


Procedure file

Basic information		
DEC - Discharge procedure	2000/2113(DEC)	Procedure completed
1997 discharge: follow-up. Report		
Subject 8.70.03.07 Previous discharges		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	CONT Budgetary Control	 ELDR VAN DER LAAN Lousewies	24/05/2000
European Commission	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	CULT Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Commission DG Budget	Commissioner	

Key events			
11/04/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0224	Summary
19/05/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/12/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
12/12/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0397/2000	
16/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
16/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0006/2001	Summary
16/01/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2113(DEC)
Procedure type	DEC - Discharge procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 100
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0224	11/04/2000	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0397/2000	12/12/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T5-0006/2001 OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p. 0023-0052	16/01/2001	EP	Summary

1997 discharge: follow-up. Report

PURPOSE : to establish a report on the measures taken in the light of the observations of the European Parliament in its 1997 discharge resolution (A5-0004/2000). **CONTENT** : in connection with the discharge procedure, the Financial Regulation provides that at Parliament's request the Commission reports on the measures taken in the light of the observations and comments made by Parliament in the discharge procedure. The decision granting the Commission discharge in respect of the implementation of the 1997 general budget of the Union was adopted on 20 January. (Refer to DEC/1998/2010). This document sets out the measures decided for the eight areas identified in Parliament's resolution. These areas are as follows: 1) closure of the accounts : the Commission expresses that, in the context of the recasting of the Financial Regulation, the financial statements should be more comprehensive in order to improve the transparency of the information they contain. The Commission shall be adopting the proposal for the recasting of the Financial Regulation, soon, and will call on the budgetary authority and the Court of Auditors to give the highest priority to the recasting of this Regulation; 2) institutional problems of management and supervision : in the context of the recasting of the Financial Regulation, the Commission intends separating the responsibilities for financial control and internal auditing. The responsibility for internal auditing could be transferred to another senior official with equivalent independence starting from 01/01/2001. The Commission also hopes to abolish the ex-ante visa by the Financial Controller. Pending the adoption of the necessary revision of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall decentralise certain financial control activities - currently performed under the responsibility of the Financial Controller - to operational Directorates-General; 3) staff policy : one clear objective of reform of the Commission is to ensure that holders of public office and officials will apply and maintain high standards of ethical behaviour in order to reinforce public confidence in the functioning of the institutions (in particular, a Code governing relations between Commissioners and Departments and also a Code of Conduct established for staff). Moreover, the Commission is intending to propose the inclusion of rules and obligations on reporting wrongdoing (Whistleblowing) in Staff regulations with the intention to build on the reporting obligations contained in the legal instruments creating OLAF, notably an obligation on all Commission officials to inform their hierarchy, the Secretary General or OLAF directly of any concerns. The report also proposes the establishment of a Committee on Standards in Public Life by means of the conclusion of an inter-institutional agreement. The role of the Committee would be to provide advice on ethical standards in the European institutions. In terms of disciplinary proceedings, the White Paper proposes to increase their effectiveness and professionalism by means of a series of administrative actions and also modifications to the Staff Regulations such as the creation of a more stable inter-institutional Disciplinary Board. These procedures will apply to budgetary irregularities as to other breaches of officials' duties; 4) technical assistance offices - TAO : by the end of September 2000, the Commission intends to finalise a communication on the tasks or functions performed by the TAOs and those performed in-house. The Commission shall define the tasks that should be retained within the Commission. The Commission will indicate timetable for testing by 2001 and for extending thereafter the use of the new category of Commission or Community bodies, while preparing the phasing out, where appropriate, of existing arrangements with TAOs; 5) the discharge authority's access to information : at the moment, the Commission is waiting on a reaction from the European Parliament on these issues; 6) the discharge of management of Community policies in partnership (SEM 2000) : the Commission considers that the budgetary Dialogue is the proper forum for meeting Parliament's desires to examine the problem of budgetary management and control. At the same time the Commission is considering ways and means of involving the Member States in all stages of the discharge procedure; 7) combating fraud and corruption : by letter of 14 January 1999, the Commission submitted to the Parliament a complete list comprising 27 cases of suspected fraud or corruption in which certain staff of the Commission could be involved. An updated list of 30 cases established on 31.05.1999 was sent by the OLAF Director to the European Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control. Since June 1999, the date on which OLAF became independent in the performance of its operational tasks, it is now this organisation which must transmit information to the Parliament; 8) external aid - aid to Palestine : measures have been taken to clarify how the opening of the Gaza hospital had been financed and how the selection was made of the consultants who prepared the design and tender documents for the seat of the Palestinian Parliament. The Commission is however waiting on more information from the Palestinian Authority in order to clarify these documents. ?

1997 discharge: follow-up. Report

The committee adopted the report by Lousewies van der LAAN (ELDR, NL) on the Commission report. On balance, the committee welcomed the Commission's efforts to tackle the underlying causes of the problems highlighted by Parliament but warned that, in the forthcoming discharge exercise, it would be keeping a close watch to ensure that the Commission fulfilled its previous commitments. Of the 8 recommendations formulated by Parliament, the committee acknowledged that some progress had been made in 5 areas: (1) closure of the accounts - it welcomed the Commission's July 2000 proposal to simplify the Financial Regulation and the adoption of an Action Plan which, it hoped, would help to reduce the unacceptably high percentage of significant errors relating to payments procedures identified by the Court of Auditors. However, the committee was concerned at the amount of the backlog at the end of 1997, 1998 and 1999 and urged the Commission to dispel confusion by making a clear distinction in its reports between normal outstanding commitments, old commitments dating back more than 5 years and dormant commitments where no payments had been made over the past 2 years; (2) institutional management and supervision - the committee noted that the Commission had set up an Audit Progress Committee and called for it to be given a detailed mandate and to follow up Parliament's discharge recommendations. It also urged the Commission to delegate follow-up to special Court of Auditors reports to the individual Commissioner responsible; (3) technical assistance offices (TAOs) - the committee noted that the

Commission's July 2000 proposals for the recasting of the Financial Regulation had included a regulatory framework for externalisation and that it had set out proposals for dismantling the TAOs in the context of the 2001 budget. It welcomed the orderly transition plan providing (out of a total of 124 TAOs) for 62 to be replaced by the end of 2001, 2 to be replaced after 2001 and 56 to be allowed to lapse; (4) the management of Community policies in partnership (SEM2000) - the committee welcomed the fact that the Commission had committed itself to providing it with detailed information on the work of the Personal Representatives Group, which acted as an informal forum on shared financial management; (5) combating fraud and corruption - the committee called on the Commission to clarify the terms of reference of the proposed Financial Irregularities panel so that it did not undermine the powers of the Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF). It also pointed out that the Director of OLAF had supplied a confidential register listing cases in which it was suspected that Commission officials or other employees might be involved in fraud and corruption. Notwithstanding the progress made in the above areas, the committee regretted that improvements were still needed in two of the key areas identified by Parliament, namely, staff policy and external aid, in particular aid to Palestine. On the former point, it expressed concern about the early retirement scheme and demanded an explanation in writing as to why the Commission was refusing to reply with Parliament's request for the creation of an external chamber for budgetary discipline. On the issue of external aid, the committee welcomed the progress made in opening the European Hospital in Gaza but was concerned about the absence, in 1999 and 2000, of the head of Delegation representing the Commission office in the West Bank and Gaza. The Commission was urged to improve its staffing organisation so that no Head of Delegation post was left vacant for more than one month. Lastly, the committee welcomed the fact that Parliament had implemented procedures for the handling of confidential documents, including the setting up of a secure archive and formal rules of access. ?

1997 discharge: follow-up. Report

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Louisewies van der LAAN (ELDR, NI), in which it welcomes, on balance, the steps taken by the Commission to tackle the problems highlighted by Parliament in the 1997 discharge resolution. (Please refer to the decision of the committee responsible as it mirrors what the House adopted). In addition, the Parliament adopted an additional amendment tabled by the EPP/ED Group, calling for the Commission to accept that Parliament as the discharge authority must have at least as much access to Commission documents as the Court of Auditors. ?