

Brussels, 6 March 2026
(OR. en)

7012/26

AG 41
INST 84
PE 33

COVER NOTE

From: Mr Pascal SCHONARD, Director of the Authority of European Political Parties and European Political Foundations

date of receipt: 27 February 2026

To: Ms Christina RAFTI, Ambassador, Presidency of the Council of the EU

Subject: Letter concerning the 2025 Annual activity report of the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations (APPF)

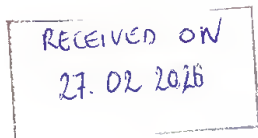
Delegations will find in Annex a letter from Mr Pascal SCHONARD, Director of the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations (APPF), including the 2025 Annual Activity Report of the Authority.

Encl.: IM 2417 2026

E-MAIL

* IM 2417 2026
05-03-2026

Le Directeur

Brussels, 27 February 2026
APPF D (2026) 6394To:
Ms Christina Rafti
*President-in-Office of the
Council of the European Union*Copy:
*General Secretariat of the
Council of the European Union***By email only****Annual activity report 2025 of the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations**

Dear Ambassador Rafti,

I am pleased to submit the Annual Activity Report 2025 of the Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations to the Council pursuant to Article 8(10) of 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).

In accordance with the same provision, the Report will be published on the Authority's website as well.

As my mandate at the Authority draws to a close, please allow me to take this opportunity to thank the Council and Member States for the excellent cooperation over the years. Whether in context of a legislative procedure or of operational information exchanges, the key driver of successful protection of democratic integrity has been, and undoubtedly will remain, seamless cooperation between the competent bodies at Union and national levels.

Yours sincerely,

Pascal Schonard

I encl.

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Authority for European Political
Parties and European
Political Foundations



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

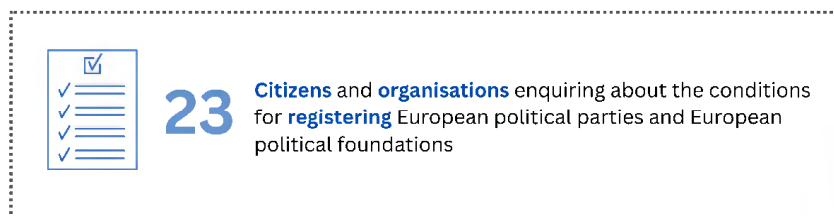
5.1 BACKGROUND

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.

**17****Preventive guidance** to European political parties and European political foundations on structural mattersWith 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.



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



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



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Register entry updates



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Citizen request for a **standard extract**

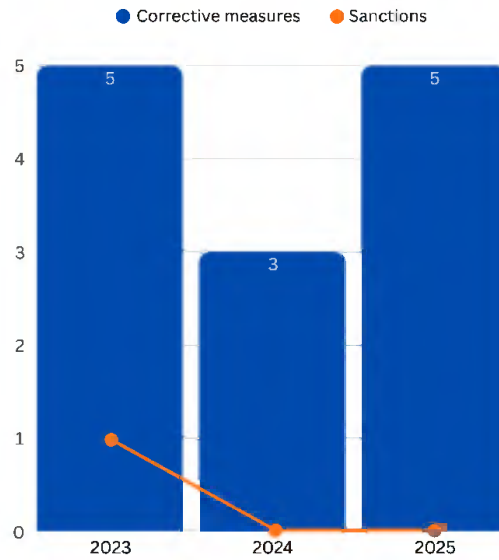
5.5 OUTCOME

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.



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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.



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



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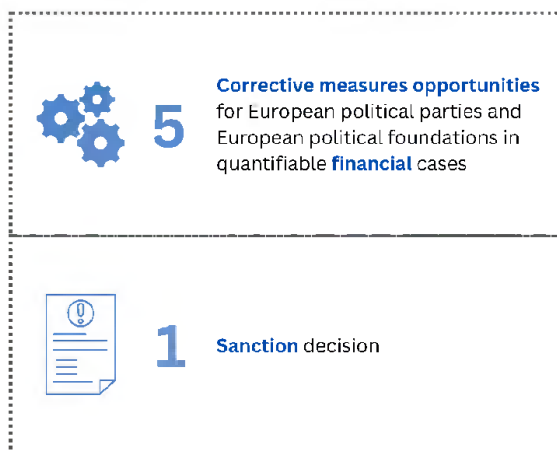
Outgoing requests for information to European political parties and European political foundations on an *ad hoc* basis - linked to individual reporting of **donations exceeding EUR 12 000**

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

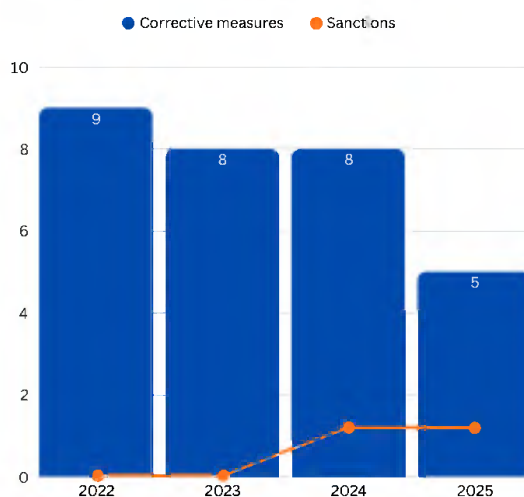
EXAMPLES OF COMPLIANCE RISKS	CORRESPONDING ACTION POINTS
'Direct or indirect funding' to a candidate by a European political party or a European political foundation.	Article 22(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014: Case-by-case assessment as to whether a 'candidate' has been provided 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 - 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: - 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 24 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

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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.

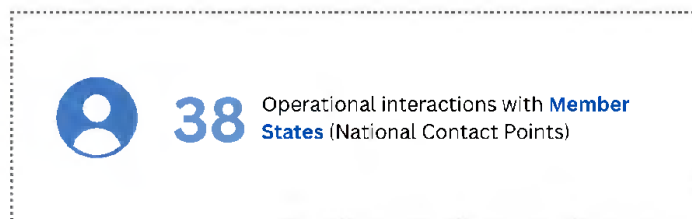
The Authority maintained close cooperation on democratic integrity with other EU stakeholders, including the European External Action Service, the European Data Protection Supervisor and the European Data Protection Board and - pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding previously concluded - with Europol.

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

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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
DE ETUDES PROGRESSIVES



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 Sozialistesche Aarbechterpartei	Luxembourg
Partit Laborista	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

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
Motoriste sobe	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
Prodüzhavame 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

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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

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 demokraté – 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
Actiunea 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 Progresna	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



ESN – EUROPE OF SOVEREIGN NATIONS

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

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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

