




Procedure file

Basic information		
BUD - Budgetary procedure	2000/2325(BUD)	Procedure completed
2002 budget: other sections		
Subject 8.70.60 Previous annual budgets		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		04/12/2000
		PPE-DE COSTA NEVES Carlos	
	Former committee responsible		04/12/2000
	BUDG Budgets		
		V/ALE BUITENWEG Kathalijne Maria	
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		V/ALE BUITENWEG Kathalijne Maria	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	PETI Petitions		05/03/2001
	PPE-DE PERRY Roy		
Former committee for opinion			
JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market	The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		13/02/2001	
	PSE GILL Neena		
PETI Petitions		05/03/2001	
	PPE-DE PERRY Roy		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Budget	2388	22/11/2001
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2345	07/05/2001
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2335	12/03/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Budget		

Key events			
12/03/2001	Debate in Council	2335	Summary
22/03/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
22/03/2001	Preparatory budgetary report tabled for plenary	A5-0103/2001	
03/04/2001	Debate in Parliament		
03/04/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0173/2001	Summary
07/05/2001	Debate in Council	2345	
14/06/2001	Commission preliminary draft budget published	COM(2001)0285	
20/07/2001	Council draft budget published	10999/2001	Summary
15/10/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
15/10/2001	Budgetary report tabled for plenary	A5-0329/2001	
24/10/2001	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0561/2001	Summary
22/11/2001	Amended budget adopted by Council		
22/11/2001	Council amended draft budget published	14341/2001	Summary
04/12/2001	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
04/12/2001	Budgetary report tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0400/2001	
10/12/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
11/12/2001	Debate in Parliament		
13/12/2001	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0689/2001	
13/12/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
31/01/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2325(BUD)
Procedure type	BUD - Budgetary procedure
Procedure subtype	Budget
Legal basis	ECSC Treaty C 078; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 272; Euratom Treaty A 177
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	BUDG/5/14621; BUDG/5/14221

Documentation gateway				
Preparatory budgetary report tabled for plenary		A5-0103/2001	22/03/2001	EP

Parliament's opinion on budgetary estimates/guidelines	T5-0173/2001 OJ C 021 24.01.2002, p. 0027-0123 E	03/04/2001	EP	Summary
Commission preliminary draft budget	COM(2001)0285	14/06/2001	EC	
Document attached to the procedure	11000/2001	20/07/2001	CSL	
Council draft budget	10999/2001	20/07/2001	CSL	Summary
Amending/supplementary letter on draft budget	SEC(2001)1467	26/09/2001	EC	
Budgetary report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0329/2001	15/10/2001	EP	
Amending/supplementary letter on draft budget	12733/2001	16/10/2001	CSL	Summary
Budgetary text adopted by Parliament	T5-0560/2001 OJ C 112 09.05.2002, p. 0202-0279 E	25/10/2001	EP	
Budgetary text adopted by Parliament	T5-0561/2001 OJ C 112 09.05.2002, p. 0202-0289 E	25/10/2001	EP	Summary
Council amended draft budget	14341/2001	22/11/2001	CSL	Summary
Budgetary report tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0400/2001	04/12/2001	EP	
Parliament's opinion on budgetary estimates/guidelines	T5-0689/2001 OJ C 177 25.07.2002, p. 0207-0262 E	13/12/2001	EP	
Final budget adopted by Parliament	T5-0719/2001 OJ C 177 25.07.2002, p. 0207-0262 E	13/12/2001	EP	

Final act

[Budget 2002/50](#)
[OJ L 029 31.01.2002, p. 0001](#) Summary

2002 budget: other sections

Before the first adoption of the conclusions relating to the Council's priorities for the 2002 budget, the ministers exchanged points of view on the principal budgetary orientations for 2002. During the debate led by the Council, the ministers insisted in particular on the absolute necessity of respecting the financial perspectives and the inter-institutional agreement of 6 May 1999 on budgetary discipline and the improvement of the budgetary procedure. They also discussed a certain number of key questions concerning different issues (amongst others, the fight against the BSE crisis, involvement in the Balkans, the cost of structural reforms and innovation, etc.). As regards financial issues in particular, the Council is of the opinion that the following must be given special attention in the context of the preparation of the 2002 budget: - in relation to the financial consequences of the BSE crisis, the Council recalls that with respect to the conclusions of the European Council at Nice, the financial perspectives and the Council regulation on budgetary discipline must be respected in order to deal with the consequences of BSE; - the Council indicated that it plans to stay within the limits of the reference amounts for the multi-annual programmes under heading 4; - it underlined the importance of the measures contained in the conclusions of the European Council in Lisbon; - before a proposal for a new programme or a new budgetary line is submitted to the budgetary authority, the pilot projects and the preparatory actions must be subject to a report containing an evaluation of results which conforms to the inter-institutional agreement; - concerned by the small margin of manoeuvre possible under heading 5, the Council stressed that the draft budget must leave a sufficient margin for the requirements of all the institutions and that the possibilities of re-deployment must be exhausted before the presentation of additional requirements.?

2002 budget: other sections

The committee adopted the report by Kathalijne BUITENWEG (Greens/EFA, NL) on the guidelines for the 2002 budgetary procedure for the Community institutions other than the Commission (the sections other than Section III). One of the committee's key concerns was the need for all institutions to continue the policy of budgetary rigour and sound financial management and further improve their value for money, for example through the use of activity-based budgeting and activity-based management. On the question of staffing, the committee agreed that an early retirement scheme could help to improve the efficiency of the institutions' administration. It also wanted the various Secretaries-General to examine the full scope for interinstitutional cooperation in the area of staff policy and coordination of work schedules.

On the subject of buildings policy, the committee felt that direct financing would provide the most cost-effective way for the institutions and the taxpayer to cover needs in the building sector, especially with a view to enlargement. It endorsed the current policy of capital injections in order to purchase Parliament's buildings in as short a time as possible and thereby reduce the interest burden to a minimum, resulting in considerable savings. Turning to the key issue of enlargement, the report reiterated the need to adjust the financial perspective to take account of the new expenditure requirements and called on all institutions to present a joint interinstitutional strategy before Parliament's first reading of the 2002 budget, together with detailed plans from each institution of its preparations for enlargement. As far as Parliament was concerned, the committee stressed that the 2002 budget must enable Parliament to start preparing for enlargement by 2004 and take account of the increased number of Members and the additional resources (such as staff and buildings) needed to enable them to discharge their duties. Expenditure to be allowed under the 2002 budget for enlargement preparations must be contained in the preliminary draft budget. ?

2002 budget: other sections

In adopting the report presented by Kathalijne Maria BUITENWEG (Greens/EFA, NL), the European Parliament approved budgetary guidelines for administrative expenditure relating to the institutions. The ceiling for administrative expenditure for 2002 stands at EUR 5,179 million but factors to be taken into account include the Kinnock staff reform, together with an early retirement scheme, the impact of enlargement especially on language services, with MEPs wanting this to be included in the 2002 budget, the Parliament's building policy and the financing of political parties. The resolution also called on Council not to include any "operational" expenditure such as the administrative cost of setting up the Rapid Reaction Force in its own estimates. It should be noted that the Parliament reiterates its support for the establishment of an Assistants' statute. ?

2002 budget: other sections

PURPOSE : to present the draft for the financial year 2002, other sections. CONTENT: parallel to the draft budget for the financial year 2002 (see BUD/2000/2324), the Council has approved the draft budget for the other budgetary sections : The European Parliament, The Council, The Court of Justice, The Court of Auditors, The Economic and Social Committee, The Committee of the Regions and The Ombudsman. On the whole, the Council has cut EUR 59 million in Heading 5 (Administrative expenditure) of the financial perspective and leaves a margin of EUR 53.5 million under the ceiling, which was exceeded by EUR 5.6 million on the basis of the estimates presented by all the institutions. Council's goal as regards this Heading had been traditionally to reduce as much as possible, often without taking into account the real needs of the institutions or new requirements. This is the case in 2002, for instance, for the EC Data Protection Officer. The Council has set the administrative payment appropriations of all the institutions (including the European Parliament) at an amount of EUR 5.125,55 million, this represents an increase of 4,3% in comparison with the 2001 allocations. Appropriations for a total of 89 new permanent posts have been approved: 78 in the Commission, 5 in the Court of Auditors, 5 in the Committee of the Regions, and 1 for the Ombudsman. In addition, the Council and the European Parliament have asked the Secretaries-General of the Institutions for a report with a multiannual analysis on Category 5 for the attention of the budgetary authority, for discussion at the November Budget Council. This report should identify the economies of scale resulting from the strengthening of interinstitutional cooperation (pooling of human and material resources and means, by identifying and benchmarking the best practices of the various institutions) and the necessary proposals for savings, including in the context of preparation for enlargement, needed to respect the Category 5 ceiling. With regard to the administrative expenditure of the institutions, the Council has calculated various budgetary envelopes taking into consideration the following principles: - setting an overall budget for current operating expenditure, within which the institutions concerned may themselves determine the priorities they wish to establish; this budget was established on the basis of the planned rate of increase for staff expenditure and a rate of increase for other expenditure not as a rule exceeding inflation; - taking into account the special situations that may be encountered by institutions having to meet exceptional or unavoidable expenditure, arising in particular from the implementation of the Amsterdam Treaty, the replacement of members or the transfer of responsibilities between institutions; - acceptance of the PDB, subject to the technical adjustments arising from the changes made to expenditure in the draft budget; - deletion of budget lines relating to the implementation of a definitive cessation regime of the functions of civil servants for other institutions other than the Commission, in the absence of a decision on this regime. ?

2002 budget: other sections

The committee adopted the report by Kathalijne BUITENWEG (Greens/EFA, NL) on the 2002 general budget - other sections. In its comments on the general framework, the committee expressed concern at the increasingly difficult situation in Heading 5 (Administrative Expenditure) and pointed out that new needs had emerged that were not considered in the Financial Perspective, such as developments in the context of the second and third pillars (the European Security and Defence Policy, Eurojust, etc.), and were putting additional pressure on the current margin. New initiatives decided on at European Councils were often adopted without adequate examination of possible budgetary consequences, and this should be remedied in future. The committee also stressed that enlargement preparations would have a major impact on the budgets of all the institutions and that the current ceilings of Heading 5 no longer allowed for the financing of any additional needs. Increased interinstitutional cooperation was needed to achieve economies of scale, and a thorough analysis of the value for money of all institutions was required. The committee also called on all institutions to report to it by February 2002 on how activity-based budgeting (ABB) would be applied in the 2003 budgetary process. Turning to Section I (the EP), the report underlined that a Statute for Members must be adopted as soon as possible, together with new rules governing Members' expenses. It stressed that Parliament had decided to remain within its self-imposed 20% ceiling of heading 5 and was committed to continuing its policy of budgetary rigour. The committee decided to allocate funds for enlargement-related expenditure to cover inter alia the creation of new posts and the refurbishment of the two chambers. In line with the principle of increased interinstitutional cooperation to achieve savings for the European taxpayer, the committee said that Parliament's premises in Brussels could be rendered suitable for hosting European Council meetings, thereby avoiding the need to finance new infrastructure. As far as internal staffing matters were concerned, the report stressed that the special early retirement scheme (the legal basis for which had yet to be adopted) would have to be applied with no impact on the budget. Lastly, the committee decided to increase the funding allocated to visitors' groups, arguing that it was vital to bring Parliament closer to European citizens. Information policy was also a vital tool in this respect and the activities of the relevant directorate-general should be reviewed with a view to improving the use of resources. As far as Section II (Council) was concerned, it welcomed the creation of a new title III (mission-related expenditure) in order to make expenditure on the second pillar more transparent, as Parliament had requested. As for Section IV (Court of Justice), the committee felt that the Court had been

given the necessary resources in 2001 and 2002 to solve the problem of the translation backlog and to meet the expected increase in the workload of the Court of First Instance. It called on the Court to submit a report by 1 June 2002 on these two matters. For Section V (Court of Auditors), the committee reiterated its support for financing the second extension to the Court's building and decided to increase appropriations by EUR 1m for the 2002 tranche. The Economic and Social Committee (Section VI) was asked to look carefully at the added value of own-initiative reports before authorising them. Moreover, pressure on the translation service needed to be reduced by stricter rules on the length of texts and the languages used. The Committee was also invited, along with the Committee of the Regions (Section VII) to present a detailed report on the use of funds for missions. ?

2002 budget: other sections

On 16 October 2001, the Council compiled a Letter of Amendment 1/2002 to the Draft General Budget of the European Communities for the financial year 2002 concerning Section III - Commission and Section VIII - the European Data Protection Supervisor. To recall, on 28 September 2001, the Commission sent the Letter of Amendment 1 to the Council concerning these issues in which it proposed a budget of EUR 1,793 million for the setting up of the European Data Protection Supervisor and the financing of the SIS II (EUR 1,526 million in order to cover the initial costs of the Data Protection Supervisor within Section VIII of the budget and EUR 0,267 million in order to cover additional human resources needed to carry out the new tasks related to the development of the Schengen Information System SIS II). The Council is of the opinion that the number of posts requested by the Commission was not necessary. This is why the figures have been reduced as have the corresponding appropriations for expenditure and own revenue. When the Data Protection Supervisor is named, the Council shall evaluate his needs in light of the responsibilities incumbent on him and the volume of work which he must undertake, allowing thus the progressive implementation of this new institution. Nevertheless, the Council accepted the Letter of Amendment as it stands for the part concerning the SIS II. In total, the amount of total expenditure provided by the Council for the totality of this rectifying letter is EUR 1,539 million. ?

2002 budget: other sections

By adopting the report by Mrs Kathalijne Maria BUITENWEG (Greens/EFA, NL), the European Parliament approves the first reading of the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2002 concerning all the other sections of the budget as well as on the Letter of Amendment 1/2002. The Parliament notes that the Council decided at its first reading to cut administrative expenditure by EUR 59 million, thus leaving an apparent margin of EUR 53.4 million under the ceiling. Remaining concerned at the increasingly difficult situation in heading 5 (Administrative Expenditure); the Parliament points out that new needs have emerged that were not considered in the financial perspective, such as developments concerning the second pillar (European Security and Defence Policy) and the third pillar (Eurojust; Joint Data Protection Bodies) and expenditure for the European Data Protection Supervisor, which put additional pressure on the current margin. With regard to the European Parliament, it has decided, in principle, to remain within the self-imposed 20% ceiling of heading 5 of the financial perspective. It recalls that expenditure relating to the Statute for Members, buildings and enlargement remains excluded from that ceiling and underlines the fact that Parliament's willingness to finance enlargement-related costs without exceeding EUR 1 035 million is a measure of its budgetary rigour and by no means creates a precedent for subsequent budgets. It underlines that a Statute for Members must be adopted as soon as possible, together with new rules governing Members' expenses. It has decided to make available for enlargement-related expenditure in the 2002 budget an allocation of EUR 18.78 million (of which EUR 13.06 million has been placed in the reserve) to cover a certain number of measures relating to enlargement. It considers it essential that Parliament make its voice heard in the debate on the future of Europe and agrees, therefore, to place EUR 800 000 for publications, information and participation in public events and EUR 597 000 for auxiliary staff in the reserve, pending the submission of a report on a coherent strategy for Parliament in this debate. It has also decided to increase the appropriations against Item 2723 ("Organisation and reception of groups of visitors, Euroscola and invitations to opinion multipliers from third countries") by EUR 250 000. The Parliament is of the opinion that the Court has been given the necessary resources in the 2001 and 2002 budgets to resolve the problem of the backlog in translations and to meet the expected increase in workload in the Court of First Instance and requests the Court to present a report to the budgetary authority by 1 June 2002 on the situation concerning the translation backlog and on changes in the workload of the Court, in particular on the number of cases brought before the Court of First Instance. The European Parliament endorses the efforts by the Court to modernise its auditing methods as a further way of optimising the allocation of resources. It also notes that the European Commission intends to use the same computerisation project for its internal audit; has decided, therefore, to enter EUR 296 000 for this purpose in the reserve. It agrees with the Economic and Social Committee that the legitimacy of the Members of the institution derives primarily from their own expertise and asks to reduce appropriations concerning studies, surveys and consultations of a limited nature to EUR 575 000. With regard to the Committee of the Regions, it has decided to authorise measures concerning eight upgradings. With regard to the European Ombudsman, it has decided to authorise the conversion of several permanent posts to temporary posts estimating that these measures will contribute to finding an appropriate balance between permanent and temporary posts in the Ombudsman's secretariat and will avoid further disruption in its work. Lastly, the European Parliament has decided to establish a new section for the European Data Protection Supervisor. To this end, it considers it appropriate to enter an appropriation of EUR 1.2 million in the reserve, pending further decisions to be taken; awaits additional information to be submitted to the budgetary authority on the likely workload of this new body, precise job descriptions for the posts requested and a clear demarcation in relation to tasks under the responsibility of the European Ombudsman.

2002 budget: other sections

In light of the second reading of the draft 2002 budget, the Council met with a delegation from the European Parliament. Following the conciliation meeting, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission came to an overall agreement on the 2002 budget for other institutions. Overall, they agreed that the budget for the other institutions and Community bodies should not be amended from that of the first reading of the budget by the Council. In addition, the Council took note of the European Parliament's intention to present a supplementary amending budget in 2001 on the prepayment of loans in the field of real estate. That aside, the Council has not amended any of the provisions relating to the draft budget taken by the European Parliament. ?

2002 budget: other sections

The committee adopted the report by Carlos COSTA NEVES (EPP-ED, P) submitting to Parliament's plenary - at 2nd reading - a draft budget for 2002 totalling EUR 98.63 billion in commitment appropriations and 95.65 billion in payment appropriations, which represents an increase in payment appropriations of 2% over the 2001 budget. The report noted Parliament's decision to confirm the vast majority of the budgetary amendments it adopted at first reading, as well as to approve the changes to some of those amendments resulting from the agreement reached with the Council on a number of issues at the budgetary conciliation meeting of 21 November 2001. For Heading 1 (agriculture), the committee said that the mid-term review of the CAP should be launched in 2002, taking into account the requirements of enlargement, food safety and environmental compatibility. It also reiterated its demand for a greater degree of flexibility in agricultural expenditure. Lastly, it called on the Commission to submit a proposal for an Innovative Participatory Rural Development Action (INPARD) which will serve to prepare new Member States for participation in the LEADER+ programme. Regarding Heading 2 (structural actions), the report stressed the decision to mobilise the flexibility instrument involving EUR 200m (170m to fund the conversion of Spanish and Portuguese fishing fleets to offset the impact of the failure to sign the fisheries agreement with Morocco and 30m to finance projects in regions bordering candidate countries). It also noted that Parliament, Council and Commission had undertaken, in the form of a declaration, to enter in the 2003 budget the extra 27 million needed for the conversion of these fleets (to reach the total of 197m proposed by the Commission) as well as 15 million for the border regions. For Heading 3 (internal policies), the committee welcomed the fact that the Council had given its backing to priorities of Parliament, such as the European Refugee Fund and the e-learning initiative, as well as the pilot project proposed by Parliament on the impact of enlargement in the frontier regions of the Community. Turning to Heading 4 (external action), the committee stressed that the Community had to make a considerable effort to alleviate the human suffering in Afghanistan and neighbouring countries and decided, as an immediate first measure, to adopt an amount of 488 million and to leave a margin of 70m to cover possible further needs in this area in 2002. It also welcomed the decision to allocate 30m to the European Common Security and Defence Policy. For Heading 5 (administrative expenditure), the report reiterated Parliament's support for the reforms under way at the Commission and for the proposal for an early retirement scheme for 600 officials, provided that the scheme was extended to other institutions and to temporary staff. Lastly, regarding Heading 6 (reserves), the committee pointed out that the emergency reserve could be mobilised to meet immediate needs and welcomed the decision to earmark EUR 35m for aid to Afghanistan and neighbouring countries.?

2002 budget: other sections

PURPOSE : to finally adopt the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2002. **COMMUNITY MEASURE :** 2002/50/EC, ECSC, Euratom. **CONTENT :** the general budget of the Union for the financial year 2002 has finally been adopted in conformity with the budgetary procedure concluded on 13 December 2001 (please refer to the procedure BUD/2000/2324). This section of the budget includes the other budgetary sections (other sections other than the Commission) and is in conformity with the budgetary conciliation and the vote at Parliament's plenary session on 25.10.2001 (please refer to Parliament's resolution of 25.10.2001).?