

# Procedure file


## Basic information

BUD - Budgetary procedure	<a href="#">1996/2009(BUD)</a>	Procedure completed
1997 budget: Parliament's estimates		
Subject 8.70.60 Previous annual budgets		

## Key players

European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets	PPE <a href="#">FABRA VALLÉS Juan Manuel</a>	15/01/1996
Council of the European Union			

## Key events

26/03/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/05/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
20/05/1996	Preparatory budgetary report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A4-0162/1996</a>	
21/05/1996	Debate in Parliament		Summary
23/05/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0278/1996	Summary
10/06/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		
18/12/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		

## Technical information

Procedure reference	1996/2009(BUD)
Procedure type	BUD - Budgetary procedure
Procedure subtype	Budgetary preparation
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 203
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	BUDG/4/07756

## Documentation gateway

Preparatory budgetary report tabled for plenary		<a href="#">A4-0162/1996</a> <a href="#">OJ C 166 10.06.1996, p. 0012</a>	20/05/1996	EP	
Parliament's opinion on budgetary estimates/guidelines		T4-0278/1996 <a href="#">OJ C 166 10.06.1996, p. 0133-0184</a>	23/05/1996	EP	Summary

## 1997 budget: Parliament's estimates

The Committee on Budgets adopted the report by Mr Juan Manuel FABRA VALLES (PPE, E) on the estimates of revenue and expenditure of the European Parliament for the 1997 financial year. The report pointed out that the 1997 financial year would be marked by a considerable increase in property expenditure both in Brussels and Strasbourg (handing over of the D3 building in Brussels and the IPE IV building in Strasbourg). It highlighted the need for further interinstitutional cooperation and confirmed that no new posts would be created for 1997 (freeze on staff levels). The proposed estimates for the European Parliament for the 1997 financial year totalled ECU 884.38 million. The report noted that the rate of increase in heading 5 of the financial perspective, "Administrative expenditure", was 3.8%. (The European Parliament should provide 20% of the total administrative expenditure.) It reiterated the principles of sound financial management, in particular the relationship between cost and effectiveness. ?

## 1997 budget: Parliament's estimates

In respect of Parliament's estimates of revenue and expenditure for the 1997 financial year, Mr FABRA VALLES (EPP, E) welcomed the fact that the commitment to limit expenditure under heading 5 had been met and went on to announce that a proper logistical programme would be introduced to coordinate the acquisition of new buildings and the transferral of old property. The rapporteur also thought that another positive result for transparency and sound financial management had been achieved by the placing of substantial amounts into reserve. In presenting the preliminary draft budget for 1997, Commissioner Liikanen focused on the Commission's call for austerity, which had been made with the objectives of EMU in mind and in order to boost growth and employment. The increase in expenditure would not exceed 3% in payment appropriations and in this context the Community budget would follow the trend towards austerity set by the Member States. Without the ECU 900 million that would be needed to cope with the "mad cow" crisis, the budget increase would only have amounted to some 2%. Finally, the Commissioner pointed to the contribution that the Commission had agreed to make insofar as it would not be increasing expenditure on personnel.

## 1997 budget: Parliament's estimates

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr Juan Manuel FABRA VALLES (PPE, E) on the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the 1997 financial year (European Parliament and Ombudsman). The report noted firstly that the rate of increase in heading 5 of the financial perspective, "Administrative expenditure", was 3.8% (the European Parliament should provide 20% of the volume of administrative expenditure). It reiterated the principles of sound financial management, in particular the relationship between cost and effectiveness, and stressed that priority should be given under this heading to expenditure whose renewal was subject to rules in the Staff Regulations or to compliance with contractual obligations. The report pointed out that the 1997 financial year would be marked by a considerable increase in property expenditure both in Brussels and Strasbourg (handing over of the D3 building in Brussels and the IPE IV building in Strasbourg). It highlighted the need for further interinstitutional cooperation and confirmed that no new posts would be created for 1997 (freeze on staff levels). The proposed estimates for the European Parliament for the 1997 financial year totalled ECU 884.38 million. Parliament insisted, in particular, that Members should be fully accountable for the use of secretarial and general expenditure allowances. Furthermore, the budgetary means available should be complemented by non-budgetary means of creating confidence in EU institutions. As regards the Ombudsman, the European Parliament wanted to know if the increase in the number of staff from 10 to 17 came about as a result of the conclusions of July 1995 on cooperation between Parliament and the Council. The expenditure considered by the European Parliament and that considered by the Council far exceeded the ECU 3 million proposed. The European Parliament would look at this when considering the Council's draft budget. ?