












Procedure file

Basic information		
DEC - Discharge procedure	2020/2175(DEC)	Procedure completed
2019 discharge: European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)		
Subject 8.70.03.09 2019 discharge		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Budgetary Control	 CZARNECKI Ryszard	08/09/2020
	Committee for opinion	Shadow rapporteur	
	 Economic and Monetary Affairs	 CHRISTOFOROU Lefteris	
	 Employment and Social Affairs	 RÓNAI Sándor	
European Commission	Commission DG	 BOYER Gilles	
	Budget	 EICKHOUT Bas	
		 OMARJEE Younous	
		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
		 EPPINK Derk Jan	07/09/2020
		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
		Commissioner	
		HAHN Johannes	

Key events			
29/06/2020	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2020)0288	
15/09/2020	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/03/2021	Vote in committee		
30/03/2021	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0079/2021	
27/04/2021	Debate in Parliament		
28/04/2021	Decision by Parliament	T9-0199/2021	Summary

24/09/2021

Final act published in Official Journal

Technical information

Procedure reference	2020/2175(DEC)
Procedure type	DEC - Discharge procedure
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CONT/9/03909

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(2020)0288	29/06/2020	EC	
Committee draft report		PE657.218	11/01/2021	EP	
Committee opinion	ECON	PE660.355	04/02/2021	EP	
Supplementary non-legislative basic document		05793/2021	05/02/2021	CSL	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE680.785	04/03/2021	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0079/2021	30/03/2021	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0199/2021	28/04/2021	EP	Summary

Final act

Budget 2021/1637
[OJ L 340 24.09.2021, p. 0392](#)

2019 discharge: European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)

The European Parliament decided by 613 votes in favour, 54 against and 31 abstentions to grant discharge to the Executive Director of the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) for the financial year 2019 and to approve the closure of the accounts for that year.

Noting that the Court of Auditors stated that it had obtained reasonable assurance that the Authority's annual accounts for the financial year 2019 were reliable and that the underlying transactions were legal and regular, Parliament adopted, by 602 votes to 64 with 25 abstentions, a resolution containing a series of recommendations which form an integral part of the discharge decision and which complement the general recommendations contained in the [resolution](#) on the performance, financial management and control of EU agencies.

Financial statements of the Authority

The Authority's final budget for the financial year 2019 was EUR 27 138 027.61, which represents an increase of 7.66% compared to 2018. The Authority is financed by a contribution from the Union (EUR 10 083 336 or 37.16%) and by contributions from the Member States' national supervisory authorities (EUR 17 054 691.61 or 62.84%).

Budgetary and financial management

Parliament welcomed the budget monitoring efforts made during the 2019 financial year, which resulted in a budget implementation rate of 100%, similar to that recorded in 2018. The execution rate of payment appropriations stood at 85.63%, an increase of 0.15% compared to 2018.

Members noted that, according to the Court of Auditors' report, the 2019 budget documents do not fully describe how the contributions of the Union and the competent national authorities (CNAs) of the EFTA States were calculated and that the estimated value of the CNAs' contributions to the pension scheme for employer contributions had not been adjusted to the actual amount in 2019, resulting in a higher contribution than necessary. The Authority is invited to improve its reporting policies to avoid excessive inconsistencies in the future.

Other observations

Members also made a number of observations concerning performance, staff policy and the prevention of conflicts of interest.

In particular, they noted that:

- 91% of the Authority's work programme, including 303 different products and services, had been completed. The remaining 9% were delayed due to the priority given to other more urgent demands;
- the Authority is proactive in identifying opportunities for synergies with other agencies, in particular the European Banking Authority and the European Securities and Markets Authority, through the Joint Committee of European Supervisory Authorities and joint procurement procedures. The Authority works with other agencies in areas related to financial technology, innovation and cyber resilience;
- the Authority has made efforts to establish a more coordinated supervisory regime across the European financial system: Members are awaiting an update on future steps in this direction, including measures to address the challenges posed by the digital transition of the economy and sustainability measures;
- new measures have been taken by the Authority to strengthen consumer protection, including support for national competent authorities and the development of cooperation platforms focusing on cross-border issues, in order to address the need for closer supervision in some Member States, thereby tackling weaknesses in insurance markets and protecting consumers from unfair practices by multinational insurance companies;
- as the responsibilities of the Authority have increased progressively since its creation, increases in the budget should be gradual and continuous, in line with the increase in its competences;
- as the Authority's workload evolves from regulatory tasks to tasks increasingly focused on the application and enforcement of Union law, budgetary and human resources should be reallocated internally;
- at the end of 2019, 98.26% of the establishment plan was implemented on 31 December 2019, with 113 temporary agents appointed out of the 115 temporary agents authorised under the EU budget. In addition, 36 contract agents and 17 seconded national experts worked for the Authority in 2019; a lack of gender balance is reported for senior management and the Management Board;
- the Authority should publish the CVs and declarations of interest of the members of the Management Board and consider extending the mandatory 12-month cooling-off period for senior members of staff that contemplate a move that may give rise to post-public employment conflicts of interest.