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REPORT

on the nomination of Tony Murphy as a Member of the Court of Auditors
(C9-0334/2023 – 2023/0808(NLE))

Committee on Budgetary Control

Rapporteur: Monika Hohlmeier

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PROPOSAL FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT DECISION

on the nomination of Tony Murphy as a Member of the Court of Auditors (C9-0334/2023 – 2023/0808(NLE))

(Consultation)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 286(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C9-0334/2023),
 - having regard to Rule 129 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgetary Control (A9-0294/2023),
- A. whereas, by letter of 8 September 2023, the Council consulted Parliament on the nomination of Tony Murphy as a Member of the Court of Auditors;
- B. whereas Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control then proceeded to evaluate Tony Murphy's credentials, in particular in view of the requirements laid down in Article 286(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; whereas in carrying out that evaluation, the committee received a curriculum vitae from Tony Murphy, as well as the replies to the written questionnaire that he had been sent;
- C. whereas the committee subsequently held a hearing with Tony Murphy on 12 October 2023, at which he made an opening statement and then answered questions put by the members of the committee;
1. Delivers a favourable opinion on the Council's nomination of Tony Murphy as a Member of the Court of Auditors;
 2. Instructs its President to forward this decision to the Council and, for information, the Court of Auditors, the other institutions of the European Union and the audit institutions of the Member States.

ANNEX 1: CURRICULUM VITÆ OF TONY MURPHY

Professional qualifications:

- 1997–2006 Member of the IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors) and Certified Internal Auditor following November 2005 examinations.
- 1989 Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants
- 1979–1984 Associate of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

Professional experience:

- 2022 – Current President of European Court of Auditors, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2018 –2022 Irish Member of European Court of Auditors, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2017–2018 Director of Chamber IV (Regulation of Markets and Competitive economy) at the European Court of Auditors, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2013–2017 Head of Private Office of a Member at the European Court of Auditors, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2007–2012 Head of the Internal Audit Unit at the European Commission - Directorate General Economic and Financial Affairs - Internal Audit unit, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2003–2007 Auditor at the European Commission - Directorate General Economic and Financial Affairs - Internal Audit unit, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 1999–2003 Detached National Expert at the European Commission - Directorate General Economic and Financial Affairs - Internal Audit unit, Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 1994–1999 Senior Auditor at the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, Dublin, Ireland
- 1979–1994 Auditor at the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, Dublin, Ireland

International experience:

- 2008 Chairman of the Audit Board at the European Investment Fund (EIF), Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 2007 Member of the Audit Board at the European Investment Fund (EIF), Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- 1998–1999 Chairman of the Audit Board at the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France
- 1997 Member of the Audit Board at the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France

ANNEX 2: ANSWERS BY TONY MURPHY TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Performance of duties: lessons learnt and future commitments

1. What are your main achievements as a member of the ECA? What were the biggest setbacks?

I have had various functions as ECA Member in the last six years for which I would underline the following achievements:

I was the Member responsible for conducting the statement of assurance audit on cohesion expenditure continuously for three years, spanning the years 2018 to 2020. The output of this was our annual report chapter for the MFF heading on cohesion. This chapter presents our findings and provides a comprehensive overview of the primary activities and expenditures within this policy area. It represents one of largest spending areas of the EU budget. Our findings and recommendations contributed to enhancing the control framework in subsequent years.

In 2018, I also oversaw the introduction of our “attestation approach” for our statement of assurance audit in this policy area. We piloted a modified approach to include tests of controls and the substantive testing of transactions audited by others. This approach allowed us obtain greater insight as to whether the management and control systems are effective at Member State level.

In 2020, I was elected Dean of Chamber V, “financing and administering the Union” and as Member responsible for the annual report, which is the ECA’s primary output. In this role I oversaw the production of three annual reports.

The annual reports were successfully delivered during the challenging circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic, while also being published in adherence to legislative deadlines. Although this accomplishment was the result of collaborative efforts within the ECA, my role as a Member involved horizontal coordination and liaison with various services across the institution to ensure the timely creation of a relevant, coherent and consistent product.

In 2022 as Member for the annual report, I was responsible for the introduction and the development of the chapter for the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF). Given the unique nature of RRF spending compared to the regular MFF, this marked the first instance of a separate opinion within our annual report. I played a pivotal role in shaping our overall methodology and approach, within the limitations of this new delivery model.

Additionally, over the last six years, I was responsible for numerous ECA publications including a review, an opinion and several compliance and performance audits (special reports). The special reports included:

- *Special report 20/2020: Combatting child poverty: Better targeting of Commission support required*
- *Special report 26/2021: Regularity of spending in EU Cohesion policy: Commission discloses annually a minimum estimated level of error that is not final.*

- *Special report 07/2023: Design of the Commission's control system for the RRF: Assurance and accountability gap remains at EU level in the new delivery model, despite extensive work being planned*

Lastly, I view my election as President of the ECA by my esteemed peers as a significant accomplishment. I took on this role in October 2022 with the overarching aim of reinforcing our institution's core values, including independence, integrity, objectivity, transparency, and professionalism. Additionally, I am dedicated to fostering a more inclusive and rewarding work environment for our staff. I believe, I have already actioned a number of these objectives in alignment with our 2021-2025 strategy.

Setbacks:

When it comes to setbacks, the number of achievements which I have experienced during the last nearly six years as ECA Member largely outweigh the obstacles. However, it would be hypocritical to say that everything regarding the ECA's work is to my full satisfaction.

I am sorry to say that the relevance and awareness of our work is not as widespread as I consider it should be. In addition, our recommendations, which are made in the context of improving the management of the EU budget, thereby safeguarding the financial interests of the citizens, are not always fully acted upon. I am determined to continue improving this situation.

Finally, while the ECA has made strides in digitalising its audit work, we are constrained by the rate of digitalisation of our auditees. As such, often the quality and completeness of data that is provided by our auditees is not in the required format, which would facilitate the digitalisation of our work. Increased digitalisation is one of the elements in our strategy for 2021-2025, with the objective of carrying out our work more efficiently.

2. What are the main lessons learnt in your field of competences / results achieved in your duties and audit tasks?

I've had the opportunity to gain valuable experience and achieve several significant results over the last nearly six years.

During my time as Member for the annual report the effective collaboration among audit teams, institutions, and stakeholders was paramount in delivering our annual report during the unprecedented circumstances that the pandemic brought.

As a Dean and now as President, I am conscious of always providing a platform for all to express their ideas and concerns, in order to facilitate structured and balanced discussion. This fosters an environment where consensus can emerge naturally, leading to more informed and widely accepted decisions.

Furthermore, with regard to the work related to special reports and other ECA products that I have been responsible for, I regard impactful recommendations as something that is crucial, and which leads to concrete improvements in EU programs and policies. For my audit tasks, I have always endeavoured to structure clear, specific and actionable recommendations that are linked to our findings. This is something that I promote across the ECA as President.

I have overseen the production and publication of three ECA annual reports. The findings and

recommendations of these reports have contributed to improving the EU's financial management and promote accountability and transparency. Furthermore, I was responsible for the introduction and the development of the chapter for the RRF. The RRF is a unique and innovative EU spending model. Developing a sound methodology and an audit approach was crucial for subsequent audits in this policy area to build on. Additionally, our observations in this area offer invaluable guidance to EU policymakers and legislators.

3. What added value could you bring to the ECA on your second term and/or particularly in the area you would be responsible for? Would you like to change your area of responsibility? What motivates you?

As President of the ECA, I consider my role to be multidimensional in the sense that I have significant internal obligations in improving the ECA's functioning and its products. I am also committed on the other hand to represent and promote the awareness of the institution to the outside world.

From an internal perspective, I would like to continue with the tasks that I have already commenced. Many of these tasks concern our 2021-2025 strategy, where we have a series of implementation measures linked to its different goals and objectives. These measures encompass initiatives aimed at improving efficiency, enhancing internal and external communications, and engaging in a peer review. I am committed to building upon the progress the ECA has made thus far and to exploring our future direction.

Towards our external stakeholders, be it the European Parliament, other institutions, Member State authorities or its citizens, I always aim to strengthen ties and further improve our relations. I do this by endeavouring to continuously engage and communicate with all actors. The President has an overarching role to play in these relations.

I am convinced of the importance of the role that the ECA should play in its capacity as the EU's independent external auditor. In this regard I am highly motivated in promoting the ECA's high-quality outputs in an effort to have them more widely recognised.

4. How do you make sure to reach the planned audit objectives of an audit task? Have you ever been in the situation where you could not realize the audit task and for which reasons? How do you operate in such controversial situations?

Ongoing, regular engagement between the Member and the audit team, to ensure a continual overview of the audit process is vital to success in an audit task. I always prioritise transparency and communication and with extensive experience in managing audits, I generally apply a structured approach that includes careful planning and continuous monitoring. Through this process, I managed to avoid such controversial situations where a serious misunderstanding between the Member and the team or vis-à-vis the auditee would have jeopardized the outcome of the audit.

However, situations may arise due to difficult circumstances or situations where audit tasks are delayed. Maintaining open lines of communication and a problem-solving mindset is key to addressing these challenges effectively, while always upholding the principles of integrity and accountability in our audit work.

5. If you were reconfirmed for a second mandate and hypothetically, if you were

elected Dean of a Chamber in the ECA, how would you steer the work to define its priorities? Could you give us two or three examples of areas to focus on in the future?

As part of the ECA's programming cycle, final decisions on the outcome of the work programme are taken by the College as a whole, based on the priorities set in the ECA's strategy and the available resources. In advance of this, at chamber-level, which has the staff with the expertise for the specific policy areas, Members collectively contribute to this decision-making process related to our work, through informed discussions. Leading such discussions was my responsibility for a number of programming cycles when I was the Dean of Chamber V. In my role as President, with my services, I have a coordinating role in the overall process to determine the final work programme.

Looking forward, the main issues I consider that may form an important part of the ECA's work will be audits in relation to funds going to Ukraine, spending in the areas of defence and security, and issues such as migration, climate change and strategic autonomy. The RRF will also continue to require a significant level of scrutiny from the ECA.

6. If you had to manage the selection of audit tasks in view of the preparation of the ECA annual working programme, on which basis would you make your choice among the list of priorities received from the Parliament and/or the CONT committee?

What would you do if a political priority does not correspond to the ECA risk assessment of the Union's activities?

As external auditors we prepare our audit work programme independently, but not in isolation. The process of selecting new audit topics and their inclusion in the work programme is based on thorough research of audit areas, assessment of risks, which is complemented by an analysis of suggestions made by the stakeholders. In order to include the most relevant audit topics, annually we reach out to our institutional stakeholders such as the European Parliament, the Council and Member State parliaments. In fact, the European Parliamentary committees through the Conference of Committee Chairs submitted 131 audit suggestions for the 2023+ work programme. Almost two thirds of these suggestions are fully or partly taken up in ongoing or future work or have been covered in our latest reports.

As audit resources are limited, we designed the programming system in a way to ensure that the ECA dedicates its attention to the most important issues, striving to produce high quality and impactful reports. Topics of utmost importance are prioritised based on the available resources.

Given this comprehensive approach in establishing the work programme, it is very likely that political priorities, subject to being within our audit mandate, would be considered in the process for our annual work programme.

Management of portfolio, working methods and deliverables

7. Producing high quality, robust and timely reports is key:

- **How would you ensure that the data used in an audit are reliable and that the findings are not outdated?**

In line with the standards, our goal is to ensure the quality of our audit evidence, which includes the underlying data. To be appropriate, audit evidence must be both relevant and reliable in providing a basis for the conclusions, which result in the audit opinion and recommendations.

The ECA has a quality management system to provide us with reasonable assurance that we conduct our work in accordance with professional and international standards and applicable requirements, and that the reports are of high quality.

This system includes quality management arrangements before finalising the task through supervision, review and independent quality review, and through quality assurance checks after completing the task. This means that all our reports are subject to a thorough quality management process, which includes the checks on the reliability of the data. Where we have issues with data we raise these concerns in our findings and issue recommendations to improve the situation going forward.

More generally speaking about timely audit reports, we are continuously looking into ways how we can produce shorter audit reports or audits with a more focussed scope. Such kind of reports by nature are faster to prepare and therefore offer responding to stakeholder needs in a timely and relevant manner.

– **How would you improve the quality and pertinence of the recommendations?**

In the ECA reports, we always strive to make relevant, practical and cost-effective recommendations to help our auditees address weaknesses that we identify. It is also important for recommendations to be feasible remedies which address the entities with the responsibility and competence to act upon them in a timely manner. Compliance with these principles are covered through our quality management procedures.

As mentioned earlier, in relation to lessons learnt, I believe that impactful recommendations lead to concrete improvements in EU programs and policies. For my audit tasks, I have always endeavoured to make pertinent recommendations that are linked to our findings. This is something that I also promote across the ECA as President.

8. The aim of the ECA's reform is to establish a stronger accountability relationship between the audit team and the rapporteur member:

– **Given your experience, do you think that the role of a member is to be more involved in the audit work?**

The reporting Member takes ownership and is ultimately responsible for the quality and timeliness of the audit work. Following the reform in 2016, heads of task are directly accountable to the reporting Member for delivering audits on time and in accordance with the standards. However, it is the reporting Member's role to oversee the checking of facts and the adversarial procedure. This structure provides a significant role for Members and ensures their direct involvement in

the audit work. It also serves to contribute to a better understanding of the results of the audit for Members. This set-up thus allows them to better communicate the results of the work to external stakeholders. As President, I continually urge Members to be involved at all levels of work related to their audit tasks.

– **Would you change the way you work with an audit team? If yes, how?**

Similar to my response to the question related to achieving the objectives of the audit task, in my view, ongoing, regular engagement between the Member and the audit team, to ensure a continual overview of the audit process is vital when working together.

Also, clear communication and a problem-solving mindset is key to addressing these challenges effectively within a team. This is the successful approach that I apply to working with audit teams and allows us to maintain the principles of integrity and accountability in the audit work.

9. What would be your suggestions to further improve, modernise the ECA functioning, programming and work (audit cycle)? After your first mandate, could you give us a positive aspect of the ECA working and a negative one?

The ECA has adapted to changing working conditions, fostering a digital transformation of auditing and an upgrade of technology and practices across the organisation to continue providing an effective service as the EU's independent external auditor. However, I see further potential in the increased use of data and IT tools & techniques, throughout the different stages of our work to improve the functioning of the ECA.

Further progress requires that we continue to develop the skills and knowledge of staff to achieve a change in our working culture and mindset. However, it also requires accessible data is made available in the required format by our auditees. The level to which we can use these enhanced tools largely depends on the maturity of our auditees' systems. Unfortunately this is not our remit, yet we will aim to seek for commitment from our stakeholders to allow for the best possible efficiency increase.

When it comes to the programming of the ECA's work we are making continuous efforts to improve the process. Updates and improvements are regularly made, with the most recent one happening in 2022, to make the selection of our tasks more strategic. We introduced a multi-annual concept, whereby audit tasks are planned on a 24-month horizon. Furthermore, the updated programming process calls for more flexibility during the implementation of the work programme, allowing us to be reactive to new arising issues, such as crises and other sudden changes in the environment.

In terms of positive aspect of the ECA working, the adaptability, flexibility and commitment of the Institution during the COVID-19 pandemic is an aspect that I am very proud of. The ability to adapt to a sudden severe change in working conditions and methods, while still being able to deliver the required audit evidence in order for us to be able to conclude on our work was very successful.

As a knowledge-based organisation the ECA is dependant on its staffs' abilities, professionalism and experience, therefore recruiting skilled and professional staff is vital. In

terms of a negative aspect, an important point to mention is, therefore the ECA's difficulties in attracting people to work (and live) in Luxembourg due to, among other things, the high cost of living. We continue to participate actively in the inter-institutional working group on the attractiveness of Luxembourg. In this context, the network, chaired by the ECA, organised a training event to bring together EU Staff Ambassadors based in Luxembourg in 2023. Overall, I find this current situation to be concerning and support any initiatives that might help alleviate the situation.

10. Under the Treaty, the Court is required to assist Parliament in exercising its powers of control over the implementation of the budget in order to enhance both the public oversight of the general spending and its value for money:

- **With the experience of your first term, how could the cooperation between the Court of Auditors and the European Parliament (Committee on Budgetary Control) on auditing the EU budget be further improved?**

Continuous interaction and communication between ECA Members and the Budgetary Control Committee (CONT) is essential, as I consider this Committee to be a key stakeholder of the ECA. During my first mandate, I have seen an improved cooperation between the ECA and CONT. I personally have been in front of the Committee numerous times, whether to present a special report, take part in a debate or in the context of the discharge hearings. I have also participated in a CONT fact finding mission. I am also very much in favour of the annual meeting between CONT and ECA. In addition, further meetings dedicated to specific topics could be beneficial.

In addition to these official interactions, I have also, on a regular basis, proactively reached out to MEPs in various groupings to promote our work and exchange views on them.

The end of the current legislature, will be an opportunity for the ECA to analyse the lessons learnt from the current interactions with CONT. The results of this exercise can feed into improved engagement with the new Parliament following the European elections next year.

- **Similarly, how to strengthen relations between ECA and national audit institutions?**

The ECA is an active member of the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and one of the 30 founding members of the European Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (EUROSAI), which is the European regional arm of INTOSAI. The ECA is currently the chair of the Professional Standard Committee of INTOSAI. This gives us the opportunity to share experience and good practices with supreme audit institutions outside the EU. In this capacity, the ECA is now also a member of the INTOSAI Governing Board.

The ECA also cooperates with other supreme audit institutions and international audit organisations both bilaterally, and multilaterally, within the framework of the Contact Committee of the Supreme Audit Institutions of the EU, where the ECA performs the role of Secretariat. In the Contact Committee the ECA plays a

significant coordinating role and has promoted the establishment of working groups/core groups on prime topics like COVID-19 pandemic, the RRF or energy. In addition, the ECA supports the supreme audit institutions of EU candidate and potential candidate countries. As an example last year, together with the OECD, we supported a meeting for Improvement in Governance and Management.

Furthermore, the ECA also supports the capacity building of the Ukrainian SAI through a knowledge exchange and through Ukrainian seconded national experts.

Another layer of co-operation is the participation in peer reviews. They provide an additional layer of assurance on the functioning of audit institutions. We are currently finalising the scope and context of the ECA's upcoming peer review.

Throughout my year as President, I have personally cooperated with a number of supreme audit institutions in the context of official visits to Member States. I have also represented the ECA at the INTOSAI Congress, EUROSAI and Contact Committee meetings.

As can be seen from this range of activities, the ECA is committed on a continuous basis to strengthen the relations with the national audit institutions.

11. How will you support the Parliament in the achievement of the shortening of the discharge procedure? What actions can be undertaken from your side?

The ECA is committed to meeting the discharge deadlines set by the legislator. We strive to present our annual reports even earlier where possible, without compromising the quality of our audit work. The speed of the process also depends on the auditee, and whether we receive supporting information, such as financial statements, on time. In particular the timing of the Annual Management and Performance Report (AMPR) is very challenging for us. Equally, we understand that the Commission itself is depending on information communicated by the Member States.

In the last years, and while I was Member for the annual report, the Commission and the ECA have agreed on an earlier adoption of the final EU consolidated accounts with the objective of an earlier publication of the annual report. We agreed deadlines for different stages of the annual report process, allowing the ECA to publish the annual report earlier than the legal deadline of 15 November. For 2021 we published it on 13 October 2022, while the publication date for the 2022 annual report is 5 October 2023. The ECA will continue this exercise for future years and endeavour to seek ways of shortening the discharge procedure.

Independence and integrity

12. What guarantees of independence are you able to give the European Parliament, and how would you make sure that any past, current or future activities you carry out could not cast doubt on the performance of your duties at the ECA?

The code of conduct for current and former Members of the ECA explicitly outlines the obligations to be followed by Members in exercising their duties. I conscientiously follow the code, which also requires the submission of an annual declaration of interests. I do not hold any political affiliations, nor have I held any elected office or political role. In addition, in

order to ensure that there is not any doubt cast on the performance of my duties, I refrain from engaging in any external activities.

I want to emphasise that maintaining independence and objectivity has been a consistent requirement throughout my professional career, across various roles I have held. These principles derive from the ethical responsibilities associated with my membership of professional accounting and auditing bodies.

If a situation would arise where there was a real or perceived conflict of interest, I would immediately consult with the ECA's Ethics Committee.

13. How would you deal with a major irregularity or even fraud in EU funds and/or corruption case involving persons in your Member State of origin? Were you in this situation during your current mandate?

The ECA's policy and approach towards irregularities, fraud, corruption and other illegal activities is based upon the EU legislative framework (Articles 287(2) and 325 of TFEU) and international standards of Supreme Audit Institutions and international standards on auditing.

The ECA has agreed working arrangements with OLAF and EPPO. While the ECA is not mandated to investigate cases of suspected fraud against the EU's financial interests, where we identify suspected fraud cases we report them to OLAF and EPPO simultaneously, where appropriate. If any fraud case came to my attention, I would follow the ECA's prescribed procedures to the full.

While such a situation has not arisen in my first mandate, I find fraud completely unacceptable and do not tolerate it. In my view all cases of irregularity and fraud should be treated equally regardless of the Member State.

14. The existence of conflict of interests can trigger a reputation risk for the ECA. How would you manage any conflict of interest?

In line with the code of conduct for the Members of the ECA and the ethical framework for Members, should a situation arise where there was a real or perceived conflict of interest, I would immediately consult the ECA's Ethics Committee. I would disclose any possible conflict of interest to the Committee and refrain from any related discussions and decisions, in accordance with my responsibilities.

15. Are you involved in any legal proceedings? if so, what kind?

No, I am not.

16. What specific commitments are you prepared to make in terms of enhanced transparency, increased cooperation and effective follow-up to Parliament's positions and requests for audits?

As Member for the annual report, I was responsible for an internal ECA task where we assessed the way forward for the annual report. In short, we reviewed the annual report and statement of assurance audit. As part of this process, I personally reached out to CONT MEPs where we directly discussed issues such as the annual report structure, the error rate, specific

assessment and compliance. I interacted directly with over 13 CONT MEPs either via email or face-to-face, in response to our survey questions.

I have always endeavoured to cooperate and act in a transparent manner with CONT committee in my time as a Member and I intend to maintain this commitment. We have interacted on various matters in the past years, which I think and hope have been beneficial for both of us.

In terms of requests for audits, I can only reiterate that the parliamentary committees contribute to the work programme through their suggestions proposed by the Conference of Committee Chairs. Almost two thirds of these suggestions are fully or partly taken up in ongoing or future work, or have been covered in our latest reports.

Other questions

17. Will you withdraw your candidacy to a renewal of mandate if Parliament's opinion on your appointment as Member of the ECA is unfavourable?

It is too difficult to envisage being a Member and President of the ECA without the support of the European Parliament. Therefore, in the case of an unfavourable opinion I am prepared to withdraw my candidacy.

18. Being appointed Member of the ECA requires full attention and dedication to the institution itself and to ensure trust for the Union among its citizens:

– What are your views on the best way to assume these professional duties?

I am fully dedicated to my responsibilities at the ECA, and as mentioned earlier, I am not involved in any external activities. From the age of 17, my professional career has been dedicated to public sector auditing.

I place significant emphasis on advancing knowledge, nurturing team unity, and fostering a spirit of collaboration among fellow Members and within all our staff at the ECA.

In my role as a Member/President of the ECA, I consistently advocate for the ECA's work through various means and across diverse platforms. I maintain an active presence on social media and have made it a priority during my tenure as a Member to personally visit universities, schools, and engage with citizens and young professionals. This outreach extends not only to promoting the ECA but also the European project as a whole.

– What are your current personal arrangements in terms of number of days of presence in Luxembourg? Do you plan to change these arrangements?

I am permanently based in Luxembourg. I have lived there with my family for many years and I have no plans to change these arrangements.

INFORMATION ON ADOPTION IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

Date adopted	12.10.2023
Result of final vote	+: 22 -: 1 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Matteo Adinolfi, Gilles Boyer, Olivier Chastel, Caterina Chinnici, Carlos Coelho, Beatrice Covassi, Luke Ming Flanagan, Isabel García Muñoz, Monika Hohlmeier, Joachim Kuhs, Alin Mituța, Markus Pieper, Sándor Rónai, Angelika Winzig
Substitutes present for the final vote	Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Jeroen Lenaers, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Mikuláš Peksa, Elzbieta Rafalska
Substitutes under Rule 209(7) present for the final vote	Herbert Dorfmann, Andrzej Halicki, Alicia Homs Ginel, Marcos Ros Sempere