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Authority for European Political
Parties and European
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Authority for European Political Parties and
European Political Foundations

**ANNUAL
ACTIVITY
REPORT**

2025

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ABBREVIATIONS

| EXTENSIVE DESCRIPTIONS | ABBREVIATIONS |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2025 on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations (recast) | Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 |
| Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations | Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 |
| Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations | Authority |

FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR



The Authority continued to contribute throughout 2025 to European political parties' and European political foundations' operation in compliance with Union law, in close cooperation with the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament and Member States' contact points.

In terms of standard operations, the year was marked by the resource-intensive review cycle following annual submissions concerning the election year. Apart from a number of corrective measures, one sanction decision had to be adopted in relation to a European political party, both for an infringement of the prohibition to accept donations from non-EU origin, and an infringement of the prohibition to provide indirect funding to political parties at national level.

A systemic milestone occurred on 26 November 2025, when the European Parliament and Council adopted Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 that strengthened the Authority's mandate for the protection of democratic integrity. The Authority welcomes the finalisation of the new framework, including in particular further safeguards against foreign interference and the protection of compliance with the values upon which the Union is founded. The team invested timely efforts into providing comprehensive guidance and a Regulatory Compliance Action Plan ('R-CAP'), which was distributed to the European political parties and European political foundations on 28 November 2025, so as to ensure smooth and effective implementation as required by the new Regulation.

Such a comprehensive and fair regulatory framework, supervised by an independent Authority which is itself under the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice, is a feature of a mature and resilient democratic system. By enabling political debate on a level playing field and ensuring transparency, while preventing and - if necessary - sanctioning abuse, it forms the practical link between the principles of democracy and rule of law on which the Union is founded.

It is not out of academic interest that such a protective system appeared: Challenges to democracy on our continent are real and manifold, and unfortunately they are not diminishing. Whether it be informational, cyber-enabled or financial undermining attempts from outside, or politically-motivated violence inside the Union, threat levels for democracy remain high. Facing these phenomena, nobody can go it alone. Every authority at every level of governance must do its part to protect democracy. In this process, administrative bodies must not compete over relative influence, but pool capabilities and facilitate the exercise of each other's competences.

Best wishes!

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Activity Report provides an overview of the Authority's work and the challenges it faced throughout 2025. It offers a comprehensive summary of the tasks undertaken, methodologies applied, and insights gained during the reporting period.

More particularly, the Report recalls the administrative and legal framework governing European political parties and European political foundations. The Report describes both the applicable provisions during 2025, notably Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, and the main changes that Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, adopted on 26 November 2025, will bring to the Authority's areas of competence.

The Report then sets out the recurrent operations of the Authority, emphasising the key areas within its mandate. These include the registration and verification of European political parties and European political foundations, monitoring their compliance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, and delivering transparency services. Furthermore, the Report highlights the Authority's resource-intensive work on the European elections follow-up, in particular to ensure the full respect of the legislative framework and level-playing field by European political parties and European political foundations. The Report also underlines the outreach efforts deployed.

The Report concludes with a snapshot of the internal administration of the Authority, covering in particular cooperation with other administrative bodies, human resources and budget management.

1 EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS

European political parties begun to emerge in advance of the first direct European elections of 1979 and have since gradually increased in number and expanded their activities. Formally recognised by the Treaty of Maastricht¹, the role of the European political parties is set out in Article 10(4) of the Treaty on European Union² and in Article 12(2) of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union³. This role is more than a cooperation of existing political families across borders: Indeed, according to these Treaty provisions, European political parties “**contribute to forming European political awareness and to expressing the will of citizens of the Union**”. European political parties are therefore the recognised manifestation of a political transmission mechanism directly between the citizens and their European Union.

European political foundations are entities formally affiliated to a European political party, registered with the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations (“Authority”), and which, through their activities and within the aims and fundamental values pursued by the Union, underpin and complement the objectives of the corresponding European political party by performing one or more of the following tasks:

- (a) observing, analysing and contributing to the debate on European public policy and the process of European integration;
- (b) developing activities linked to European public policy issues, such as seminars, training, conferences and studies on such issues between relevant stakeholders;
- (c) developing cooperation in order to promote democracy, including in third countries;
- (d) serving as a framework for national political foundations, academics and other relevant actors to work together at European level.

European political foundations are therefore an essential additional component of the Union-level political space for citizens, complementary to national political spaces.

2 THE AUTHORITY FOR EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS

The Authority, an independent EU body, was established by Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 and became fully operational on 1 January 2017.

The Authority is responsible for registering, ensuring compliance of, and, where necessary, imposing sanctions on European political parties and European political foundations. Additionally, it provides transparency services to citizens.

This specific role of the Authority is complementary to the competences of the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament, who is responsible for deciding on funding and controlling compliance in light of the Financial Regulation, and national authorities of the Member States of the seat and of an activity.

¹ OJ C 191, 29.7.1992, p. 1-112.

² OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 13-390.

³ OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391-407.

The Authority delivers registration and verification procedures in relation to European political parties and foundations. It controls the European political parties' and foundations' compliance with the applicable EU Regulation, and where necessary decides on sanctions in keeping with procedural rights.

The Authority contributes to political awareness at European level by ensuring visibility of documentation, which it is required to publish.

The Authority is part of a chain of competent administrative authorities and discharges its duties in cooperation with other Institutions as well as national authorities - including to secure the integrity of European elections against abuse of data breaches.

The Authority's motivated team conducts this mission independently, efficiently and in respect of political pluralism. It thereby strengthens European democracy, protects the taxpayers and supports the mission of the European Parliament.

A key aspect of its role is to provide transparency services to citizens. This involves disseminating essential information about European political parties and foundations, including membership and governance structures, donation and contribution details, and their political programs.

The Authority collaborates closely with the European Parliament, other Union institutions agencies and bodies, as well as national authorities to form a cohesive "Team Democratic Integrity".

3 THE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Based on Article 224 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union additionally introduced by the Treaty of Nice⁴, financial support by the Union's budget, as well as conditions and prohibitions relating thereto, were initially governed by Regulation (EC) No 2004/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding⁵.

The rules on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations in force in 2025 were overhauled in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, replacing Regulation (EC) No 2004/2003 which first established the Authority and introduced a registration procedure.

3.1 REGULATION (EU, EURATOM) NO 1141/2014 (in force until 27 December 2025)

Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 established a legal framework on the statute and funding of European political parties and their affiliated European political foundations requiring European political parties and European political foundations to provide a strong link between the citizens of the Union and European democracy, with a particular focus on integrity and transparency. Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 established the Authority as an independent body of the Union and introduced a series of rights and obligations for European political parties and European political foundations.

Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 was amended twice since its adoption. In 2018, it was amended by Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/673 to avoid undesirable consequences of multi-party membership and to modify financing rules, and in 2019 it was amended by Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2019/493 to strengthen the protection of personal data.

⁴ OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 1–390.

⁵ OJ L 297, 15.11.2003, p. 1–4, based on Article 191 of the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended by the Treaty of Nice amending the Treaty on European Union, the Treaties establishing the European Communities and certain related acts, OJ C 80, 10.3.2001, p. 1–87.

3.2 REGULATION (EU, EURATOM) 2025/2445 (in force since 28 December 2025)

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 repeals and replaces Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 with effect from 28 December 2025, subject to transitional modalities for smooth and effective implementation. The new legal framework adds a number of requirements, clarifications and limitations relating to the structure and financial operations European political parties and European political foundations, and concurrently enhances the Authority's mandate in relation to their control and verification.

3.2.1 Main novelties of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445

While Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 carries forward all existing control and verification processes conducted by the Authority, it adds a significant number of new obligations and clarifications subject to its competence, namely in the following areas:

- **Enhanced scope of the values compliance condition**

This condition of registration not only requires European political parties and European political foundations to observe these values themselves, as previously, but also to ensure that their member parties and member organisations, respectively, comply with those values. A special verification procedure is set out for enforcement purposes.

- **Structural safeguards against foreign interference**

European political parties and European political foundations may provide only limited governance rights, and even those only within a limited geographic scope, to non-EU entities and persons that hold no Union citizenship. Entities and persons sanctioned by the Council of the European Union cannot be members.

- **Increased requirements on statutes**

Regulation 2025/2445 introduces requirements relating to the content of statutes in relation to gender balance.

- **Reinforced obligations on donations, contributions and own resources**

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 significantly reinforces financial transparency requirements on European political parties and European political foundations, creating new categories of resources and expanding the scope of transactions subject to control, as well as control powers and methodology of the Authority. These include, among others:

- Enhanced transparency for all donations and contributions, extending to contributions above EUR 1 500 by individual members of European political parties and European political foundations;
- Enhanced donor identification for donations exceeding EUR 3 000 per donor/per year, requiring the Authority to request and verify additional information on the basis of a new form;
- Contributions also to European political foundations only from EU origin;
- Reporting of a new category of revenue, defined as self-generated resources.

- **New categories of activities - clarified prohibition of indirect funding**

New categories of political activities have been introduced that clarify the scope of the prohibition to provide indirect funding to candidates and parties or foundations at national level:

- Joint European political activities: These are activities organised by a European political party or European political foundation together with one or more of their members and that contribute to forming European political awareness and expressing the political will of the citizens of the Union.

- Training and capacity-building activities may be provided by European political foundations to support the formation of future political leaders in the Union or training to persons up to the date on which they become a candidate in accordance with national rules or up to the date of their nomination in the national party, whichever is earlier.

- **Differentiated sanctions system**

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 further distinguishes distinct sanctioning regimes depending on whether an infringement is quantifiable or non-quantifiable. Article 35 thereof provides for the opportunity to take corrective measures only in some cases of non-quantifiable infringements. Conversely, the opportunity to take corrective measures in cases of quantifiable infringements (e.g. donations, contributions, indirect funding of candidates or parties at national level) has now been removed by the legislator. In these later cases, the Authority shall decide on sanctions without a previous opportunity to take corrective measures, subject only to the right to be heard recalled by Article 41 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445.

- **New transparency and internal organisation obligations on European political parties**

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 strengthens the transparency and internal organisation rules applicable to European political parties, including:

- Publication of logo and political programme of the European political party on the websites of its member parties;
- Gender balance transparency of MEPs and MEP candidates;
- Internal gender balance rules and a requirement of protocol to detect and work against harassment and discrimination.

3.2.2 Authority's guidance on Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445

While the Authority's operational controls in 2025 were not yet affected by the legislative changes, the Authority conducted preparatory work that already foresaw the possible adoption of a new legislative framework.

On 28 November 2025 - two days after adoption of the new Regulation by the co-legislators - the Authority already addressed a comprehensive horizontal letter to all European political parties and European political foundations on Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 to underline the key novelties, provide information for its smooth and effective application, as well as guidance on time-line and sanction system. Especially in light of the fact that, under Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, corrective measures will no longer be possible before a sanction is applied to quantifiable infringements, this guidance letter provided European political parties and European political foundations with a Regulatory Compliance Action Plan ('R-CAP') template, which allows European political parties and European political foundations to request from the Authority, in a standardised way, a preventive check of important planned situations relevant under Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445. This preventive tool, which is already actively used, gives parties and foundations the opportunity to raise questions with the Authority on planned financial transactions and activities before they occur, thus contributing to the mitigation of compliance risks.

Drawing upon case law and accumulated administrative experience, the Authority issues publicly available guidance on topics of interest on its website. In December 2025, these guidance materials were updated and complemented with additional sections in light of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, including a Q&A section with answers in reply to the European political parties' and European political foundations' questions.

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Tailor-made replies on **Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445** to questions from European political parties and European political foundations followed by **publication**

4 EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS FOLLOW-UP

The Authority dedicated significant efforts during the first half of 2025 to early monitoring of the organisational, financial, and governance developments of registered European political parties and European political foundations, after they had adjusted to the political evolutions following the elections.

Additional elections-related externalities faced by the Authority in its workflows were the registration requests from two new foundations, affiliated to two European political parties that had newly formed after the 2024 European elections, as well as the controls of annual financial submissions for 2024, received by June 2025, which were voluminous given the politically dynamic electoral year.



Following the 2024 elections to the European Parliament, the political landscape at European level evolved. Beyond normal election-related redistribution of relative weight, a trend toward more fragmentation can be observed. As regards new European political parties, this phenomenon involved significant mobility of existing member parties away from a previous membership. As regards new European political foundations, member organisations that were not previously member of any European political foundation predominated.

This dynamic also impacted the work of the Authority. While from 2019 to 2024, the Authority had a total of 20 entities under its purview (10 European political parties and 10 European political foundations), a dynamic of new registrations has set in since, with two new European political party applications processed in 2024, and two applications for registration of the corresponding affiliated European political foundations processed in 2025.

5 REGISTRATION AND STRUCTURAL VERIFICATIONS

5.1 BACKGROUND

Throughout 2025, the Authority handled not only applications for registration, but also regular verifications of registration conditions and governance requirements for already registered entities, as well as *ad hoc* preventive guidance and verification processes related to amendments of statutes and internal governance rules.

5.2 NEW REGISTRATIONS

There are several legislative conditions for an applicant entity to be registered as European political party or European political foundation, including in particular:

- Observing the values on which the Union is founded;
- Seat in a Member State as indicated in its statutes;
- Representative member parties in at least seven Member States (European political parties) or a governing body composed of at least seven members from different Member States (European political foundations), respectively.



Once a registration application is submitted, the Authority examines it in order to assess whether the documents are complete and whether the applicant complies with all registration conditions. Where an application is initially incomplete, the Authority must ask the applicant to submit any additional information required. The Authority adopts a registration decision within one month after the receipt of the complete application, and publishes it.

In 2025, two applications for registering European political foundations affiliated to the European political parties newly registered the year before were submitted. These applications complied with the applicable conditions. This led to the registration of two new European political foundations.

5.3 STRUCTURAL VERIFICATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED ENTITIES

Once registered, the Authority has regularly verified throughout the year whether the twelve European political parties and twelve European political foundations continued to comply with the registration conditions and governance requirements laid down in the applicable legal framework.

Throughout 2025, these verifications occurred in various instances:

- As part of the regular verification cycle concerning the structure and governance of European political parties and European political foundations;
- In response to changing administrative setups within specific European political parties and European political foundations, in particular in the aftermath of the 2024 European elections;
- In the context of funding applications submitted to the European Parliament for the 2026 budgetary year, with a particular focus on verifying the number of Members of the European Parliament to be taken into account for each European political party as on 30 September 2025.

The Authority also issued preventive guidance to address compliance risks short of infringements, especially pertaining to structural requirements in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.



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Preventive guidance to European political parties and European political foundations on structural matters

With an average response time of **4.75 days**

In 6 of those occasions, the Authority provided preliminary assessments of compliance of statutes amendments drafted by European political parties and European political foundations.

| RISK FACTOR | CORRESPONDING ACTION POINT |
|---|--|
| Seat of European political parties or European political foundations | Statutory amendments necessary according to Articles 4(1)(b) and 5(1)(b) of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014; detailed time-line for envisaged statutory changes required |
| Difficulty to reach some entities, insufficient information regarding the members of governing bodies | Internal management upgrades required |

Where infringements are suspected, a procedure is opened, and a right to be heard together with an opportunity to take corrective measures is provided. A specific verification procedure is provided concerning compliance with values, which the Authority cannot initiate alone.

5.4 OPERATION OF THE REGISTER

Following the input received through the structural verification activities, the Authority took care of timely updates of the Register, established pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014. In total, 96 updates were entered in the Register in 2025. Furthermore, one standard extract was provided upon request, according to Article 3 of Commission delegated Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2015/2401 of 2 October 2015 on the content and functioning of the Register of European political parties and foundations.



30 **Outgoing** requests for information during the **regular verification** of registration conditions to European political parties and European political foundations



64 **Outgoing** requests for information at other occasions concerning **structural evolutions** of European political parties and European political foundations



96 **Register** entry updates



1 Citizen request for a **standard extract**

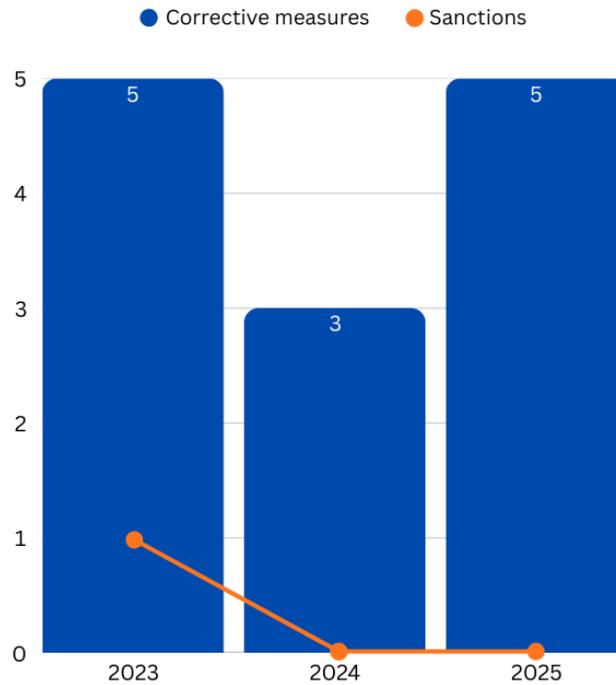
5.5 OUTCOME

The Authority did not identify non-compliance with the registration conditions laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 that would have required deregistration, nor was a procedure concerning values compliance initiated by Parliament, Council or Commission. Thus, taking account of two new registrations in 2025, as of 31 December 2025, 12 European political parties and 12 affiliated European political foundations were registered with the Authority.

However, in 2025, the Authority in 5 cases gave European political parties and European political foundations a right to be heard and the opportunity to take corrective measures regarding matters subject to verification, as required by the Regulation. These were cases relating to lack of timely notifications to the Authority as required, and to the reality of the address of the seat in the Member State indicated in the statutes, as required by Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014. Early scrutiny indicates that the relevant corrective measures are being implemented by the European political parties and European political foundations concerned within a reasonable time in all of these cases. The Authority continues to monitor that corrective measures with intended long-term effect will ensure sustained compliance in the areas concerned. Consequently, no sanctions decisions were adopted in relation to matters of structural verifications in 2025. By judgment of 10 September 2025 in case T-1189/23, the General Court annulled the earlier sanction decision of the Authority. The Authority brought an appeal against this Judgment to the Court of Justice in case C-714/25 P, which is pending at the time of writing.

The currently registered European political parties are listed in Appendix 1, along with their member parties and respective affiliated European political foundations. The Authority additionally lists the structured relations European political parties maintain with non-EU entities in Appendix 2, to provide a faithful picture of the reality of European political parties' set-up.

Number of instances - Corrective measures and sanction decisions in matters subject to structural verification



6 FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE CONTROLS

6.1 BACKGROUND

In 2025, the Authority controlled compliance by European political parties and European political foundations with financial obligations under Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 in close cooperation with the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament and competent national authorities. In line with its mandate, the Authority controls compliance of the donations and contributions accepted by European political parties and European political foundations as well as the use of funding, irrespective of whether it originates from own resources or the Union budget, with the limitations and prohibitions laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

The following table summarises some key substantive rules of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, for which the Authority was competent to check compliance in 2025:

| DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS | |
|---|---|
| PRINCIPLE | NON-COMPLIANT |
| European political parties and European political foundations may accept donations from natural or legal persons of up to a value of EUR 18 000 per year and per donor. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> donations exceeding EUR 18 000 per year and per donor anonymous donations or contributions donations from the budgets of political groups in the European Parliament donations from any public authority from a Member State or a third country donations from any private entities based in a third country or individuals not having the right to vote in the European elections |
| ACTIVITIES | |
| European political parties | |
| PRINCIPLE | NON-COMPLIANT |
| The funding of European political parties from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source may be used to finance campaigns conducted by the European political parties in the context of European elections in which they or their members participate. | <p>The funding of European political parties from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source cannot be used for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> direct or indirect funding of other political parties, and in particular national parties or candidates referendum campaigns |
| European political foundations | |
| PRINCIPLE | NON-COMPLIANT |
| The funding of European political foundations from the general budget of the European Union shall be used for financing their tasks as listed in point (4) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 and to meet expenditure directly linked to the objectives set out in their statutes. | <p>The funding of European political foundations from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source cannot be used for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> activities outside the set of tasks provided Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 for European political foundations direct or indirect funding of elections, political parties, or candidates or other foundations referendum campaigns |

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION IN 2025

A central component of the Authority's work in 2025 was the execution of compliance controls following the submission of annual financial statements for the financial year 2024 - the electoral year.

In addition to this regular annual process, the Authority also carried out *ad hoc* compliance controls, such as in cases of immediate notifications of donations or when the Authority became aware of potential instances of non-compliance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 from other sources.



The main procedural tool that the Authority is equipped with in this field is its sanctioning power. However, sanctions are not an end in themselves. Democratic integrity through compliance is. This is achieved not only by the deterrent effect of sanctions, but also by consistent preventive compliance guidance which the Authority continued to offer to European political parties and European political foundations upon request.



17

Preventive guidance to European political parties and European political foundations on financial matters

With an average response time of

6.5 days

Conversely, the Authority took the initiative to request more information from European political parties and European political foundations when submissions or other information was not complete, or otherwise required follow-up.



57

Outgoing requests for information during the **regular financial compliance cycle** to European political parties and European political foundations



13

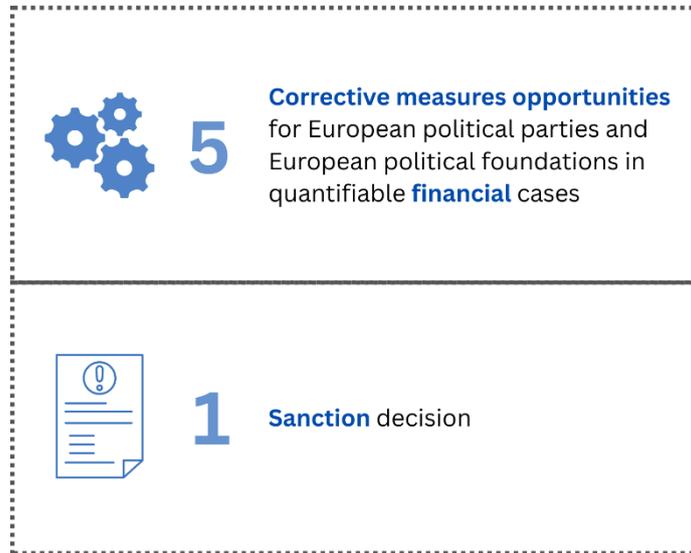
Outgoing requests for information to European political parties and European political foundations on an *ad hoc* basis - linked to individual reporting of **donations exceeding EUR 12 000**

Where the Authority identified compliance risks short of infringements, corresponding action points were communicated to the European political parties and European political foundations.

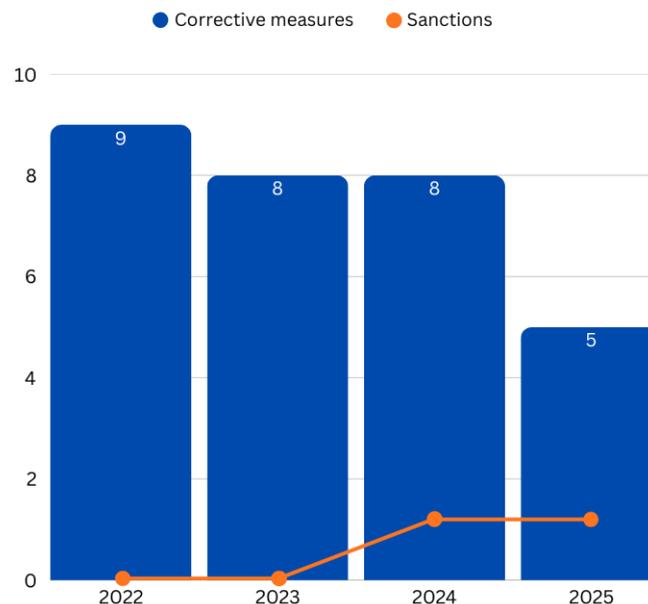
| EXAMPLES OF COMPLIANCE RISKS | CORRESPONDING ACTION POINTS |
|---|--|
| 'Direct or indirect funding' to a candidate by a European political party or a European political foundation. | Article 22(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: Case-by-case assessment as to whether a 'candidate' has been provided with 'direct or indirect funding' by a European political party. |
| Joint Activities, namely activities carried out by the European political party/foundation involving other entities, especially when the European political party/foundation bears the majority or totality of the costs. | Article 22(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: Case-by-case assessment in particular of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visibility of the European political party/foundation; - level of ownership of the content; - co-financing share. |
| Payments from unclear origin or purpose ambiguities, e.g. 'participation fees'. | Article 20(5) as read jointly with Article 2(7) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case-by-case assessment in particular of source of the payment; - type of payment; - whether the payment represents an economic advantage. |

In cases of potential infringements, before the Authority imposed a sanction, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 required that an opportunity to take corrective measures be given.

In 2025, the Authority gave European political parties and European political foundations a right to be heard as well as the opportunity to take corrective measures in 23 cases relating to financial compliance controls. These concerned 5 quantifiable infringement cases in relation to the acceptance of donations prohibited by Article 20 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 and to funding of other entities as prohibited by Article 22 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 in the context of joint activities. The Authority adopted a sanction decision according to Article 27 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 where no corrective measure had been implemented. In addition, 18 cases related to late or absent submission of documentation gave rise to procedural corrective measures. The Authority regularly monitors that corrective measures with long-term effect ensure sustained compliance in the areas concerned. The Authority also addressed a horizontal letter all European political parties and European political foundations to underline the importance of complete and consistent reporting of information.



Number of instances - Corrective measures and sanction decisions in quantifiable matters subject to financial compliance controls



It is important to note that under Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, there no longer will be an opportunity to take corrective measures before decisions on sanctions for quantifiable infringements (i.e. in particular for infringements related to donations, and the prohibition to fund directly or indirectly parties/other foundations or candidates), nor in the case of sanctions under Article 32(1)(vii) to (ix) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 (exclusion under the Financial Regulation, intentional omission to provide information or intentional provision of incorrect or misleading information, deliberate attempt to influence European elections by taking advantage of a data protection infringement). Subject to the right to be heard, such infringements therefore will be sanctioned, without possibility to avoid this by remedying the situation (Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445).

7 TRANSPARENCY

A core responsibility of the Authority is ensuring transparency by making public key information about European political parties and European political foundations. This includes decisions regarding their

registration, the names and statutes of registered entities, documents submitted with registration applications, and detailed data on donations and contributions received by these organisations.

In addition to ongoing publication of donations received in 2025 that were notified upfront to the Authority, comprehensive lists of donations and contributions for 2024 were published following receipt and treatment of the full financial statements for 2024, including in an open data format.

In 2025, the Authority refined its transparency methodology to meet its obligations more efficiently. This contributed to a significant acceleration of bulk publications of donations and publications following receipt of the annual financial submissions, while at the same time upholding a high standard of data quality.

8 OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

8.1 INTERACTIONS WITH CITIZENS AND THE PRESS UPON THEIR REQUEST

The Authority plays a key role in providing information to a wide range of stakeholders with regards to the set-up and finance of European political parties and European political foundations and their control. In 2025, an increasing number of citizens addressed questions and enquiries directly to the Authority. Moreover, the Authority replied to a number of press requests in 2025. Formal public access to documents requests were processed as well, which the legal standards applicable to these requests make resource-intensive.



7

Press requests



48

Citizens requests



2

Access to documents requests

8.2 OUTREACH TO YOUNG CITIZENS - EUROPEAN DEMOCRACY SCHOOL COMPETITION

Every year the Authority organises a School Competition on European democracy in citizens' daily lives. The edition launched in late 2024 invited school classes of age 16+ to prepare an essay or a video on “EU Democracy and digital transformation: What are the challenges and opportunities for democratic processes?”. In recognition of the advancement of the EU accession procedure of their country and given the specific geopolitical challenges Moldova’s democracy is exposed to, the Authority included also a Special Prize for young Moldovans. In the reference year, a total of 11 school classes from the EU, and 8 from Moldova made submissions. The winning classes were selected in early 2025 by a high-level jury and invited to Brussels to the premises of the European Parliament for an award ceremony in May 2025.

The Authority meanwhile followed up and launched a new edition of its School Competition on European democracy, calling for submissions on the following timely topic: “How can the European Union best uphold

its democratic values in a world order increasingly challenged by autocratic tendencies?"". The latest edition includes yet again both an EU school classes part, as well as a Special Prize for young Moldovans. The winning submissions will be announced in 2026.

9 INTER-INSTITUTIONAL & MULTI-LEVEL COOPERATION

9.1 INTERACTIONS WITH EU INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER EU BODIES AND AGENCIES

By virtue of the legislative framework, which provides for cooperative controls, the Authority works particularly closely with the Authorising Officer of the European Parliament. Effective cooperation with the European Parliament, the European Commission and other stakeholders remained essential throughout 2025. Regular exchanges facilitated coherent implementation of the regulatory framework and contributed to mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities.

Given the particular relevance of 2025 in the legislative procedure for the adoption of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, an increased number of interactions occurred between the Authority and different services of the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission.

The Authority maintained close cooperation on democratic integrity with other EU stakeholders, including the European External Action Service, the European Data Protection Supervisor and the European Data Protection Board and - pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding previously concluded - with Europol.

In 2025, the Authority took part in the meetings of the Network of the Data Protection Correspondents (DPCs) of the European Parliament as well as, having appointed a dedicated point of contact, the Network of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act Correspondents managed by the European Data Protection Supervisor.

9.2 INTERACTIONS WITH NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

9.2.1 Operational interactions with national contact points

Operational relations with contact points in the Member States have intensified and proven to be of great practical use. The number of interactions with contact points and other national authorities has reached an unprecedented level of intensity and fluidity. This has contributed not only to more effective casework, but also to take account more systematically from the supervisory perspective the hybrid political reality of European political parties composed of member parties at national level.



This trend of close cooperation with the national level is due to continue, not least given the emphasis placed by the legislator in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 on the role of member parties in European political parties, be it for values compliance, transparency or gender balance.

9.2.2 Annual conference of competent national authorities

To further facilitate case-related cooperation and exchange best practices, in March 2025 the Authority organised again its **annual conference of competent national authorities**, in the presence also of the financial services of the European Parliament. On that occasion, the Authority also arranged for a workshop with practical case scenarios.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed in September 2024 between the Authority and the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Moldova on exchange of best practices, the latter partner organisation was invited to take part in the conference in 2025 as an observer where it provided welcome contributions to the exchange of best practices on the defence against foreign interference in democratic systems. The Authority is in contact with the Commission's DG ENEST to enlarge this approach also to the competent authorities of Ukraine.

10 DATA PROTECTION

In 2025, the Authority continued to ensure the rigorous management of personal data protection, in accordance with its transparency and accountability obligations. The Authority also actively participated in the exchanges and work of the Data protection officer and Data protection coordinators network within the framework of interinstitutional cooperation, thereby contributing to a consistent application of applicable rules and standards across the European Institutions.

At the operational level, activities notably included the processing of requests for information, originating from a European political party and from the Director of the Authority on his own initiative for internal evaluation purposes.

In addition, the Authority cooperated with the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) and contributed to two surveys launched by the EDPS:

- the first concerning the analysis of high-risk AI systems under point 8(b) of Annex III of the Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024, establishing harmonised rules on artificial intelligence and amending Regulations (EC) No 300/2008, (EU) No 167/2013, (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1139 and (EU) 2019/2144, as well as Directives 2014/90/EU, (EU) 2016/797 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Artificial Intelligence Act);
- the second concerning the implementation by controllers of the right to erasure governed by Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, and on the free movement of such data.

Given the growing relevance of data protection and as a matter of good administrative practices in an organisation with increasing tasksets, the Director appointed a deputy Data protection coordinator to support the Authority's main DPC with advice and inter-institutional relations.

11 INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

11.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

11.1.1 Baseline situation in 2025

Given the growing challenges of ensuring democratic integrity in a multi-level regulatory environment, and in light of the adoption of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, the human resources situation of the Authority

remained strained in 2025. These strains are particularly perceivable when in-depth investigations are required or court proceedings arise in addition to standard workflows. All colleagues other than team leaders had to be assigned to two teams simultaneously, to carry out for instance both registration/verification and compliance control tasks. This dual assignment presents multiple human, managerial and procedural challenges as the corresponding work cycles partially overlap.

As of 31 December 2025, 14 colleagues were employed at the Authority. Further information on staffing is set out in the Authority's draft budgetary plan for 2026 and 2027 as published on the Authority's website⁶.

11.1.2 Increased numbers of entities under the Authority's control

The Authority registered two new European political parties in 2024 and two new European political foundations, affiliated respectively to the former, in 2025. The number of supervised entities thereby increased 20%.

This expansion has already resulted in a growing workload for the Authority in 2025, particularly in the registration, structural verification and financial compliance controls. In the coming years, additional resources will be essential to manage the increased number of registered European political parties and their affiliated European political foundations effectively in full respect of established timelines and necessary control standards, such as the four-eye principle. The Authority's teams will need to perform all necessary checks and investigations taking into account that no economies of scale are possible, and that each entity is unique and needs a differentiated approach according to its peculiarities. Moreover, it is important to note that the increase number of entities under the Authority's controls implies in many instances the need for more cross-checking work, given the potential overlaps in the controls of entities, for example when joint platforms of European political parties are formed, or when membership in European political parties switches from one entity to another.

11.1.3 Impact of the revised regulatory framework

Following the entry into force of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, the Authority is required to address new challenges and expanded operational expectations to guarantee the effective implementation of the broadened regulatory framework. The substantial obligations imposed on both the Authority and the entities under its supervision will lead to a significant increase in the Authority's regulatory, supervisory, and administrative responsibilities and workload. To meet these challenges and operational requirements, and to ensure the continued protection of the integrity and transparency of European democratic processes, the Authority will need to adapt and strengthen its internal capacities and organisational structures, ideally supported by additional resources.

11.2 OPERATIONAL BUDGET

The European Parliament continued to play a key role in the Authority's setup in practice, by providing standard administrative support facilities other than human resources, in accordance with Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014. This administrative support materialises in areas as diverse as premises, training services, postage, duty travel, documentation or translation. Where necessary, administrative support facilities have been further specified in agreements between the Authority and competent services of the European Parliament's administration, as foreseen in Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014.

Beyond administrative support services supplied by the European Parliament, Article 6(7) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 set out that the appropriations for the expenditure of the Authority are provided under

⁶ Please see the Authority's website for further details: <https://www.appf.europa.eu/appf/en/other-information/draft-budgetary-plans>

a separate Title in the Section for the European Parliament in the general budget of the European Union. In 2025, the Authority committed EUR 139 733 from the appropriations for expenditure on the corresponding budget line. Appendix 4 additionally provides a breakdown of payments made by the Authority in 2025.

12 DECLARATION OF THE DIRECTOR

I, Pascal Schonard, declare having reasonable assurance that:

- a. the information contained in this Report presents a true and fair view;
- b. the resources assigned to the activities described in this Report have been used for their intended purpose and in accordance with the principle of sound financial management; and
- c. the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

13 CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

In 2025, the Authority registered two new European political foundations and performed controls on continued compliance of registered European political parties and European political foundations with the registration conditions and governance requirements as laid down in the applicable legal framework. In the area of financial compliance controls, European political parties' and European political foundations' revenues and activities in the European elections year, based on the full annual financial statements for 2024 received by June 2025, were a key driver of workflows. Moreover, the Authority continued to build upon its transparency and outreach efforts, to deliver relevant and important information to the public in a timely, useful and efficient manner.

In 2026, the Authority will continue to work on realising all the tasks entrusted by it by the applicable legal framework, simultaneously working on the phasing-in of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445, specially with regards to the need for implementation in the statutes of European political parties and European political foundations. Within this new legal framework, the Authority will also continue its practical work to ensure even closer cooperation among the bodies, agencies and national authorities that are working on different angles of European democratic integrity, starting with its annual conference of national contact points in March 2026.

14 APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1: Registered European political parties and European political foundations
- APPENDIX 2: Non-EU entities notified as related to European political parties
- APPENDIX 3: List of National Contact Points
- APPENDIX 4: Budget implementation of the Authority

14.1 APPENDIX 1: REGISTERED EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS

Please note that the list of full member parties contained herein is indicative of the political reality of the European political parties across the EU as available to the Authority at the time of writing and does not purport to correspond to the member parties claimed specifically as a matter of the representation criterion of Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445. The member parties that are taken into account by the Authority, after verification, specifically as regards the latter criterion can be found on its website www.appf.europa.eu.

EPP - European People's Party



European People's Party
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies ("WMCES")
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|---|---------------------|
| Die Volkspartei (ÖVP) | Austria |
| Christen-Democratisch en Vlaams | Belgium |
| Demokrati za silna Bălgarija | Bulgaria |
| Dvizhenie "Bulgariya na grazhdanite" | Bulgaria |
| GERB- Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria | Bulgaria |
| Sayuz na demokratichnite sili | Bulgaria |
| Croatian Democratic Union | Croatia |
| Croatian Demochristian Party | Croatia |
| Dimokratikós Sinagermós | Cyprus |
| Křesťanská a demokratická unie – Československá strana lidová | Czechia |
| TOP 09 | Czechia |
| Det Konservative Folkeparti | Denmark |
| Kristendemokraterne | Denmark |
| Pro Patria - Isamaa | Estonia |
| Kansallinen Kokoomus | Finland |
| Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit | Finland |
| Les Républicains | France |
| Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands | Germany |
| Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern | Germany |
| Nea Demokratia | Greece |
| Fine Gael | Ireland |
| Alternativa Popolare | Italy |
| Base Popolare | Italy |
| Forza Italia | Italy |
| Noi Moderati | Italy |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Partito Autonomista Trentino Tirolese | Italy |
| Südtiroler Volkspartei | Italy |
| Unione di Centro | Italy |
| Vienotība | Latvia |
| Tėvynės sąjunga – Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai | Lithuania |
| Chrëschtlech Sozial Vollekspartei | Luxembourg |
| Partit Nazzjonalista | Malta |
| Christen-Democratisch Appèl | Netherlands |
| Koalicija Obywatelska | Poland |
| Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe | Poland |
| Centro Democrático e Social - Partido Popular | Portugal |
| Partido Social Demócrata | Portugal |
| Partidul Mișcarea Populară | Romania |
| Partidul Național Liberal | Romania |
| Romániai Magyar Demokrata Szövetség / Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din România | Romania |
| Demokrati | Slovakia |
| Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie | Slovakia |
| Slovensko | Slovakia |
| Szövetség - Aliancia | Slovakia |
| Nova Slovenija | Slovenia |
| Slovenska demokratska stranka | Slovenia |
| Slovenska Ljudska Stranka | Slovenia |
| Partido Popular | Spain |
| Kristdemokraterna | Sweden |
| Moderata samlingspartiet | Sweden |

PES - Party of European Socialists



Party of European Socialists
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN
PROGRESSIVE STUDIES
FONDATION EUROPÉENNE
D'ÉTUDES PROGRESSISTES

Foundation for European Progressive Studies (“FEPS”)
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs | Austria |
| Parti Socialiste | Belgium |
| Vooruit | Belgium |
| Bulgarska Sotsialisticheska Partiya | Bulgaria |
| Socijaldemokratska Partija Hrvatske | Croatia |
| Kinima Sosialdimokraton - EDEK | Cyprus |
| Sociální demokracie – SOCDEM | Czechia |
| Socialdemokratiet | Denmark |
| Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond | Estonia |
| Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue | Finland |
| Parti Socialiste | France |
| Place Publique | France |
| Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands | Germany |
| Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima | Greece |
| Demokratikus Koalíció | Hungary |
| Magyar Szocialista Párt | Hungary |
| An Luch Oibre / The Labour Party | Ireland |
| Partito Democratico | Italy |
| Partito Socialista Italiano | Italy |
| Sociāldemokrātiskā Partija "Saskaņa" | Latvia |
| Lietuvos socialdemokratų partija | Lithuania |
| Lëtzebuurger Sozialistesesch Aarbechterpartei | Luxembourg |
| Partit Laburista | Malta |
| Partij van de Arbeid | Netherlands |
| Nowa Lewica | Poland |
| Partido Socialista | Portugal |
| Partidul Social Democrat | Romania |
| Socialni Demokrati | Slovenia |
| Partido Socialista Obrero Español | Spain |
| Sveriges Socialdemokratiska Arbetareparti | Sweden |

PATRIOTS.EU

Patriots.eu (formerly *Identité et Démocratie Parti*; formerly *Mouvement pour une Europe des Nations et des Libertés*)
Seat: France

Affiliated EU foundation

PATRIOTS
FOR EUROPE FOUNDATION

Patriots for Europe Foundation (formerly *Association pour l'Identité et Démocratie Fondation*; formerly *Fondation pour une Europe des Nations et des Libertés*)
Seat: France

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs | Austria |
| Vlaams Belang | Belgium |
| ANO 2011 | Czechia |
| Motoristé sobě | Czechia |
| Prisaha | Czechia |
| Dansk Folkepart | Denmark |
| Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond | Estonia |
| Rassemblement National | France |
| Foni Logikis | Greece |
| Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség | Hungary |
| Lega Nord | Italy |
| Lega per Salvini Premier | Italy |
| Latvija pirmajā vietā | Latvia |
| Partij voor de Vrijheid | Netherlands |
| Ruch Narodowy | Poland |
| Chega | Portugal |
| VOX | Spain |

ECRP/ECR Party - European Conservatives and Reformists Party



European Conservatives and Reformists Party
(formerly Alliance of Conservatives and Reformists in Europe)
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



New Direction - The Foundation for European Conservatism
(“New Direction”)
(formerly New Direction – The Foundation for European Reform)
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| There Is Such a People | Bulgaria |
| Croatian Sovereignist Party / Hrvatski suverenisti | Croatia |
| Domino | Croatia |
| Most | Croatia |
| Εθνικό Λαϊκό Μέτωπο - National People's Front | Cyprus |
| Občanská demokratická strana | Czechia |
| Identité-Libertés | France |
| Wir Burger | Germany |
| Fratelli d'Italia | Italy |
| Nacionālā apvienība „Visu Latvijai!” – „Tēvzemei un Brīvībai | Latvia |
| Akcja Wyborcza Polaków na Litwie-Związek Chrześcijańskich Rodzin | Lithuania |
| Lietuvos valstiečių ir žaliųjų sąjunga | Lithuania |
| Alternativ Demokratesch Reformpartei | Luxembourg |
| Prawo i Sprawiedliwość | Poland |
| Alianța pentru Unirea Românilor (AUR) | Romania |
| Alternativa Dreaptă | Romania |
| Sloboda a Solidarita | Slovakia |
| Sverigedemokraterna | Sweden |

ALDE- Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party



Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



European Liberal Forum (“ELF”)
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| NEOS | Austria |
| Mouvement Réformateur | Belgium |
| Vlaamse Liberalen en Democraten | Belgium |
| Prodŭzhavame Promyanata | Bulgaria |
| Centar | Croatia |
| FOKUS | Croatia |
| Istarski demokratski sabor | Croatia |
| Dimokratiki Parataxi | Cyprus |
| Det Radikale Venstre | Denmark |
| Moderaterne | Denmark |
| Venstre Danmarks Liberale Parti | Denmark |
| Eesti Reformierakond | Estonia |
| Suomen Keskusta | Finland |
| Svenska Folkpartiet | Finland |
| Parti radical | France |
| Union des Démocrates et Indépendants | France |
| Freie Demokratische Partei | Germany |
| Momentum Mozgalom Párt | Hungary |
| Fianna Fáil-An Páirtí Poblachtánach | Ireland |
| Azione | Italy |
| Partito Liberaldemocratico | Italy |
| Più Europa | Italy |
| Radicali Italiani | Italy |
| Kustība Par! | Latvia |
| Latvijas Attīstībai | Latvia |
| Laisvės Partija | Lithuania |
| Liberalų sąjūdis | Lithuania |
| Demokratesch Partei / Parti Démocratique | Luxembourg |
| Democraten 66 | Netherlands |
| Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie | Netherlands |
| Iniciativa Liberal | Portugal |
| Uniunea Salvați România | Romania |
| Progresívne Slovensko | Slovakia |
| Gibanje Svoboda | Slovenia |
| Ciudadanos-Partido de la Ciudadanía | Spain |

EDP - European Democratic Party



European Democratic Party
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Institute of European Democrats (“IED”)
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Bürgerforum Tirol–Liste Fritz | Austria |
| Les Engagés | Belgium |
| Narodna stranka -Reformisti | Croatia |
| ΑΛΜΑ - Πολίτες για την Κύπρο | Cyprus |
| SENÁTOR 21 | Czechia |
| Mouvement Démocrate | France |
| Freie Wähler | Germany |
| Κίνημα Δημοκρατίας - Movement for Democracy | Greece |
| Mindenki Magyarországa Néppárt | Hungary |
| Independent Ireland | Ireland |
| Italia Viva | Italy |
| Momentum | Malta |
| 50plus | Netherlands |
| Juntos pelo Povo | Portugal |
| Coalición Canaria | Spain |
| Compromiso por Galicia | Spain |
| Euzko Alderdi Jeltzalea | Spain |

EGP - European Green Party



European Green Party
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Green European Foundation (“GEF”)
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Die Grünen | Austria |
| Ecolo | Belgium |
| Groen | Belgium |
| Zeleno Dvizhenie | Bulgaria |
| Možemo! – politička platforma | Croatia |
| Greens - Citizens' Cooperation | Cyprus |
| Zelení - Strana Zelených | Czechia |
| Socialistisk Folkeparti | Denmark |
| Eestimaa Erakond Rohelised | Estonia |
| Vihreät-De Gröna | Finland |
| Europe Écologie-Les Verts | France |
| Bündnis 90/Die Grünen | Germany |
| Comhaontas Glas | Ireland |
| Europa Verde-Verdi | Italy |
| Verdi-Grüne-Vërc | Italy |
| Progresīvie | Latvia |
| Demokratų sąjunga „Vardan Lietuvos“ | Lithuania |
| déi gréng | Luxembourg |
| Alternattiva Demokratika | Malta |
| GroenLinks | Netherlands |
| Partia Zieloni | Poland |
| Livre | Portugal |
| Partido Ecologista–Os Verdes | Portugal |
| Partidul Verde | Romania |
| VESNA – zelena stranka | Slovenia |
| Esquerra Verda | Spain |
| Verdes EQUO | Spain |
| Miljöpartiet de gröna | Sweden |

EFA - European Free Alliance



European Free Alliance
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Coppieters Foundation
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|---|---------------------|
| Enotna Lista | Austria |
| Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie | Belgium |
| Omo Ilinden Pirin (<i>legal status in process of clarification</i>) | Bulgaria |
| Moravské zemské hnutí | Czechia |
| Schleswigsche Partei | Denmark |
| Ålands Framtid | Finland |
| Femu a Corsica | France |
| Partitu di a Nazione Corsa | France |
| Partit Occitan (PÒc) | France |
| Union Démocratique Bretonne | France |
| Unitat Catalana | France |
| Unser Land | France |
| Bayernpartei | Germany |
| Südschleswigscher Wählerverband | Germany |
| Dostluk Eşitlik ve Barış Partisi | Greece |
| Ora Toscana | Italy |
| Patto per l'Autonomia | Italy |
| Rumagna Unida | Italy |
| Siciliani Liberi | Italy |
| Union Valdôtaine | Italy |
| Fryske Nasjonale Partij | Netherlands |
| Erdélyi Magyar Szövetség | Romania |
| Andalucía Por Sí | Spain |
| Bloque Nacionalista Galego | Spain |
| Chunta Aragonesista | Spain |
| Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya | Spain |
| Estau Aragonés | Spain |
| Eusko Alkartasuna | Spain |
| Més-Compromís | Spain |
| Més per Menorca | Spain |
| Nueva Canarias | Spain |
| Partit Socialista de Mallorca - Entesa Nacionalista | Spain |

ESN – Europe of Sovereign Nations



ESN – Europe of Sovereign Nations
Seat: Germany

Affiliated EU foundation



Sovereignty Foundation
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Vazrazhdane | Bulgaria |
| Svoboda a přímá demokracie | Czechia |
| Reconquête | France |
| Alternative für Deutschland | Germany |
| Mi Hazánk Mozgalom | Hungary |
| Tautos ir Teisingumo Sąjunga | Lithuania |
| Nowa Nadzieja | Poland |
| Hnutie Republika | Slovakia |

ELA – European Left Alliance for the People and the Planet



ELA – European Left Alliance for the People and the Planet
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Pour le Peuple ('FTP')
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne | Denmark |
| Vasemmistoliitto (Left Alliance) | Finland |
| La France insoumise | France |
| Sinistra Italiana | Italy |
| Socialistische Partij | Netherlands |
| Partia Razem | Poland |
| Bloco de Esquerda | Portugal |
| Podemos | Spain |
| Vänsterpartiet | Sweden |

European Left - Party of the European Left



Party of the European Left
Seat: Belgium

Affiliated EU foundation



Transform Europe ("TE")
Seat: Belgium

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Kommunistische Partei Österreichs | Austria |
| Partie Communistes de Wallonie-Bruxelles | Belgium |
| Parti du travail de Belgique – Partij van de Arbeid van België | Belgium |
| Bălgarskata levitsa | Bulgaria |
| Radnička fronta | Croatia |
| Levice | Czechia |
| Suomen Kommunistinen Puolue | Finland |
| Gauche Républicaine et Socialiste | France |
| Parti communiste français | France |
| Die Linke | Germany |
| Nea Aristera | Greece |
| Synaspismós Rizospastikís Aristerás-SYRIZA | Greece |
| Magyarországi Munkáspárt 2006-Európai Baloldal | Hungary |
| Partito della Rifondazione Comunista | Italy |
| Déi Lénk | Luxembourg |
| Partidul Socialist Român | Romania |
| Levica | Slovenia |
| Esquerda Unida i Alternativa | Spain |
| Izquierda Unida | Spain |
| Partido Comunista de España | Spain |

ECPP - European Christian Political Party



European Christian Political Party (formerly *European Christian Political Movement*)
Seat: Netherlands

Affiliated EU foundation



Sallux
Seat: Netherlands

| Full member parties of the European political party | Member State |
|--|---------------------|
| Czechia Spojení demokráte – Sdružení nezávislých | Czechia |
| VIA Parti Chrétien-Démocrate | France |
| Bündnis C–Christen für Deutschland | Germany |
| Familienpartei Deutschlands | Germany |
| Jobbik Conservatives | Hungary |
| Comhaontas Dhínit an Duine | Ireland |
| Lietuvos krikščionių demokratų partija | Lithuania |
| Lithuanian Christian Union (Krikščionių sąjunga) | Lithuania |
| ChristenUnie | Netherlands |
| Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij | Netherlands |
| Prawica Rzeczypospolitej | Poland |
| Unia Polityki Realnej | Poland |
| Partido Popular Monárquico | Portugal |
| Akțiunea Conservatoare | Romania |
| Partidul National Conservator Roman | Romania |
| Uniunea Democratica a Slovacilor si Cehilor din Romania | Romania |
| Kresťanska únia | Slovakia |
| Valores | Spain |
| Kristna Värdepartiet | Sweden |

14.2 APPENDIX 2: NON-EU ENTITIES NOTIFIED AS RELATED TO EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES

The Authority hereinafter presents structured, non-EU political relations of European political parties, to the extent known at the time of writing on the basis of material made available to the Authority, together with any relevant statutes provision of the European political party concerned for the corresponding non-EU relations, without prejudice to verifications and statutes amendments as a consequence of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445.



EPP - EUROPEAN PEOPLE'S PARTY

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Armenia | Heritage Party Armenia - HER | Article 5bis (1) |
| Armenia | Republican Party of Armenia - REP P | Article 5bis (1) |
| Belarus | Belarusian Christian Democracy - BCD | Article 5bis |
| Belarus | The Movement For Freedom - MFF | Article 5bis |
| Belarus | United Civic Party of Belarus - UCP | Article 5bis |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Hrvatska demokratska zajednica - HDZ 1990 | Article 5bis (1) |
| Georgia | European Georgia – Movement for Liberty | Article 5bis (1) |
| Kosovo ⁷ | Democratic League of Kosovo - LDK | Article 5bis |
| Moldova | Platforma Demnitate și Adevăr / Platforma DA | Article 5bis (1) |
| Norway | Kristelig Folkeparti - KrF | Article 5bis (1) |
| San Marino | Partito Democratico Cristiano Sammarinese | Article 5bis (1) |
| Ukraine | Samopomich Union - Self-Reliance | Article 5bis (1) |
| Lebanon | Lebanese Forces Party | Article 5bis (2) |
| Lebanon | The Kataeb Party – Lebanese Social Democratic Party (LSDP) | Article 5bis (2) |
| Morocco | Istiqlal Party | Article 5bis (2) |
| Morocco | Rassemblement National des Indépendants - RNI | Article 5bis (2) |
| Albania | Partia Demokratike e Shqipërisë - PDSH | Article 5(2) |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Croatian Democratic Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina | Article 5(2) |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Partija Demokratskog Progresa | Article 5(2) |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Stranka Demokratske Akcije | Article 5(2) |
| Georgia | United National Movement - UNM | Article 5(2) |

⁷ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| Iceland | Independence Party/ XD | Article 5(2) |
| Moldova | Party of Action and Solidarity | Article 5(2) |
| Montenegro | Bošnjačka stranka - BS | Article 5(2) |
| North Macedonia | Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization / Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity - VMRO-DPMNE | Article 5(2) |
| Norway | Hoyre - Conservative Party | Article 5(2) |
| Serbia | Alliance of Hungarians in Vojvodina | Article 5(2) |
| Serbia | Serbian Progressive Party - SNS | Article 5(2) |
| Switzerland | Die Mitte / Le Centre / Alleanza del Centro / Alleanza dal Center | Article 5(2) |
| Ukraine | Batkivshchyna - Motherland Party | Article 5(2) |
| Ukraine | European Solidarity | Article 5(2) |
| Ukraine | Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reforms | Article 5(2) |

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Norway | Det Norske Arbeiderparti | Articles 9.1 and 20.6 |
| United Kingdom | Labour Party | Articles 9.1 and 20.6 |
| United Kingdom | Social Democratic and Labour Party | Articles 9.1 and 20.6 |
| Albania | Partia Socialiste e Shqipërisë | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Socijaldemokratska Partija Bosne i Hercegovine | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Iceland | Samfylkingin | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Kosovo ⁸ | Lëvizja Vetëvendosje | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Moldova | Partidul Social Democrat European | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Montenegro | Demokratska Partija Socijalista Crne Gore | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Montenegro | Socijaldemokratska Partija Crne Gore | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| North Macedonia | Socijaldemokratski Sojuz na Makedonija | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Serbia | Demokratska stranka | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Serbia | Stranka slobode i pravde | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Switzerland | Parti Socialiste Suisse | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Türkiye | Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Türkiye | Halkların Demokratik Partisi | Articles 9.3 and 12.2 |
| Andorra | Partit Socialdemòcrata | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Armenia | Armenian Revolutionary Federation | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Belarus | BSDP Hramada | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Belarus | BSDP Narodnaya Hramada | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Egypt | Egyptian Social Democratic Party | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Israel | The Democrats | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Morocco | Socialist Union of Popular Forces | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Palestine | Fatah | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| San Marino | Partito dei Socialisti e dei Democratici | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |
| Tunisia | Forum Démocratique pour le Travail et les Libertés | Articles 9.5 and 12.3 |

⁸ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|
| Israel | Likud | Article 6.1 (4) |

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Albania | Republican Party of Albania | Articles 6(10) and 18(2) |
| Belarus | Popular Front Party | Articles 6(10) and 18(2) |
| Israel | Likud | Articles 6(10) and 18(2) |
| San Marino | DOMANI-Motus Liberi | Articles 6(10) and 18(2) |
| United States of America | Republican Party | Articles 6(10) and 18(2) |

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Andorra | Acció per Andorra | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Andorra | Partit Liberal d'Andorra | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Naša Stranka | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Georgia | Droa! | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Georgia | Lelo for Georgia | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Georgia | More Freedom (Girchi) | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Georgia | Republican Party of Georgia | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Georgia | Strategy Aghmashenebeli | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Gibraltar | Liberal Party of Gibraltar | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Iceland | Viðreisn | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Kosovo ⁹ | Partia Demokratike E Kosovës | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Moldova | Coaliția Pentru Unitate și Bunăstare | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Moldova | Partidul Liberal | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Montenegro | Liberalna Partija Crne Gore | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| North Macedonia | Liberalno-Demokratska Partija | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Norway | Venstre | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Serbia | Pokret Slobodnih Građana | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Switzerland | Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei der Schweiz | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Switzerland | Grünliberale Schweiz | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Ukraine | Civic Position | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Ukraine | European Party of Ukraine | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Ukraine | Golos | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Ukraine | Sluga Narodu | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| Ukraine | Syla Lyudey | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| United Kingdom | Liberal Democrats | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |
| United Kingdom | Alliance Party of Northern Ireland | Articles 8(1), (5), 19(3) and 24(2) |

⁹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| San Marino | Repubblica Futura | Article 7(4) |

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Albania | Partia e Gjelber “Te Gjelbrit” | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Georgia | Sak’art’velos mtsvanet’a partia | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Moldova | Partidul Verde Ecologist | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Montenegro | Građanski Pokret URA | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| North Macedonia | Demokratska Obnova na Makedonija / DOM | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Norway | Miljøpartiet De Grønne | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Serbia | Zeleno-Levi Front | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Switzerland | Grüne / Les Vert.e.s | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Ukraine | Partija Zelenykh Ukrainy / PZU | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| United Kingdom | Green Party of England and Wales | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| United Kingdom | Scottish Green Party | Articles 4.2, 4.3. 4.22, 4.23, 6.2.16 <i>et seq.</i> and 6.2.29 |
| Azerbaijan | Azərbaycan Yaşıllar Partiyası | Articles 4.2 and 4.22 |
| Russia | Зеленая Россия / Green Russia | Articles 4.2 and 4.22 |



| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Albania | Macedonian Alliance for European Integration | Article 7 |
| Azerbaijan | Democratic Party of Artsakh – DPA | Article 7 |
| Serbia | Liga Socijaldemokrata Vojvodine – LSV | Article 7 |
| United Kingdom | Mebyon Kernow – MK | Article 6 |
| United Kingdom | Plaid Cymru | Article 6 |
| United Kingdom | Scottish National Party – SNP | Article 6 |
| United Kingdom | Yorkshire Party – YP | Article 6 |



| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|
|---------|------------------|--------------------|

Europe of Sovereign Nations has not notified that it had any structured relations with non-EU entities.

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Norway | Sosialistisk Venstreparti | Article 7.5 |



EUROPEAN LEFT - PARTY OF THE EUROPEAN LEFT

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|----------------|---|---|
| Belarus | Belarusian Party of the Left “Fair World” | <i>Provision previously adopted by congress not in statutes</i> |
| Moldova | Communist Party of Moldova | <i>Idem</i> |
| Switzerland | Labour Party of Switzerland | <i>Idem</i> |
| Türkiye | SOL Parti | <i>Idem</i> |
| United Kingdom | Left Unity | <i>Idem</i> |
| Serbia | Solidarnost | <i>Idem</i> |
| United Kingdom | Democratic Left of Scotland | <i>Idem</i> |
| United Kingdom | Socialists for Independence, Scotland | <i>Idem</i> |

| COUNTRY | POLITICAL ENTITY | STATUTES PROVISION |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Switzerland | Evangelical People's Party | Articles 4(b), 17.5(e) and 17.6 |
| Moldova | Political Academy for Integrity in Leadership- AIC | Articles 5, 17.5(g) and 17.6 |

14.3 APPENDIX 3: LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

| Member State | General National Contact Points in accordance with Article 2(15) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 | National Contact Points in accordance with Article 15 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2025/2445 |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Austria | Federal Chancellery | Austrian Data Protection Authority and Federal Ministry of the Interior, Unit Cybersecurity and Technical Infrastructure |
| Belgium | SPF Affaires étrangères | Autorité de protection des données and Centre pour la Cyber sécurité |
| Bulgaria | Ministry of Interior - Protection of the European Union Financial Interests Directorate (AFCOS) | Commission for Personal Data Protection |
| Croatia | Ministry of Public Administration | Croatian Personal Data Protection Agency |
| Cyprus | Ministry of Interior | Office of the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection |
| Czechia | Ministry of Finance (EU Affairs Department) | The Office for Personal Data Protection And National Cyber and Information Security Agency |
| Denmark | The Ministry of the Interior and Housing (Office for Democracy) | The Danish Data Protection Agency |
| Estonia | Ministry of Justice (Public Law Department) | Estonian Data Protection Inspectorate And Estonian State Electoral Office |
| Finland | Ministry of Justice (Department for Democracy and Public Law) | Office of the Data Protection Ombudsman |
| France | Commission Nationale des Comptes de Campagne et des Financements Politiques | Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (CNIL) |
| Germany | Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community | The Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information |
| Greece | Ministry of Interior (Elections Department) | Hellenic Data Protection Authority |
| Hungary | Ministry of European Union Affairs | Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information |
| Ireland | Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government | Data Protection Commission Ireland |
| Italy | Commissione di garanzia degli statuti e per la trasparenza e il controllo dei rendiconti dei partiti politici | Garante per la protezione dei dati personali and Agenzia per la Cybersicurezza Nazionale (ACN) |
| Latvia | Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau | Data State Inspectorate of the Republic of Latvia (Prevention Division) |
| Lithuania | Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania (Political Parties and Political Campaigns Funding Control Unit) | State Data Protection Inspectorate (Supervisory Division) |
| Luxembourg | Ministère d'État (Service juridique) | Commission nationale pour la protection des données |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Malta | Office of the Electoral Commission | Information and Data Protection Commissioner |
| Netherlands | Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations (Directorate Democracy Governance) | Dutch Data Protection Authority |
| Poland | National Election Committee (PKW) | Personal Data Protection Office (UODO) |
| Portugal | Entidade das Contas e Financiamentos Políticos – Tribunal Constitucional | Comissão Nacional de Proteção de Dados and Centro Nacional de Cibersegurança |
| Romania | Permanent Electoral Authority | National Supervisory Authority for the Processing of Personal Data and National Cyber Security Directorate of Romania (DNSC) |
| Slovakia | Ministry of Interior (Department for Election, Referendum and Political Parties) | Office for Personal Data Protection of the Slovak Republic |
| Slovenia | Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services | Information Commissioner of the Republic of Slovenia and Government Information Security Office |
| Spain | El Tribunal De Cuentas De España | Agencia Española de Protección De Datos |
| Sweden | The Legal, Financial and Administrative Services Agency | Swedish Authority for Privacy Protection (IMY) and Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) - Computer Security Incident Response Team and Swedish Election Authority |

14.4 APPENDIX 4: BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Article 6(7) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the appropriations for the expenditure of the Authority are provided under a separate Title in the Section for the European Parliament in the general budget of the European Union. According to that provision, those appropriations must be sufficient to ensure the full and independent operation of the Authority.

Payments in 2025

| Breakdown | Amount in EUR |
|--|-------------------|
| Annual conference with national competent authorities | 33 711.51 |
| European Democracy School Competitions | 33 024.29 |
| Judgment of the General Court in Case T-1189/23 (under appeal) | 47 020.54 |
| Office supplies | 995.65 |
| Staff Trainings | 978.00 |
| Total | 115 730.00 |

