2006 discharge: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction EMCDDA

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The Committee on Budgetary Control adopted the report by Hans-Peter MARTIN (NI, AT) recommending that the Parliament grant the Director of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget for the financial year 2006.

The parliamentary committee notes that the final annual accounts of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction are as annexed to the Court of Auditors' report.

MEPs make a series of general comments on the agencies of the EU before referring to the specific case of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction.

1. General comments on the majority of EU agencies: MEPs note that the budgets of the 24 agencies and other satellite bodies audited by the Court of Auditors totalled **more than EUR 1 billion** and that the number of agencies is constantly increasing. The number of agencies subject to the discharge procedure evolved from 8 in 2000 to 20 in 2006. They conclude therefore that the auditing/discharge process has become cumbersome and disproportionate compared to the relative size of the agencies and that, in the future, this type of procedure should be simplified and rationalised for decentralised agencies.

On the basis of the financial analysis, MEPs are of the following opinion:

- **Fundamental considerations**: given the constantly increasing number of agencies, MEPs request that, before the creation of a new agency, the Commission provide clear explanations regarding agency type, objectives of the agency, internal governance structure, products, services, clients and stakeholders of the agency, formal relationship with external actors, budget responsibility, financial planning, and personnel and staffing policy. They also request that each agency be governed by a yearly performance agreement which should contain the main objectives for the coming year and that the performance of the agencies be regularly audited by the Court of Auditors (and extend the financial analysis of expenditure to also cover administrative efficiency and effectiveness). More generally, MEPs take the view that, in the case of agencies which are continually overestimating their respective budget needs, technical abatement should be made on the basis of vacant posts in order to reduce the assigned revenue for the agencies and therefore also lower administrative costs of the EU. They recall that it is a serious problem that a number of agencies is criticised for not following rules on public procurement, the Financial Regulation, the Staff Regulations etc., and consider that the principal reason for this is that most regulations and the Financial Regulation are designed for bigger institutions rather than for small agencies. Therefore, it is necessary to seek a rapid solution in order to enhance the effectiveness of the legislation by grouping the administrative functions of various agencies together or by establishing implementing rules which are better adapted to the agencies. MEPs also insist that the Commission, when drafting the Preliminary Draft Budget, take into consideration the results of budget implementation by the individual agencies in former years and revise the budget requested by the particular agency accordingly. If this revision is not undertaken is not undertaken by the Commission, MEPs invite the competent committee to revise, itself, the budget in question to a realistic level. At the same time, MEPs recall that they expect the Commission to present every five years a study on the added value of every existing agency and to not hesitate to close an agency if it is deemed useless by the analysis. Such an assessment is expected as soon as possible given that this type of assessment has yet to be presented. Furthermore, MEPs insist that recommendations of the Court of Auditors should be

promptly implemented and the level of subsidies paid to the agencies should be aligned with their real cash requirements.

- **Presentation of reporting data**: noting that there is no standard approach among the agencies with regard to the presentation of information, MEPs recall that they already invitedthe directors of the agencies to accompany their annual activity report with a declaration of assurance concerning the legality and regularity of operations, similar to the declarations signed by the Directors General of the Commission. They therefore ask the Commission to amend its standing instructions to the agencies and to produce a harmonised model for presenting information, including: i) an annual report intended for a general readership on the body's operations, work and achievements; ii) financial statements and a report on implementation of the agency's budget; iii) an activity report of the Directors of the agency (as requested by the Parliament since 2005); iv) a declaration of assurance signed by the body's director.
- **General findings by the Court of Auditors**: MEPs refer to certain recurring findings by the Court, including the disbursement of subsidies paid by the Commission (not sufficiently justified estimates of the agencies' cash requirements), the non implementation of the ABAC accounting system by some agencies or the accrued charges for untaken leave which are accounted for by some agencies. They call for rapid measures in these areas as well as improvements to the internal audit procedures of the agencies. MEPs also calls on the agencies to consider an inter-agency disciplinary board, as some individual agencies have difficulty in setting up their own disciplinary boards due to their size.
- **Draft inter-institutional agreement**: MEPs recall the Commission's draft Interinstitutional agreement on the operating framework for the European regulatory agencies (see ACI/2005/2035), which intended to create a framework for the creation, structure, operation, evaluation and control of the European regulatory agencies and insist that it be completed as soon as possible. They particularly welcome the Commission's commitment to bring forward a Communication on the future of the regulatory agencies during the course of 2008.

2. **Specific points concerning the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction**: MEPs note alongside the Court that:

- the Centre reduced the level of carry-overs to 25 % in 2006 (40 % in 2005);
- there were delays in making payments to the national focal points of REITOX (European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction), with which the Centre has very a close relationship;
- a staff member continued to be paid by the Centre without having resumed work in Lisbon.

Overall, MEPs welcome the efforts by the Centre to improve the implementation of its budget even though the level of carry-overs is still too high. They also welcome the fact that an evaluation of the Centre's operations was carried out in 2007 and that a management plan is envisaged for 2008 and 2009. This plan aims to implement the recent recommendations of the Commission's Internal Audit Service, as well as:

- developing ex-post control of financial transactions;
- developing an internal capacity for risk assessment and internal audit;
- developing tools and procedures for integrated resources management (particularly with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), also based in Lisbon);
- implementing a more structured and effective human resources policy;
- successfully completing the move to its new headquarters in Lisbon.