

# 2006 discharge: European Maritime Safety Agency EMSA

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The Committee on Budgetary Control adopted the report by Hans-Peter **MARTIN** (NI, AT) recommending that the Parliament grant the Director of the European Maritime Safety Agency discharge in respect of the implementation of its budget for the financial year 2006.

The parliamentary committee notes that the final annual accounts of the Agency are as annexed to the Court of Auditors' report.

MEPs make a series of general comments on the agencies of the EU before referring to the specific case of the European Maritime Safety Agency.

**1. General comments on the majority of EU agencies:** MEPs note that the budgets of the 24 agencies and other satellite bodies audited by the Court of Auditors totalled **more than EUR 1 billion** and that the number of agencies is constantly increasing. The number of agencies subject to the discharge procedure evolved from 8 in 2000 to 20 in 2006. They conclude therefore that the auditing/discharge process has become cumbersome and disproportionate compared to the relative size of the agencies and that, in the future, this type of procedure should be simplified and rationalised for decentralised agencies.

On the basis of the financial analysis, MEPs are of the following opinion:

- **Fundamental considerations:** given the constantly increasing number of agencies, MEPs request that, before the creation of a new agency, the Commission provide clear explanations regarding agency type, objectives of the agency, internal governance structure, products, services, clients and stakeholders of the agency, formal relationship with external actors, budget responsibility, financial planning, and personnel and staffing policy. They also request that each agency be governed by a yearly performance agreement which should contain the main objectives for the coming year and that the performance of the agencies be regularly audited by the Court of Auditors (and extend the financial analysis of expenditure to also cover administrative efficiency and effectiveness). More generally, MEPs take the view that, in the case of agencies which are continually overestimating their respective budget needs, technical abatement should be made on the basis of vacant posts in order to reduce the assigned revenue for the agencies and therefore also lower administrative costs of the EU. They recall that it is a serious problem that a number of agencies is criticised for not following rules on public procurement, the Financial Regulation, the Staff Regulations etc., and consider that the principal reason for this is that most regulations and the Financial Regulation are designed for bigger institutions rather than for small agencies. Therefore, it is necessary to seek a rapid solution in order to enhance the effectiveness of the legislation by grouping the administrative functions of various agencies together or by establishing implementing rules which are better adapted to the agencies. MEPs also insist that the Commission, when drafting the Preliminary Draft Budget, take into consideration the results of budget implementation by the individual agencies in former years and revise the budget requested by the particular agency accordingly. If this revision is not undertaken is not undertaken by the Commission, MEPs invite the competent committee to revise, itself, the budget in question to a realistic level. At the same time, MEPs recall that they expect the Commission to present every five years a study on the added value of every existing agency and to not hesitate to close an agency if it is deemed useless by the analysis. Such an assessment is expected as soon as possible given that this type of assessment has yet to be presented. Furthermore, MEPs insist that recommendations of the Court of Auditors should be

promptly implemented and the level of subsidies paid to the agencies should be aligned with their real cash requirements.

- **Presentation of reporting data:** noting that there is no standard approach among the agencies with regard to the presentation of information, MEPs recall that they already invited the directors of the agencies to accompany their annual activity report with a declaration of assurance concerning the legality and regularity of operations, similar to the declarations signed by the Directors General of the Commission. They therefore ask the Commission to amend its standing instructions to the agencies and to produce a harmonised model for presenting information, including: i) an annual report intended for a general readership on the body's operations, work and achievements; ii) financial statements and a report on implementation of the agency's budget; iii) an activity report of the Directors of the agency (as requested by the Parliament since 2005); iv) a declaration of assurance signed by the body's director.
- **General findings by the Court of Auditors:** MEPs refer to certain recurring findings by the Court, including the disbursement of subsidies paid by the Commission (not sufficiently justified estimates of the agencies' cash requirements), the non implementation of the ABAC accounting system by some agencies or the accrued charges for untaken leave which are accounted for by some agencies. They call for rapid measures in these areas as well as improvements to the internal audit procedures of the agencies. MEPs also calls on the agencies to consider an inter-agency disciplinary board, as some individual agencies have difficulty in setting up their own disciplinary boards due to their size.
- **Draft inter-institutional agreement:** MEPs recall the Commission's draft Interinstitutional agreement on the operating framework for the European regulatory agencies (see [ACI/2005/2035](#)), which intended to create a framework for the creation, structure, operation, evaluation and control of the European regulatory agencies and insist that it be completed as soon as possible. They particularly welcome the Commission's commitment to bring forward a Communication on the future of the regulatory agencies during the course of 2008.

**2. Specific points concerning the European Maritime Safety Agency:** MEPs express concern at the finding by the Court of Auditors that more than 43% of payment appropriations had to be cancelled at the end of the financial year and that there was a concentration of transactions during the last quarter of the year, meaning that the budgetary principle of accuracy was not strictly observed.

They also express concern at the following:

- a high number of budgetary transfers;
- inadequate planning of staff recruitment;
- incorrect budget presentation.

MEPs also regret the low utilisation rate for payment appropriations for anti-polluting measures at sea (67.7 %), despite Parliament's continuing support for these measures in the process leading to the adoption of the budget. MEPs recall that, in view of the impossibility of providing in 2006 and 2007 an anti-pollution vessel to cover the Atlantic Arc area, comprising the Galician coasts and the Bay of Biscay, they urge the Commission and the Agency to step up their efforts to achieve this objective in 2008.

MEPs also note that some legal commitments were entered into before the corresponding budgetary commitment, and that some contracts were 100 % pre-financed.

They call on the Agency to take urgent action to remedy the Court's finding in several areas (the Agency's inventory system is weak, its records do not allow all goods to be physically traced, an accumulated surplus of EUR 7.18 million,...and the problem of recruiting staff). In this context, MEPs welcome the Agency's request to be the pilot project for the new generation of financial systems called ABAC (Accrual Based Accounting).

In addition, MEPs believe that further investigations should be carried out into the feasibility of pooling systems and services between agencies, which could be of particular benefit to smaller agencies lacking critical mass or new agencies in the start-up phase.

Lastly, MEPs note the statement in the Agency's annual report that the reimbursement of the travel expenses of the growing number of participants at its meetings is a labour-intensive process. They therefore call on the Court to look at the general question of the reimbursement by agencies of travel expenses in its next reports on the agencies.