



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 6.6.2011
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COMMISSION DECISION

of 6.6.2011

**Establishing an EU Anti-corruption reporting mechanism for periodic assessment
("EU Anti-corruption Report")**

{SEC(2011) 660}
{SEC(2011) 661}
{SEC(2011) 662}

COMMISSION DECISION

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Establishing an EU Anti-corruption reporting mechanism for periodic assessment ("EU Anti-corruption Report")

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Whereas:

- (1) The Stockholm Programme: *An open and secure Europe serving and protecting the citizen*¹, adopted by the European Council on 10-11 December 2009, invites the Commission to develop indicators, on the basis of existing systems and common criteria, to measure efforts in the fight against corruption, in particular in the areas of the *acquis* (public procurement, financial control, etc.) and to develop a comprehensive anti-corruption policy, in close cooperation with the Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO).
- (2) The Communication on *The EU Internal Security Strategy in Action: Five steps towards a more secure Europe*², adopted on 22 November 2010, stresses that sustaining political will to combat corruption is of key importance and that action at Union level and sharing of best practices is necessary. It announces a Commission proposal in 2011 on how to monitor and assist Member States' anti-corruption efforts.
- (3) Council Resolution 6902/05 on a comprehensive EU policy against corruption³, adopted on 14 April 2005, called on the Commission to consider all viable options, such as participation in GRECO or a mechanism to evaluate and monitor EU instruments in relation to the development of a mutual evaluation and monitoring mechanism.
- (4) The European Parliament Resolution on the Commission Communication on a comprehensive EU policy against Corruption⁴, adopted on 4 December 2003, called upon the Commission and the Council to pave the way for the establishment of an evaluation system, independent of the Council of Europe's system, with a view to monitoring the proper implementation by the Member States of anti-corruption legislative measures in the Union's various fields of action.
- (5) Written Declaration No 2/2010 of the European Parliament on the Union's efforts in combating corruption, adopted by the European Parliament on 18 May 2010 urges the European institutions to adopt a comprehensive anti-corruption policy and create a clear mechanism for

¹ Council document 17024/09, adopted by the European Council on 10/11 December 2009.

² COM(2010) 673.

³ Not published.

⁴ P5_TA(2003) 0542, not published.

monitoring the situation in the Member States on a regular basis. It calls on the Commission to provide all necessary resources to implement this monitoring mechanism and ensure that its conclusions and findings are followed up effectively.

- (6) The Communication on *Fighting Corruption in the EU*⁵, adopted on 6 June 2011, affirms that in order to stimulate political will among Member States in rendering the existing legal and institutional framework more effective, an EU anti-corruption periodic assessment mechanism should be established.
- (7) The existing monitoring mechanisms, such as GRECO, the review mechanism of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, provide monitoring and evaluation only of their respective anti-corruption instruments.
- (8) The Union has a general right to act in the field of anti-corruption policies within the limits established by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Article 67 of the TFEU stipulates the Union's obligation to ensure a high level of security, including through prevention and combating of crime and approximation of criminal laws. Article 83 of the TFEU lists corruption as one of the particularly serious crimes with a cross-border dimension. Corruption may have adverse effects on the functioning of the internal market, on competition, and on the use of EU resources and can be used as a tool for organised crime.
- (9) Enforcement of the existing national and international anti-corruption framework is still not fully effective in all Member States.
- (10) Action in the field of anti-corruption at Union level is a policy area for which citizens of the Union have expressed strong support⁶.
- (11) An EU own mechanism will allow periodic assessment of anti-corruption efforts in the Member States with a view to fostering political will, helping to step up anti-corruption efforts and reinforcing mutual trust among the Member States. It will also facilitate the exchange of best practices, identify EU trends and stimulate peer learning and further compliance with EU and international commitments. Moreover, an EU reporting mechanism will prepare the ground for future EU policy initiatives in the area of anti-corruption.

⁵ COM(2011) 308.

⁶ The public consultation conducted by the Commission in preparation for this Decision revealed extensive support for action to be taken at EU level, including setting up an EU anti-corruption evaluation mechanism. In the 2008 Commission's public consultation in preparation for the Stockholm Programme, 88% of respondents considered that the EU should do more about corruption.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1
Scope

In order to support the implementation of a comprehensive anti-corruption policy in the Union, a reporting mechanism for the periodic assessment of anti-corruption efforts in the Union is hereby set up (hereinafter referred to as the 'EU Anti-Corruption Report').

Article 2
Objectives of the EU anti-corruption reporting mechanism ('EU Anti-Corruption Report')

The EU Anti-Corruption Report shall have the following objectives:

- (a) to periodically assess the situation in the Union regarding the fight against corruption;
- (b) to identify trends and best practices;
- (c) to make general recommendations for adjusting EU policy on preventing and fighting corruption;
- (d) to make tailor-made recommendations;
- (e) to help Member States, civil society or other stakeholders identify shortcomings, raise awareness and provide training on anti-corruption.

Article 3
Implementation of the EU Anti-Corruption Report

1. The EU Anti-Corruption Report shall be managed by the Commission, assisted by:
 - (a) an expert group appointed by the Commission, following an open call procedure;
 - (b) a network of research correspondents, one for each Member State, appointed by the Commission following an open call procedure.
2. The expert group shall be established by separate Commission Decision.
3. Members of the expert group and the network of research correspondents shall enjoy undisputed expertise, and a high level of integrity and reputation in the field of fighting corruption.
4. The Commission shall bear all expenses incurred in preparing the EU Anti-Corruption Report, including those incurred by the expert group and the network of research correspondents.

Article 4
Publication of the EU Anti-Corruption Report

The EU Anti-Corruption Report, accompanied by country analyses for each Member State including tailor-made recommendations, shall be published by the Commission every two years, starting in 2013.

Article 5
Limits of the EU Anti-Corruption Report

Establishment of the EU Anti-Corruption Report shall be without prejudice to participation of Member States in regional and/or global monitoring mechanisms, or the obligations undertaken by the Member States within those mechanisms.

Article 6
Cooperation with other mechanisms

The EU Anti-Corruption Report shall build on cooperation with other networks and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 6.6.2011.

For the Commission
The Commissioner
Cecilia MALMSTRÖM

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR PROPOSALS

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LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR PROPOSALS

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Commission Decision establishing an EU anti-corruption reporting mechanism for periodic assessment ('EU Anti-Corruption Report') and Report on modalities of EU participation in Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO)

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure⁷

Home Affairs

Security and Safeguarding Liberties

1.3. Nature of the proposal/initiative

☒ The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action**

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action following a pilot project/preparatory action**⁸

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **the extension of an existing action**

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **an action redirected towards a new action**

1.4. Objectives

1.4.1. *The Commission's multiannual strategic objective(s) targeted by the proposal/initiative*

Stockholm Action Plan – Protection against Serious and Organized Crime

1.4.2. *Specific objective(s) and ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned*

Specific objective No 2

Enhancing the EU's capacity to prevent, fight and limit the consequences of criminal acts

Specific sub-objectives⁹:

EU Anti-Corruption Report

1. drafting, publication and dissemination of the Report.

⁷ ABM: Activity-Based Management – ABB: Activity-Based Budgeting.

⁸ As referred to in Article 49(6)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

⁹ The additional division in sub-objectives is done to facilitate the calculation of the breakdown of estimated impact on expenditure in section 3.2.

2. consultation with experts (i.e. setting up of an expert group).
3. civil society input.
4. setting up and functioning of national research correspondents network.
5. experience-sharing programme

EU participation in GRECO

6. comparative analysis and flagging of outstanding recommendations for the EU Member States based on information available with the GRECO Secretariat.

7. EU membership of GRECO.

ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

1805 Security and Safeguarding Liberties

1.4.3. *Expected result(s) and impact*

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

The EU Anti-Corruption Report will assess periodically the anti-corruption efforts in the EU27. It will provide a clear picture of the state of play in the Union, and identify weak spots and EU trends, with the view to prompt additional political will of the Member States to address corruption and to prepare future EU policy actions.

EU participation in GRECO would ensure that synergies are created between the two mechanisms.

1.4.4. *Indicators of results and impact*

Specify the indicators for monitoring implementation of the proposal/initiative.

The EU Anti-Corruption Report will be managed by the Commission and published every two years. The Commission will be assisted by an expert group, a network of local research correspondents and civil society assessments. The Commission will constantly supervise the activity of the experts and the input of the research correspondents and civil society. At each assessment round the follow-up of the recommendations of previous reports will be scrutinised.

Following the adoption of the Report on modalities of EU participation in GRECO, the Commission will ask the Council to authorize the opening of negotiations with the Council of Europe. In case of EU participation in GRECO, the Commission intends to review the practical arrangements for participation on a regular basis (e.g. every 5 years), based on the results of the reinforced cooperation.

1.5. **Grounds for the proposal/initiative**

1.5.1. *Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term*

The Commission will select at each assessment round a number of cross-cutting elements relevant at EU level at a given moment, as well as aspects specific to each Member State. These will be assessed against certain indicators, some selected in line with already existing standards, and some newly developed.

The Commission will be assisted by:

- an expert group set up by a separate Commission Decision (to be adopted soon after the anti-corruption package) advising on: indicators, assessment of Member States' performance, identifying best practices and EU trends, recommendations, and potential EU proposals.
- a network of local research correspondents, set up by the Commission through procurement procedures and formed of civil society and academia, that will collect relevant information in each Member State.

-civil society assessments (to be contracted through targeted calls for proposals). The civil society organisations will be encouraged to apply for subject specific assessments of Member States' anti-corruption efforts.

The development of an experience sharing programme may be considered to help Member States, local NGOs or other stakeholders to identify best practices and shortcomings, raise awareness or provide training. The decision to set up such programme and the details of its functioning may only be taken/clarified at a later stage, once the preparations for the first Report are more advanced.

1.5.2. *Added value of EU involvement*

The Stockholm Programme recognises corruption as a trans-national threat that challenges EU internal security. There is a need for action at EU level, since the problems associated with corruption cannot be adequately solved by Member States alone.

Enhancing fight against corruption is also relevant for policy areas where large amounts of EU resources are involved. The *EU has the required political leverage and is therefore better placed to act as a catalyst* for boosting the anti-corruption policy of the EU and Member States.

1.5.3. *Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past*

To date there is no mechanism in place at EU level to measure in a coherent manner the enforcement of anti-corruption policies. The only EU monitoring tool that also covers anti-corruption issues is the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism for Romania and Bulgaria which has managed over time to maintain or revive a certain momentum for reforms.

Based on annual assessments, indices and qualitative judgments, the work of civil society organisations, like Transparency International, placed corruption squarely on the political agenda in many countries worldwide and generated political pressure for reforms.

At international level, the main existing evaluation mechanisms (e.g. GRECO, the OECD Working Group on Bribery and the UN Convention against Corruption), in spite of obvious benefits, have also proven their limitations, notably as regards prompting additional political will at national level. The EU has a unique leverage to generate this political will. The new EU Anti-Corruption Report will strive to be fact-oriented, focused, outspoken, and flexible.

1.5.4. *Coherence and possible synergy with other relevant instruments*

The EU anti-corruption package is part of the wider Commission's strategic initiative on the protection of licit economy which also comprises the new Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy and the asset recovery legislative initiative. The current proposal is fine-tuned with both.

1.6. Duration and financial impact

☐ Proposal/initiative of **limited duration**

- ☐ Proposal/initiative in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY
- ☐ Financial impact from YYYY to YYYY

☒ Proposal/initiative of **unlimited duration**

- Implementation with a start-up period from the date of the adoption of Commission Decision in the case of the EU Anti-Corruption Report and from the date of EU accession act in case of EU participation in GRECO. *This Legislative Financial Framework covers the first five years of implementation.*
- followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Management mode(s) envisaged¹⁰

☒ **Centralised direct management** by the Commission

☐ **Centralised indirect management** with the delegation of implementation tasks to:

- ☐ executive agencies
- ☐ bodies set up by the Communities¹¹
- ☐ national public-sector bodies/bodies with public-service mission
- ☐ persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union and identified in the relevant basic act within the meaning of Article 49 of the Financial Regulation

☐ **Shared management** with the Member States

☐ **Decentralised management** with third countries

☐ **Joint management** with international organisations (*to be specified*)

If more than one management mode is indicated, please provide details in the "Comments" section.

Comments

¹⁰ Details of management modes and references to the Financial Regulation may be found on the BudgWeb site: http://www.cc.cec/budg/man/budgmanag/budgmanag_en.html

¹¹ As referred to in Article 185 of the Financial Regulation.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Specify frequency and conditions.

The EU Anti-Corruption Report will be published every two years, starting in 2013. The implementation is subject to future monitoring and evaluation. Potential indicators are: EU's CPI ranking, national anti-corruption strategies, reported experiences with corruption, instances of new anti-corruption policies/practices, number of peer learning activities sponsored by the Commission, levels of awareness, time taken to transpose and implement legislation, perceptions of transparency. GRECO's outstanding recommendations on the Member States will be picked up by the EU reporting mechanism.

2.2. Management and control system

2.2.1. Risk(s) identified

- negative reception by the Member States, fear of overlapping with other existing mechanisms and of additional burden on the national administrations.
- difficulties in gathering information and/or lack of active involvement of the experts, researchers and civil society organisations.

2.2.2. Control method(s) envisaged

Regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the new reporting mechanism are considered, with the first evaluation after the publication of two EU Anti-corruption Reports. The Commission may then issue evaluation reports every 5 years and based on the findings it may consider any further amendment to or other possible developments of the mechanism.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Specify existing or envisaged prevention and protection measures.

The preparatory activities with financial implications (i.e. expert group, network of research correspondents, supporting actions for the drafting of the Report, civil society input, potential experience sharing programme, participation in GRECO) shall be subject to the financial control of the Commission and to the audits of the Court of Auditors.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- Existing expenditure budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number [Description.....]	DA/NDA ⁽¹²⁾	from EFTA ¹³ countries	from candidate countries ¹⁴	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 18(1)(aa) of the Financial Regulation
3A	18.05.09 – Prevention and Fight against Crime	DA	NO	NO	NO	NO

- New budget lines requested

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number [Heading.....]	Diff./non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 18(1)(aa) of the Financial Regulation
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]		YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

¹²

DA= Differentiated appropriations / DNA= Non-Differentiated Appropriations

¹³

EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

¹⁴

Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidate countries from the Western Balkans.

3.2. Estimated impact on expenditure

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on expenditure

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework:	Number 3A	Freedom, security and justice
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DG: Home Affairs			Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	TOTAL
• Operational appropriations								
Number of budget line 3A	Commitments	(1)	2.180	3.442	4.583	4.233	4.583	19.021
	Payments	(2)	1.180	2.442	3.583	3.233	3.583	14.021
Number of budget line	Commitments	(1a)						
	Payments	(2a)						
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelop of specific programs ¹⁵								
Number of budget line		(3)						
TOTAL appropriations for DG Home Affairs	Commitments	=1+1a +3	2.180	3.442	4.583	4.233	4.583	19.021
	Payments	=2+2a +3	1.180	2.442	3.583	3.233	3.583	14.021
• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	2.180	3.442	4.583	4.233	4.583	19.021
	Payments	(5)	1.180	2.442	3.583	3.233	3.583	14.021

¹⁵ Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former "BA" lines), indirect research, direct research.

• TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelop of specific programs		(6)						
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 3A of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	=4+ 6	2.180	3.442	4.583	4.233	4.583	19.021
	Payments	=5+ 6	1.180	2.442	3.583	3.233	3.583	14.021

If more than one heading is affected by the proposal / initiative:

• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)								
	Payments	(5)								
• TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelop of specific programs		(6)								
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 4 of the multiannual financial framework (Reference amount)	Commitments	=4+ 6								
	Payments	=5+ 6								

Heading of multiannual financial framework:	5	" Administrative expenditure "
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EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

		Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	TOTAL
DG: Home Affairs							
• Human resources		0.165	0.292	0.292	0.292	0.292	1.333
• Other administrative expenditure		0.009	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.197
TOTAL DG Home Affairs	Appropriations	0.174	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	1.530

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	(Total commitments = Total payments)	0.174	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	1.530
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EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

		Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL
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		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 5 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	2.354	3.781	4.922	4.572	4.922	20.551
	Payments	1.354	2.781	3.922	3.572	3.922	15.551

3.2.2. Estimated impact on operational appropriations

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs			Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	TOTAL					
	Type of output ¹⁶	Average cost of the output ↓	Number	Cost	Number of outputs	Cost	Number of outputs	Cost	Number	Cost	Total number of outputs	Total cost (estimates for 5 years)	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No. 2													
Sub-objective 1: drafting, publication, dissemination, communication of the EU Anti-Corruption Report ¹⁷ ...													
- Output	Conference – every year, starting 2012		1	0.040	1	0.040	1	0.040	1	0.040	4	0.16	

¹⁶ Outputs are products and services to be supplied (e.g.: number of student exchanges financed, number of km of roads built, etc.).

¹⁷ As described in Section 1.4.2. "Specific objective(s)..."

- Output	Eurobarometer – every two years, starting 2011		1	0.180			1	0.180			1	0.180	3	0.540
- Output	publication, dissemination, communication (every two years, starting 2013)						1	0.170			1	0.170	2	0.340
Sub-total for sub-objective 1			1	0.180	1	0.040	3	0.390	1	0.040	3	0.390	9	1.040
Sub-objective 3: civil society input for the EU Anti-Corruption Report ¹⁸														
- Output	Grants to civil society organisations ¹⁹		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	5	10
Sub-total for sub-objective 3			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	5	10
Sub-objective 4: setting up and functioning of a network of research correspondents for the EU Anti-Corruption Report ²⁰														
- Output	Input from the correspondents for the				1	0.810	1	0.810	1	0.810	1	0.810	4	3.24

¹⁸ See specific sub-objective no. 2 (expert group) under section 3.2.3 (costs of administrative nature).

¹⁹ Through targeted calls for proposals within the EU programme for prevention and fight against crime (call targeting financial and economic crime), civil society organisations will be encouraged to apply for subject specific assessments of Member States' anti-corruption efforts. The exact number and specific target of each contract cannot be predicted at this point.

²⁰ Public procurement procedures. The contractor will be tasked to set up the network of 27 local research correspondents and cover the coordination/logistic aspects.

	EU Anti-Corruption Report ²¹													
-Output	2 meetings/year				1	0.016	2	0.32	2	0.032	2	0.032	7	0.112
-Output	Management of the network				1	0.126	1	0.126	1	0.126	1	0.126	4	0.504
Sub-total for sub-objective 4					3	0.952	4	0.968	4	0.968	4	0.968	15	3.856
Sub-objective 5: experience-sharing-programme linked with the EU Anti-Corruption Report ²² ...														
- Output	Setting up of an experience-sharing programme (5 such exchange workshops/year)						5	0.775	5	0.775	5	0.775	15	2.325
Sub-total for sub-objective 5							5	0.775	5	0.775	5	0.775	15	2.325
Sub-objective 6 (comparative analysis and flagging of outstanding recommendations for the EU														

²¹ An average cost of 30,000 Euros per correspond was considered, calculated for an annual input of approximately 50 working days (for monthly updates, 2-3 more comprehensive analysis/studies on specific topics, and gathering of relevant information)

²² The decision to set up such programme and the details of its functioning may only be taken/clarified at a later stage, once the preparations for the first Report are more advanced. One possibility for its setting up would be via procurement procedures (i.e. a contractor tasked to organise a number of roughly 5 experience-sharing workshops/events per year). The costs were estimated for approximately 50 participants + 5 speakers, with 1,000 Euros cost/person and an overall 100,000 Euros for organisation/logistics/dissemination/communication for each event.

Member States by the GRECO Secretariat)														
- Output	Comparative analysis and flagging of outstanding recommendations ²³				1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	4	0.6
Sub-total for sub- objective 6					1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	1	0.150	4	0.6
Sub-objective 7 (EU membership of GRECO)														
- Output	Participation in GRECO's work				1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	1.2
Sub-total for sub-objective 7					1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	1.2
Sub-total for specific objective No 2			2	2.180	7	3.442	15	4.583	13	4.233	15	4.583	52	19.021
TOTAL COST			2	2.180	7	3.442	15	4.583	13	4.233	15	4.583	52	19.021

²³

Possibly to be contracted through negotiated procedure, as it regards compiling of information available only with GRECO and it requires their unique expertise in the evaluation of Member States.

3.2.3. Estimated impact on appropriations of an administrative nature

3.2.3.1. Summary

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of administrative appropriations
- ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of administrative appropriations, as explained below:

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

	Year 2011 ²⁴	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	TOTAL
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HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework						
Human resources	0.165	0.292	0.292	0.292	0.292	1.333
Other administrative expenditure (specific sub-objective 2 – expert group) ²⁵	0.009	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.197
Subtotal HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	0.174	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	1.530

Outside HEADING 5²⁶ of the multiannual financial framework						
Human resources						
Other expenditure of an administrative nature						
Subtotal outside HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework						
TOTAL						

²⁴ Year N is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

²⁵ 9,000 and 47,000 respectively. Assuming 17 experts will be part of the group and that 5 meetings will take place every year, starting 2012 and possibly one meeting will take place in 2011. Average cost per expert – 550Eur).

²⁶ Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former "BA" lines), indirect research, direct research.

3.2.3.2. Estimated requirements of human resources

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources
- ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Estimate to be expressed in full amounts (or at most to one decimal place)

		Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary agents)						
	18 01 01 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	1.3 ²⁷	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	XX 01 01 02 (Delegations)					
	XX 01 05 01 (Indirect research)					
	10 01 05 01 (Direct research)					
• External personnel (in Full Time Equivalent unit: FTE)²⁸						
	XX 01 02 01 (CA, INT, SNE from the "global envelope")					
	XX 01 02 02 (CA, INT, JED, LA and SNE in the delegations)					
	XX 01 04 yy²⁹	- at Headquarters ³⁰				
		- in delegations				
	XX 01 05 02 (CA, INT, SNE - Indirect research)					
	10 01 05 02 (CA, INT, SNE - Direct research)					
	Other budget lines (specify)					
	TOTAL					

18 is the policy area or budget title concerned.

The human resources required will be met by staff from the DG who are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Officials and temporary agents	Coordination and organisation of meetings/conferences, processing and assessment of information, secretarial tasks for the expert group and network of research correspondents, drafting of the EU Anti-Corruption Reports, cooperation with GRECO, etc.
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²⁷ Number of persons.

²⁸ CA= Contract Agent; INT= agency staff ("Intérimaire"); JED= "Jeune Expert en Délégation" (Young Experts in Delegations); LA= Local Agent; SNE= Seconded National Expert;

²⁹ Under the ceiling for external personnel from operational appropriations (former "BA" lines).

³⁰ Essentially for Structural Funds, European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and European Fisheries Fund (EFF).

External personnel	
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3.2.4. *Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework*

- ☒ Proposal/initiative is compatible the current multiannual financial framework.
- ☐ Proposal/initiative will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what reprogramming is required, specifying the budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

- ☐ Proposal/initiative requires application of the flexibility instrument or revision of the multiannual financial framework³¹.

Explain what is required, specifying the headings and budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

3.2.5. *Third-party contributions*

- ☒ The proposal/initiative does not provide for co-financing by third parties
- The proposal/initiative provides for the co-financing estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

	Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	... enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			Total
<i>Specify the co-financing body</i>								
TOTAL appropriations cofinanced								

³¹ See points 19 and 24 of the Interinstitutional Agreement.

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- ☒ Proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- ☐ Proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
 - ☐ on own resources
 - ☐ on miscellaneous revenue

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the ongoing budget exercise	Impact of the proposal/initiative ³²						
		Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	... insert as many columns as necessary in order to reflect the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
Article								

For miscellaneous assigned revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

Specify the method for calculating the impact on revenue.

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³² As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 25% for collection costs.