

Basic information	
2024/2028(DEC) DEC - Discharge procedure	Procedure completed
2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Data Protection Supervisor Subject 8.70.03.13 2023 discharge	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">CONT</div> Budgetary Control		BRUDZIŃSKI Joachim Stanislaw (ECR)	11/09/2024
			Shadow rapporteur KOLLÁR Kinga (EPP) MOLNÁR Csaba (S&D) JORON Virginie (P/E) VASILE-VOICULESCU Vlad (Renew) BOESELAGER Damian (Greens/EFA) TRIDICO Pasquale (The Left)	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">JURI</div> Legal Affairs		The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">LIBE</div> Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		ZDECHOVSKÝ Tomáš (EPP)	17/10/2024	
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Budget		HAHN Johannes	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary

25/06/2024	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2024)0272 	
17/09/2024	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/03/2025	Vote in committee		
01/04/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0053/2025	Summary
06/05/2025	Debate in Parliament		
07/05/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0085/2025	Summary
07/05/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/10/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/2028(DEC)
Procedure type	DEC - Discharge procedure
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CONT/10/00676

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE764.990	17/12/2024	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE765.277	10/02/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE768.132	10/02/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0053/2025	01/04/2025	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0085/2025	07/05/2025	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Supplementary non-legislative basic document	05754/2025	05/02/2025		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2024)0272 	25/06/2024		
Other institutions and bodies				

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
CofA	Court of Auditors: opinion, report	N10-0020/2024 OJ OJ L 10.10.2024	10/10/2024	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Budget 2025/1608 OJ OJ L 08.10.2025

2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Data Protection Supervisor

2024/2028(DEC) - 01/04/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Budgetary Control adopted the report by Joachim Stanisław BRUDZIŃSKI (ECR, PL) on the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2023, Section IX - European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

The committee called on the European Parliament to **grant discharge** to the European Data Protection Supervisor in respect of the implementation of its budget for the financial year 2023.

Budgetary and financial management

The report noted that the final budget adopted for the EDPS for the financial year 2023 was **EUR 22 711 559**, representing an increase of 12.06% compared to 2022. The EDPS's monitoring and planning efforts during the financial year 2023 resulted in a budget implementation rate of commitment appropriations for the current financial year of **96%** (a rate slightly lower than that of 2022, namely 98%).

Members noted that the effects of Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine continued to put budgetary pressure on the EDPS in 2023, notably due to rising inflation and the resulting increase in energy costs. They expressed concern about the significant increase in mission expenses of EDPS staff.

Internal management, performance, and internal control

In 2023, the EDPS monitored its performance using nine key indicators, exceeding its targets, with the exception of the number of EDPS followers on certain social media accounts. The EDPS faced considerable challenges due to a growing workload and complex data protection issues arising from the rapidly evolving digital landscape, as well as several legislative developments over the past two years that impacted its work. The Commission and the budgetary authority are invited to take these elements into account in the annual budgetary procedure.

The EDPS has strengthened its capacity to study **emerging technological trends** and their potential impact on privacy and data protection, using a foresight-based approach, with a focus on exploring developments in areas such as large language models, digital identity wallets, the Internet of Behaviour, extended reality, and deep fake detection. Members congratulated the EDPS on winning the Global Privacy and Data Protection Awards 2023 in the innovation category, awarded internationally by the Global Privacy Assembly (GPA).

The EDPS developed various procedural and policy tools to improve its investigation procedures and reduce the high number of complaints. Its **consultative role** in the legislative process has strengthened, with a 93% increase in requests over the past five years.

The EDPS is urged to prioritise and improve procedures for handling the personal data of **minors under the age of 15**, particularly in the context of Europol's systems, where these minors may be considered suspects. Lastly, the EDPS investigated the Commission's alleged use of micro-targeting on platform X and continued two preliminary investigations: one concerning the use by institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Trello cloud service, which was closed in 2023, and the other, conducted in 2024, concerning the use of profiling by EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. In total, six investigations and four preliminary investigations were launched within the area of freedom, security and justice, which reflects a significant increase compared to 2022.

The committee responsible makes the following observations, *inter alia*:

- at the end of 2023, the EDPS had 129 staff members, compared to 127 in 2022. The establishment plan for 2023 reflects a high occupancy rate (95.65%), but also a high turnover rate (13%). Members encouraged the EDPS to continue its efforts to **achieve a more balanced geographical representation across all Member States**, particularly at management level. They welcomed the increased diversity of nationalities represented, but deplores the persistent underrepresentation of women in senior management positions;

- the EDPS focused its efforts on raising staff awareness of the ethical framework of the EDPS and the European Data Protection Board by organising specific mandatory training sessions for all staff and appointing a new Ethics Officer. The EDPS has never been involved in an investigation by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) since its creation. Members, however, regretted that the EDPS has still not officially joined the EU Transparency Register;

- the 2023 budget for **IT equipment and projects** was 9.5% higher than that of 2022. The IT tools and services provided by the Commission and Parliament do not fully meet the EDPS's specific needs. These gaps should be addressed by developing in-house capabilities and applications. The EDPS has made progress in digitalising its workflows and processes and plays a leading role in improving the **cybersecurity** preparedness of the EU institutions;

- the EDPS has achieved budgetary and administrative savings through **interinstitutional cooperation**, in particular the conclusion of service-level agreements with Parliament for the rental of its premises and the use of IT applications, the supply of IT equipment and maintenance, and with the Commission for human resources and business administration processes, as well as participation in large interinstitutional framework contracts.

2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Data Protection Supervisor

2024/2028(DEC) - 07/05/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament decided by 564 votes to 61, with 42 abstentions, to **grant discharge** to the European Data Protection Supervisor in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2023, Section IX - European Data Protection Supervisor.

In its resolution, adopted by 548 votes to 74, with 42 abstentions, Parliament made the following observations:

Budgetary and financial management

The final budget adopted for the EDPS for the financial year 2023 was **EUR 22 711 559**, representing an increase of 12.06% compared to 2022. The EDPS's monitoring and planning efforts during the financial year 2023 resulted in a budget implementation rate of commitment appropriations for the current financial year of **96%** (a rate slightly lower than that of 2022, namely 98%).

The effects of Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine continued to put budgetary pressure on the EDPS in 2023, notably due to rising inflation and the resulting increase in energy costs.

Internal management, performance, and internal control

The EDPS faced considerable challenges due to a growing workload and complex data protection issues arising from the rapidly evolving digital landscape, as well as several legislative developments over the past two years that impacted its work. The Commission and the budgetary authority are invited to take these elements into account in the annual budgetary procedure.

The EDPS has strengthened its capacity to study **emerging technological trends** and their potential impact on privacy and data protection, using a foresight-based approach, with a focus on exploring developments in areas such as large language models, digital identity wallets, the Internet of Behaviour, extended reality, and deep fake detection.

The EDPS developed various procedural and policy tools to improve its investigation procedures and reduce the high number of complaints. Its **consultative role** in the legislative process has strengthened, with a 93% increase in requests over the past five years.

It is urged to prioritise and improve procedures for handling the personal data of **minors under the age of 15**, particularly in the context of Europol's systems, where these minors may be considered suspects. Lastly, the EDPS investigated the Commission's alleged use of micro-targeting on platform X and continued two preliminary investigations: one concerning the use by institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Trello cloud service, which was closed in 2023, and the other, conducted in 2024, concerning the use of profiling by EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. In total, six investigations and four preliminary investigations were launched within the area of freedom, security and justice, which reflects a significant increase compared to 2022.

Other observations

Parliament noted that:

- at the end of 2023, the EDPS had 129 staff members, compared to 127 in 2022. The establishment plan for 2023 reflects a high occupancy rate (95.65%), but also a high turnover rate (13%). Members encouraged the EDPS to continue its efforts to **achieve a more balanced geographical representation across all Member States**, particularly at management level. They welcomed the increased diversity of nationalities represented, but deplores the persistent underrepresentation of women in senior management positions;

- the EDPS focused its efforts on raising staff awareness of the ethical framework of the EDPS and the European Data Protection Board by organising specific mandatory training sessions for all staff and appointing a new Ethics Officer. The EDPS has never been involved in an investigation by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) since its creation. Members, however, regretted that the EDPS has still not officially joined the EU Transparency Register;
- the 2023 budget for **IT equipment and projects** was 9.5% higher than that of 2022. The IT tools and services provided by the Commission and Parliament do not fully meet the EDPS's specific needs. These gaps should be addressed by developing in-house capabilities and applications. The EDPS has made progress in digitalising its workflows and processes and plays a leading role in improving the **cybersecurity** preparedness of the EU institutions;
- the EDPS has achieved budgetary and administrative savings through **interinstitutional cooperation**, in particular the conclusion of service-level agreements with Parliament for the rental of its premises and the use of IT applications, the supply of IT equipment and maintenance, and with the Commission for human resources and business administration processes, as well as participation in large interinstitutional framework contracts.