

PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE 2014-2019

Budgetary Affairs





DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR INTERNAL POLICIES

POLICY DEPARTMENT D: BUDGETARY AFFAIRS

Publications Catalogue 2014-2019

This catalogue provides the list of publications and events prepared by Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs during the eighth legislative period (2014-2019) in the field of budgetary affairs. The first part gives an overview of the studies and briefings requested by BUDG and CONT sometimes in cooperation with the other committees. The second part lists the workshops held at the request of these committees. Short summaries describe the content of each document. The full-text versions of all documents are available online at: http://www.europarl.europa.eu/supporting-analyses.

PE 636.478

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LINGUISTIC VERSIONS

Original: EN

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Manuscript completed in July 2019. Brussels, © European Union, 2019.

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PART 1: STUDIES AND BRIEFINGS

BUDG: COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

How Do Member States Handle Contributions to the EU Budget in their National Budgets?

15-07-2014

Summary: This report reviews the various ways in which the Member States of the European Union handle the collection of revenues for the EU budget, as well as the classification and treatment of EU expenditures. The study finds a substantial diversity in these practices among the Member States and calls for a full harmonisation of the accounting procedures. It concludes with some options for transforming the Gross National Income resource into a 'genuine' resource for the EU and assesses the potential of a real VAT resource.



Authors: Jorgen Mortensen, Jorge Núñez Ferrer and Federico Infelise

(Centre for European Policy Studies)

SUCCESS STORIES: THE USE OF THE EU SOLIDARITY FUND

15-10-2014

Summary: This in-depth analysis looks at the results obtained from EU budget resources dedicated to the EU Solidarity Fund (EUSF), and the role of the European Parliament in making such resources available. So far, in 56 cases, 23 member states have benefited from EUSF grants amounting to EUR 3,7 billion. The Solidarity Fund provides assistance to member states or accession countries whose regions are affected by major natural disasters e.g. floods, fires, storms, drought, earthquakes, etc., with serious effects on the living conditions of the citizens of the affected regions.



Authors: David Meier

COMMITMENTS MADE AT THE HEARING OF KRISTALINA GEORGIEVA - COMMISSIONER-DESIGNATE

15-10-2014

Summary: In her answers to the questionnaire and during the hearing on 2 October 2014 before the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Budgetary Control and the Committee on Legal Affairs, the commissioner-designate Kristalina Georgieva made a number of commitments. They are highlighted in this document.

Authors: Alexandre Mathis

Briefing Commissioner (Angley St.) Commissioner (Angley St.) Roaring, Ontoher 2011 Commissioner (Angley St.) Commissioner (Angley St.) KRISTALINA GEORGIEVA Vice-President of the Commission, Commissioner for Budget and Human Resources Angley (Angley St.) Angley (Angley St.)

SUCCESS STORIES: THE USE OF THE EU GLOBALISATION ADJUSTMENT FUND

12-12-2014

Summary: This in-depth analysis summarises the results obtained from EU budget resources dedicated to the EU Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) and the role of the European Parliament in making such resources available. EGF supports workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns, providing them with one-off, finite support. Since 2007, 146 applications have been received from the MS, requesting funds which total EUR 545.3 million for 119 980 workers, of which EUR 454.2 million has already been paid out.



Authors: Fabia Jones, Rudolfs Verdins

FINANCING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: SOME KEY FIGURES AT EU AND NATIONAL LEVELS

15-01-2015

Summary: The Member States' structure of revenue is stable over time and their sources of revenue are diversified. Moreover, the size of the Member States' budget is generally increasing. Conversely, the financing structure of the European Union has changed over time and the sources of revenue are not diversified. The EU budget size is levelling off. Very small in size compared to national budgets, the EU budget is an investment budget with a strong leverage effect, i.e. one euro spent from the EU budget generates more than one euro in investment. Today, around 83% of the total EU revenue comes from two resources which are, in fact, financial transfers from national budgets (GNI- and VAT-based resources) and cannot be seen as true own resources for



the EU as defined in the Treaty. In particular, the VAT-based resource, contrary to its name, is not levied on the final consumer but collected on a Member State statistically computed VAT base. In addition, specific arrangements granted to some Member States to reduce their contributions increase the inconsistency among Member States and the complexity of the system. Therefore, the current system to finance the EU is difficult to understand for most EU citizens.

Authors: Alexandre Mathis

TOWARDS A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCOUNTABILITY, TRANSPARENCY AND INTEGRITY IN THE EU INSTITUTIONS

16-02-2015

Summary: Background information for the Joint Hearing held on 26 March

2015.

Authors: Ranko Aleksiev, Jean-Jacques Gay



CONTROL CHALLENGES IN THE EU'S OWN RESOURCES SYSTEM

15-04-**2015**

Summary: Background document for the Budgetary Control and Budgets committees' joint hearing on "Control challenges in the EU's own resources system" held on 5 May 2015. This briefing defines and presents the EU budget financing system and highlights discrepancies between Member States. It then discusses key-issues on the GNI-based own resource and the VAT-based own resource.

Authors: Alexandre Mathis



FINANCING THE EU BUDGET: WHAT DOES THE ACADEMIC WORLD TELL US? 15-04-2015

Summary: The European Parliament's position advocating a reform of the current revenue system and more genuine own resources to finance the EU budget appears to be strongly backed by academic research. There is a broad consensus that the current system to feed the EU budget is no longer viable. National contributions currently account for more or less 85% of the budget. The net payer debate is seen as misleading and polluting discussions on the EU budget. The accounting calculations on which it is based are arbitrary and do not reflect the real net benefits and costs of the EU budget. Academic research provides numerous analyses of the best options to reform the current system of own resources and to bring back the GNI resource to its initial balancing role.



As Andreis and Marè (2014) stated in their conclusions, the EU budget is a key condition for the evolution of European integration, and also part of the debate on the legitimacy of the Union's action. Indeed, debating the EU budget is actually discussing competing visions of Europe's future. Therefore, an agreement on the future of the EU is a pre-condition for resolving the issue of financing the EU budget.

Authors: Alexandre Mathis

SUCCESS STORIES: THE USE OF THE EU FLEXIBILITY INSTRUMENT IN THE MULTI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2007-2013

15-05-2015

Summary: This in-depth analysis looks at the results obtained from EU budget resources dedicated to the Flexibility Instrument, and the role of the European Parliament in making such resources available. The Flexibility Instrument is the smallest among the Flexibility Mechanisms in the EU budget in terms of resources available: during the previous MFF (2007-2013) a total of EUR 1 400 million was available (of which EUR 1 324 million were granted and EUR 76 million were not used). Given the wide and regular use of the Flexibility Instrument during the 2007-2013 MFF, Parliament and the Council decided that the maximum annual ceiling for the Flexibility Instrument would be set at EUR 471 million (at 2011 prices) for the 2014-2020 MFF.



Authors: Olsi Bakalli and Ranko Aleksiev

THE EU BUDGET FOR GENDER EQUALITY

28-05-2015

Summary: This study subjects the EU budget to a gender budgeting analysis revealing revenue and spending decisions' impacts on gender equality. It covers the operational expenditure of six selected policy areas, in an attempt to pave the way for further, more comprehensive analysis. The authors adopt the capability approach, based on a broad definition of human wellbeing, following bottom-up logic. The analysis leads to the following conclusions:

- Many titles of the EU budget do not follow the EU's high level commitment to gender equality and gender mainstreaming;
- The EU budget is not entirely transparent, since the amounts lallocated to different policy objectives and actions are not always specified;
- Finally, specific gender indicators and gender-disaggregated data are not systematically used in the monitoring and evaluation of different actions that are funded by the budget.

Authors: Firat Cengiz, Fiona Beveridge and Margarita Sanz Gonzalez (Blomeyer & Sanz)

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION'S EXPERT GROUPS AND THE STATUS OF THE REGISTER OF EXPERT GROUPS

10-09-2015

Summary: This study aims to provide insights into the development, since 2012, of the European Commission's system of Expert Groups, including the Register of Expert Groups. The specific focus of this study is an assessment of the European Commission's compliance with a set of European Parliament conditions attached to repeated European Parliament budget reserves for the Expert Group budget. The European Parliament conditions aim to strengthen the balanced representation of interests in the Expert Groups, address conflicts of interest, and ensure transparency, in terms of open access to the working and outputs of the Expert Groups. The study finds that the European Commission, despite some progress, continues to fall short of full compliance with the European Parliament conditions on balance and transparency. Based





on this study's findings, it is considered that a more systematic approach to balance would help overcoming information asymmetries and contribute to throughput legitimacy. Enhanced transparency also has potential to enhance Expert Group outputs. This study therefore recommends a systematic approach to balance, the promotion of full transparency, more resources for Secretariat General oversight and enforcement, and the systematic evaluation of Expert Group performance at the level of the system of Expert Groups and for all individual Expert Groups.

Authors: Blomeyer and Sanz

MFF 2014-2020: BACKGROUND NOTE IN VIEW OF MID-TERM REVIEW/REVISION - SPECIFIC FLEXIBILITY - FRONTLOADING OF SOME KEY PROGRAMMES

15-12-**2015**

Summary: The briefing provides preliminary information of the use of frontloading in 2014–2015 for the following programmes: Research and Innovation programme Horizon 2020, European Union programme for Education, Training, Youth, and Sport Erasmus+, Youth Employment Initiative (YEI), and EU programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) (COSME). The objective is to assess the implementation of the frontloading so far and possible implications for the second half of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) period.



Authors: Minna Ollikainen

ASSESSMENT OF HORIZON 2020 PROGRAMME

18-01-2016

Summary: The paper assesses the first two years of Horizon 2020 programme, taking into account the initial frontloading for this programme, the evolution and the new priorities after the 2013 agreement on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020. It includes a short description of the Horizon 2020 programme and its progress, discusses its budgetary implementation and performance to date and implications of EFSI-related cuts, as well as provides conclusions through an overall appraisal of the programme.



Authors: CSES

ASSESSMENT OF CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY

18-01-2016

Summary: The paper assesses the first two years of Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), taking into account its initial backloading in 2014-2015 as per 2013 agreement on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020, as well as the evolution and the new priorities since the MFF agreement. It provides key information on the CEF, summarises the programme's performance to date, discusses the budget cuts, and presents conclusions on the basis of the assessment.



Authors: Blomeyer and Sanz

MID-TERM REVISION OF MFF 2014-2020: BACKGROUND NOTE - DURATION OF THE NEXT MFF

20-01-2016

Summary: The note provides an overview on the options for the duration of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) period after 2020: history, background, state of play and different options. The objective is to discuss the possibilities to increase the democratic accountability of the MFF by modifying its duration.

Authors: Minna Ollikainen

ASSESSMENT OF YOUTH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

03-02-2016

Summary: This in-depth analysis assesses the budgetary implementation of the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) and analyses the impacts of the frontloading and pre-financing of the YEI budget. The analysis is based on the results of a survey and interviews, as well as background research.

Authors: Jorge Núñez Ferrer (CEPS), Niccolo Durazzi (LSE Enterprise),

Leonard Geyer (Bamberg Graduate School of Social Sciences -

BAGSS) and Gilles Thirion (CEPS)



MID-TERM REVIEW/REVISION OF THE MFF 2014-2020: STATE OF PLAY 03-02-2016

Summary: This briefing has been prepared in view of the European Parliamentary Week's Interparliamentary committee meeting on 16 February organised by the Committee on Budgets (BUDG): EU and national expectations, and how to increase the democratic accountability of the next MFF negotiations. The note gives background information on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and presents the state of play of the preparations in the European Parliament's (EP) Committee on Budgets and the planned actions for the coming months in relation to the Mid-term Review/Revision of the MFF 2014-2020. The aim of the note is to briefly present the state of play with the MFF Review/Revision and the key issues being discussed in the EP



Committee on Budgets, and to highlight questions, which could be of interest for the national parliamentarians and subject to debate also in the Member States.

Authors: Minna Ollikainen

NEW FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND THE ROLE OF NATIONAL PROMOTIONAL BANKS

15-04-2016

Summary: This Paper examines the role played by National Promotional Banks and Regional Promotional Banks in implementing EU SME financial instruments across EU-28, to examine how far they are already involved in implementing these instruments and in what capacity they help to strengthen access to finance for SMEs. The focus is on instruments implemented under shared management, as well as on those implemented under direct management by the European Commission and indirect management by the EIB and the EIF on behalf of the EC.



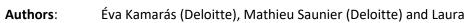
Authors: Mark Whittle, Jack Malan and Danilo Bianchini (Centre for Strategy & Evaluation

Services LLP - CSES)

OVERVIEW ON THE USE OF EU FUNDS FOR MIGRATION POLICIES

23-09-2016

Summary: The aim of this document is to give an overview of the use of EU funds on migration policies during the first two years (2014-2015) of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and present a preliminary budgetary outlook for 2016–2017 and the remaining MFF period, taking into account the uncertainties relating to the evolution of the migration situation and pressures on EU funding.



Todaro (VVA Europe)



THE COST OF NON-AGENCIES WITH RELEVANCE TO THE INTERNAL MARKET 14-10-2016

Summary: Upon request by the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets, this study assesses the 'cost of non-agencies', i.e. the savings to MS from the existence of the EU's decentralised agencies. The study examines seven partially of fully self-financed agencies having key roles in the Internal Market. The research suggests that it is considerably less costly to carry out the tasks assigned to the agencies at the EU level than by the MS. The most significant potential impacts of a 'non-agencies' situation would be on companies seeking to trade across the EU in the Single Market. The research also confirms that added value of the agencies is widely recognised by national authorities, concerned third parties and internationally.



Authors:

Jack Malan, Roland Blomeyer, Jan Smit, Anna-Maria Krarup, Malin Carlberg, Carolin Moeller, Stephan Kreutzer and David Buck (Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services - CSES, part of the consortium led by Blomeyer & Sanz)

THE COSTS OF EACH EURO FROM THE EU BUDGET TO IMPLEMENT EU POLICIES IN DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES: MASTERING IMPLEMENTATION COSTS OF EUROPEAN GRANTS

27-10**-2016**

Summary: This study provides a sound understanding, notably through estimates, of the costs linked to grant management – from both the grant provider (EU / National / Regional Authorities) and the grant seeker (applicant / beneficiary) perspective. It covers EU policy fields related to Competitiveness for growth and jobs, Economic, social and territorial cohesion, and Common Agricultural Policy – Pillar I, within the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020. The study aims to analyse the differences between the different grants processes and to identify areas for improvement in the grant management processes. Finally, the study formulates a number of recommendations aimed at removing cost-generating inefficiencies and unnecessary burden, and



indicates possibilities to leverage good practices from any grant instrument, in other instruments.

Authors: Thierry Van Schoubroeck, Tim De Meyer, Mathieu Saunier and Steven Van Noten

THE INSTRUMENTS PROVIDING MACRO-FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EU MEMBER STATES

12-01-2017

Summary: This paper revises the European instruments for macro-financial stability providing financial support to member states. Three instruments, created on an ad-hoc basis during the crisis, are temporary and should gradually disappear. One instrument reserved for non-euro area member states, and others targeted at euro area countries remain in place. In the long term, the European Stability Mechanism is likely to become the only instrument for macro-financial assistance, but its current standing outside the EU legal framework needs to be addressed.



Authors: Cinzia Alcidi, David Rinaldi, Jorge Núñez Ferrer, Danel Gros, Centre for European Policy

Studies (CEPS)

THE BUDGETARY TOOLS FOR FINANCING THE EU EXTERNAL POLICY

16-01-2017

Summary: The paper provides an overview of the current set-up of tools contributing to the funding of the EU external policies. The focus is on the recently established instruments and how they relate to the previously existing ones. The paper provides a first assessment of the current and envisaged set up of tools with regards to the following key aspects: added-value, coherence, flexibility and simplification, and democratic oversight of EU funding for external action.

Authors: Roland Blomeyer, Sebastian Paulo and Elsa Perreau (Blomeyer & Sanz)



THE EUROPEAN FUND FOR STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS AS A NEW TYPE OF

BUDGETARY INSTRUMENT

18-01**-2017**

Summary: This paper provides an overview of the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) as a budgetary instrument. A preliminary analysis of the quantitative impact of the first year and a half of activity is complemented by an outline of the corollary policies that can determine the success of EFSI.

Authors:

Dr David Rinaldi, Dr Jorge Núñez Ferrer, Mr Arndt Hassel, Ms Eleanor Drabik, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS)



How the EU Budget Has Developed and Changed in the Last 10 years? 15-02-2017

Summary : Since the entry into force of the Financial Perspectives of 2007-2013 one decade ago, the EU's budget has undergone significant change. In 2009, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) agreed at Lisbon came into effect. This significantly modified the powers of the European Union's institutions. The eruption of the global financial crisis in 2008, followed by the crisis particular to the euro area, led to pressure for austerity in the EU's Member States and put pressure on the EU's budget itself. This briefing provides a summary of these developments.



Authors: Giacomo Benedetto

THE IMPACT OF SCHEMES REVEALED BY THE PANAMA PAPERS ON THE ECONOMY AND FINANCES OF A SAMPLE OF MEMBER STATES

03-04-2017

Summary: Upon request by the European Parliament's Committee of Inquiry to investigate alleged contraventions and maladministration in the application of Union law in relation to money laundering, tax avoidance and tax evasion (PANA Committee), this study assesses the impacts of the schemes revealed by the Panama Papers, a set of documents leaked from the law firm Mossack Fonseca

detailing tax evasion and avoidance practices, and published by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) in April 2016. The study explores the concepts and roles of tax havens and offshore financial centres, their budgetary, and the economic and financial impacts in a sample of EU Member States. The research combined previous estimates of tax revenue loss with a microeconomic assessment based on data on companies that are thought to be linked to the Panama Papers schemes. The most significant impacts identified are the negative effects on Member States' budgets, with wider knock-on effects on economic growth and financial markets. It is recommended that further steps are taken at the national, EU and international levels to increase transparency of corporate and individual taxation and to limit the scope for tax evasion and tax avoidance.



STUDY for the BUDG Co

Synergies between the

objectives set out in the Annual Growth Survey

and the contribution of the EU budget and

national budgets

Authors: Jack Malan, Roland Blomeyer, Jan Smit, Dr William Vlcek, Dr. Petr Jansky, Danuše

Nerudová's, Anna Maria Krarup, Mike Beke, Mark Whittle, Carolin Moeller, Elsa

Perreau, Stephan Kreutzer, David Buck

SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE OBJECTIVES SET OUT IN THE ANNUAL GROWTH SURVEY AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE EU BUDGET AND NATIONAL BUDGETS

15-06-2017

Summary: This study examines synergies between the objectives of the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) and EU and national budgets. It also assesses the impact of the guidance provided by the AGS and country-specific recommendations on national budgets with a view to supporting policies enhancing economic growth.

Executive summary: Available in PL / ES / IT

Authors: Jirka Taylor (RAND Europe), Martin Sacher (RAND Europe),

Matteo Barberi (RAND Europe), Cloe Gendronneau (RAND Europe), Martin Stepanek (RAND Europe), Joanna Hofman (RAND Europe) and Marco Hafner (RAND Europe)

ASSIGNED REVENUE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION BUDGET

15-09-**2017**

Summary: Assigned revenue is used to finance specific items of expenditure. It therefore constitutes an exception to the principle of universality.

Translation: FR

Authors: Alexandre Mathis



RESOURCES FOR THE FUNDING OF THE RESEARCH FUND FOR COAL AND STEEL 15-09-2017

Summary: The ECSC Treaty, which was concluded for a period of 50 years from its entry into force, expired on 23 July 2002. Accordingly, in the run-up to its expiry, and in view of the benefits which the coal and steel sectors derived from the ECSC research and technological development programmes, the European Council, in the resolution on growth and employment which it adopted in Amsterdam on 16 and 17 June 1997, determined that revenues from reserves outstanding at the expiry of the Treaty should be used for a research fund for sectors related to the coal and steel industry.

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Translation: FR

Authors: Alexandre Mathis

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DEFINING THE RATIONALE FOR TRIGGERING THEIR USE 16-10-**2017**

Summary: The use of financial instruments within the EU budget is becoming more and more common. The present study first revises key concepts in determining the use of those instruments, before providing an analysis of the functioning and consistency of the ex-ante assessments, which are required by regulation to help identify the rationale and scope for financial instruments. It offers recommendations to improve the ex-ante assessment process and on the use of these instruments across the EU.



Authors:

Jorge Núñez Ferrer, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS David

Rinaldi, Associate Research Fellow, CEPS Apostolos

Thomadakis, ECMI Researcher, CEPS Roberto Musmeci, Research Assistant, CEPS Martin Nesbit, Senior Fellow, IEEP Kamila Paquel, Senior Policy Analyst, IEEP Andrea Illes, Policy Analyst, IEEP Katharina Ehrhart, Researcher, LSE Enterprise

THE NEXT MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF), ITS STRUCTURE AND

THE OWN RESOURCES

16-10-2017

Summary: The EU budget is facing numerous long-term challenges, which are not adequately addressed, neither on the expenditure nor on the revenue side. Regardless of the future EU integration scenario, a fundamental overhaul of the MFF is required. EU expenditure should provide more European added value. Tax-based own resources partially replacing current own resources have the potential to reduce sustainability gaps within Member States' tax regimes as well as to alleviate the juste retour problem.

IN DEPIH ANALYSS
requested by the BIDG committee

The next Multiannual Financial
Framework (MFF),
Its Structure and the Own
Resources

Budgetary Affairs

Policy Department for Budgetary Addiss
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(MERCE)

EN

Authors: Ms Margit Schratzenstaller

THE NEXT MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF) AND ITS DURATION 16-10-2017

Summary: The study focuses on the characteristic features of the MFF and on how to implement the EU budget more effectively in the future. The analysis concentrates on 3 possible options in connection with the duration of the next MFF. The main advantages and disadvantages of 5-year, 7-year and 10(5+5)-year scenarios are examined from the point of view of predictability (stability) and responsiveness (flexibility), and, in addition, from the perspective of political cycles and implementation time tables.



Authors: Dr. Ákos Kengyel

ASSIGNED REVENUE IN THE BUDGET OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT 16-10-2017 Briefing

Summary: While assigned revenue is effectively an exception to the principle of universality, it also takes account of the specific nature of such revenue and makes it possible to use it for its natural purpose. In certain cases, such as insurance payments serving to provide compensation for damages or to correct errors, the principle of universality is not applicable, or only with great difficulty. Moreover, assigned revenue is not always 'true revenue'. In the two examples above, which in fact concern compensation for damage or correction of errors, pooling them according to the principle of budgetary universality would not make sense.



Translation: FR

Authors: Alexandre Mathis

THE NEXT MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF) AND THE UNITY OF EU BUDGET

15-11**-2017**

Summary: The traditional issues of European budgetary negotiations are the size of the budget, the distribution of funds and the system of own resources. Under difficult circumstances, the negotiations on the new MFF post-2020 will start in 2018 and should be concluded by the end of 2019 or no later than the beginning of 2020. The unity of the EU budget is a cornerstone of European budgetary policy. However, a complete unity of all revenue and expenditure, and all financial instruments has not yet been achieved. Today the budgetary system is characterised by differentiation, fragmentation and increased use of



'satellite' instruments, and debates on additional financial instruments, like a budget for the Eurozone. The question of how to integrate these instruments into the Union's budget system and thus guaranteeing democratic scrutiny, should be an additional issue of the negotiations on the MFF post-2020.

Authors: Dr. Peter Becker

THE NEXT MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF) AND ITS FLEXIBILITY

15-11-2017

Summary: This briefing note provides some reflections on the challenges facing the next Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) and discusses ways to enhance the flexibility of the EU budget. An analysis of the use of existing flexibility provisions in the current MFF is followed by some recommendations on how to enhance flexibility in the post-2020 MFF.

Authors: Dr Eulalia Rubio



"OTHER REVENUE" IN THE EUROPEAN UNION BUDGET

15-11-**2017**

Summary: The Treaty on the functioning of the European Union divides the revenue of the general budget into two main components: own resources and other revenue. However, the wording of the Treaty indicates that other revenue should remain marginal compared to the own resources in the financing of the EU budget. Today, there are three main categories of own resources: i) traditional own resources, ii) VAT-based resource and iii) GNI-based own resource. The own resources system also includes a specific mechanism for correcting budgetary imbalances in favour of the United Kingdom (the UK correction). In addition, some Member States may choose not to participate in certain justice and home affairs policies. Their own resources payments are adjusted accordingly.



Authors: Alexandre Mathis

THE EU SPENDING ON FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

16-04-**2018**

Summary: The present note has been drafted as a background document for the hearing on 'The EU Budget and the Paris Climate Agreement' of the EP BUDG and ENVI Committees. It aims at providing an introduction to the topic, looking at the EU commitments in the field of climate from a budgetary angle. It contains a brief overview of the policy context, a presentation of budgetary aspects, including a short part on methodology of tracking the climate-related expenditure and on distinction between adaptation and mitigation measures, and finishes with concluding remarks on the state of play as regards EU budget for fight against climate change.



Authors: Anna Dembek, Nicolas Meier, Beata Grzebieluch

EU FUNDS FOR MIGRATION, ASYLUM AND INTEGRATION POLICIES

15-05-2018

Summary: The European Union significantly increased its funding for migration, asylum and integration policies in the wake of the increased inflow of asylum seekers in 2015. This study provides an overview, an analysis and an evaluation of the use of these funds, based on publicly available information, insights from interviews with various stakeholders and a survey of nongovernmental organisations. We also offer recommendations on how to improve the use of funds and allocation keys to Member States. We argue for an increase in funding in support of member states as well as for EU agencies such as Frontex and EASO and for a more strategic coordination of various migration related initiatives.



Authors: Dr Zsolt Darvas, Bruegel Dr Guntram Wolff, Bruegel Mr Francesco Chiacchio, Bruegel

Mr Konstantinos Efstathiou, Bruegel Ms Inês Gonçalves Raposo, Bruegel

DEFENCE: MEMBER STATES' SPENDING

31-05-2018

Summary: In 2016, the amount of expenditure dedicated to defence represented 1.3% of GDP for the EU-28 and 1.2% of GDP for the Euro area. This is much less than the amount spent on social protection (which is equivalent to 19.1% of GDP), Health (7.1%) or Education (4.7%) but not quite as much as the amount spent on Public Safety and Order (1.7% of GDP) and significantly higher that the amount spent on environmental protection (0.7% of GDP). In 2016, the highest levels of expenditure in defence in the EU were observed in Estonia (2.4% of GDP), followed by Greece (2.1% of GDP), the United-Kingdom (2.0% of GDP) and France (1.8% of GDP). As a share of total government expenditure, defence expenditure amounted to 2.9% in the EU and to 2.6% in the Euro area.



Authors: Alexandre Mathis

FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN STRUCTURAL AND INVESTMENT FUNDS

15-06-2018

Summary: This research paper provides an informative overview of the state of play of the financial implementation of European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF), with an assessment of the reasons for the state of implementation and the implications. The report is based on desk-review research. It considers financial implementation in the 2007-2013 funding period, before focusing on implementation thus far in the 2014-2020 period. It identifies and analyses factors that influence the pace of ESIF financial implementation. The final section draws together conclusions and recommendations.



Authors: European Policies Research Centre, University of Strathclyde Glasgow: John Bachtler,

Martin Ferry and Fabian Gal

DEFENCE: WHAT HAS THE EU DONE?

29-06-2018

Summary: Attempts to move towards a common defence have been part of the European Project since its inception. However, more has been achieved in the past two years than in the last 60 years.

Authors: Alexandre Mathis



THE EFFECTIVENESS AND VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING IN THE WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION 16-08-2018

Summary: This briefing considers the effectiveness and visibility of EU funding in the Western Balkans, Cross-Border Cooperation (CBC) in particular. CBC is reported to have enhanced relations between neighbouring countries at central and regional levels and it has reportedly helped prepare local authorities for eventual management of EU funds. Visibility is reported to be good but it is not known how this translates into public awareness and understanding of EU funding. With IPA II, there is increased emphasis on outcome monitoring and evaluation, and on visibility and communication. The effects of these and other changes remain to be seen.



Authors: Blomeyer & Sanz ; Ms Elsa Perreau ; Mr Roderick Ackermann

POTENTIAL REVENUE FROM THE EXTENSION OF CHARGING FEES BY EU AGENCIES 07-09-2018

Summary: This study explores the potential revenue from the extension of charging fees by EU Agencies. It presents a high-level review of the current and prospective situation of fees and charges in the 33 decentralised EU Agencies, and a detailed review of fees and charges for 6 Agencies in particular: ACER, EASA, ECHA, EFSA, ERA and ESMA. The study focuses mainly on Agencies' fees collected from industry and on fees charged for services rendered. It extends the analysis to alternative funding means where relevant. Finally, it provides conclusions on the benefits and limitations of introducing or extending feebased systems in EU Agencies.



Authors: Jean-Jacques Lennon, Mathieu Saunier, Thierry Van Schoubroeck

GENDER RESPONSIVE EU BUDGETING. UPDATE OF THE STUDY 'THE EU BUDGET FOR GENDER EQUALITY' AND REVIEW OF ITS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

15-02-2019

Summary: This Study updates the 2015 Study entitled 'The EU Budget for Gender Equality'. It investigates whether, and to what extent, progress has been made in gender budgeting in the EU since the publication of the 2015 Study, particularly in the light of the European Parliament's 2017 Resolution entitled 'EU Funds for Gender Equality'. Based on desk-based and empirical research, this Study finds that the absence of overall and consistent commitment to gender equality in the EU budget and the budgetary process continues. As a result, the Study calls on the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union to take legislative action to anchor gender equality to all policies that receive funding from the EU budget.



Authors: Blomeyer and Sanz: Dr Firat Cengiz Dr Margit Schratzenstaller Mr Nicolò

Franceschelli Ms Margarita Sanz González

Mainstreaming Innovation Funding in the EU Budget

25-04-2019

Summary: This study provides a comprehensive assessment of how the EU budget supports innovation in the current programming period and analyses the approach to innovation financing in the Commission's MFF 2021-2027 proposals. The findings provide the basis on which to draw recommendations to maximize the use of EU innovation funding in the coming MFF.

Authors:

Dr. Eulalia Rubio, Jacques Delors Institute; Dr Fabian Zuleeg, European Policy Centre; Emilie Magdalinski, Jacques Delors Institute; Thomas Pellerin-Carlin, Jacques Delors Institute; Marta Pilati, European Policy Centre; Philipp Ständer, Jacques Delors Institut -Berlin



CONT: COMMITTEE ON BUDGETARY CONTROL

UPDATE OF THE STUDY ON "THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COMMISSIONERS - IMPROVING EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY"

15-09-2014

Summary: This update relates to a European Parliament study on the Code of Conduct for Members of the European Commission (2009). The update compares the 2004 Code of Conduct with the new Code adopted in 2011. The new Code has failed to address most of the European Parliament's 28 recommendations for improvement. Overall, the Code is characterised by its poor checks and balances, the absence of a coherent implementation system, and opacity surrounding its operation. Whilst other ethics systems contribute to enhance public trust in government, the Commission's system appears tilted towards the Commissioners' political and career interests. The update recommends a comprehensive review of the Commissioners' ethics system with a focus on coherent implementation systems with genuine checks and



balances. The Commission should establish a working group on this, involving the European Parliament and relevant civil society actors, and inviting experts knowledgeable about other ethics systems.

Authors: Roland Blomeyer (principal author), Mike Beke and Michelle Cini (peer review)

(Blomeyer & Sanz, Spain)

EU FUNDS FOR **M**IGRATION **P**OLICIES: **A**NALYSIS OF **E**FFICIENCY AND **B**EST **P**RACTICE FOR THE **F**UTURE

15-07-**2015**

Summary: This study provides an overview of EU funding and agencies in the field of migration, asylum and integration. It begins with a brief assessment of their effectiveness and efficiency before examining whether the design of management, budgeting and control systems is effective in preventing the misuse of resources. The study illustrates good practices, lessons learnt and recommendations on how to achieve greater transparency in the implementation of future EU funding programmes.

Authors: Pierre Hausemer and Laura Todaro (VVA Consulting); Bregtje

Kamphuis (LSE Enterprise); Richard Williams, Eiko

Thielemann and Simona Talani



THE USE OF EU FUNDS IN MEMBER STATES IN PARTNERSHIP WITH COMPANIES (CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS) OUTSIDE OF A GIVEN MEMBER STATE

28-08-2015

Summary: Between 2012 and 2014, EU Member States awarded 113,749 contracts, related to EU funds, amounting to 116.17 billion EUR. Approximately 90% of these contracts (by value) were awarded to contract operators within the respective Member State. There were 2,882 cross-border contracts amounting to approximately 9.14 billion EUR. Italy and Spain accounted for 35% of all cross-border contracts by value. Poland, Romania, and Slovakia were the top cross-border buyers (5.5 billion EUR). Road infrastructure contracts dominated (by value) cross-border contracting in Poland, and rail-related contracts were predominant in Hungary.



Authors: Roderick Ackermann, Mike Beke and Antonio Sanz

THE RESULTS AND EFFICIENCY OF RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING WITHIN THE EU

15-10-**2015**

Summary: Upon request by the Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) this study analyses the results, efficiency and effectiveness of the EU investment in rail infrastructure with a special focus on cross border rail projects. Beginning with a discussion of the reasons for the moderate success of EU railway policy it investigates four case studies with a focus on effectiveness of funding schemes and success of removing bottlenecks, particularly at border crossings, to improve attractiveness of the railway mode. Recommendations are given for a more efficient joint development of a European rail network by the Member States and the EU and a further development of funding schemes tailored to railways.



Authors:

Claus Doll (Fraunhofer Institute For Systems And Innovation Research - ISI), Werner RothengatteR (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology) And Wolfgang Schade (M-Five Gmbh Mobility, Futures, Innovation, Economics)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER COHESION POLICY 2007-13: HOW HAVE MEMBER STATES AND SELECTED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS RESPECTED AND PRESERVED EU FINANCIAL INTERESTS?

04-02-**2016**

Summary: This study assesses the implementation of financial instruments (FIs) in Cohesion policy during the 2007-13 programming period. It takes stock of existing knowledge on the operation of FIs as reflected in the academic literature and policy documents. A comparative analysis of eight case studies, focusing on the different stages in the lifecycle of FIs, provides the basis on which to draw lessons from the implementation of FIs in 200713, highlighting implications for 2014-20.

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR INTERNAL FOLICIES
POLICY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY AFFAIRS

Budgetary Control

Financial Instruments under
Cohesion Policy 2007-13:
How have Member States
and Selected Financial Instruments
Respected and Preserved
EU Financial Interest?

STUDY

Authors:

Fiona Wishlade, Rona Michie, Philip Vernon, Stefan Kah Ms Claudia Gloazzo (European Policies Research Centre, University of Strathclyde,

Glasgow, the UK, for Chapters 1-4); Fabian Zuleeg, Claire Dheret and Iva Tasheva (European Policy Centre, Brussels, Belgium, for Chapter 5)

TURKEY: HOW THE PRE-ACCESSION FUNDS HAVE BEEN SPENT, MANAGED, CONTROLLED AND THE MONITORING SYSTEM?

23-05-2016

Summary: This study follows up on the European Court of Auditors Special Report 16/2009 'The European Commission's management of pre-accession assistance to Turkey'. The European Commission has undertaken actions addressing the recommendations of the report but it is unclear how effective these actions have been, or are likely to be, in addressing the underlying concerns expressed in the report. In particular, understanding of the effectiveness and impact of European Union funding to Turkey is still very limited.



Authors: Roderick Ackermann, Roland Blomeyer, Elsa Perreau, Jan Smit and Jack Malan

HOW THE EU AND MEMBER STATES MANAGE DATA TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESSIBILITY ON EU FUNDS

15-06-2016

Summary: The objective of this study is to identify factors that impact on transparency and accessibility in the EU and its Member States. Cases studies with reference to shared management have been carried out in Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy and Poland. A variety of funds in direct and indirect management as well as the European Development Fund are also part of the research. The periods under scrutiny are the Multiannual Financial Frameworks (MFF) 2007 – 2013 and in particular 2014 - 2020. Finally, the study concludes with evidence-based policy recommendations which can allow further data transparency and accessibility.



Authors: Michèle Finck (LSE Enterprise), Katharina Ehrhart (LSE Enterprise) and Jorge Nunez

Ferrer (CEPS)

PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM: HOW THE EU BUDGET IS USED TO ENCOURAGE IT 31-08-2016

Summary: The recent European crisis has put the issue of government efficiency high on national policy agendas. Policy measures that result in a reduction of bureaucratic slack or red tape can alleviate the trade-off between consolidation and public service provision. Since 2007 the role of the EU budget in support of administrative reforms has been strengthening, at least in formal terms. However, the extent to which the various EU budgetary instruments have encouraged public administration reforms is unclear. Against the background of the overall European approach towards public administration reforms, this study reviews the current budgetary instruments that directly or indirectly support such reforms, and analyses the coherence, EU added value and complementarities within them. Case studies



on four Member States and an analysis of current networks and award initiatives to disseminate best practices complete the study. Based on extensive desk research and a set of semi-structured interviews, the analysis finds a positive but modest impact of the EU budget and existing networks on reform activity. Some of the key recommendations are to improve the consistency of Country Specific Recommendations related to administrative reforms, increase the effectiveness of the Structural Reform Support Programme, and to ensure coherence and complementarity between all EU-funded interventions as well as their monitoring and evaluation processes. As to the role of learning and policy-diffusion, the study recommends to promote focused peer-to-peer exchange among public sector managers, and to develop a more credible evaluation of public sector awards.

Authors:

Zareh Asatryan, Friedrich Heinemann and Mustafa Yeter (Centre for European Economic Research - ZEW, Mannheim, Germany for Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7); Eulalia Rubio and David Rinaldi (Jacques Delors Institute - JDI, Paris, France for Chapters 1, 4, and 7); Fabian Zuleeg (European Policy Centre - EPC, Brussels, Belgium for Chapter 7); Case studies: Asatryan (Estonia), Rinaldi (Italy), Rubio (Greece), Yeter (Bulgaria)

CODES OF CONDUCT AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AT ANY GOVERNANCE LEVEL OF THE MANAGEMENT OF EU FUNDS

16-01-2017

Summary: This study reviews the Member States' experience with codes of conduct and conflicts of interest affecting the partnership arrangements under the European Structural and Investment Funds. The focus is on conflicts of interest affecting the Monitoring Committees under the European Regional Development and European Social Fund. The study reviews the rules and other approaches to deal with conflicts of interest, discusses best practices and ends with conclusions and recommendations advocating a complementary rule and value based approach supported by transparency and ethical leadership.



Executive summary: Available in FR / ES / CS / DE / IT

Authors: Dr. Christoph Demmke (assisted by David Hanel), Roland Blomeyer, Dr. Thomas

Henökel, Mike Beke, Timo Moilanen

DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND BUDGETARY CONTROL OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED BY THE EU BUDGET 30-01-2017

Summary: This study follows up on a 2010 European Parliament study, 'Financing of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) from the EU budget'. Difficulties identified in that study relating to fragmented European Commission systems still exist today. This constrains policy analysis and transparency and accountability. The existence of multiple, complex, overlapping NGO networks presents significant challenges to accountability and transparency, as does the emergence of new and innovative funding mechanisms that do not involve large institutional donors.



Executive summary: Availabbe in PL / FR / ES / DE / IT

Authors: Roderick Ackermann, Elsa Perreau and Malin Carlberg (Blomeyer & Sanz Ltd.)

VALUE FOR MONEY OF EU PROGRAMME FUNDING IN THE FIELD OF DEMOCRACY AND RULE OF LAW

02-06-2017

Summary: This study explores the extent to which processes are in place to enable the delivery of value for money through EU programme funding in the field of democracy and rule of law. It includes a review of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights and the Instrument for Stability and Peace. It considers current ways of working and the potential for improvement. Analysis is based on interviews with EU programme officials and EU delegations, and related documentary evidence.

Authors: Rand Europe Community Int.Co.: Ben Baruch, Jirka Taylor,

Elma Dujso, Matteo Barberi, Jeremy Lonsdale, Tom Ling



COUNCIL DISCHARGE BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - FINDING SOLUTIONS 15-06-2017

Summary: This study synthesises the main arguments behind the disagreement between the Parliament and the Council over the issue of whether the discharge procedure allows the Parliament to hold the Council to account concerning the management of its own administrative budget. It then examines the discharge procedure as an accountability mechanism and its impact on the EU legitimacy. It concludes that significant improvement is needed, regardless of which exit to the conflict is chosen. Four scenarios to break the deadlock are put forward, assessing their respective advantages and shortcomings.

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the European
Parliament Finding solutions

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Authors: Dr Maria-Luisa Sanchez-Barrueco (Senior Lecturer in EU Law,

University of Deusto); Dr Paul Stephenson (Assistant Professor, Maastricht

University)

DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY OF COUNCIL'S BUDGET - COUNCIL EXECUTIVE POWERS

21-06-2017

Summary: This in-depth analysis introduces the challenges that have been faced in delivering a discharge of the Council's budget over the last decade, with particular regard to the Council's executive activities. It analyses the institutional and legal constraints, and it makes a number of recommendations for how to achieve more accountability regarding the Council's budget and executive expenditure without resorting to treaty reform.

Authors:

CEPS: Dr Giacomo Benedetto (Jean Monnet Chair, Royal Holloway, University of London); Dr David Rinaldi (Research Fellow, CEPS & Maîtres de conférences, ULB Olnstitute for

European Studies); Dr Hartmut Aden (Professor, Berlin School of Economics and Law)



THE FUTURE COOPERATION BETWEEN OLAF AND THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE (EPPO)

05-07-2017

Summary: This paper, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs, at the request of the Committee on Budgetary Control, analyses the future cooperation between OLAF and the EPPO, two bodies specialised in the protection of the Union's financial interests. Three main dimensions of their cooperation are analysed, as well as elements of complexity that may influence it. The paper highlights elements essential for their close cooperation and complementarity, especially considering a potential revision of OLAF's legal framework.

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The future cooperation between OLAF and the European Public Prosecutor's Office

Budgetary Affairs

Policy Department for Rudgetary Affairs

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Authors: Prof. Anne WEYEMBERGH, Dr. Chloé BRIERE

THE PROTECTION OF THE PROCEDURAL RIGHTS OF PERSONS CONCERNED BY OLAF ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND THE ADMISSIBILITY OF OLAF FINAL REPORTS AS CRIMINAL EVIDENCE

06-07-2017

Summary: This paper provides an analysis of two crucial and interconnected aspects of the current legal framework on the investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF): the procedural safeguards for the individuals subject to the administrative investigations conducted by OLAF and the admissibility in evidence of OLAF Final Reports in national criminal proceedings. The state of the art and its shortcomings are analysed in the double perspective of the coherent protection of the EU's financial interests and of the respect of fundamental rights provided by the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

The protection of the procedural rights of persons concerned by OLAF administrative investigations and the admissibility of OLAF Final Reports as criminal evidence

Budgetary Affairs

Pulcy Department for Rudgetary Affairs Investigations and the admissibility of OLAF administrative investigations and the admissibility of OLAF Final Reports as criminal evidence.

Budgetary Affairs

Authors: Katalin Ligeti

TRANSITIONAL ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER EU OFFICE HOLDERS - TOO FEW CONDITIONS?

15-12-2017

Summary: This study focuses on the transitional allowances for former office holders, covering the European Parliament, European Commission, President of the European Council and Secretary General of the Council of the European Union, Court of Justice, Court of Auditors, European Investment Bank, European Central Bank, the Ombudsman and the European Data Protection Supervisor. The arrangements for these institutions are contrasted with approaches in European Union Member States, third countries and international organisations. Room for improvement is identified regarding the effectiveness of transitional allowances, e.g. in terms of preventing conflicts of interest.



Executive summary: Available in PL / ES / IT / FI. Annex I: Available in EN only

Authors: Dr. Christoph Demmke, Roland Blomeyer, Dr. Mike Beke

ASSESSMENT OF THE 10 YEARS' COOPERATION AND VERIFICATION MECHANISM FOR BULGARIA AND ROMANIA

21-12-2017

Summary: This study takes stock of the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism (CVM) agreed between the European Commission and Bulgaria and Romania in 2007. It reviews the progress made regarding judicial reform, combatting corruption, and organised crime (in Bulgaria's case), looks at the measures adopted in response to the latest Commission recommendations, and examines how the CVM has performed overall. The report includes recommendations on the future of the CVM.

Executive summary: Available in BG / FR / DE / RO



Authors:

Caroline Chandler, The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP Eugénie Lale-Demoz, The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP Mr Jack Malan, The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP Mr Stephan Kreutzer, The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP

STATE AID AND EU FUNDING: ARE THEY COMPATIBLE?

16-04**-2018**

Summary: State aid involves the transfer of state resources. These are resources which are controlled by public authorities. EU funds which are granted directly to undertakings without coming under the control of a public authority of a Member State cannot be considered to be state resources. However, EU funds channelled through managing authorities become state resources and can constitute state aid if all the other criteria of Article 107(1) TFEU are satisfied.

IN DEPTH ANALYSS
requested by the CORI committee

State Aid and EU funding:
Are they compatible?

Budgetary Affairs

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Authors: Professor Phedon Nicolaides

OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE EU TRUST FUNDS DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY CHALLENGES AND PROMISING PRACTICES

16-04-2018

Summary: This study provides a comparative assessment of the governance and oversight frameworks of selected EU trust funds (EUTFs) and the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT). It explores how these EUTFs and the FRT add to and 'mix' the instruments set up under the EU Multiannual Financial Framework. It addresses the issue of their added value in light of the EU Better Regulation guidelines, their impact on the role of the European Parliament as



a budgetary authority and the right to good administration. The study recommends reducing the complexity of the EUTF and FRT governance frameworks, and strengthening their consistency with the EU's cooperation efforts in third countries and EU Treaty values. Finally, it recommends reinforcing the venues for democratic accountability, fundamental rights and rule-of-law impact assessments, which are trust-enhancing.

Authors:

Prof. Sergio CARRERA, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS & Professor in the Migration Policy Centre (MPC) at the European University Institute (EUI) Dr. Leonhard DEN HERTOG, former Research Fellow, CEPS Dr. Jorge NÚÑEZ FERRER, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS Mr Roberto MUSMECI, Researcher, CEPS Ms Lina VOSYLIŪTĖ, Researcher, CEPS Ms Marta PILATI, Research Trainee, CEPS

ENSURING HIGH-QUALITY JOB CREATION FROM EU FUNDING PROGRAMMES: HOW CAN THE BEST PRACTICE OF HORIZON 2020 BE BETTER INTEGRATED INTO OTHER PROGRAMMES (ESF, YOUTH GUARANTEE, GLOBALISATION FUND)? 15-05-2018

Summary: This study examines four EU funds and programmes in how they support job creation and quality employment. It also assesses the methodologies and indicators used to measure job quality and it identifies lessons and recommendations to improve current practices.

Executive summary: Available in PL / FR / ES / DE / IT

Authors:

Ms Joanna Hofman (Rand Europe) Mr Matteo Barberi (Rand Europe) Ms Milda Butkute (Rand Europe) Mr Dovydas

Caturianas (Ppmi Group) Mr Martin Sacher (Institute Of Political Science, Université Du Luxembourg) Dr Sashka Dimova (Rand Europe) Ms Katherine Stewart (Rand

Europe)

EU-FUNDED LARGE-SCALE INFRASTRUCTURE: DEFICIENT PROJECT PREPARATION AND PROCUREMENT PROCESSES?

28-09-2018

Summary: This study aims to develop a better understanding of the regulatory framework and experience with the preparation and procurement of large-scale infrastructure projects (over EUR 50 million) under the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Fund for Strategic Investments, and the Connecting Europe Facility. The study recommends (i) collecting data on Member State capacities for preparing projects and conducting public procurement; (ii) collecting data on the performance of the recent European Commission initiatives - voluntary exante assessment of large-scale infrastructure (2017) the professionalisation of public procurement (2017) and additional guidance on procurement of European Union-funded large-scale infrastructure (2018); (iii) enhancing the



consistency of data in the procurement database 'Tenders Electronic Daily'; (iv) and strengthening the involvement of relevant stakeholders in the preparation and procurement of large-scale infrastructure projects.

Authors: José Papí, Margarita Sanz, Roderick Ackermann, Roland Blomeyer

EX ANTE CONDITIONALITY IN ESI FUNDS: STATE OF PLAY AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FUNDS 22-11-2018

Summary: This study is a detailed analysis of progress in the fulfilment of all Ex Ante Conditionalities in the Common Provision Regulation for ESI Funds. The process is almost complete (99%). A number of managing authorities have experienced delays during the process of compliance and in access to funds. This is manifested by a lower absorption rate, but that is believed to be temporary. Delays as a rule affected countries with lower administrative capacities; nevertheless, most authorities interviewed judged the framework beneficial (even if its costs were considered to be significant). Also the managing authorities in countries with better administrative capacities tended to see the process of proving compliance to be rather burdensome.



Authors: Jorge Nuñez Ferrer, Cinzia Alcidi, Matthias Busse, Roberto Musmeci, Noriko Fujiwara

REVIEW OF STATUS OF THE COMMISSION'S REGISTER OF EXPERT GROUPS AND THEIR COMPOSITION

30-11-**2018**

Summary: This report aims to provide insights into the development, since 2016, of the European Commission's system of Expert Groups, including the Register of Expert Groups, thus updating the European Parliament's study 'Composition of the Commission's expert groups and the status of the register of expert groups' (September 2015). The Update finds that the European Commission's revised Horizontal Rules, introduced in May 2016, triggered important improvements in terms of balance of interests, transparency and gender balance. Notwithstanding, there is further room for enhancing the system, and this Update recommends: further strengthening balance with a specific focus on the Expert Groups that continue to experience imbalance; further enhance transparency of Expert Group deliberations; remind Expert



Groups about the requirement for gender balance; for the European Commission to report on the system and evaluate the system's performance; and to conduct further research on specific types of Expert Group members and the use of Expert Groups.

Authors: Roland Blomeyer, Margarita Sanz, Veronika Kubekova and Mike Beke

DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND BUDGETARY CONTROL OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FINANCED FROM THE EU BUDGET - UPDATE

31-01-2019

Summary: The accessibility and quality of Commission data on grant funding has improved significantly since 2010. There have also been positive developments since 2016, and further developments are planned. However, there are still significant constraints that prevent meaningful analysis of grant



funding data, and which must undermine policy formulation and monitoring. There is still a need for a more systematic approach to the communication of EU grant-funded activities to enhance EU visibility, and strengthen transparency and accountability.

Authors: Blomeyer & Sanz; Ackermann, Roderick; Franceschelli Nicolo; Debornes Lucie

APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES IN THE EU INSTITUTIONS

15-02-**2019**

Summary: This analytical study focuses on the legal and practical / ethical dimensions of the appointment of senior-level officials in the European Union (EU) institutions, and a selection of Member States and different European / international organisations. Focusing on the four instances of maladministration identified by the European Ombudsman with regard to the appointment of the new Secretary-General (SG) of the European Commission (EC), this study recommends inter alia that a special appointment procedure should be adopted for the appointment of the SG of the EC; amending Articles 7 and Article 29 of the Staff Regulations to improve their clarity and limit chances of misapplication / maladministration; for the Ombudsman to be



capable of bringing a judicial review procedure; looking into the possible ways in which EU citizens

and organisations may be involved in shaping the institutional policies on appointments; promoting the professionalisation of selection committees; addressing inefficiencies in appointment procedures and clarifying criteria (on exceptions, publication of vacancies etc.); enhancing the transparency of appointment procedures and strengthening independent monitoring of appointment procedures; broadening the choice of candidates; considering the introduction of external independent expertise in appointment procedures; a role for the European Parliament, e.g. pre-appointment hearings of SG; and clarifying existing conflict of interest requirements.

Authors: Christoph Demmke Magdalena Tulibacka Margarita Sanz Roland Blomeyer Mike

Beke

ALIGNING THE BUDGET WITH THE PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING: LESSONS FROM MEMBER STATES

15-02-2019

Summary: Existing studies of EU Performance Budgeting (mainly by the OECD) and audits by the ECA have recognised the strengths of EU Performance Budgeting (PB) but also identified a range of improvement opportunities. Building on these, and on discussions with EU institutional actors involved in EU budgetary processes, this study explores the PB practices in a selection of five EU Member states (Austria, Estonia, France, Ireland and Sweden) and makes recommendations on possible enhancements to EU PB practices taking into account the expected impact and complexity of implementing relevant Member State - inspired practices at EU level.



Authors: Deloitte Consulting Thierry Van Schoubroeck Jean-Jacques

Lennon Matthieu Saunier Eleonora Kist

GAPS AND ERRORS IN THE TED DATABASE

15-02-2019

Summary: The accessibility of TED public procurement data has improved in recent years. However, downloadable TED data up to 2017 is complex and includes numerous gaps and errors. Some indicators suggest that much public procurement in the European Union is not published on TED at all. The Commission is in the process of implementing a major reform of public procurement rules and processes which is expected to improve the quality of TED data. However, the new rules still permit much data to be marked as 'not for publication'.



Authors: Blomeyer & Sanz: Mr Roderick Ackermann Ms Margarita Sanz Mr Antonio Sanz

Performance Indicators for Convergence in Regional Development - How Reliable are they to Ensure Targeted and Result-Oriented Spending?

14-03-2019

Summary: This study examines how reliable Cohesion Policy indicators are in helping to ensure targeted and result-oriented expenditure. Overall, substantial progress has been made in recent years in developing an effective system. However, the challenge remains to shift from a focus on financial absorption and outputs to assessing more meaningful results and impacts of interventions, and to improve data collection systems. The paper includes eleven recommendations to address these and other challenges ahead of the new 2020-2027 period.



Authors:

Jack Malan, Jayne Woolford, Sandra Ruiz-Fernandez,

Michaela Brady, and Maria Kazakova from the Centre for Strategy & Evaluation

Services LLP (CSES)

APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMISSION'S SECRETARY GENERAL IN 2018 15-03-2019

Summary: The appointment of the new Secretary-General of the Commission in 2018 has been taken up by the European Parliament and has been put on its agenda on several occasions. In order to give interested readers an overview on the controversial decision, its circumstances and its assessment by different actors, this documentation contains a chronology of the related activities of the European Parliament and the European Ombudsman. It collects the most relevant texts from these institutions and also the answers given to them by the European Commission.



EFFECTIVENESS OF COHESION POLICY: LEARNING FROM THE PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS THAT PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS

15-03-2019

Summary: This study analyses the characteristics of cohesion policy projects that can contribute to successful outcomes. Our analysis is based on a literature survey, an econometric analysis and interviews with stakeholders. About two-dozen project characteristics are considered, and their association with economic growth is studied using a novel methodology. Based on the findings, the study concludes with recommendations for cohesion policy reform.



Authors:

Mr Zsolt Darvas, Senior Fellow, Bruegel and Corvinus

University of Budapest; Mr Antoine Mathieu Collin contributed to this report while working at Bruegel as a Research Assistant; Mr Jan Mazza, Research Assistant,

Bruegel; Ms Catarina Midoes, Research Assistant, Bruegel

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL INVESTMENTS AS AN EFFECTIVE TOOL OF THE COHESION POLICY

15-03**-2019**

This paper assesses Integrated Territorial Investments as an effective tool of Cohesion policy (CP). Based on a review of the experience of designing ITI strategies and implementation experience thus far in 2014-2020, it highlights the key factors facilitating or impeding effectiveness and sets out recommendations for the future.

Authors: Martin Ferry



PROTECTION OF EU FINANCIAL INTEREST ON CUSTOMS AND VAT: COOPERATION OF NATIONAL TAX AND CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES TO PREVENT FRAUD

08-04-2019

Summary: The losses from customs and VAT fraud impact the Member States' contributions to the EU budget. This study aims to describe the current levels of fraud and map and analyse the effectiveness of the EU cooperation measures in tackling fraud. The first conclusion is that the lack of methodology for measuring customs gap or its elements, such as losses from customs fraud, prevents tailored risk based policy responses. As a second conclusion, current cooperation channels are underused, but recent developments have been positive and new proposals are expected to strengthen the joint fight against fraud.



Authors: Deloitte Consulting Johan Van der Paal Aili Nurk Daan de

Vlieger Hadrien Janne Maruca de Ramon Philippe Heeren Emma Kissane

THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE: STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH COMPLEXITY

15-05-2019

Summary: This study analyses challenges related to the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) as enhanced cooperation among the current 22 Member States and discusses possible solutions for coping with them. Complexity is identified as a main challenge owing to the EPPO's specific multilevel structure, the relationship between the EPPO and non-participating Member States, and the fact that the EPPO Regulation leaves many procedural rules to the law of the Member State in which an investigation takes place. Depending on the nature of the challenge, the suggested strategies to cope with complexity encompass legislative, administrative, and monitoring measures.



Authors:

Prof. Dr Hartmut Aden, Berlin School of Economics and Law; Dr Maria-Luisa Sanchez-Barrueco, University of Deusto, Bilbao; Dr Paul Stephenson, Maastricht University.

SUMMARY OF THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON EU MEMBER STATES NATIONAL DECLARATIONS (ND) - COMMITTEE ON BUDGETARY CONTROL MEETING ON 11 APRIL 2019

14-06-2019

Summary: Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) held an exchange of views with Mr Olivier Waelbroeck, Director, European Commission, and Ms Eva Lindström, Member of the European Court of Auditors, in which they explored ways to promote the National Declarations (ND). ND are a voluntary public accountability instrument that strengthen the provision of assurance in the management of EU funds, and demonstrate the political commitment towards sound financial management.

Authors: Rudolfs Verdins

PART 2: WORKSHOPS

BUDG: COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

BRAINSTORMING SEMINAR

31-03-**2015**

One-day internal seminar to reflect, with a number of experts, on the BUDG priorities for the current legislature.

Contributing Experts: Moderator: Mr Yves Bertoncini, Director of Jacques

Delors Institute; Mr Mario Marcel, Senior Director of Governance Global Practice at the World Bank Group; Mr Philippe Maystadt, President of the Centre International de Formation Européenne (CIFE), former President of the EIB; Mr Dominique de Crayencour, Secretary-General of the European Long-Term Investors association (ELTI); Mr Gabriele Cipriani, Principle Adviser, European Court of Auditors; Mr Peter Wostner, expert working at the Government Office for Development and European Cohesion Policy, Slovenia; Mr



Giacomo Benedetto, Senior Lecturer in Politics, Department of Politics and International Relations, European Studies Centre, Royal Holloway University of London

MID-TERM REVISION OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATION

11-07-2016

Summary: On 11 July 2016, at the request of the Committees on Budget and Budgetary Control, the Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs organised a half-day workshop on Mid-Term Revision of the Financial Regulation, Improvement of direct management & Outlook on the Commission proposal. Experts from the Commission, the ECA, the EARTO, the EUA, Firalis and Max-Planck-Gesellschaft presented their views on the following main issues: • Complications due to the multiplicity of accounting systems; • Complications due to multiplicity of audits and control levels; • Direct costs and flat rate costs models; • Specificity of the fundamental research sector; and • Loans versus subsidies. The aim of this brochure is to disseminate the information shared among the experts during this half day.



Contributing Experts: Mr Olivier Waelbroeck, European Commission, DG Budget, Director Central Financial Service; Mr Lazaros S. Lazarou, Dean of Chamber V Financing and administering the Union; Ms Muriel Attané, EARTO Secretary General; Mr Wolfgang Suttner, Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, Chair of the EARTO working group on financial issues; Mr Thomas Estermann, EUA Director Governance, Funding and Public Policy

Development; Prof. Hüseyin Firat, President and CEO of Firalis; Dr Ludwig Kronthaler, Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Secretary General; Mr Patrick Child, European Commission, Deputy Director-General DG Research and Innovation; Dr Christian Ehler MEP, Member of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy and rapporteur for the rules for participation in Horizon 2020

A BUDGETARY CAPACITY FOR THE EURO AREA (IN CAMERA)

30-08-2016

Contributing Experts: Mr Jean-Claude Trichet, Former President of the European Central Bank; Prof. Dr. Christian Calliess, Legal Advisor to the European Political Strategy Center, European Commission; Mr László Andor, Former European Commission Commissioner; Mr Heikki Oksanen, Adjunct Professor, University of Helsinki

THE GALAXY OF FUNDS AND INSTRUMENTS AROUND THE EU BUDGET 25-01-2017

In the last years, unexpected events such as the economic crisis and the migration crisis caused by the war in Syria and instability in the region created an increasing financial pressure on the EU budget, and made obvious the need for a greater flexibility and budgetary tools in case of emergencies requiring a financial intervention.

Contributing Experts: Dr. Giacomo Benedetto, Senior Lecturer in Politics, Department of Politics and International Relations, European Studies Centre, Royal Holloway University of London; Sebastian Paulo, Blomeyer & Sanz; Elsa Perreau, Blomeyer &



Sanz; Dr. Daniel Gros, Director, Centre for European Policy Studies; Dr. Jorge Nunez Ferrer, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for European Policy Studies; Dr. Cinzia Alcidi, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for European Policy Studies; Dr. David Rinaldi, Research Fellow, Centre for European Policy Studies; Reimer Böge, former Chair of the Committee on Budgets; Alain Lamassoure, former Chair of the Committee on Budgets; Janusz Lewandowski, former Chair of the Committee on Budgets; Ivailo Kalfin, former Member of the European Parliament; Jan Mulder, former Member of the European Parliament; Alfredo De Feo, Fellow at European University Institute, Florence

REVISION OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATION: TOWARDS AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE BUDGET CYCLE

21-03-2017

Summary: The Financial Regulation provides the principles and procedures governing the establishment and implementation of the European Union budget and the control of the EU funds. In September 2016, the Commission tabled a proposal to revise this Financial Regulation substantially with a view to simplify it and to improve the flexibility.

Contributing Experts: Mr Lazaros S. Lazarou, Dean of Chamber V Financing and administering the Union; Dr. Matthias Boll, Ministry of

Social Affairs and Integration Baden-Württemberg; Mr Jorge Núñez Ferrer, CEPS Senior Research Fellow; Mr François Monnart, Head of Finance EFSA; Mr Lukáš

Wagenknecht, Chairman of the Czech NGO "Good Governance"; Mr Olivier Waelbroeck, Director, Financial Central Service Directorate, European Commission

OVERSIGHT AND RESOURCES OF PARTIALLY AND FULLY SELF-FINANCED AGENCIES 04-05-**2017**

Summary: The workshop aimed to address topics concerning fully and partially self-financed agencies related to both BUDG and CONT committees' competences. With regards of the agencies' resources, the workshop looked into the principles of fee setting, and 5% cut and the redeployment pool vs. the need to provide timely services to industry, which is paying for them. From the point of oversight, items for discussion included the question of discharge procedure for fully self-financed agencies, provisions for prevention of conflict of interest in case of the fee collecting agencies, ECA financial audit outsourcing provisions, and the question of carryovers. Points of interest for both BUDG and CONT remain the questions of performance, efficiency and effectiveness, such as indicators for measuring outputs and ways to compare them across the



agencies, developing synergies and shared services, and possible grouping or clustering of the agencies.

Contributing Experts: Mr Silvano Presa, Deputy Director General, DG BUDG DGA2, European Commission; Mr Alberto Spagnolli, Senior Policy Advisor, European Food Safety Authority (EFSA; EFSA chairs the EU Network of Agencies); Prof. Ellen Vos, Leading project partner, The Academic Research Network on Agencification of EU Executive Governance (TARN); Mr Martin Ekvad, President of the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO); Mr Jean-Michel Mastio, Deputy Director of Resources and Support, Head of Finance and Procurement Department of the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)

FINANCING OF THE EUROPEAN FUND FOR STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS (EFSI) AND THE LINK BETWEEN THESE AND OTHER INVESTMENT FUNDS

08-02-2017

Summary: In July 2015, The European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) entered into force after intensive negotiations between European Commission, Council and Parliament. In September 2016, the European Commission presented an amending Regulation to the original EFSI Regulation of 2015 (EFSI 1.0), prolonging the instrument, as well as proposing changes on the content with an aim to augment its capacity and to address certain insufficiencies. The speakers agreed that in one and a half years since its inception EFSI has demonstrated a clear quantitative success. Nevertheless, there are certain



deficiencies with regard to the way how the specific provisions of the Regulation have been interpreted and implemented on the ground. Particular attention was given to the questions of additionally, roles of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and National Promotional Banks, as well as transparency and visibility.

Contributing Experts: Prof. Carlo Secchi, Commission TEN-T coordinator; Mr José Fernando Figueiredo, Executive President of the Instituição Financeira de Desenvolvimento (IFD); Mr Bernhard Sagmeister, Chairman of the European Association of Guarantee Institutions (AECM); Ms Katarzyna Dziamara-Rzucidlo, Managing Director, Regional

Development Financing Institute, Poland; Ms Zsuzsanna Hargitai, Director, EU Funds Co-Financing & Financial Instruments at the EBRD

AGRICULTURE AND THE ANNUAL BUDGETARY PROCEDURE - HOW THE ANNUAL BUDGETARY PROCEDURE, INCLUDING THE AUTUMN AMENDING LETTER WORKS IN

THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE

10-07-**2017**

Contributing Experts: Nedzhmi Ali, Richard Ashworth, MEPs; Georg Häusler, DG-AGRI.



A FISCAL CAPACITY TO STRENGTHEN AND ENLARGE THE EURO AREA

21-03-2018

Summary: "A fiscal capacity to strengthen and enlarge the Euro Area - Budgetary aspects for stabilising Economic and Monetary Union" - Joint BUDG/ECON Workshop.

Contributing Experts: Prof. Agnès Bénassy-Quéré, Professor at the Paris School of Economics - University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne; Prof. Federico Fabbrini, Professor of European Law, School of Law & Government, Dublin City University; Dr Jorge Nuñez Ferrer, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS); Mr Klaus Regling, Managing Director, European Stability Mechanism



CONT: COMMITTEE ON BUDGETARY CONTROL

EPSAS - How to achieve more reliable and transparent accounting

SYSTEMS

01-10-2015

Summary: On 1 October 2015, at the request of the Committee on Budgetary Control, the Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs organised a half-day workshop on EPSAS project (European Public Sector Accounting Standards) and its implications on the EU budget implementation in the Member States. Experts from the Commission, ECB, PwC, National Accounting Offices and Ministries presented their views on the state of play and challenges for national administrations related to EPSAS implementation.



Contributing Experts: Ms Silke Stapel-Weber, DG Eurostat, European

Commission; Mr Alexandre Makaronidis, DG Eurostat, European Commission; Mr Patrice Schumesch, PricewaterhouseCoopers Belgium; Ms Julia Catz, European Central Bank; Mr Óscar Figueiredo, Member of the executive Commission of CNC Accounting standard setter, Portugal; Mr Manuel D. Ortuño Bernabé, Senior Adviser, National Accounting Office, Spain; Ms Danièle Lajoumard, General Inspector of Finance, Ministry of Finance, France; Mr Kees Vendrik, Vice President, Court of Audit, Netherlands; Dr. Karsten Nowak, Audit Director, Court of Auditors, State of Hesse, Germany; Mr Thomas Müller-Marqués Berger, Chair of Public Sector Group, Federation of European, Accountants, also partner at Ernest&Young

FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF HARASSMENT CASES IN THE EUROPEAN

22-09-**2015**

INSTITUTIONS

Summary: On 22.09.15, the Committee on Budgetary Control held a workshop on financial consequences of harassment cases in the European institutions. The workshop gathered the leading experts in the field from the European Commission, European Ombudsman's Office, and European Court of Justice as well as from private law associations.



Contributing Experts: Mr Marco-Umberto Moricca, Director for Social Policy

and Health, DG-HR, European Commission; Ms Karen Williams, director for Investigation and disciplinary Office, DG-HR, European Commission (on behalf of Vice-President Kristalina Georgieva); Ms Marta Hirsch-Ziembińska, Head of Complaints and Inquiries Unit 1, European Ombudsman's Office; Ms Mercedes Janssen Cases, European Commission Mediator a.i.; Ms Maria Isabel Rofes i Pujol, Judge at the ECJ Civil Service Tribunal; Maître Jean-Noël Louis, Lawyer's association Louis European Law; Maître Laure Levi, Lawyer's association Lallemand & Legros

JOINT UNDERTAKINGS DISCHARGE: SUCCESS STORIES AND DIFFICULTIES SEEN FROM BENEFICIARIES PERSPECTIVE

16-02-2016

Summary: On 16.02.16, the CONT Committee heard the beneficiaries of the Joint Undertakings in order to gain first hand insight into their experience with EU funding and give more prominence to their views. The beneficiaries presented how they use the funds allocated to them, rights and obligations of beneficiaries, reporting, reviews and audits, as well as dissemination, communication and ownership of results, the success stories and encountered difficulties.



Contributing Experts: Dr Jan van den Biesen, Head of Public R&D Programs, Vice President, Phillips Group Innovation, Phillips Research; Mr Massimo Garbini, Managing Director, SESAR Deployment Manager, Belgium; Dr Catalin Nae, General Manager INCAS Romania (associate partner in SFWA and GRA), Romania; Dr Ing. Angelo Moreno, ENEA, Italy; Mr Paul Lucchese, CEA, Centre d'Intégration Nano-Innov de Paris-Saclay, France; Mr Menno Aarnout, Executive Director of the International Association of Mutual Benefit Societies (AIM), Belgium; Dr Michael Peiniger, Managing Director, RI Research Instruments GmbH, Germany

PROTECTION OF THE EU'S FINANCIAL INTERESTS: RECOVERY OF MONEY AND ASSETS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES IN FRAUD CASES 13-10-2016

Summary: Protection of the EU's financial interests – Recovery of money and assets from third countries in fraud cases The workshop aims to tackle the issue of recovery of assets in cases of corruption and fraud, in particular, when third countries are involved.



Contributing Experts: Mr Peter CSONKA, Directorate-General for Justice and

Consumers, European Commission; Ms Marcella van BERKEL, Manager of the Camden Assets Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN) Secretariat, Europol; Mr Sebastian BLEY, Coordinator Anti-Corruption, Anti-corruption and Financial Crimes (AFC), Interpol; Mr Daniel THELESKLAF, Chairman of MONEYVAL (The Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism, Council of Europe); Director of Financial Intelligence Unit, Principality of Liechtenstein; Mr Nicolae-Cătălin DAVIDESCU, Head of Division for Monitoring of International Sanctions Enforcement, Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing at the National Bank of Romania (BNR); Ms Roxana POPESCU, Managing Director of "KeysFin srl", Romania

FOLLOW-UP OF CONT MISSION TO GREECE. HOW TO IMPROVE LAND EXPROPRIATION DECISIONS?

14-06-2016

Summary: On 14 June 2016, at the request of the Committee on Budgetary Control, the Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs organised a workshop on "Follow-up of CONT mission to Greece. How to improve land expropriation decisions?". The workshop examined the current status and the future prospects of land expropriations in Greece, offering clarification on undertaken reforms and recent legislation changes.



Contributing Experts: Willibrordus Sluijters (DG REGIO, European Commission)

; Sébastien Renaud (European Commission); Chryssy Potsiou (National Technical University of Athens, Greece); George Delis (Ministry of Infrastructure, Transportation and Networks, Greece) and Andreas Psathas (Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, Greece)

FINANCING EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND FOUNDATIONS (IN CAMERA) 24-01-2017

Contributing Experts: Mr Didier KLETHI, Director-general for Finances, DG FINS, European Parliament; Accompanied by Mr Eduard REIJNDERS, Director for Political Structures Financing and Resources, DG FINS, European Parliament; Accompanied by Mr Helmut BETZ, Head of Political Structures Financing Unit, DG FINS, European Parliament; Mr Robert GALVIN, Internal Auditor, European Parliament; Ms Danielle VERMAELEN, Auditor, Coordinator at the Centre of Excellence for the Audit of EU Funds, Ernst & Young Belgium; Mr Michael ADAM, Authority for European political Parties and European Political Foundations, European Parliament.

BUDGETARY CONTROL OF NGOS' FINANCING FROM THE EU BUDGET 06-02-2017

Summary: In the context of an own-initiative rapport (rapporteur: Markus Pieper, EPP), the CONT Committee decided last year to contract a study on "Democratic accountability and budgetary control of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) funded by the EU budget" to experts from the consultancy Blomeyer&Sanz. The study was presented in a pre-release version last November. It identified difficulties in terms of data availability and transparency, stemming from the fragmentation of European Commission's systems. It also concluded that the existence of multiple, complex, overlapping NGOs networks pose significant challenges to accountability and transparency, as does the emergence of new and innovative funding mechanisms that do not involve large institutional donors.



The workshop followed on the findings of the study and aimed at providing the CONT Committee with views of NGOs, in presence of European Commission's and Court of Auditors' representatives. The authors of the study, now finalised and updated with feedback received, were also present to comment. Considering the limited timing, the workshop focused on the examples of development policy, and environment policy (LIFE programme).

Contributing Experts: Mr Roderick Ackermann, Blomeyer&Sanz; Mrs Victoria Gil Casado, DG
Budget, European Commission; Mr Thomas Heckeberg, EUNET, CSE; Mr Seamus
Jeffreson, Concord; Mrs Elsa Perreau, Blomeyer&Sanz; Mrs Kathrin Schick, VOICE;
Mr Christian Strasser, DG for Environment, European Commission; Mr Jean-Louis
Ville, DG for International Cooperation and Development, European Commission; Mr
Jeremy Wates, European Environmental Bureau, Green 10; Mr Dennis Wernerus,
European Court of Auditors

THE FUTURE OF OLAF

29-05-2017

Summary: Pursuant to Article 19 of the OLAF Regulation, Commission will have to submit an evaluation report on the application of the OLAF regulation 883/2013 and on the need to amend it. A first interim-version of the evaluation was presented at an OLAF conference in March. It is in this context that CONT decided to organise a workshop on the future of OLAF.

Contributing Experts: Peter Jozsef CSONKA, Head of Unit Criminal Law, DG JUST - Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers; Nathalie PENSAERT, Director, Directorate-General Justice and Home



Affairs, Council of the European Union; Anne WEYEMBERGH, Professor and President of the Institute of European Studies - Université Libre de Bruxelles; Co-coordinator of the European Criminal Law Academic Network; Dorothe DALHEIMER, Head of the Legal Advice Unit, OLAF; Holger MATT, Defence practitioner, Professor at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt; Katalin LIGETI, Professor of European and International Criminal Law, Faculty of Law, Economics and Finance, University of Luxembourg; Franck SÉBERT, Director Audit, DG REGIO Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy; Jan INGHELRAM, Director, Legal advisor on administrative matters at the European Court of Justice (ECJ); Fergal O'REGAN, Head of Unit, General Secretariat, Coordination and Inquiries Unit 2, European Ombudsman; Jan MULDER, Chairman of the OLAF Supervisory Committee

COUNCIL DISCHARGE: FINDING SOLUTIONS

30-05-**2017**

Summary: Different perceptions of the institutional role of the Council and of the Parliament in the discharge exercise, and the Council's lack of cooperation with Parliament by refusing to reply to the questionnaire sent annually in the frame of the discharge, led the Parliament to refuse granting discharge to the Secretary General of the Council in relation to the financial years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. Given the importance of cooperation between the two institutions and responsibility before the EU citizens, the Parliament stresses an urgent need for better dialogue. The Parliament as a discharge authority is looking for ways to solve the institutional conflict and to move forward in the process of granting discharge to the Council. The workshop should discuss ways to solve the institutional conflict by strengthening the Parliament's role as the discharge authority.



Contributing Experts: Dr. Giacomo BENEDETTO, Jean Monnet Chair in EU Budget Policy, Royal Holloway, University of London; Dr. David RINALDI, Research Fellow at CEPS; Dr. Hartmut ADEN, Professor of European and German Public Law, Berlin School of Economics and Law; Dr. Maria-Luisa SANCHEZ-BARRUECO, Senior Lecturer of European Union Law, University of Deusto; Dr. Paul STEPHENSON, Assistant Professor, University of Maastricht

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON PROVISIONS (REG. EU 1303/2013) FOR STRUCTURAL, AGRICULTURAL, SOCIAL AND FISHERIES FUNDS IN PRACTICE, WITH

A VIEW TO THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

04-09-2017

Summary: The workshop focused on the following issues: the origins of the observed delays in the launching of the new operational programmes and project (2014-2020), the impact of the backlog of previous periods and what are the difficulties in implementing the ex-ante conditions, the links between these conditions and the CPR's new performance approach, the links between the contribution of European funds and the European semester and the necessity or not to combine EFSI and ESIF.



Contributing Experts: Mrs Mihaela Toader, Director General, Direcția

Generala Programare, SMIS, Coordonare Sistem si Evaluare Programe Europene (Directorate for General Programming, SMIS, System Coordination and Evaluation of European Programs), Romania; Mr John Place, Head of Rural Development Programme for England Team, Future Farming, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, England, United Kingdom; Mr Philippe Duclaud, Head of Department of the Governance and Management of the CAP in the Directorate-General for Economic and Environmental Performance of Enterprises (DGPE), Ministry of Agriculture and Food (FEADER), France; Dr Eleonora Iacovoni, Director, Directorate-General for Fisheries Maritime and Aquaculture - Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, Italy; Mr Hector Villa González, Head of Area of Management authority for the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), Spain; Mrs Katherine Gillard, Administrative and Educational Coordinator of D.E.F.I.T.S. association (Association for the Development, Framing, Training and Integration through Work and Socialisation), Wallonia, Belgium; Dr Charles Trotman, Senior Rural Business & Economics Adviser, Member of the Rural Assembly, Country Land and Business Association Limited (CLA), United Kingdom; Mr Giampaolo Buonfiglio, President of the Associazione generale delle cooperative della pesca (General Association of Fishing Cooperatives), AGCI Agrital, Italy; Ms Luminita Mihailov; Director-General, Agenția pentru Dezvoltare Regională Sud-Est (ADR SE) (South-East Regional Development Agency (SE RDA), Romania; Mr Normunds Popens, Deputy Director-General for Implementation, DG REGIO, European ComMission; Mrs Josefine Loriz-Hoffmann, Director, Directorate for Rural Development II, DG AGRI, European Commission; Mr Mark Schelfhout, Head of Unit, Audit Shared Management Unit, DG EMPL, European Commission, and Mr Loris Di Pietrantonio, Head of Unit, ESF and FEAD: Policy and Legislation Unite, DG EMPL, European Commission.

POST-2020 AUDIT REFORM IN THE EU: MISSION POSSIBLE 11-10-2017

Summary: Audit work has changed over the years. Compliance audits look principally at the legality and regularity of payments, but they say nothing about whether the political and economic objectives were achieved. A bridge in the middle of nowhere may have been built in respect of public procurement rules and contract obligations. These compliance audits are increasingly supplemented by performance audits, in which you try to answer the question whether the objective was achieved in an economic, effective and efficient manner. In spite of the growing complexity of the audit process the administrative burden for beneficiaries should remain



reasonable. The key question is: How do we strike the right balance between providing easy access to European public funds for beneficiaries, while guaranteeing sound financial management. One element which has to be put in place for this purpose is a single audit chain, where one level builds on the work of the other.

Contributing Experts: Mr Lazaros S. LAZAROU, Member of the European Court of Auditors, Dean of Chamber V Financing and administering the Union; Mr Olivier WAELBROECK, Director, Directorate D for Central Financial Service, DG BUDG, European Commission; Ms Christina BORCHMANN, Director, Directorate H for Assurance and Audit, DG AGRI, European Commission; Mr Franck SÉBERT, Director, Directorate C for Audit, DG REGIO, European Commission; Mr Stanislav BURES, Head of Department, Audit authority, Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic; Ms Malina KROUMOVA, Deputy Minister, Head of the Central Coordination Unit, Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works, Bulgaria

INVESTMENTS IN THE EU: WHERE ARE WE? EFSI, ESIF AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

23-01**-2018**

Summary: On Tuesday, 23 January 2018, from 10:30 am to 12:30 am, the Committee on Budgetary Control held a workshop on "Investment in the EU: Where are we? European Fund for Strategic Investment, European Structural Investment Funds & Financial Instruments".

European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI), European Structural Investment Funds (ESIF) & Financial Instruments are at the forefront to boost investments in the EU. However, what are the links between these instruments? Are they complementary? How they blend together? Key experts from the European Investment Bank, academic and managing authorities explained current situation and addressed all these concerns.



Contributing Experts: Mr Robert Pernetta, Advisory Services Department, EIB; Mr Matthieu Bertrand, Risk sharing mandates division, EIB; Dr Jorge Nuñez Ferrer, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS); Mr Stefan Appel, Policy Directorate, DG REGIO, European Commission; Mrs Aleksandra Dmitruk, European Social Fund Department, Ministry of Economic Development, Poland

EFFICIENT USE OF EU FUNDING IN THE BALTIC SEA: STATE OF PLAY IN THE COMBAT

EU FUNDING IN THE BALTIC SEA: STATE OF PLAY IN THE COMBAT AGAINST EUTROPHICATION WORKSHOP

15-05-2018

Summary: The Baltic Sea is facing the problem of eutrophication, a process that occurs when excess nutrients - mainly nitrogen and phosphorus generated by human activity - enter a body of water. High nutrient concentrations lead to intense, potentially toxic algal blooms.

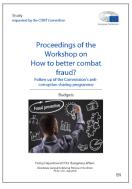
Contributing Experts: Dr Vivi NIEMENMAA, European Court of Auditors,

Auditor at Chamber II Investment in Cohesion, growth and inclusion; Ms Clémentine LEROY, European Commission, Legal Officer, Directorate General for Environment; Professor Christoph HUMBORG, Coastal Biogeochemistry

and Scientific Director of the Baltic Sea Centre, Stockholm University; Dr Samuli KORPINEN, Research Manager of the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE); Ms Ottilia THORESON, WWF Acting programme Director; Mr Igor KANIECKI, Head of the joint Secretariat of Interreg South Baltic Programme

HOW TO BETTER COMBAT FRAUD? FOLLOW UP OF THE COMMISSION'S ANTI-CORRUPTION SHARING PROGRAMME. 20-06-2018

Summary: Since April 2015, the European Commission has organised 8 workshops on effective asset disclosure, whistle-blower protection, healthcare corruption, local public procurement, private sector corruption, political immunities, anti-corruption indicators and economic impact of corruption. Firstly, the workshop focused on the most important subjects and assessed the outcome of the Commission workshops. It also tried to know what impact they



had on improving effectiveness of competent national authorities in fighting corruption and how should the European Commission should encourage Member States to fight against corruption? The second part of the workshop was devoted to the question on what are the EU and Member States doing to tackle corruption and what are best practices to share at EU level.

Contributing Experts: Mr Sebastian BLEY, Head of Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes Unit (AFC), Interpol; Ms Laura STEFAN, Director at the Expert Forum in Romania and expert consultant at GRECO, Group of States against Corruption; Mr Olivier ONIDI, DG HOME, Deputy Director-General for Security, European Commission; Mr Carl DOLAN, Director, Transparency International EU; Mr Nicholas ILETT, acting Director General of the European Anti-Fraud Office; Prof. Michael LEVI, Professor of Criminology School of Social Sciences, Cardiff University; Mr Raffaele CANTONE, President of the Italian Anti-corruption National Authority

HAS THE SINGLE EUROPEAN SKY INITIATIVE PROVIDED MORE EFFICIENCY FOR **EUROPEAN AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT - IS SESAR DELIVERING RESULTS?**

20-06-2018

Summary: Safe and efficient air transport requires well-coordinated air traffic management (ATM). The Single European Sky initiative (SES) was established with an aim to improve the efficiency of the fractured ATM system in Europe. SES in its current form includes regulatory instruments to minimize the negative effects of fragmented ATM services in Europe. SES regulatory framework also provides for financial support to the coordinated development of new ATM technologies to increase the capacity of the European ATM system. The SESAR project, which is the SES's technological pillar, has successfully promoted coordination and is gradually releasing technological improvements. However, it has fallen behind its



initial schedule and has become significantly more costly than anticipated.

The workshop focused on the cost-efficiency of the EU funding allocated to ATM harmonization and technological development. The discussion was held between the European Court of Auditors, the European Commission, Eurocontrol, the coordinating Joint Undertaking (SESAR), EASA, and most relevant stakeholders.

Contributing Experts: Mr George PUFAN, Member of the European Court of Auditors (ECA); Mr Afonso MALHEIRO, Head of Task, ECA; Mr Filip CORNELIS, DG MOVE, European Commission; Mr Philippe MERLO, Director, Directorate European Civil-Military Aviation (DECMA), Eurocontrol; Mr Peter HOTHAM, Deputy Executive Director, SESAR Joint Undertaking; Mr Nicolas WARINSKO, SESAR Deployment Manager; Mr Carlos SALAZAR, European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); Mr Iacopo PRISSINOTTI, Head of the International Strategies Department, ENAV, Italy.

How can we better communicate the results of EU **SPENDING TO CITIZENS?**

10-10-2018

Summary: In recent years, the European institutions have started to introduce performance-based budgeting, meaning that the control of EU spending is including increasingly performance-based auditing in addition to the traditional compliance audit. These changes require a review of whether the policy for communicating the results of EU spending to the media and citizens is still adequate.



Contributing Experts: Mr Lazaros S. LAZAROU, Member of the CoA and Dean of its Chamber V; Ms Marjory VAN DEN BROEKE, European Parliament Spokesperson's Service; Mr Fabrice MERCADE, Head of Communication at the Court of Auditors; Mr Martin SHIPTON, Chief Reporter of Media Wales; Ms Cecilia SUNDBERG, EP Media Services; Prof. María-Luisa SANCHEZ-BARRUECO, Deusto Law School, Bilbao; Mr Matthias RUMPF, OECD press officer; Mr Alexander WINTERSTEIN, Deputy Chief Spokesperson, European Commission; Mr Bernardo de MIGUEL, Journalist "El País"

THE REVISION OF THE **OLAF** REGULATION IN LIGHT OF THE FUTURE COOPERATION WITH **EPPO**

11-10-2018

Summary: In October 2017, the Council adopted the Regulation implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutors Office (EPPO). This regulation will have a considerable impact on the way the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) works.



Contributing Experts: Prof. Katalin LIGETI, Professor of European and

International Criminal Law, Faculty of Law, Economics and Finance, University of Luxembourg; Dr Chloé BRIÈRE, Post doctoral researcher at the Institute of European Studies - Université Libre de Bruxelles (FNRS); Prof. Valsamis MITSILEGAS, Professor of European Criminal Law, Queen Mary University of London; Mr Jan INGHELRAM, Director, Legal advisor on administrative matters at the European Court of Justice (ECJ); Ms Margarete HOFMANN, Director, Policy Directorate, OLAF; Mr Jan MULDER, Chairman of the OLAF Supervisory Committee.

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL INVESTMENT AS AN EFFECTIVE TOOL OF THE COHESION POLICY

11-04-2019

Summary: The Integrated Territorial Investment - ITI - is a tool introduced in 2015 in the Common Provision Regulation for use during the European Structural and Investment Funds programming period. This tool aims to make it easier to run territorial strategies that need funding from different sources. It also promotes a more local form of policymaking.

Contributing Experts: Mr Peter TAKÁCS, Policy Officer, Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy, Competence Centre Inclusive Growth, Urban and Territorial Development, European Commission; Mr Niels-Erik BROKOPP, Principal Manager at



Chamber II, overseeing the area "Investment for cohesion, growth and inclusion", European Court of Auditors; Dr Martin FERRY, Director of the European Policies Research Centre School of Government & Public Policy, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow; Mr Erich BENEŠ, Director of the European Projects Managerial Unit of the City of Pilsen, ITI Pilsen, Czech Republic; Ms Carlotta PREVITI, Member of Messina Municipal Executive, Councilwoman responsible for ITI & Urban Agenda OP-ERDF 2014-2020S, Italy.

This catalogue provides the list of publications and events prepared by Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs during the eighth legislative period (2014-2019) in the field of budgetary affairs. The first part gives an overview of the studies and briefings requested by BUDG and CONT sometimes in cooperation with the other committees. The second part lists the workshops held at the request of these committees. Short summaries describe the content of each document. The full-text versions of all documents are available online at:

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