Basic information

2024/2029(DEC) DEC - Discharge procedure	Procedure completed
2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Public Prosecutors Office (the 'EPPO') **Subject** 8.70.03.13 2023 discharge	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
CONT Budgetary Control	ZDECHOVSKÝ Tomáš (EPP)	11/09/2024
	Shadow rapporteur MOLNÁR Csaba (S&D) JORON Virginie (PfE) BOYER Gilles (Renew) BOESELAGER Damian (Greens/EFA) TRIDICO Pasquale (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
JURI Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
LIBE 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	A10-0051/2025	Summary
06/05/2025	Debate in Parliament		
07/05/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0087/2025	Summary
07/05/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/10/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2024/2029(DEC)
Procedure type	DEC - Discharge procedure
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CONT/10/00679

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE764.989	17/12/2024	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE768.139	05/02/2025	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE765.282	10/02/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0051/2025	01/04/2025	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0087/2025	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	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
MOLNÁR Csaba	Shadow rapporteur	CONT	20/02/2025	European Public Prosecutor's Office
MOLNÁR Csaba	Shadow rapporteur	CONT	28/01/2025	European Public Prosecutor's Office
MOLNÁR Csaba	Shadow rapporteur	CONT	12/11/2024	European Public Prosecutor's Office

Final act

Budget 2025/1612
OJ OJ L 08.10.2025

2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Public Prosecutors Office (the 'EPPO')

2024/2029(DEC) - 01/04/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Budgetary Control adopted the report by Tomáš ZDECHOVSKÝ (EPP, CZ) on discharge for the implementation of the budget of the European Public Prosecutor's Office for the financial year 2023.

The committee called on the European Parliament to **grant discharge** to the Administrative Director of the European Public Prosecutor's Office for the implementation of the budget of the European Public Prosecutor's Office for the financial year 2023.

Budgetary and financial management

The report noted that the final overall budget allocated to the European Public Prosecutor's Office for 2023 was **EUR 65.9 million**, a significant increase (14.7%) compared to the EUR 51.2 million allocated in 2022. The budget of the European Public Prosecutor's Office includes the reinforcement of EUR 500 000, granted by the budgetary authority at the request of the European Public Prosecutor's Office in June 2023. Members welcomed the increase in the budget implementation rate, which stood at 99.6% in 2023 (compared to 98.1% in 2022 and 97.4% in 2021). The overall payment execution rate increased in 2023 to 85.3% (compared to 76.6% and 71% in 2022 and 2021).

Members called for **additional funding** for the European Public Prosecutor's Office and for its staff to be strengthened to enable it to effectively combat organised crime, protect the Union's financial interests, and uphold the rule of law. They called for a specific increase in its funding under the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) to ensure it can continue to achieve its objectives and fulfil its obligations. Members are aware that, after obtaining financial autonomy in June 2021, the EPPO prioritised operational expenditure related to investigations, prosecutions, and security measures, leading to a limitation of non-operational expenditure for essential support services. The remuneration of European Delegated Prosecutors reached EUR 14.5 million (compared to EUR 8.7 million in 2022), representing the largest operational expenditure due to the increase in the number of European Delegated Prosecutors in office during 2023.

The report recognised the need for sufficient budgetary flexibility to respond to unforeseen operational needs, such as the war in Ukraine, inflationary pressures, or other global challenges in 2023. It maintained that the **budgetary and human resources** allocated to the EPPO should be sufficient and called on the Commission to allocate additional resources justified by the growing number of complex cases.

Internal management, performance, and internal control

Members noted that the EPPO has continued its efforts to implement a system for monitoring efficiency gains and cost savings and welcome the adoption on 1 March 2023 of an updated version of the EPPO's Anti-Fraud Strategy for the period 2023-2025. The report noted an **increase in the number of crime reports** submitted to the European Public Prosecutor's Office (4 187 in 2023 compared to 3 318 in 2022 and 2 832 in 2021) and, consequently, an increase in the number of investigations opened (1 371 in 2023 compared to 865 in 2022 and 567 in 2021) and estimated damages (EUR 19.27 billion in 2023 compared to EUR 14.1 billion in 2022 and EUR 5.4 billion in 2021). Compared to 2022, the number of cases before the European Public Prosecutor's Office has almost doubled in 2023, reaching 1 927 ongoing investigations. In 2023, 48 cases resulted in a judicial conviction (compared to 20 in 2022) and the confiscated amount was EUR 60 million (compared to EUR 2 million in 2021). Members stressed the importance of systematically monitoring these cases in terms of the financial measures adopted (confiscation and/or recovery) in order to better understand the impact of the EPPO's actions. They welcomed the EPPO's participation in international networks to further advance its asset recovery operations.

Concerned by the increasing number of EPPO investigations concerning the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs), Members called on the EPPO to systematically analyse and identify fraud patterns in Member States where several RRF-related cases have been detected and to communicate these patterns to the Member States, the Commission, and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force.

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

- there is an upward trend in the number of staff, from 58 in 2020 to 122 in 2021, to 217 at the end of 2022, and to 238 at the end of 2023. By the end of 2023, geographical and **gender balance** will be achieved among the 238 staff members (137 men and 101 women). However, Members are concerned about the gender imbalance in senior management positions. It was decided in 2023 to implement a diversity and inclusion strategy, which is planned to be further developed in 2024;

- the European Public Prosecutor's Office is gradually implementing its **ethics framework**. No proven cases of conflict of interest were detected in 2023. The EPPO must strengthen its internal integrity framework by requiring public disclosure of all financial interests and outside activities of senior officials. A more robust policy regarding public-private cross-border work must be implemented;

- the **EPPO's IT autonomy** requires additional human and financial resources, which have not yet been provided. Members welcomed the Commission's temporary extension of the provision of IT services until June 2025, but maintain that outsourcing these services is not optimal in the current situation. They reiterated their call on DG Digital Services not to interrupt its support to the EPPO until it has its own reliable IT system;

- the Luxembourg authorities providing the EPPO's headquarters should review the building's **sustainability** and energy performance. The European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) is invited to engage in discussions with the Luxembourg authorities to explore specific measures to improve the environmental footprint of its premises;

- Members welcomed the initiatives launched by OLAF and the EPPO to intensify and streamline their **operational cooperation** and to share knowledge between stakeholders. They encouraged the continuation and strengthening of cooperation between the EPPO and OLAF, as well as with the Court of Auditors.

2023 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Public Prosecutors Office (the ‘EPPO’)

2024/2029(DEC) - 07/05/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament decided by 481 votes to 157, with 24 abstentions, to **grant discharge** to the Administrative Director of the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO) discharge in respect of the implementation of the EPPO’s budget for the financial year 2023.

In its resolution, adopted by 452 votes to 176, with 30 abstentions, Parliament made the following observations:

Budgetary and financial management

The final overall budget allocated to the European Public Prosecutor's Office for 2023 was **EUR 65.9 million**, a significant increase (14.7%) compared to the EUR 51.2 million allocated in 2022. The budget of the European Public Prosecutor's Office includes the reinforcement of EUR 500 000, granted by the budgetary authority at the request of the European Public Prosecutor's Office in June 2023. Members welcomed the increase in the budget implementation rate, which stood at 99.6% in 2023 (compared to 98.1% in 2022 and 97.4% in 2021). The overall payment execution rate increased in 2023 to 85.3% (compared to 76.6% and 71% in 2022 and 2021).

Members called for additional funding for the European Public Prosecutor's Office and for its staff to be strengthened to enable it to effectively combat organised crime, protect the Union's financial interests, and uphold the rule of law. They called for a specific increase in its funding under the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) to ensure it can continue to achieve its objectives and fulfil its obligations.

While strongly welcoming the accession of Poland and Sweden to the EPPO, which was announced in 2024, Parliament is aware that this will have an impact on the EPPO’s budgetary needs. Furthermore, it recognised the need for sufficient budgetary flexibility to respond to unforeseen operational needs, such as the war in Ukraine, inflationary pressures, or other global challenges in 2023.

Internal management, performance, and internal control

Members noted that the EPPO has continued its efforts to implement a system for monitoring efficiency gains and cost savings and welcomed the adoption on 1 March 2023 of an updated version of the EPPO's Anti-Fraud Strategy for the period 2023-2025. The report noted an increase in the number of crime reports submitted to the European Public Prosecutor's Office (4 187 in 2023 compared to 3 318 in 2022 and 2 832 in 2021) and, consequently, an increase in the number of investigations opened (1 371 in 2023 compared to 865 in 2022 and 567 in 2021) and estimated damages (EUR 19.27 billion in 2023 compared to EUR 14.1 billion in 2022 and EUR 5.4 billion in 2021). Compared to 2022, the number of cases before the European Public Prosecutor's Office has almost doubled in 2023, reaching 1 927 ongoing investigations. In 2023, 48 cases resulted in a judicial conviction (compared to 20 in 2022) and the confiscated amount was EUR 60 million (compared to EUR 2 million in 2021). Members stressed the importance of systematically monitoring these cases in terms of the financial measures adopted (confiscation and/or recovery) in order to better understand the impact of the EPPO's actions. They welcomed the EPPO's participation in international networks to further advance its asset recovery operations.

Concerned by the increasing number of EPPO investigations concerning the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs), Members called on the EPPO to **systematically analyse and identify fraud patterns** in Member States where several RRF-related cases have been detected and to communicate these patterns to the Member States, the Commission, and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force.

Other observations

Parliament noted that:

- there is an upward trend in the number of staff, from 58 in 2020 to 122 in 2021, to 217 at the end of 2022, and to 238 at the end of 2023. By the end of 2023, geographical and gender balance will be achieved among the 238 staff members (137 men and 101 women). However, Members are concerned about the gender imbalance in senior management positions. It was decided in 2023 to implement a diversity and inclusion strategy, which is planned to be further developed in 2024;

- the EPPO is gradually implementing its ethics framework. No proven cases of conflict of interest were detected in 2023. The EPPO must strengthen its internal integrity framework by requiring public disclosure of all financial interests and outside activities of senior officials. A more robust policy regarding public-private cross-border work must be implemented;

- the EPPO's IT autonomy requires additional human and financial resources, which have not yet been provided. Members reiterated their call on DG Digital Services not to interrupt its support to the EPPO until it has its own reliable IT system;

- the Luxembourg authorities providing the EPPO's headquarters should review the building's sustainability and energy performance;

- Members welcomed the initiatives launched by OLAF and the EPPO to intensify and streamline their operational cooperation and to share knowledge between stakeholders.