduce asymmetries* of migration flows;

(f) *avoid possible risks of undercounting or double counting and ensure better comparability* of migration flows;

#### **Amendment 40**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*Any major adaptation provided for by such implementing acts may be the subject of a financial and technical support pursuant to Article 15 or a derogation pursuant to Article 19(1a).*

#### **Amendment 41**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

5. Member States shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) as soon as possible of any relevant information or changes with regard to the implementation of this Regulation that would influence the quality of the statistics provided.

5. Member States shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) as soon as possible of any relevant information or changes with regard to the implementation of this Regulation that would influence the quality of the statistics provided *and shall take action to resolve the issue without undue delay.*

#### **Amendment 42**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 12 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

6. *At the request of* the Commission (Eurostat), Member States shall provide

6. *On a duly reasoned request from* the Commission (Eurostat), Member States

necessary additional clarifications to evaluate the quality of the statistics.

shall provide necessary additional clarifications to evaluate the quality of the statistics *without undue delay*.

#### **Amendment 43**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 2**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. In the interest of secure data sharing within the ESS, all necessary safeguards with regard to the physical and logical protection of data shall be taken. The Commission (Eurostat) shall set up a secure infrastructure to facilitate data sharing referred to in paragraph 1. Competent national authorities for statistics under this Regulation *may* use this secure data sharing infrastructure for the purpose specified in paragraph 1.

###### *Amendment*

2. In the interest of secure data sharing within the ESS, all necessary safeguards with regard to the physical, *technical* and logical protection of data shall be taken. The Commission (Eurostat) shall set up a secure infrastructure to facilitate data sharing referred to in paragraph 1. Competent national authorities for statistics under this Regulation *shall* use this secure data sharing infrastructure for the purpose specified in paragraph 1.

#### **Amendment 44**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 3 – point b**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) based *preferably* on privacy enhancing technologies that are specifically designed to implement the principles of Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, with particular regard to purpose limitation, data minimisation, storage limitation, integrity and confidentiality;

###### *Amendment*

(b) based on privacy enhancing technologies that are specifically designed to implement the principles of Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, with particular regard to purpose limitation, data minimisation, storage limitation, integrity and confidentiality;

#### **Amendment 45**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ba) without prejudice to the rules on personal data protection pursuant to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725;**

#### **Amendment 46**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 14 – paragraph 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(d) *reducing asymmetries* of migration flows;

(d) **avoiding possible risks of undercounting or double counting and ensuring better comparability** of migration flows;

#### **Amendment 47**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 14 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Member States may participate in those studies **but shall, together with** the Commission (Eurostat), ensure the representativeness **of those studies** at Union level.

2. Member States may participate in those studies. The Commission (Eurostat) **shall** ensure the representativeness at Union level, **reflecting national diversities**.

#### **Amendment 48**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. Financial contribution may be provided from the general budget of the Union to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No

1. **Upon the request of a Member State**, financial contribution may be provided from the general budget of the Union to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No

223/2009, for:

223/2009, for:

#### Amendment 49

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the development and implementation of new or enhanced data sources, methodologies, data sharing, statistical units, topics, detailed topics, variables and their breakdowns;

*Amendment*

(a) ***infrastructure and training necessary for*** the development and implementation of new or enhanced data sources, methodologies, data sharing, statistical units, topics, detailed topics, variables and their breakdowns;

#### Amendment 50

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1a. Member States may apply for support from the TSI to improve the quality of statistics and developing methodologies meeting the requirements of this Regulation. Assistance from the Commission may also be provided for the coordination of exchange of best practices across Member States.***

#### Amendment 51

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.

*Amendment*

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making ***and shall keep the European Parliament***

*informed about the preparatory work relating to its delegated act.*

## Amendment 52

### Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Where the application of this Regulation, *or the delegated or implementing acts adopted pursuant thereto*, requires major adaptations to be made to a Member State's national statistical system, the Commission may grant, by means of implementing acts, derogations to Member State, for a maximum duration of *two* years.

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 53

### Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*1a. Where delegated or implementing acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation require major adaptations to be made to a Member State's national statistical system, the Commission may grant, by means of implementing acts pursuant to Article 12(4), second subparagraph, derogations to that Member State, for a maximum duration of three years.*

## Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)  
Regulation (EC) No 862/2007  
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point d

*Present text*

*Amendment*

(d) ‘citizenship’ means *the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation;*

*(3a) in Article 2(1), point (d) is replaced by the following:*

“(d) ‘citizenship’ means *citizenship as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No XXXX/2023 of the European Parliament and of the Council.*<sup>+</sup>

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<sup>+</sup> *OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document PE-CONS (2023/0008(COD)) and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote.”*

## **Amendment 55**

### **Proposal for a regulation Annex I – Table 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Demography	Population stocks	The person's basic characteristics	6M	30.6.YY and 31.12.YY
			A	31.12.YY
			MA	31.12.YY
		The person's socio-economic characteristics	D	31.12.YY
			A	31.12.YY
			MA	31.12.YY
	Fertility	Births	D	31.12.YY
			Q	Month
			A	Year
Mortality	Deaths	Legally induced abortions <sup>1</sup>	A	Year
		Deaths	Q	Month, Week
			A	Year

		Infant deaths	A	Year
		Late foetal deaths	A	Year
	Partnerships	Marriages and registered partnerships	A	Year
		Characteristics of persons entering a marriage or registered partnership	A	Year
		Divorces and terminated registered partnerships	A	Year
	Migration	Immigrants	Q	Month
			A	Year
		Emigrants	A	<b>Year</b>
		Internal migration	A	Year
	Acquisition and loss of citizenship of EU MS and the Union	Persons who acquired citizenship	A	Year
		Persons who lost / gave up citizenship	A	Year

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<sup>1</sup> To be provided on a voluntary basis.

		<i>Amendment</i>		
Demography	Population stocks	The person's basic characteristics	6M	30.6.YY and 31.12.YY
			A	31.12.YY
			MA	31.12.YY
			D	31.12.YY
		The person's	A	31.12.YY

	socio-economic characteristics	MA	31.12.YY
		D	31.12.YY
Fertility	Births	Q	Month
		A	Year
	Legally induced abortions <sup>1</sup>	A	Year
Mortality	Deaths	Q	Month, Week
		A	Year
	Infant deaths	A	Year
	Late foetal deaths	A	Year
Partnerships	Marriages and registered partnerships	A	Year
		Characteristics of persons entering a marriage or registered partnership	A
	Divorces and terminated registered partnerships	A	Year
Migration	Immigrants	Q	Month
		A	Year
	Emigrants	<b>Q</b>	<b>Month</b>
		A	Year
	Internal migration	A	Year
Acquisition and loss of citizenship of EU MS and the Union	Persons who acquired citizenship	A	Year
	Persons who lost / gave up	A	Year

citizenship

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<sup>1</sup> To be provided on a voluntary basis.