

National Control in ETC - Overview

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European Regional Development Fund



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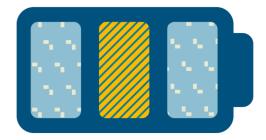
- 1. Regulatory framework and guidance 2014-2020
- 2. What simplifies?
- 3. Harmonised Control Package





Regulatory framework and guidance

2014 - 2020





Management verifications – regulatory framework

- Regulation (EU) No. 1303/2013 (Common Provisions CPR):
 - Art. 125.4 (scope of verifications)
 - Art. 125.5 (administrative and on-the-spot)
 - Art. 125.6 (on-the-spot sampling)
- Regulation (EU) No. 1299/2013 (ETC):
 - Art. 23 (ETC-specific rules)
- Delegated Act on Simplification No. 481/2014

Guidance by the European Commission

• EGESIF Guidance for Member States on Management Verifications (programming period 2014-2020)



Hierarchy of rules

- 1. Rules defined in **EU** legal framework
- 2. Programme rules
- **3.** National rules
- National rules cannot abolish or restrict rules established at a higher level!
- Stricter programme and national rules may apply only in areas that are not precisely regulated at the EU level or where EU Regulations provide the Member States with a discretionary power to set such rules.



Types of management verifications

Art. 125.5, reg. 1303/2013

• <u>Administrative verifications (i.e. desk-based verifications) in</u> respect of each application for reimbursement by beneficiaries:

Clarified in the EC Guidance: Sampling of items is possible.

• <u>On-the-spot verifications of operations</u>:

Recommended in the EC Guidance: Reality of operations, delivery of products and services, physical progress, compliance with Union rules of publicity, accuracy of information provided for administrative verifications.



Documenting management verifications

EC Guidance Management verifications

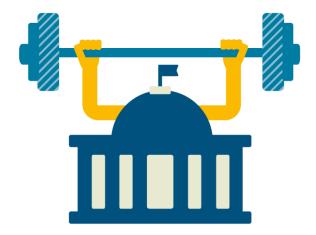
- Work performed by controllers (scope, amount of expenditure verified), date(s) when the work was carried out;
- Results of the verification, including:
 - the overall level and frequency of errors,
 - the rules infringed upon, and
 - corrective measures taken (follow-up actions).
- Photos of deliverables, copies of promotional material, etc. can be used for verifying publicity requirements



Timing

EC Guidance Management Verifications

Timeframe: Each Member State shall ensure that the expenditure of a beneficiary can be verified within <u>a period of three months</u> (Art. 23, Reg. 1299/2013)





Scope of management verifications

National Control

versus <u>MA/JS</u>



Which level of control are national controls?

- 1) Project partner (internal control)
- 2) Lead partner (partner activities related to the project, have been verified by national controls, EU co-financing has been forwarded to partner)
- 3) National controls + JS/MA checks = 'Management verifications'
- 4) Audit Authority
- 5) European Commission Auditors
- 6) European Court of Auditors



Findings of the European Court of Auditors for 2016

Ineligible expenditure

The main causes of ineligible expenditure were breaches of national/EU eligibility rules

- absence of an audit trail to justify expenditure,
- ineligible salary costs,
- incorrect calculation (or no calculation)
- revenue-generating projects,
- declaration of recoverable VAT,
- incorrect application of financial corrections



Findings of the European Court of Auditors for 2016 (ERDF)

Ineligible projects

Projects that did not comply with the eligibility rules in the regulation, and/or the eligibility criteria in the OP or the specific call for proposals.

Public procurement

Non-compliance with EU and/or national public procurement rules

State aid

Failure to assess and/or notify state aid projects.



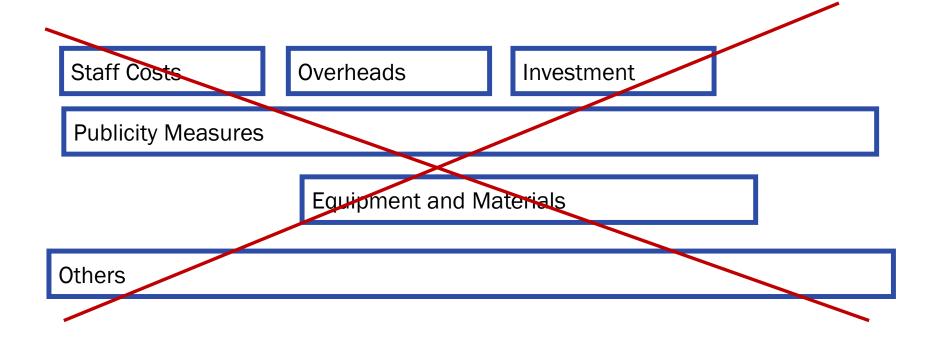
What simplifies?

2014 - 2020





Harmonised Cost Categories





Harmonised Cost Categories

Delegated Regulation 481/2014 - Rules on eligibility of expenditure for cooperation programmes:

- 1. Staff Costs
- 2. Office and Administration Expenditure
- 3. Travel and Accommodation Costs
- 4. External Services and Expertise Costs
- 5. Equipment Expenditure
- 6. And in addition (not in the Del. Reg.): Infrastructure and Works

Expenditure items in each cost category are of similar type and therefore require a specific set of control procedures!



Simplified Cost Options

- No need to check original invoices, documents of equivalent probative value and payment proofs, etc.
- Most commonly used in Interreg:

Flat Rate for Office and Administration: Article 68 of Reg. No 1303/2013. Up to 25% of eligible direct costs OR up to 15% of eligible direct staff costs

Flat Rate for Staff Costs: Article 67(1)(d) of Reg. No 1303/2013 and Art. 19 of Reg. No 1299/2013. Up to 20% of eligible direct costs other than staff costs

Lump sums (mostly preparation costs)



Sampling

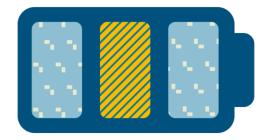
- Sampling of transactions within an application for reimbursement
- In line with EC Guidance on Management Verifications
- HIT Sampling methodology for administrative verifications





HIT Control Package

2014 - 2020





'Control Package'*

- Control certificate
- Control report
- Control checklist

"MANDATORY" DOCUMENTS

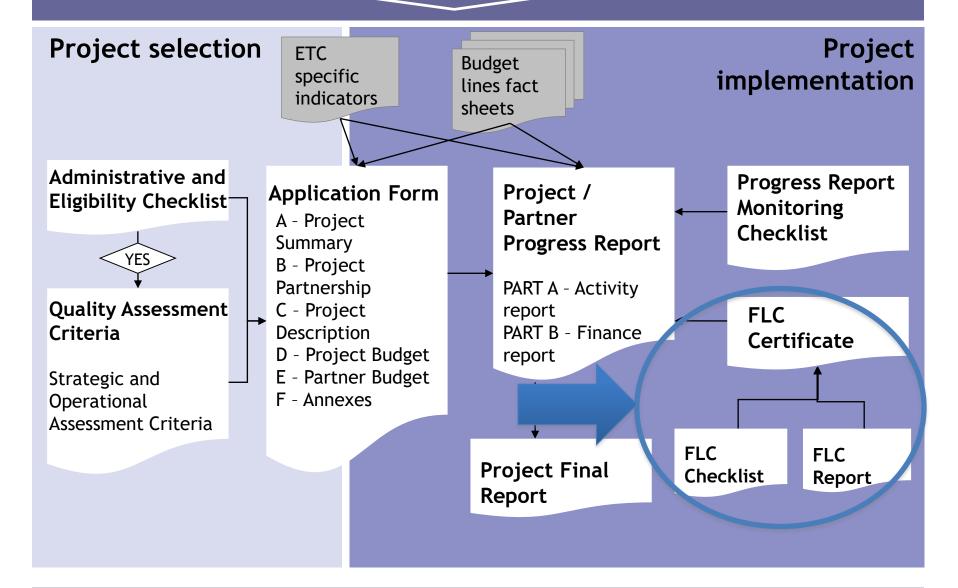


- Annex 1: Documents for verification
- Annex 2: Example of Work File Index
- Annex 3: Internal Risk Assessment
- Annex 4: Sampling methodology for administrative verifications
- * See: Interact Online Library

OPTIONAL DOCUMENTS



Programme intervention logic



Analysis of current good practice



Advantages of Harmonisation

- Common approach by different programmes (overlapping programme areas)
- Harmonisation increases certainty
- Flexibility:
- Programmes can modify HIT tools (e.g. programme-specific requirements)
- Standalone documents that can be combined: Option to merge Control Report and Certificate OR Control Report and Checklist
- Avoid duplication or forgetting of elements: Coordination between JS and FLC checklists



Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net



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