Basic information

2021/2154(DEC) DEC - Discharge procedure	Procedure completed
2020 discharge: Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking (IMI) **Subject** 8.70.03.10 2020 discharge	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
CONT Budgetary Control	CZARNECKI Ryszard (ECR)	28/07/2021
	Shadow rapporteur MARINESCU Marian-Jean (EPP) CREȚU Corina (S&D) WIEZIK Michal (Renew) RIVASI Michèle (Greens/EFA) KUHS Joachim (ID) OMARJEE Younous (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Budget	HAHN Johannes

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
		COM(2021)0381	

30/06/2021	Non-legislative basic document published		
14/09/2021	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
28/02/2022	Vote in committee		
29/03/2022	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0072/2022	
04/05/2022	Decision by Parliament	T9-0190/2022	Summary
04/05/2022	Debate in Parliament		
05/10/2022	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2021/2154(DEC)
Procedure type	DEC - Discharge procedure
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CONT/9/06665

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE698.997	17/12/2021	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE703.130	02/02/2022	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0072/2022	29/03/2022	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0190/2022	04/05/2022	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Supplementary non-legislative basic document	06005/2022	16/02/2022	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2021)0381	30/06/2021	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
CofA	Court of Auditors: opinion, report	N9-0045/2022 OJ C 458 12.11.2021, p. 0020	12/11/2021	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Budget 2022/1825 OJ L 258 05.10.2022, p. 0472

2020 discharge: Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking (IMI)

2021/2154(DEC) - 04/05/2022 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament decided to **grant discharge** to the Executive Director of the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking (now the Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking) in respect of the implementation of its budget for the financial year 2020 and approve the closure of the Joint Undertaking's accounts.

Noting that the Court of Auditors found that the annual accounts of the Joint Undertaking for the financial year 2020 present fairly the financial situation of the Joint Undertaking on 31 December 2020, as well as the results of its operations, Parliament adopted, by 572 votes to 37 with 37 abstentions, a resolution containing a series of observations which form an integral part of the discharge decision.

Budgetary and financial management

The final IMI2 Joint Undertaking available budget for 2020, including re-entered unused appropriations of previous years, assigned revenues, and reallocations to the next year, was EUR 276 538 561 in commitment appropriations (of which EUR 269 829 327 from the Union budget) and EUR 241 559 114 in payment appropriations (of which EUR 232 349 880 from the Union budget). The budget execution of the commitment appropriations and the payment appropriations reached 98.66 % and 97.08 %, respectively.

Members noted that out of the EUR 1 billion of contributions to be made by private members to operational activities of the IMI Joint Undertaking, by the end of 2020 the IMI Joint Undertaking had reported and validated in-kind and cash contributions of EUR 759 471 000 from private members, of which EUR 737 573 000 in-kind and EUR 21 898 000 in cash contributions. During 2020, 11 projects were running under the IMI Joint Undertaking, of which 3 had ended by 31 December 2020.

The IMI Joint Undertaking utilisation rate for payment appropriations for the Seventh Framework Programme projects was 96 %.

The Joint Undertaking concluded 19 new signed grant agreements, including 8 projects for the emergency call for proposals on coronavirus treatments and diagnostics.

Once again, Parliament called for a harmonisation of the calculation of in-kind contributions to the Joint Undertaking.

Other observations

The resolution also contains a series of observations on performance, staff and internal controls.

In particular, it noted the following:

- the IMI2 Joint Undertaking launched a fast-track call for proposals on coronavirus treatments and diagnostics, resulting in 8 projects. The Undertaking also launched three additional calls for proposals relating to topics such as rare diseases, infectious diseases, cancer, neurodegenerative diseases and autoimmune diseases;

- 19 new grant agreements for projects were signed with a total combined budget of over EUR 380 million, bringing the total IMI2 Joint Undertaking's portfolio to 167 projects;

- an important contribution to the common European response to the COVID-19 pandemic was made by the Undertaking and it reallocated EUR 45 million of its 2020 budget to a fast-track call for proposals launched in March 2020;

- the issue of intellectual property rights needs to be addressed in all contracts;

- on 31 December 2020, 53 of the 56 positions in the staff establishment plan of the IMI2 Joint Undertaking were occupied, five positions were filled during 2020, three for temporary agents and two for contract agents;

- IMI2 set up reliable ex-ante control procedures for financial and operational desk reviews;

- systemic errors were found in the personnel costs declared by beneficiaries, in particular on the part of SMEs and new beneficiaries. Therefore, Parliament called on the Joint Undertaking should strengthen its internal control systems, given that SMEs and new beneficiaries are more error-prone.