Procedure file

Basic information						
DEC - Discharge procedure	20	2012/2328(DEC) Procedure lapsed or withdrawn				
Special report 19/2012: 2011 re of Auditors? special reports	eport on the follow-up of th	e European Court				
Subject 8.70.03.07 Previous discharges	3					
Key players						
European Parliament						
European Commission	Commission DG <u>Budget</u>			Commissioner ŠEMETA Algirdas		
Key events						
14/12/2012	Non-legislative basic	Non-legislative basic document published		N7-0137/2012	Summary	
15/01/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament					
Technical information						
Procedure reference		2012/2328(DEC)				
Procedure type		DEC - Discharge procedure				
Legal basis		Rules of Procedure EP 99				
Stage reached in procedure		Procedure lapsed or withdrawn				
Committee dossier		CONT/7/11574				
Documentation gateway						

Non-legislative basic document	N7-0137/2012	14/12/2012	CofA	Summary	
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Special report 19/2012: 2011 report on the follow-up of the European Court of Auditors? special reports

PURPOSE: to present the European Court of Auditors Special Report 19/2012 on the ways to improve the financial management of the EU budget.

CONTENT: in its special report on the follow-up of the European Court of Auditors Special Reports relating to 2011, the Court reviews the extent to which the Commission has implemented the recommendations of seven of the Courts special reports from the 2003-2009 period.

The Special Reports followed up covered three budgetary areas:

- agriculture,
- energy, and

• external actions.

The Court assessed the actions taken by the Commission in response to the Courts recommendations. The follow-up of audit reports is considered by international auditing standards as the final stage in the performance audit cycle of planning, execution and follow-up.

Approximately two-thirds of the recommendations reviewed related to effectiveness issues (e.g. the setting of strategic objectives, the preparation of project proposals, the design of projects, project performance, and monitoring and evaluation), with the remaining recommendations dealing with economy and efficiency issues (e.g. the occurrence of overpayments and the quality and timeliness of project selection methods).

The Commission has fully implemented 29% of the recommendations examined, while 49% have been implemented in most respects, 20% in some respects, and 2% have not been implemented. Non-implementation only occurred in one case.

The Court found that the Commission has a system in place to manage the implementation of the Courts recommendations and the requests by the Parliament and Council, but this system needs to be strengthened to enable the Commission to respond in a timely, efficient, and effective manner.

Courts conclusions: the Courts follow-up exercise indicates that, the Courts audit reports have contributed to improvements in financial management taking place in a number of areas of the EU budget.