Creation of an independent EU ethics body

points of consensus (1)

European Parliament

- ✓ Creation of new Ethics body
- ✓ Current individual ethics frameworks of institutions will continue to apply and new body will issue recommendations on that basis
- No duplication or interference with European Anti-Fraud Office, European Public Prosecutor's Office, European Ombudsman, European Court of Auditors or the Court of Justice of the European Union.

- ✓ COM agrees with creation of new Ethics body
- ✓ COM agrees with not having unified rules as such rules would not reflect the differences between roles and status of different institutions and their Members
- ✓ COM agrees: mandate of body should be limited to clearly defined list of competences delegated by the participating institutions

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points of consensus (2)

European Parliament

- ✓ Roles given to new body: 'propose and advise', 'compliance role', 'monitoring capacity', 'investigation', 'interpretative power', 'conduct studies and annual reporting'
- ✓ Examination of Declaration of Interests
- ✓ Post-term of office activities of former Members of institutions

- ✓ COM agrees with advisory function while decision-making powers for application of ethical rules remain within respective institutions
- ✓ COM agrees with entrusting to body this task after Members have taken up their functions and have submitted their first declaration as confirmed member to their respective institution but not when declarations are made before Members take up their function
- COM agrees that high-level body could be consulted on post-term of office activities

divergent views (1)

European Parliament

- ✓ Shortcomings in application of current ethical frameworks for Commissioners and EP members
- ✓ The new body would have competence to make proposals for the development and periodic update of a common ethical framework for EU institutions, including common rules.
- ✓ Possibility to entrust body with decisionmaking powers at later stage
- New body would take decisions on ethical matters and have competences such as 'onthe-spot-checks' and 'records-based investigations'

- ✓ COM has strong framework for Commissioners together with an Independent Ethics Committee which checks post-mandate activities of former Commissioners + publication of opinions
- ✓ COM disagrees since current rules of each institution have different legal basis but does not rule out discussions on a set of common principles applicable to different institutions
- ✓ COM disagrees with entrusting body with decision-making powers at later stage as it goes against Treaties
- ✓ COM disagrees with giving these tasks as this goes against the scope of limited and strictly defined executive powers

divergent views(2)

European Parliament

- ✓ Legal form & basis would be an interinstitutional agreement based on Article 295 TFEU
- ✓ Body would have power to initiate procedures and to conduct investigations based on information it has collected or has received from third parties
- ✓ Body would issue recommendations for sanctions to authorities of participating institutions in relation to their Members
- ✓ Two step mechanism for sanctions (incl. 20-day deadline to follow-up on recommendations)

- ✓ COM considers this as wrong legal basis as it would exclude all other institutions (except for the Council), agencies & bodies from joining at later stage
- ✓ COM underlines that this would require proper legal basis since it would interfere with privacy of Members and third parties
- COM recalls that there is already robust ethical framework in effect which establishes provisions for sanctions
- ✓ COM considers the two-step mechanism as complicated and the 20-day deadline as unrealistic

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divergent views(3)

European Parliament

- ✓ Body should be composed of 9 members
- ✓ Body should be competent towards all EU staff & would deal with all ethics-related areas

✓ EU body would make all cases public

- ✓ Body should be composed of 5 members to function in an effective and efficient manner
- ✓ COM has strong doubts on this very broad scope as it would generate heavy workload and it would require significant resources and duplicate structures
- ✓ COM considers this is against the advisory character of the body & not in line with personal data protection rules, aim of providing effective ethical advice, or independent decisionmaking powers of an institution