European Institute for Gender Equality

Gender Statistics Database

# Women and Men in Decision Making

## Methodological report

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# 1. Introduction

The Gender Statistics Database of the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) contains a wide range of statistics from all over the European Union (EU) and beyond. The database brings together data collected by EIGE and data produced by both international and national institutions to provide a central access point for anyone interested in data with a gender dimension.

In January 2017, EIGE took over the database on women and men in decision-making (WMID), which was previously managed by the European Commission. The WMID database was launched in 2003 to monitor the numbers of men and women in key decision-making positions to provide reliable statistics that can be used to draw comparisons between European countries and analyse the current situation and trends through time. All the statistics on decision-making are now integrated into the "Women and men in decision-making" entry point of EIGE's Gender Statistics Database.

Statistics on women and men in decision-making provide a key element to assess the implementation of the EU Gender Equality Strategy 2026-2030, section 3 "Leading equally throughout society", progress towards United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 5 – gender equality), as well as various areas of the Beijing Platform for Action, a commitment from the Council of the European Union, and are used as primary source of indicators for monitoring several other policy initiatives (see section 1.4.4).

Statistics on the numbers of women and men in positions of power and influence are collected for the following domains:

- politics
- public administration
- judiciary
- business and finance
- social partners and NGOs
- environment and climate change
- media
- science and research
- sports
- transport
- COVID-19
- EU funding

Sex is the primary and overarching classification used for individuals holding the decision-making positions, as applied throughout the Gender Statistics Database. For cases where official sources do not provide data disaggregated by sex, the sex of individuals is imputed for statistical purposes using complementary information publicly available, such as individuals' names and, where available, photographs.

The geographic coverage of the data has been expanded through time. Currently data are collected for 37 countries (see section 1.1 below), and depending on the topic, the data may cover international, European, national, regional and local levels.

For the most part, data are updated annually but some data of particular interest are updated more frequently (e.g. politics, companies), whilst for others data may be collected every two years (see section 1.3). Data are disseminated within one month of collection.

The collection of data on decision-making for the EU candidate countries and potential candidates (i.e., the IPA beneficiaries) for the period 2018-2022 was funded by the European Commission under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA). Data for the IPA beneficiaries were not collected in 2024, and only partial data were collected in 2025.

This document sets out the methodological basis for the collection of data on decision-making, providing information on the coverage of the data (countries, organisations, and decision-making positions), definitions applied, and methods of collection for each topic. It starts with general definitions and then presents detailed information for each domain.

## 1.1 Geographic coverage

Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, and Türkiye), one potential

candidate (Kosovo) and the remaining three EEA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway). Data were collected for the United Kingdom up to 2024. Coverage has expanded through time (see Annex: Geographic coverage).

See topic specific sections for divergences in coverage.

## 1.2 General definitions

### 1.2.1 Decision-making position

A decision-making position is a position from which it is possible to take or influence a decision:

- within a domain: at organisational level. This restricts coverage to organisations having a major influence in the domain at the territorial level of interest, which is usually national but can also be international, European, regional, or local.
- within an organisation: at hierarchical level. This restricts coverage to bodies and positions within the hierarchy that have a major input to decision-making and a regulatory and/or strategic role within the organisation.

Generally, the highest decision-making body/bodies within an organisation is/are covered. These are identified from the relevant statutes or equivalent document (e.g. charter, internal regulations, law, etc.). However, coverage is restricted to bodies which:

- have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation;
- take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and
- whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.

As a general rule, therefore, bodies such as the General Assembly or General Congress, which tend to meet annually to guide and approve the actions/strategy of a managing body but have no day-to-day involvement in decision-making, are not covered.

As a general approach, the count of the members of a decision-making body always includes the chair or president. Further, only positions with real influence in decision-making are included so that members with no voting rights, or with only an observer or advisor role are not counted.

The positions covered are specific to each area of decision-making and are described in detail in each topic specific section.

### 1.2.2 Statistical unit and population

The statistical unit in WMID data is the organisational unit as defined by each specific topic (e.g. a house of parliament or a large listed company). Data are then collected on the numbers of men and women occupying decision-making positions within that unit.

See topic specific sections for details on organisations and positions covered.

### 1.2.3 Unit of measure

The unit of measure is always the number of persons (headcount). Data by sex are also presented as a percent of the total.

## 1.3 Release policy and frequency of dissemination

Data are updated quarterly for political decision-making at European and national level, biannually for largest listed companies and annually for most other topics. Political data at regional level are updated annually except when there has been an election (data for affected regions are updated in the next quarterly collection), and data on national social partner organisations, and national academies of science are updated every other year. Data are disseminated within one month of the data collection to all types of users simultaneously via the EIGE Gender Statistics Database.

See topic specific sections for details on the data collection schedule.

## 1.4 Data quality and relevance

### 1.4.1 Quality assurance

WMID data are collected either directly from the organisations covered or from umbrella organisations providing data on behalf of member organisations. The majority of data are collected from the websites or other publications produced by the organisations concerned but some are collected from direct contacts. There are three main risks in the data collection: ensuring the right decision-making bodies and positions are identified; ensuring that the gender of the people in these positions is correctly recorded; and ensuring that the information is up-to-date.

The data are collected by a team of experienced researchers and are subject to routine validation that includes:

- cross-checking of data relating to at least 10% of the organisations covered (randomly selected) by another researcher;
- verification of data with the organisation concerned, where necessary;
- comparison of data with previous periods and review in case of significant change.

### 1.4.2 Completeness

WMID data are comprehensive (cover all relevant organisations) and complete (data are available for all relevant positions in each organisation covered) in the vast majority of cases, although the completeness of data depends on the extent to which the organisations covered openly publish, or are willing to share, information about their key decision-making personnel. In general, there is increasing pressure on organisations of all types to be completely transparent about their organisational structure and operational practices so that completeness of the data has improved through time.

Decision-making positions that are vacant at the time of data collection (e.g. following the resignation of a member) are not counted towards the total of positions and recorded as zero. As a general approach, if all seats/positions are vacant (e.g. temporary disbandment of a decision-making body), data are recorded and flagged as "not applicable". This approach ensures that data reflect the situation at the time of observation (and does not mean data are incomplete). However, when data consist of just one organisation per country (e.g. national governments, parliament), the latest data available from previous period are used in order not to disrupt time-series and EU aggregates.

See topic specific sections for details on data completeness.

### 1.4.3 Accuracy

In principle, the WMID data accurately describe the situation for the area of decision-making concerned, though in some areas the coverage of organisations is restricted to limit the cost and burden of the data collection, and this could potentially impact on overall accuracy.

See topic specific sections for details on data accuracy.

### 1.4.4 Relevance

WMID data are used as the primary source of information for indicators to monitor a number of important strategies and policy initiatives at the EU level, including:

- Area G (Power and decision-making) of the Beijing Platform for Action: the data are used by the European Commission and the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) for analysis in this area and for reporting to the Council of the European Union.
- EIGE also uses several WMID datasets in the calculation of the power domain of Gender Equality Index (GEI), which is monitored on a regular basis.
- The European Commission uses WMID data to track progress towards the key objectives of its Gender Equality Strategy 2020 – 2025. These data are published in the dedicated monitoring portal.
- WMID data on largest listed companies provide key information in the achievement of the targets

set by the EU directive on gender balance amongst directors of listed companies of November 2022.

- Finally, the datasets on national parliaments, local/municipal councils, and largest listed companies are the primary source for the regular monitoring of progress towards the EU Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Goal 5 – gender equality both by Eurostat and by the United Nations.

# 1.5 Comparability and coherence

## 1.5.1 Geographic comparability

WMID data are considered comparable between countries but it is necessary to bear in mind the different institutional settings that exist and the fact that decision-making structures vary between organisations within countries as well as between countries. There are, therefore, inherent differences between countries in the way that decision-making is organised but the WMID methodology aims to allow for such variation so that the organisations and positions covered in each country are as comparable as possible.

See topic specific sections for details on geographic comparability.

## 1.5.2 Comparability over time

In general, WMID data are comparable through time in each area of decision-making. Nevertheless, it is necessary to bear in mind that the organisations covered and the decision-making structures within these may change through time (e.g. government ministries are often reorganised following a change of government, and the constituents of the blue-chip indices used to define the sample of large listed companies are updated by the responsible stock exchange on a regular basis).

See topic specific sections for details on comparability over time.

## 1.5.3 Coherence

In general, there are few other sources of data on decision-making against which to assess the coherence of WMID data. Some national data exist for selected areas of decision-making but the methodology is often not the same (i.e. the coverage of organisations and/or positions within these varies) so that direct comparison is not possible.

Internal coherence of the data (e.g. through time or across countries) is ensured through careful application of the WMID methodology and routine validation of data.

See topic specific sections for details on coherence with other datasets.

# 1.6 Data revision

There is no fixed revision schedule, and any necessary revisions are made on an ad hoc basis. For example, a response to a request to verify or clarity the information collected for a particular organisation is received after the data collection has closed and the results disseminated, and the information leads to a change in the data. Data may also be revised following methodological reviews. Such updates are made at the next available opportunity (i.e. next scheduled publication), and all revisions are documented systematically in the metadata.

See topic specific sections for details on revisions of data.

# 1.7 Statistical processing

## 1.7.1 Source of data and data collection

The WMID data are a form of administrative data derived from the records that organisations keep regarding the personnel occupying key positions within the organisation. In all areas of decision-making, data cover all organisations within the scope defined by the methodology. In some areas (e.g. national level politics) all relevant organisations/bodies are covered (e.g. parliaments and governments) whilst in others the methodology restricts coverage so that the data effectively represent a sample of organisations within the specific area (e.g. data on decision-making in largest listed companies are restricted to

the nationally registered constituents of the main blue-chip index for the country).

Data are directly collected primarily from official websites of the organisations covered, but also from other official publications and from direct contacts within the organisations concerned.

See topic specific sections for details on source of data and data collection.

### 1.7.2 Data compilation

Data collected from individual organisations are aggregated by position to the national or organisational level, where relevant.

EU-27 figures are based on an aggregate of data at national level, with the percentages of men and women calculated from these aggregates. The shares of men and women observed at the EU level are therefore weighted averages rather than an average of the shares at country level.

For data on organisations at the EU and international levels, total figures are based on an aggregate of data at organisational level, with the percentages of men and women calculated from these aggregates. The total shares of men and women are therefore weighted averages rather than an average of the shares at organisational level.

# 2. Politics

## 2.1 Parliaments and assemblies

### 2.1.1 European Parliament

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|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | The European Parliament is a legislative parliament, exercising powers similar to those of national parliaments. The European Parliament, as an equal partner with the Council of Ministers, passes the majority of European laws that affect the lives of Europe's citizens. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: elected President of the European Parliament<br>• Members: members of the European Parliament (MEPs) (count includes the president)<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• MEPs are elected in the 27 EU Member States and seats are allocated based on the population of each country.<br>• Data show breakdown by country. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on the European Parliament were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. The dataset also includes data collected in 1999 in the context of work undertaken by the Council of the European Union to monitor the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br>• Q4: October/November |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. Data broken down by country available for 1999Q1 and 1999Q3 and from 2009Q4 onwards. For other periods (2003Q3-2009Q3) only aggregated figures at the EU level are available. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Seats are allocated based on the population of each Member State and therefore the number of members by country will vary. After departure of the United Kingdom, seats were redistributed amongst the remaining 27 EU Member States in February 2020. Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are variations in the number of members of the European Parliament (MEPs) due to changes in the EU membership. The main changes are as follows:<br>• Elections June 2004: following the accession of 10 new countries (Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, and Slovakia), the number of MEPs increased from 626 to 732.<br>• January 2007: the number of MEPs temporarily increased to 785 after the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.<br>• June 2009: the number of seats was reduced to 736.<br>• December 2009: 18 seats were added temporarily to reach 754.<br>• July 2013: with the accession of Croatia, the number of MEPs temporarily increased to 766.<br>• July 2014: 751 MEPs were elected, in line with the maximum number of seats set by the Lisbon Treaty (750 MEPs+President).<br>• February 2020: with the departure of the United Kingdom, the number of MEPs reduced from 751 to 705 (704 MEPs+President).<br>There are also small variations between these periods due to temporary vacant seats following resignations of members. For 2022Q4 data, the number of MEPs temporarily dropped from 705 to 696 due to the resignation of several Italian MEPs, as they got elected to national parliament. Their replacement had not yet taken office or was not reflected in the European Parliament website at the time when data were being collected. |

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| **Coherence with other datasets** | The official website of the European Parliament publishes the distribution of women and men in the opening session of each parliamentary term (https://www.europarl.europa.eu/election-results-2019/en/mep-gender-balance/2019-2024/). However, data are not presented in absolute numbers (only the share by gender are shown), and do not reflect changes between elections (e.g. when one or more MEPs are replaced for some reason). The WMID data show the actual situation each quarter. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection from the official website. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 2.1.2 National parliaments

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | The national parliament is the national legislative assembly. In a bicameral system, the parliament consists of two chambers or houses - a lower house and an upper house. In a unicameral system, there is a single house of parliament. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: speaker/leader of the house<br>• Members: members of parliament (count includes the president) |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the remaining three EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on national parliaments were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 (for 26 countries) and then on a quarterly basis from the 2nd quarter of 2004 (the only gap in the series is the 3rd quarter of 2007).<br>The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004Q4<br>• Lithuania: 2004Q4<br>• Malta: 2004Q4<br>• Poland: 2004Q4<br>• Türkiye: 2005Q4<br>• Croatia: 2007Q1<br>• North Macedonia: 2007Q4<br>• Serbia: 2007Q4<br>• Montenegro: 2015Q1<br>• Albania: 2018Q3<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q3<br>• Kosovo: 2018Q3<br><br>In addition, for the EU-15 Member States only (including the United Kingdom), the dataset includes data collected in 1999 (for lower/single chambers only) in the context of work undertaken by the Council of the European Union to monitor the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action.<br><br>Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024Q4. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br>• Q4: October/November<br><br>In 2022-2023, data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were collected annually (October/November). The 2025Q4 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in December. |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024, 2025Q1-2025Q3, and 2026Q1. |

| | |
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| **Accuracy** | In the following cases, the parliament was dissolved at the time of data collection, hence data from the last period were used:<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q4 data (upper and lower houses of parliament) refer to 2018Q3.<br>• Spain: 2019Q2 data (upper and lower houses of parliament) refer to 2019Q1.<br>• United Kingdom: 2019Q4 data (lower house of parliament) refer to 2019Q3.<br>• Ireland: 2020Q2 data (upper house) refer to 2020Q1.<br>• Bulgaria: 2022Q3 data refer to 2022Q2. Data for 2023Q1 refer to 2022Q4.<br>• Malta and Albania: 2023Q4 data refer to 2023Q3.<br><br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The main difference between countries is that some have a unicameral system with just one house of parliament whilst others have a bicameral system with two houses. The data are organised by type of house to take this difference into account. Apart from this point, data are fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There is generally little change through time, other than frequent changes in the number of members of parliament due to resignations (and seats therefore being vacant until a by-election can be organised). Occasional structural changes and changes in the size of a parliament following legal reforms are listed below:<br><br>• **Norway:** in 2009Q4, the *Lagting* (upper house) and *Odelsting* (lower house) were dissolved and replaced with a single house of parliament known as the *Storting*.<br>• **Romania:** in 2013Q1, the number of seats in the *Camera Deputaților* (lower house) was increased from 334 to 412, and the number of seats in the *Senatul* (upper house) was increased from 137 to 176.<br>• **Hungary:** in 2014Q2, the number of members of the unicameral National Assembly was reduced from 386 to 199.<br>• **Türkiye:** in 2018Q3, the number of seats of the parliament was increased from 550 to 600.<br>• **Romania:** in 2017Q1, the number of seats in the *Camera Deputaților* (lower house) was reduced from 412 to 329, and the number of seats in the *Senatul* (upper house) was reduced from 176 to 136.<br>• **Italy:** in 2022Q4, the number of members of the *Camera dei Deputati* (lower house) was reduced from 630 to 400, and the number of members of the *Senato* (upper house) was reduced from 315 to 200.<br>• **Malta:** in 2022Q4, 12 seats (exclusively for women) were added to the parliament after the elections in response to a constitutional amendment to increase the number of members of parliament from the "lesser represented gender". The number of seats increased from 67 to 79.<br>• **Germany:** following the constitutional court ruling in 2024, the number of seats in the *Bundestag* (lower house) was reduced from 733 to 630 in the election held in March 2025 (reflected in WMID data for 2025Q1).<br>• **Ireland:** following the electoral amendment act 2023, the number of seats increased from 160 to 174 in effect from elections held in November 2024.<br><br>In addition, the number of members of parliament in certain countries may have slight variations over time due to the use of "levelling" seats, "adjustment" seats or "overhang" seats. These may be allocated, based on different systems, to ensure rough proportionality between the overall share of votes for a party at the national level and the number of seats in the parliament. Such mechanisms are used in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Germany (since 2013) and Romania (2008 and 2012 elections). Changes in the electoral system in Romania in the 2012 elections had a great impact in the number of seats (from 471 to 588 for both houses), which was then re-established in 2016 (465 seats in total). |

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| **Coherence with other datasets** | The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) collects data on the numbers of men and women in parliaments across the world (see IPU Parline site). However, the IPU data mostly refer to the situation at the last election and are not kept up-to-date in case a person elected does not take up their seat or in case of mid-term changes due to resignations/substitutions (both of which can sometimes make a significant difference to the gender balance). The WMID data and IPU data will be coherent in cases where the WMID data were collected immediately after an election but otherwise the WMID data are more timely and accurate. The IPU data are also disseminated by the World Bank in their databank of gender statistics and by UN in the UN SDG Indicators database. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied in the specified period:<br><br>• 2017Q3: 2014Q3–2017Q2 data for members in the single/lower house of parliament in Hungary revised.<br>• 2019Q2: 2017Q3–2018Q4 data for members in the single/lower house of parliament in France revised.<br>• 2019Q4: 2019Q3 data for the upper house of the parliament in Belgium revised.<br>• 2020Q1: 2018Q3-2019Q4 data for the single/lower house of parliament in Czechia and Italy revised.<br>• 2020Q2: 2019Q3-2020Q1 data for president of the upper house in Netherlands revised.<br>• 2020Q4: 2020Q1-2020Q3 data for president of the upper house in Spain and 2019Q4-2020Q3 data for members of the lower house in Poland revised.<br>• 2022Q4: 2021Q4, 2022Q1 and 2022Q2 data for president of the lower house in Germany revised. 2022Q3 data for single/lower house of parliament in Malta revised.<br>• 2024Q1: 2023Q3-2023Q4 data for members of the single/lower house of parliament in Greece and lower house of parliament in Czechia were revised.<br>• 2025Q1: 2023Q3-2024Q4 data for members of the single/lower house of parliament in Portugal were revised.<br>• 2025Q3: 2025Q1-2025Q2 data for members of the upper house of parliament in Ireland were revised.<br>• 2025Q4: 2025Q3 data for members of the upper house of parliament in Belgium were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | **National parliaments** |

## 2.1.3 Parliamentary bureaus and committees

#### 2.1.3.1 Bureau of the European Parliament

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|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | The bureau of the European Parliament is the body forming the decisional and operative structure around the Speaker of the parliament. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the bureau (the speaker)<br>• Members: members of the bureau or equivalent (count includes the president (the speaker))<br><br>Notes:<br>• Advisory members sitting on the bureau without voting rights are not included in the count. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on bureau of the European Parliament were first collected in November 2024. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis. First data collected in November in 2024, and in June/July from 2025. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |

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| **Comparability over time** | There is generally little change through time, thus the comparability of data over time is considered good. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men presidents and members of bureau of the European Parliament over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official website. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

#### 2.1.3.2 Bureaus of national parliaments

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|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | A parliamentary bureau is a body forming the decisional and operative structure around the Speaker of the parliament ("board" or the "presidium").<br>Based on the parliamentary system (unicameral or bicameral), there will be one (single house) or two bureaus (one for the lower house and one for the upper house).<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• In cases where there is no parliamentary bureau, the following bodies/positions are covered:<br>o Single/lower house of Ireland, Hungary and Malta, the upper house of the United Kingdom, and both houses in Czechia: a permanent/standing committee chaired by the speaker fulfilling the role of the bureau and the president (chair) and members of the committee are covered.<br>o Single/lower house of Slovakia and the upper house in Ireland and Slovenia. There is no permanent/standing committee fulfilling this role hence the president and vice-president(s) of the house are counted instead. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the bureau (the speaker)<br>• Members: members of the bureau or equivalent (count includes the president (the speaker)) |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on parliamentary bureaus were first collected in August-October 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and United Kingdom.<br><br>In 2018 data were collected: for the countries listed below only:<br>• Montenegro<br>• North Macedonia<br>• Albania<br>• Serbia<br>• Türkiye<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina<br>• Kosovo<br>• Iceland<br>• Liechtenstein<br>• Norway<br><br>From 2019, data have been collected for all the countries covered by the WMID data. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | From 2019, data are collected on an annual basis. Data collected in August/September up to 2024, and in June/July from 2025. |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | A parliamentary bureau does not exist in all countries. In these cases, either the permanent/standing committee acting as the bureau is covered or the speaker and the deputy speaker(s) are counted in case there is no such committee. Also, in some countries, the parliamentary bureau consists only of |

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| | the president (speaker) and vice-presidents, whilst in others they also include other positions (such as Secretaries or Clerks). Apart from these points, data are fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There is generally little change through time, thus the comparability of data over time is considered good. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men presidents and members of parliamentary bureaus over time. |
| **Data revision** | • 2024: revised data for president (2020-2022) and members (2017-2023) in Belgium (lower house).<br>• 2025: revised 2024 data for president in Latvia. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Bureaus of national parliaments** |

#### 2.1.3.3 Committees of the European parliament

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| **Organisations covered** | A parliamentary committee is a permanent legislative group that meets on a regular basis, throughout the mandate period of a parliament, to work on specific and defined areas of policy.<br><br>Only permanent and standing committees are included, which means their functions and composition have to be clearly defined in the rules of procedure of parliaments.<br><br>Data are available broken down by BEIS typology (Basic, Economy, Infrastructure and Socio-cultural functions within the government), categorising the committees by their main policy area.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Other bodies (e.g., working bodies or equivalent) with functions and composition not clearly defined in the rules of procedure of the European parliament (or other legal document) are excluded.<br>• Temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded. Subcommittees are not counted separately as their members are already counted as part of the main committee. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the parliamentary committee.<br>• Members: members of the parliamentary committee (count includes the president).<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on bureau of the European Parliament were first collected in November 2024. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis. First data collected in November in 2024, and in June/July from 2025. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable |
| **Comparability over time** | There may be changes in the number of committees covered i.e., following legislative elections. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in committees of the European Parliament over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official website. |

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| **Mapping tables** | • **Committees of the European Parliament** |

#### 2.1.3.4 Committees of national parliaments

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| **Organisations covered** | A parliamentary committee is a permanent legislative group that meets on a regular basis, throughout the mandate period of a parliament, to work on specific and defined areas of policy.<br><br>Only permanent and standing committees are included, which means their functions and composition have to be clearly defined in the rules of procedure of parliaments.<br><br>Based on the parliamentary system (unicameral or bicameral), there can be different types of committees. In the cases of parliaments with two chambers or houses (bicameral), committees can be specific to the lower house or to the upper house, or joint (i.e., serving both houses).<br>Data are available broken down by BEIS typology (Basic, Economy, Infrastructure and Socio-cultural functions within the government).<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Other bodies (e.g., working bodies or equivalent) with functions and composition not clearly defined in the rules of procedure of parliaments (or other legal document) are excluded.<br>• Permanent and standing committees acting as the equivalent of a parliamentary bureau (covered under the WMID parliamentary bureaus dataset) are included.<br>• Temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded. Subcommittees are not counted separately as their members are already counted as part of the main committee.<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the parliamentary committee.<br>• Members: members of the parliamentary committee (count includes the president). |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on parliamentary committees were first collected in August-October 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and the United Kingdom.<br><br>In 2018 data were collected for the countries listed below only:<br>• Montenegro<br>• North Macedonia<br>• Albania<br>• Serbia<br>• Türkiye<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina<br>• Kosovo<br>• Iceland<br>• Liechtenstein<br>• Norway<br><br>From 2019, data have been collected for all all the countries covered by the WMID data, in 2025 the European Parliament was added to the coverage. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis since 2019, typically in August/September. |
| **Completeness** | • 2017 data were not available for the president of a committee in the lower house of Austria, and members of six committees (one committee in the lower house of Netherlands, and in the United Kingdom for one committee in the lower house and four joint committees) as these were not appointed at the time of data collection.<br>• Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | • 2019: data for 14 of the 16 committees (6 in the lower house, 2 in the upper house and 6 joint) in Bosnia and Herzegovina refers to 2018 as the new compositions were not available following |

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| | recent election.<br>• 2021: data and list of committees for Türkiye refers to 2020 as up-to-date information was not available.<br>• 2023: data for Montenegro refers to 2022 as up-to-date information was not available.<br>Apart from this, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The main difference between countries is that some have a unicameral system with just one house of parliament whilst others have a bicameral system with two houses. Data are organised by type of house to take this difference into account. Also, the number of committees covered varies across countries.<br><br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There may be changes in the number of committees by country i.e., following amendments to the rules of procedure or legislative elections. In addition, structural changes and changes in the size of a parliament following legal reforms also have an impact in the size of parliamentary committees. See point 0 Comparability over time for national parliaments for details on occasional occurrences. The list of committees by country is updated before each data collection.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in parliamentary committees over time. |
| **Data revision** | Following a data quality review, revisions were applied in 2023 to:<br>• 2017-2019 data for Liechtenstein<br>• 2017-2022 data for Czechia, Ireland, Greece, Hungary, Malta, United Kingdom, and Iceland<br>• 2021-2022 data for Germany<br>• 2022 data for Serbia |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **Committees of national parliaments: Single/lower house**<br>• **Committees of national parliaments: Upper house**<br>• **Committees of national parliaments: Joint Committees** |

### 2.1.4 Regional assemblies

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| **Organisations covered** | Regional assemblies refer to the representative assembly of a region (i.e. regional authority) which is composed of popularly elected representatives of constituent self-governing regions.<br>Note that the different terms used in each country - e.g. regional parliament, regional council, and regional assembly - are all considered equivalent.<br>The term "region" refers to regional, territorial, authorities that are endowed with self-government, between the central government and local authorities. This does not necessarily imply a hierarchical relationship between regional and local authorities. Regional self-government denotes the legal competence and the ability of regional authorities, within the limits of the constitution and the law, to regulate and manage a share of public affairs under their own responsibility, in the interests of the regional population and in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity. |
| **Positions covered** | • President<br>• Members (count includes the president) |
| **Reference area** | Currently, there are no regional authorities in 13 (*) of the 37 countries covered in the WMID data. Thus, only 23 countries are covered.<br>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI |

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| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2003 (for 20 countries), where applicable. Since then, data have been collected on an annual basis and updated quarterly in case of regional elections. The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Greece: 2004<br>• Latvia: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Slovakia: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis in the last quarter of the year, generally between October and November. In addition, data are updated quarterly where there have been regional elections. In such cases, typically, data are collected as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br><br>In 2022-2023, data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not updated quarterly in case of regional elections (only collected annually, between October and November).<br>The 2025 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in December 2025 and January 2026. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete but there are gaps due to data availability in some years.<br>• 2018 data for assembly members not available in two regions in Albania.<br>• 2024: Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected. |
| **Accuracy** | • **Germany (Saarland):** 2025 data refer to 2024 (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **Spain:**<br>  ○ **Catalunya**: 2017 data refer to 2016 as the regional government and parliament were suspended from October 2017-June 2018.<br>  ○ **Euskadi/Pais Vasco:** 2025 data refer to 2024 (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **Italy:**<br>  ○ **Molise:** 2024-2025 data refer to 2023 election results (no up-to-date data available).<br>  ○ **Abruzzo:** 2025 data refer to 2024 (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **Poland (Opolskie):** 2023 data refer to 2022, and 2025 data refer to 2024 election results (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **Romania:**<br>  ○ **Alba:** 2021-2023 data refer to 2020 election results. 2025 data refer to 2024 election results (up-to-date data not available).<br>  ○ **Iasi:** 2025 data refer to 2024 (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **Slovakia (Zilinsky):** 2023-2025 data refer to 2022 election results (no up-to-date data available).<br>• **United Kingdom (Northern Ireland):** 2017-2019 data refer to 2016 as the devolved government resigned in January 2017 and not re-formed until January 2020.<br>• **Albania (Lezhë & Tiranë):** 2025 data refer to 2023 (up-to-date data not available).<br>• **Türkiye:**<br>  ○ **Diyarbakir**: 2019-2021 data refer to 2018. The assembly was under central government administration during this period.<br>  ○ **Igdir, Tekirdag, Mardin:** 2025 data refer to 2023 (up-to-date data not available).<br>  ○ **Van:** 2023 and 2025 data refer to 2022 (up-to-date data not available).<br><br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across** | Regions refer to the regional authorities between the level of national and local government (though |

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| **countries** | hierarchical control is not implied) which are endowed with self-government and are therefore not applicable in all countries. Currently 13 (*) of the 37 countries covered in the WMID data do not have regions following this definition. In addition, the heterogeneity of national systems implies that there are differences in the competences, power, financial resources, and average size of regional authorities across the countries covered in the database.<br>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of regions covered across years may vary due to changes in administrative landscaping (i.e., mergers or divisions of existing regions), reforms in the regional governance system, or methodological revisions. These changes have an impact on the comparability of data over time.<br>Following changes in administrative landscaping and legal reforms, the number of regions covered in the WMID data changed for the countries listed below:<br>• **Denmark:** The Danish Municipal reform abolished the 14 traditional counties (administrative regions) and replaced them with 5 regions in 2007.<br>• **Greece**: The legal reform passed in 2010 (with changes implemented in 2011), abolished the 54 prefectures (main regional administrative unit) and replaced them with 13 administrative regions, mainly responsible for dealing with regional development and economic policy.<br>• **France**:<br>  ○ As Mayotte became an outermost region of the EU in 2014, the number of regions covered increased from 26 to 27 in 2014.<br>  ○ The territorial reform passed in 2014 (changes implemented in January 2016) reduced the number of regions from 27 to 18 by merging some areas and granting them more competences. The number of assembly members increased depending on the size of the region.<br>• **Latvia**:<br>  ○ The administrative territorial reform implemented in July 2009 changed the administrative divisions from two-level municipalities (i.e. first level: districts and second level: towns, cities, parishes and towns countryside territories) to one-level municipalities, abolished the 33 districts and replaced them with 5 planning regions.<br>  ○ The 2020 administrative reform (with changes implemented from 2021 local elections) reduced the number of local authorities from 119 to 43. Consequently, the number of regional assembly members in Latvian regions reduced in 2021.<br>• **Finland**: The coverage dropped from 20 to 19 regions in 2011 following the merger of two regions (Itä-uudenmaa and Uusimaa).<br>• **Sweden**: The coverage increased from 20 to 21 regions in 2011 as the municipality of Gotland was granted the powers of regional self-government.<br>• **Türkiye**: The legal reform passed in 2012 (changes implemented in 2014) abolished the special provincial administrations of 30 provinces and replaced them with 30 metropolitan municipalities (16 of which were already in place and had local government powers, and 14 newly created) by extending their authority and granting them the same level of power as the regional government. Following the reform, there are now 30 metropolitan municipalities and 51 provinces with regional government powers (was 81 provinces before the reform).<br>• **Norway**:<br>  ○ Following the administrative reform passed in 2017 (changes implemented progressively), the number of regions covered dropped from 19 to 18 in 2018 and from 18 to 11 in 2020.<br>  ○ In January 2024, Viken region was abolished and replaced with three new regions (Akershus, Buskerud, Østfold) and Troms og Finnmark region split into two regions (Troms, Finnmark), increasing the number of regions covered from 11 to 14.<br><br>Furthermore, there were changes in the number of regions covered in the WMID data for the countries listed below following methodological revisions:<br>• **Bulgaria**: The 9 provinces covered from 2003 to 2006 (administrative units) were excluded from the data in 2007. There is no regional self-government in Bulgaria.<br>• **Germany:** Number of regions covered increased from 4 to 16 in 2004 with the inclusion of the remaining self-governing 12 States *(Länder)*.<br>• **Ireland**: The counties covered from 2003 to 2006 were excluded from the data in 2007. There is no regional self-government in Ireland.<br>• **Netherlands**: Number of regions covered increased from 3 to 12 in 2004 with the inclusion of the remaining 9 self-governing authorities.<br>• **Portugal**: In addition to the two autonomous regions currently covered, other administrative |

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| | areas were included in the data between 2003-2006 but they were excluded from 2007.<br>• **Romania**: The number of regions covered increased from 19 in 2003 to 40 in 2007 and to 42 in 2008 with the inclusion of the remaining self-governing authorities.<br>• **United Kingdom**: 9 ceremonial counties in England were covered between 2003-2005. The coverage for the United Kingdom was revised in 2006 to include only the 4 regional authorities (Greater London Authority, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales). |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women in local councils in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE Statistical Database, but only cover up to 2015.<br><br>UNECE also collects data on the number of elected women and men in local deliberative bodies, based on national official sources, which is published in the UN Women website Women in Local Government. Sometimes, UNECE data for local councils cover both the administrative level covered in the WMID data on regional assemblies and local/municipal councils. UNECE data are however not disaggregated by level (i.e. municipal and region). In addition, the overlap occurs only for certain countries, and in some cases not for all years (e.g. there are breaks in series). Moreover, the UNECE dataset does not include disaggregated data for leaders/presidents of the assemblies. There is thus no direct coherence between these datasets. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• **2016**: 2014 and 2015 data for Mayotte in France were added.<br>• **2020**: 2019 data for members of regional assembly for Lehze in Albania added (previously not available).<br>• **2025**: the following revisions were applied:<br>  ○ 2024 data for Czechia (Olomoucky), Spain (Euskadi/País Vasco), Poland (Opolskie, and Zachodino-pomorskie), Norway (Troms and Finnmark)<br>  ○ 2023-2024 data for Italy (2024 for Abruzzo and 2023-2024 for Molise)<br>  ○ 2021-2024 data for Romania (2021-2024 data for Alba, 2024 data for Calarasi and Iasi)<br>  ○ 2022-2024 data for Slovakia (Zilinsky)<br>  ○ 2008 and 2024 data for Denmark (Sjælland) |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **Regions coverage and NUTS correspondence**<br>• **Regions by country**<br>• **Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body** |

### 2.1.5 Local/municipal councils

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| **Organisations covered** | Local councils refer to the representative assembly of a municipality, city or town. The local political level is taken to be the lowest administrative subdivision with self-government and the associated political, administrative, and fiscal powers that have an elected representative body. In most countries, this is the municipality.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• Where the decision-making power in diverse areas (education, tax collection, etc.) is split between several local authorities, all these authorities are included. For instance, many parts of England have two tiers of local government (county councils and district, borough or city councils) while other parts have just one tier of local government (unitary authorities) providing all the local services. All these are covered by the data. The same approach is applied in large cities. |
| **Positions covered** | • Mayor or other council leader. In general, municipal councils are led by the mayor. However, in cases where the position of mayor is largely ceremonial with no real political power, the leader of the council is counted instead.<br>• Members of the local/municipal council (councillors). Count includes the mayor/leader.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Ceremonial positions are not considered as WMID data focus on elected positions.<br>• City councillors are elected by universal suffrage in the majority of European countries, whereas mayors may be elected directly by citizens or appointed by the council. |

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| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Data for Cyprus cover displaced municipalities from the Turkish-controlled territory. The displaced authorities maintain their legal status, but their mayors and councils have temporarily been displaced to the government-controlled area, as have the majority of their constituents. These municipalities are not included in the data for Türkiye (i.e. there is no double counting). |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2011 for 34 countries. The geographic coverage has expanded through time. For Montenegro, the time series starts in 2015 whilst for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo, it starts in 2019. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on a biennial basis (every two years) up to 2019, typically between March and July. Since 2020, data are collected on an annual basis.<br>The 2025 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in December. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete although there are some gaps:<br>• **Romania:** data on councillors not available for 2011-2015.<br>• **Slovakia:** data on councillors not available for 2011 and 2013.<br>• **Austria:** data on councillors for 2011-2015 cover only municipalities in five Federal States.<br>• **Czechia:** Mayors Data (Primátor) only covers statutory cities, Data for "Starosta" not available<br>• **Germany:** partial data, for some of the 16 Federal States are available in most cases:<br>  ○ 2011 data cover municipalities in five Federal States for mayors and in seven Federal States for councillors;<br>  ○ 2013 & 2015 data cover municipalities in six Federal States for mayors and seven for councillors;<br>  ○ 2017 data for mayors and councillors cover municipalities in nine Federal States; and<br>  ○ 2019-2022 data for mayors cover the municipalities in eleven Federal States and in ten Federal States for councillors.<br>  ○ Only partial data were available for the municipalities in one region of Germany (Niedersachsen).<br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024. |
| **Accuracy** | In some cases, the only data available refer to the latest election results, thus might not reflect the actual composition of municipal councils and share of women among mayors at the time of data collection. In addition, within the same country data may refer to different dates (e.g. for the United Kingdom, often data for England refers to latest available election results, whilst for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland data refer to the situation as of date of collection). In some countries, local elections do not take place at the same time in all areas (e.g. Germany and Austria).<br><br>Other cases include:<br>• **Slovakia:** for 2015, 2017, and 2019 data, the distribution of councillors and mayors by gender is an estimation based on gender-specific properties of the surnames of elected representatives.<br>• **Iceland**: 2022 data for mayors refers to 2021 (up-to-date data not available).<br>• **North Macedonia:** 2025 data for councillors refers to 2021 election results (up-to-date data on 2025 elections not available).<br>• **Kosovo:** 2025 data for councillors refers to 2023 election results (up-to-date data on 2025 elections not available). |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | There is heterogeneity of national systems of local governance. There are differences in the competences, power, financial resources, and average size of municipalities and other local authorities across European countries covered. The differences in size and number of municipalities results in heavy weighting of the EU-27 and all countries aggregates by few countries.<br><br>The lowest administrative units do not always correspond to the lowest level of self- government. In some cases (e.g. Portugal and Türkiye), there are two systems of local government in place depending on the size of the municipality, but only the larger level is taken into account because this is the administrative unit with real decision-making power. |

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| | In most cases, capital and/or large cities in European countries have a different status than smaller/middle sized cities and hold more competences. However, there is variation in how these are treated depending on the governance system.<br>• In Croatia, the City of Zagreb has the status of both a city and a county, and holds the competencies of both local and regional authorities. In which case the members of Zagreb city district councils and local committee councils are covered in data for members of local councils, but presidents are not counted in data for mayors/leaders (these are included in the WMID data on regional politics).<br>• In other cases, like Czechia or Austria, the capital city has the status of a region and is therefore not included in the data on local councils (included in the regional politics topic). |
| **Comparability over time** | In the case of local/municipal councils, there are often changes in the number of local administrative divisions (and consequently to the number of local/municipal councils) due to mergers or divisions of municipalities, or reforms in the local governance system.<br><br>Changes in the number of municipalities in some countries (e.g. Spain, France, and Romania) are frequent and do not have a significant impact on the data. The changes outlined below are considered to have an impact on the comparability of data over time:<br>• **Ireland**: Following the introduction of the Local Government Reform Act 2014, the number of local authorities was reduced from 114 to 31, as 80 town councils were replaced by municipal districts (which are not considered as local authorities) and three city/county councils merged.<br>• **Austria**: In 2015, a reform in the state of Styria reduced the number of municipalities from 542 to 287, bringing the total number of municipalities in the country from 2,354 down to 2,100.<br>• **United Kingdom**: The number of local authorities in Northern Ireland was reduced from 26 to 11 after a legal reform in 2014.<br>• **Türkiye**: Following the implementation of a reform on local government in 2014, the number of municipalities was reduced from just under 3,000 to 1,367. The municipalities with metropolitan status (covered in regional data) are not included in the data on local councils from 2015.<br>• **Sweden**: In the 2014 elections (covered by 2015 data), the maximum number of councillors per municipality was reduced from 30 to 20 and one municipality had two elected mayors.<br>• **Estonia:** following the 2017 administrative reform, the number of local authorities were reduced from 213 to 79 (including 64 rural municipalities and 15 cities).<br>• **Norway**: following the 2014 administrative reform (changes implemented from 2020), the number of local authorities reduced from 428 to 356.<br>• **Latvia**: following the 2020 administrative reform (changes implemented from 2021 local elections), the number of local authorities reduced from 119 to 43.<br><br>Other issues that affect the comparability of data over time are listed below:<br>• **Lithuania:** the 2015 election results were invalidated in three municipalities due to violation of law. Hence, data for 2015 cover 57 of the 60 municipalities.<br>• **Slovakia**: 2015 data for mayors exclude municipalities where there were no elections, no candidates, or where candidates received the same number of votes (15 out of 2,926 municipalities). 2015 data for councillors exclude the three municipalities in which elections did not take place.<br>• **United Kingdom**: 2011 and 2013 data for mayors include directly elected mayors, leaders, and deputy leaders, as data broken down by position were not available. From 2015, data on mayors include only directly elected mayors/leaders of the councils.<br><br>It should be noted that the comparability of the EU-27 figure (data aggregated for the 27 EU Member States) over time will be affected by changes to data availability. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women in local councils in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE Statistical Database, but only cover up to 2015.<br><br>UNECE also collects data on the number of elected women and men in local deliberative bodies, based on national official sources, which is published in the UN Women website Women in Local Government. Sometimes, UNECE data for local councils cover both the administrative level covered in the WMID data on regional assemblies and local/municipal councils. UNECE data are however not disaggregated by level (i.e. municipal and region). In addition, in some cases, data cover a different |

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| | level of local government, either higher or lower level (instead or in addition to the local councils covered in WMID), which might explain differences with the WMID data. UNECE data refer to elected women and men only and may not reflect the current composition of local councils at the time. Moreover, the UNECE dataset does not include disaggregated data for mayors. |
| **Data revision** | Data on local councils for previous years may be subject to revisions. This may include cases where results of elections of the reference year are made available after the data collection period, or if the statistical office has published relevant figures. In addition, data may be revised if a response to a request to verify information collected for a particular organisation is received after the data collection has ended and the results were disseminated. If the information leads to a change in the data, then the update is made at the next available opportunity, usually at the latest within one month.<br><br>The following revisions were applied:<br>• **2017**:<br>  ○ **Germany**: the whole-time series was revised to cover only *Gemeinden* and *Städte* (municipalities, towns); previously data referred to *Landkreise*, *Stadtkreise*, and *Kreisfreie Städte*.<br>  ○ **France:** 2015 data were updated with final election results (previously data referred to provisional results).<br>  ○ **Cyprus:** the whole time series revised to cover communities (*Κοινότητες*) in addition to municipalities (*Δήμοι*).<br>  ○ **Austria**: data on members for years 2011, 2013, and 2015 (previously not available) were added.<br>• **2019**:<br>  ○ **Portugal**: 2017 data for councillors were revised to include the mayors.<br>  ○ **Greece**: 2019 data for councillors updated in October 2019 to reflect the 2019 election results.<br>• **2020**:<br>  ○ **Spain**: 2019 data for mayors and councillors were updated to reflect the situation in September 2019.<br>  ○ **Finland**: 2019 data for mayors were revised.<br>  ○ **Albania, Türkiye,** and **Norway**: 2019 data for mayors and councillors were updated to reflect the 2019 election results.<br>• **2022:** 2021 mayors and councillors data for **Spain** were updated to reflect the situation in September 2021.<br>• **2023**: 2015-2022 councillors data for **Montenegro** were revised to include the mayors.<br>• **October 2024**: 2021-2024 councillors data for **Croatia** were revised.<br>• **2025**: 2024 councillors data for **Bulgaria** and mayors and councillors data for **Cyprus** and **Romania** were revised to reflect the election results. 2025 mayors data (published in July) for **Latvia** were updated to reflect elections results provided by contact. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites (local government, national statistical office, and election registers) and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **Local/municipal councils**<br>• **Mayors/Council leaders** |

# 2.2 Governments and other political executives

## 2.2.1 European Commission

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| **Organisations covered** | The European Commission is the politically independent institution that represents and upholds the interests of the EU as a whole. It is the driving force within the EU's institutional system: it proposes legislation, policies, and programmes of action and is responsible for implementing the decisions of the Parliament and the Council. In legal terms, the European Commission is a college of 27 Commissioners - one from each Member State - chaired by a President, under whose 'political guidance' it shall work. |

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| **Positions covered** | • President of the Commission (elected by the European Parliament).<br>• Commissioners (count includes the president). There is one Commissioner from each EU Member State. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. In addition, the dataset includes data collected in 1999 in the context of work undertaken by the Council of the European Union to monitor the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data on are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br>• Q4: October/November |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are variations in the number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership or resignations of Commissioners. The following changes took place:<br>• **2004Q2**: 10 new Commissioners joined the Commission following the accession of ten countries (Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia), previously composed of 20 Commissioners from the EU-15.<br>• **2004Q4**: The number of Commissioners was reduced from 30 to 25 (one per Member State).<br>• **2007Q1**: The number of Commissioners increased from 25 to 27 following Bulgaria and Romania joining the EU.<br>• **2012Q4**: The College of Commissioners comprised 26 Commissioners temporarily due to the resignation of one member.<br>• **2013Q3**: The number of Commissioners increased to 28 as Croatia joined the EU.<br>• **2019Q4**: The number of Commissioners dropped to 27 with departure of the United Kingdom from the EU. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of European Commissioners by gender over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from the official website. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 2.2.2 National governments

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| **Organisations covered** | The national government is the executive body with authority to govern a country or state. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: elected head of state (where relevant)<br>• Prime minister: head of the government. In some countries, alternative names are used (e.g. Chancellor).<br>• Ministers: a minister or a secretary who are members of the government. Senior ministers are members of the government who have a seat on the Cabinet or Council of Ministers (count includes prime minister). The Cabinet is defined as a body of high-ranking members of government, typically representing the executive branch and formed of senior ministers. It may also be referred to as an Executive Council or an Executive Committee. Junior ministers are members of the government who do not have a seat on the cabinet. In some countries state-secretaries (or the national equivalent) are considered as junior ministers within the government (with no seat in the cabinet) but in other countries they are not considered as members of the government. |

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| | **Notes:** Data for government ministers are available broken down by the BEIS typology of the functions of government (Basic, Economy, Infrastructure, and Socio-cultural). In the case that a minister has responsibility for multiple functions which cross BEIS types then it is categorised according to the type of the first function in its name. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 (for 26 countries) and then on a quarterly basis from the 2nd quarter of 2004 (the only gap in the series is the 3rd quarter of 2007). The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004Q4<br>• Lithuania: 2004Q4<br>• Malta: 2004Q4<br>• Poland: 2004Q4<br>• Türkiye: 2005Q4<br>• Croatia: 2007Q1<br>• North Macedonia: 2008Q1<br>• Serbia: 2008Q1<br>• Montenegro: 2015Q1<br>• Albania: 2018Q3<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q3<br>• Kosovo: 2018Q3<br><br>Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024Q4. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br>• Q4: October/November<br><br>In 2022-2023 data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were collected annually (October/November). The 2025Q4 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in December. |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024, 2025Q1-2025Q3, and 2026Q1. |
| **Accuracy** | For the following cases, the government had resigned and/or not formed at the time of data collection hence data from the last period were used:<br>• Czechia: 2018Q1 and Q2 data refer to 2017Q4.<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q4 data refer to 2018Q3.<br>• Finland: 2019Q2 data refer to 2019Q1.<br>• Kosovo: 2020Q2 data refer to 2020Q1.<br>• Romania: 2023Q4 refer to 2023Q3.<br><br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The major difference between countries is that, in some countries, the concept of government refers only to the cabinet (senior ministers) whilst in others the concept is wider and includes junior ministers. Data are broken down by level of seniority to take this difference into account. Apart from this point, data are fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are frequent changes in the size of government due to elections or reshuffles, affecting the numbers of ministers. Moreover, for cases where junior minister position is applicable, the government may decide not to appoint any junior ministers. This has been the case for Belgium (2019Q1-2020Q3 and since 2025Q1) as well as Luxembourg (2008Q3-2013Q4 and since 2019Q1).<br><br>In addition, there can also be variations in terms of which positions are considered (at national level) |

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| | to be part of the "government", primarily at junior level. The advice of national representatives is always sought before making any change in this respect. The changes below impact on the time-series for junior ministers:<br>• **Greece:** From 2015Q4, state secretaries were added to the count of junior ministers (previously only deputy ministers were counted).<br>• **Cyprus:** No junior ministers counted from 2009Q4 (previously permanent secretaries, deputy minister to the president, and the government spokesman were covered).<br>• **Hungary:** No junior ministers counted from 2009Q4 (previously, senior state secretaries were covered).<br>• **Serbia:** No junior ministers counted from 2008Q4, previously state secretaries, secretary general, and assistant ministers were covered. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | In the case of national governments, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women ministers in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE Statistical Database. Data are also collected and published separately for core ministers, which include Cabinet of Prime Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice (UNECE — Core ministers by sex).<br><br>However, UNECE data are compiled annually and not quarterly, and in some cases, do not reflect the current government composition, which might explain differences with the WMID data. In addition, only senior ministers are counted and data on junior ministers and presidents (where relevant) are not collected. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were made in the specified period:<br>• 2018Q2: 2015Q1-2017Q4 data revised for junior ministers in Bulgaria.<br>• 2018Q3: 2018Q1 and Q2 data for senior ministers and 2017Q4-2018Q2 data for junior ministers in Norway revised.<br>• 2018Q4: 2018Q3 data for senior ministers in Italy revised.<br>• 2019Q2: Junior ministers data for Spain for periods 2018Q3-2019Q1, and 2019Q1 for Belgium, Portugal, Slovakia and Latvia, as well as 2019Q1 data for senior ministers in Malta revised.<br>• 2019Q4: 2019Q3 data for junior ministers in Finland, the UK and North Macedonia as well as senior ministers data for Montenegro revised.<br>• 2020Q1: data for junior ministers in Bulgaria (for periods 2019Q2-2019Q4) and Portugal (2019Q4) were revised.<br>• 2020Q2: 20202Q1 data for Prime Minister and senior ministers in Finland and junior ministers in Poland revised.<br>• 2020Q4: 2020Q3 data for junior ministers in Bulgaria and senior ministers in France revised.<br>• 2021Q2: 2021Q1 data for junior ministers in Spain revised.<br>• 2022Q1: 2021Q4 data for president in Estonia and prime minister in Norway and junior ministers in Slovakia revised.<br>• 2023Q4: 2023Q2-2023Q3 data for senior ministers in Estonia were revised.<br>• 2024Q3: 2024Q2 data for senior and junior ministers in Bulgaria, senior ministers in Cyprus, and junior ministers in Latvia were revised.<br>• 2025Q3: 2024Q2-2025Q2 data for senior and junior ministers in Norway and 2025Q1-2025Q2 data for junior ministers in Bulgaria were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National governments: presidents and prime ministers**<br>• **National governments: senior and junior ministers** |

### 2.2.3 Regional executives

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| **Organisations covered** | Regional executives are defined as a person or a body exercising executive functions on behalf of a region (regional authority) where these are not exercised by the representative body.<br><br>The term "region" refers to regional, territorial, authorities that are endowed with self-government, between the central government and local authorities. This does not necessarily imply a hierarchical relationship between regional and local authorities. Regional self-government denotes the legal competence and the ability of regional authorities, within the limits of the constitution and the law, to regulate and manage a share of public affairs under their own responsibility, in the interests of the regional population and in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity. |
| **Positions covered** | • President<br>• Members (count includes the president) |
| **Reference area** | Currently, there are no regional authorities in 13 (*) of the 37 countries covered in the WMID data. Thus, only 23 countries are covered.<br>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2003 for 20 countries, where applicable. Since then, data have been collected on an annual basis and updated quarterly in case of regional elections. The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Denmark: 2004<br>• Greece: 2004<br>• France: 2004<br>• Latvia: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Slovakia: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis in the last quarter of the year, generally between October and November.<br>In addition, data are updated quarterly where there have been regional elections. In such cases, typically, data are collected as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br><br>In 2022-2023 data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) are not updated quarterly in case of regional elections (only collected annually, between October and November). The 2025 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in December. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete but there are gaps due to data availability in some years.<br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024. |
| **Accuracy** | • **Spain (Catalunya)**: 2017 data refer to 2016 as the regional government and parliament were suspended from October 2017-June 2018.<br>• **United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)**: 2017-2019 data refer to 2016 as the devolved government resigned in January 2017 and not re-formed until January 2020.<br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |

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| **Comparability across countries** | Regions refer to the regional authorities between the level of national and local government (though hierarchical control is not implied) which are endowed with self-government and are therefore not applicable in all countries. Currently 13 (*) of the 37 countries covered in the WMID data do not have regions following this definition. In addition, the heterogeneity of national systems implies that there are differences in the competences, power, financial resources, and average size of regional authorities across the countries covered in the database.<br><br>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of regions covered across years may vary due to changes in administrative landscaping (i.e., mergers or divisions of existing regions), reforms in the regional governance system, or methodological revisions. These changes have an impact on the comparability of data over time. See 2.1.4 for details on changes in number of regions covered.<br><br>In addition, data for executives in Greece cover unpaid deputy governors in all cases (where relevant) from 2025. This may have caused a minor break in series for cases where these were not systematically included in the count previously. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in regional governments over time. |
| **Data revision** | • **2016:** 2014 and 2015 data on Mayotte for France were added.<br>• **2025:** 2024 data for Czechia (Olomoucky) and Poland (Mazowieckie) were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **Regions coverage and NUTS correspondence**<br>• **Regions by country**<br>• **Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body** |

# 2.3 Political parties

## 2.3.1 Major political parties

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| **Organisations covered** | Major political parties are defined as political parties with at least 5 % of seats in the national parliament (either of the upper or lower houses in case of a bicameral system) at the time of observation (i.e. beginning of the data collection).<br><br>A political party is defined as an organised group of people with some common political aims and opinions that seek to influence public policy, usually by trying to get candidates elected to public office. Independents and coalitions are not included in the database. Coalitions are formal or informal groups of political parties. Only their constituent members (parties) are covered and treated individually. |
| **Positions covered** | • Leader(s)<br>• Deputy leader(s)<br>**Notes:**<br>• If the party is not headed by a leader or a president as such but by a group of persons, then the chair of the committee/group/board is considered as the leader of the party and the deputy chair as the deputy leader of the party.<br>• In case of two or more vice-presidents/leaders, the first person(s) to be called in the absence of the leader is (are) taken into account (usually this is one out of two or three but may also be two/three out of more). In the case of two or more vice-presidents/leaders with no one person nominated as first deputy then all are taken into account. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2011 for 34 countries. The geographic coverage has expanded through time. For Montenegro, the time series starts in 2015 whilst for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo, the time series starts in 2018. |
| **Frequency of data collection** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in April/May up to 2024 and in March/April from |

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| **and reference period** | 2025. 2026 data for IPA beneficiaries were collected in May. |
| **Completeness** | 2023 data for deputy leader(s) was not available for one political party in Bulgaria, one party in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and two parties in Latvia.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Political parties with less than 5 % representation in national parliaments (either lower or upper house in case of bicameral systems) or with no elected representatives are excluded. This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of political parties in each country, but rather it presents the situation in parties with a real influence at the national level. |
| **Comparability across countries** | There are differences in the number of political parties covered by country (generally 2-10). Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are often changes in the list (and number) of political parties covered per country in each data collection, which is updated before each data collection. This is due to the fact that the representation of political parties in national parliaments may change and only those holding at least 5 % of the parliamentary seats (either in the upper or lower house in case of bicameral system) at the time of observation (i.e. at the beginning of data collection) are covered. This may have an impact on figures at the national level, particularly where there is only a small number of major political parties.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men as leaders and deputy leaders in major political parties over time. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• 2019: 2018 data for deputy leaders in Hungary, Serbia, Liechtenstein, and Iceland (one party in each country) revised.<br>• 2020: 2019 data for deputy leaders of a political party in Bosnia and Herzegovina revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Major political parties** |

# 2.4 Advisory Committees

## 2.4.1 European committees

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| **Organisations covered** | Data cover the two representative committees at European level that are consulted by the European Parliament, the Council, and the Commission on relevant policy issues and thus have a key role in the Union's decision-making process (as defined in Chapter 3, of the Treaty of Lisbon, "the Union's advisory bodies").<br>These are:<br>• The **European Economic and Social Committee** (EESC) represents the various economic and social components of organised civil society. Its members are representatives of organisations of employers, of the workers, and of other parties representative of civil society, notably in socio-economic, civic, professional and cultural areas. They are nominated by national governments and appointed by the Council of the European Union. The number of members per country is in proportion to the country's population.<br>• The **Committee of the Regions** (CoR) is the political assembly representing local and regional authorities at the European level. Its members are elected representatives serving in local or regional authorities.<br>**Notes:**<br>The members of the EESC and the CoR are nominated by national governments and appointed by the Council of the European Union. The number of members per country is in proportion to the country's population. |
| **Positions covered** | • President<br>• Members (count includes the president) |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:<br>• Q1: February/March<br>• Q2: May<br>• Q3: July/August<br>• Q4: October/November |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. Data broken down by country available from 2018Q1. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are variations in the number of Committee members over time due to changes in the national delegations (e.g. resignations).<br><br>In addition, the total number of members changed over time due to changes in EU membership i.e., new countries joined or left the EU in the following periods:<br>• 2004Q2: Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the EU<br>• 2007Q1: Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU<br>• 2013Q3: Croatia joined the EU<br>• 2020Q1: United Kingdom left the EU<br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men appointed as members of the European Economic and Social Committee or the Committee of the Regions over time. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• **2026Q2**: 2026Q1 data for members of the Committee of Regions (CoR) for Portugal were revised. |

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| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 3. Public administration

## 3.1 Senior administrators at European level

### 3.1.1 European Union institutions, European committees and Agencies of the European Community

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| **Organisations covered** | • European Commission: Directorates-General and services of European Commission<br>• European Parliament: Services of the European Parliament<br>• Council of the European Union: General Secretariat<br>• European Committees: Committee of Regions and European Economic and Social Committee<br>• Agencies of the European Community: Community agencies are bodies governed by European public law, with their own legal personality, that are established by an act of secondary legislation to accomplish a very specific technical, scientific, or managerial task. Note that Community agencies may use various names such as Centre, Foundation, Agency, Office, or Observatory.<br><br>**Notes (Agencies of the European Community)**<br>• Executive agencies are not covered by the data as they are linked to, and supervised by, DGs of the European Commission and have no decision-making powers.<br>• Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data. |
| **Positions covered** | • Level 1 administrators: Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General, Director-General, Deputy Director-General, Jurisconsult<br>• Level 2 administrators: Director<br>• Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.<br>• Secretary-general (European Committees)<br>• President and members of the highest decision-making body of European agencies (count of members includes president)<br>• Executive head of European agencies: highest executive position or head of the highest executive body. Usually referred to as either the secretary general or managing director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes (European agencies):**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the corresponding regulation establishing each agency, and is usually called a "management board", "governing board", "administrative board", "board of supervisors", or similar. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 with the exception of the European Economic and Social Committee, for which routine data collection started in 2005.<br>The dataset also includes data for the European institutions collected in 1999 in the context of work undertaken by the Council of the European Union to monitor the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | • 2026 data for members of the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT), European Union Satellite Centre (EU SatCen), and European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) refer to 2025 (webpages not accessible or no response to email).<br>Apart from this, data can be considered fully accurate. |

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| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | In the case of **European institutions**, there are changes in the administrative grades (internal reform within EU institutions) and changes in the number of members of some organisations linked to changes in EU membership over time.<br><br>For European Parliament, between 2003 and 2013, data covered advisors and principal advisors. The positions were abolished in 2014 due to internal reorganisation.<br><br>In addition, some changes were applied following a methodological revision in 2023:<br>• European Commission: Principal advisors (Level 2) and hors advisors (Level 2) are excluded from 2023 onwards.<br>• Council of the EU: Secretary General included in the count for Level 1 from 2023 onwards.<br>• European Parliament: Secretary-General included in Level 1 from 2020 onwards.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.<br><br>In the case of **European Committees**, data can be considered comparable over time.<br><br>For **European agencies**, there are changes through time in the list and number of agencies covered as agencies are created or disbanded. The list of agencies covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection from the official Commission source (https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en). In addition, there is a break in the series for the European Training Foundation (ETF). From 2018, all three representatives of the European Commission are counted as members of the highest decision-making body (the Governing Board), as the vote is shared amongst them. Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men senior administrators at European level over time. |
| **Data revision** | In the case of European institutions, the following revisions were applied:<br>• 2023: Level 1 and Level 2 data for European Parliament for periods 2020-2022 were revised.<br>• 2026: 2025 data on Level 1 for European Commission revised.<br><br>In the case of European agencies, the following revisions were applied:<br>• 2016: 2015 data updated to include the Single Resolution Board (SRB).<br>• 2020: 2019 data revised for members of the European Training Foundation (ETF).<br>• 2023: 2018-2022 data revised for members of the Single Resolution Board (SRB).<br>• Nov 2025: 2022-2025 data revised for members of the European Defence Agency (EDA) and 2025 data for members of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA).<br>• 2026: 2025 data revised for members of the Single Resolution Board (SRB) and European Union Agency for Railways (ERA). 2025 data added for the president and members of the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS). |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **European agencies** |

# 3.2 Senior administrators at national level

## 3.2.1 National administrations

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| **Organisations covered** | Data on national administrations cover the departments of a national government, led by a minister. Central administrations are also referred to as ministries.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Data are available broken down by the BEIS typology of functions of government (Basic, |

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| | Economy, Infrastructure and Socio-cultural). The BEIS category "not available" includes cases for which data by ministry is not available (i.e. only total figures at country level are available). |
| **Positions covered** | • Level 1 administrators: all administrative (non-political) positions from the head of the ministry down to the level of head of directorate or similar, where a directorate is a major section within the ministry.<br>• Level 2 administrators: all positions below the head of directorate down to the level of head of division/department, where a division/department is the first level of organisation below the directorate (i.e. the second level of functional organisation).<br>• Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The names of the positions covered vary between countries and even between ministries in the same country.<br>• In some cases, the positions covered may be appointed by the government but have an administrative role in running the ministry departments. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024Q4. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 for 26 countries. The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Lithuania: 2004<br>• Malta: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• North Macedonia: 2008<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis typically between July and December. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete with the exceptions below:<br><br>• **2007**: Level 1 & 2 data not available for one ministry (Economy function) in Czechia.<br>• **2008**: Level 2 data not available for one ministry (Basic functions) in Bulgaria. Level 1 & 2 data not available for one ministry (Basic functions) in Türkiye.<br>• **2009-2011**: Data not available for level 2 in Finland.<br>• **2012**: For Serbia, data partially unavailable due to ongoing administrative reform at the time of data collection. Data breakdown by ministry not available for France.<br>• **2013**: Data breakdown by ministry not available for France.<br>• **2017**: Level 1 & 2 data not available for seven ministries in Greece (five with Basic function, one Economy function, and one Socio-cultural function), five ministries in France (two Basic functions, one Economy function, two Socio-cultural function), one ministry in Cyprus (Basic function), one ministry in Slovakia (Economy function), two ministries in United Kingdom (Basic function). Level 1 data not available for one ministry in Serbia (Basic function) and Level 2 data not available for one ministry in Netherlands (Basic function).<br>• **2018**: Level 2 data not available for Türkiye due to administrative reform ongoing at the time of data collection. Level 1 & 2 data not available for five ministries in France (two with Basic functions, one Economy function, and two Socio-cultural function), a ministry in Cyprus (Basic functions), and two in Poland (one with Economy function and the other with Socio-cultural function), Data not available for Level 1 in two ministries in Greece (both with Basic functions), and Level 2 in a ministry in Netherlands (Basic functions). |

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| | • **2021**: data not available for Level 2 position *Head of Unit (Vedúci oddelenia)* in Slovakia.<br>• **2022**: Level 1 & 2 data not available for one ministry (Infrastructure) in Germany, for two ministries (Basic functions) in Italy and for three ministries (Socio-cultural functions and Economy) in Serbia. Level 2 data not available for one ministry (Basic functions) in Belgium and North Macedonia.<br>• **2024-2025**: Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected.<br>• **2025:** level 1 & 2 data for Netherlands may not be fully complete as the data provider was in the process of migrating to a new personnel data storage system. |
| **Accuracy** | Data for some countries refer to situation in an earlier period, as the most up-to-date information was not available. See details below:<br><br>• **2007**: Level 2 data for Germany refers to June 2006. For France, Level 1 & 2 data refer to end of 2005 and for Finland, Iceland and Norway it refers to end of 2006.<br>• **2008**: Level 2 data for Bulgaria and Italy and Level 1 & 2 data for Hungary, United Kingdom and Norway refer to end of 2007. For France, Level 1 & 2 data refer to end of 2006.<br>• **2009**: Level 2 data for France and Level 1 & 2 data for Norway refer to end of 2008.<br>• **2010**: Level 1 & 2 data for France, Hungary and Norway refer to end of 2009.<br>• **2011**: Level 1 & 2 data for France and Hungary refer to end of 2009 and for Czechia, Germany, United Kingdom and Norway refer to end of 2010.<br>• **2012**: Level 1 & 2 data for Hungary refer to 2009 (though data does not include the ministries that were dissolved in 2012), for Czechia it refers to end of 2010 and for Germany, Netherlands, and Norway it refers to end of 2011. Level 1 data in United Kingdom refer to end of 2011 and Level 2 data for Finland refer to 2012.<br>• **2013**: Level 1 & 2 data for Czechia and Germany and Level 2 data for Estonia refer to 2012.<br>• **2014**: For France, Level 1 & 2 data refer to end of 2012. Level 1 & 2 data for Czechia, Greece and Level 2 data for United Kingdom refer to end of 2013.<br>• **2015**: Level 1 & 2 data for Greece and France refer to end of 2013. Level 1 & 2 data for Czechia, Germany and Serbia and Level 2 data for Estonia and Finland refer to end of 2014.<br>• **2016**: Level 1 & 2 data for France refer to end of 2014 and for Czechia refer to end of 2015.<br>• **2017**: Level 1 & 2 data for France refer to end of 2015. For Czechia, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Luxembourg, and Norway Level 1 & 2 data refer to 2016.<br>• **2018**: Level 1 & 2 data refer to end of 2016 for France and end of 2017 for Czechia, Luxembourg, Poland and Norway.<br>• **2019**: data for Level 1 & 2 in Czechia, Luxembourg, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Norway and Level 2 in Croatia refer to situation at the end of 2018. Also, data for Level 1 & 2 in one ministry (Economy function) in Serbia and Level 2 in one ministry (Basic function) in North Macedonia refer to 2018. Level 1 & 2 data for France refer to end of 2017.<br>• **2020**: Data for level 1 & 2 in Italy, Poland, and Slovakia and Level 2 in Türkiye refer to 2019 (no response). Data refer to situation at the end of 2018 for France and end of 2019 for Czechia, Luxembourg, and Norway.<br>• **2021**: Data for level 1 & 2 in United Kingdom and in one ministry (Basic functions) in Germany refers to 2020, while data for level 1 & 2 in Poland and level 2 in Türkiye refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 & 2 data for France refer to end of 2018 and data refer to end of 2020 in Italy.<br>• **2022**: Data for level 1 & 2 in United Kingdom refers to 2020, while data for level 2 in Türkiye refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 & 2 data for France refer to end of 2019 and data refer to end of 2021 in Italy.<br>• **2023**: data for level 2 in Türkiye refer to 2019, while level 1 & 2 data refer to 2020 in United Kingdom, 2022 in North Macedonia and Albania, and 2021 in Italy (3 of 16 ministries covered).<br>• **2024**: level 1 & 2 data refer to 2023 for Spain, Croatia, and Poland, and 2020 for the United Kingdom.<br>• **2025**: level 1 & 2 data refer to 2023 for Croatia, and 2024 for Germany, Estonia, and Italy. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The names of the positions covered vary between countries and sometimes between ministries in the same country. In addition, there are differences in national administrative systems. For example, level 1 and level 2 in administrators correspond to different functions from a country to another and also between ministries within a country. Fixing "level 1" to refer to the first level below the political |

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| | positions can result in big differences between countries where only the minister is counted as political and others where two or more tiers are considered political. This is visible for instance in the high differences in the average number of administrators covered by country. Depending on the institutional organisation in the country, this difference may be exacerbated further at the next level (level 2).<br><br>The data are broken down by BEIS typology (functions within government), and mapping tables with a list of positions covered at each level are published so that this difference can be taken into account. Apart from these points, the data are fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of ministries covered may vary over time due to organisational changes. The list of ministries is updated at the beginning of each data collection.<br><br>In addition, in 2009 the methodology was revised to provide clearer definitions of level 1 and level 2 administrators. This revision affects data for Estonia, Spain, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and Finland. Subsequently, the following country- specific revisions of coverage were applied:<br><br>• **2010**: Ireland (Level 2) and Spain (Level 2).<br>• **2012**: Romania (Level 2) and Croatia (Level 1).<br>• **2014**: Spain and Slovakia (both levels).<br>• **2017**: Croatia (both levels) and Malta (Level 2).<br>• **2018**: Türkiye (both levels following administrative reform).<br>• **2019**: Lithuania Level 2 (one more position added).<br>• **2021**: Slovakia Level 1 (two positions added and one changed name) and Level 2 (one new position added). |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women senior civil servants in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE Statistical Database. UNECE data were collected every 5 years between 1980 and 2000, and annually thereafter until 2020. Data are however incomplete, with some countries for which data are available for few years only.<br><br>In addition, UNECE data cover senior level civil servants as defined according to ISCO-08, code 1112, which includes a wider range of positions and officials (e.g. government administrators, administrators at intergovernmental organisations, ambassadors, consul-general, etc.); thus coverage does not correspond to the senior administrators as defined in the WMID (which limits coverage to administrators in national ministries).<br>In addition, UNECE data do not distinguish between levels of seniority (level 1 and level 2). There is therefore no direct correspondence between the datasets. |
| **Data revision** | For some countries, data for the reference period are provided later than the data collection dates. Data for the effected years are revised accordingly. The following revisions have been made in:<br>• **2009**: 2008 data revised for both levels in Slovenia.<br>• **2014**: 2010-2013 data revised for both levels in Sweden.<br>• **2016**: 2015 data revised for both levels in Norway.<br>• **2017**: 2016 data for both levels in Slovakia and Norway and level 2 data in Denmark revised.<br>• **2018**: 2017 data revised for both levels in Belgium.<br>• **2019**: revised 2018 data for level 2 in France and 2017 data for both levels in Norway.<br>• **2020**: 2019 data revised for both levels in Czechia and Sweden and level 1 in Germany.<br>• **2021**: 2020 data revised for level 2 in Luxembourg and both levels in Albania.<br>• **2023**: 2022 data for level 1 in Spain, both levels in Romania and level 2 in Bosnia and Herzegovina were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National administrations: ministries by BEIS type**<br>• **Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in national ministries** |

# 3.3 Heads of monitoring/audit bodies

### 3.3.1 European Court of Auditors and European Ombudsman

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| **Organisations covered** | • European Court of Auditors: one of the European Institutions established by the Treaty of Lisbon. It audits the collection and spending of European Union funds and aims to ensure maximum value for money for its citizens. The European Court of Auditors operates as a collegiate body of 27 Members, one from each Member State. Its members are nominated by the Member States and appointed by the Council.<br>• European Ombudsman: it investigates and reports on maladministration in the institutions and bodies of the European Union. The European Ombudsman is elected by the European Parliament. |
| **Positions covered** | • President and members of the European Court of Auditors (count of members includes the president).<br>• European Ombudsman |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are changes in the number of members of the European Court of Auditors over time due to changes in EU membership. In addition, occasionally, seats become vacant, in which case in line with section 1.4.2 the position is not counted:<br><br>• 2004: new members from nine accession countries (Czechia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia)<br>• 2005: new member appointed from Cyprus (which joined the EU in 2004).<br>• 2007: Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU (27 members)<br>• 2013: Croatia joined the EU (28 members)<br>• 2015: vacant seat for Denmark representative (27 members).<br>• 2020: the UK left the EU and the seat for Hungary representative became vacant, (26 members).<br>• 2021: vacant seat for Portugal representative (26 members).<br>• 2022: vacant seat for the Netherlands and Portugal representatives (25 members).<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the gender of the European Ombudsman over time.<br><br>The European Court of Auditors has published a file with historical composition of members of the European Court of Auditors since 1977 in its website, and in October 2022 the European Parliament produced a briefing on Gender Equality in the college of the European Court of Auditors which looks at the cumulative number of women and men in the European Court of Auditors sent by each country. Neither case, however, has an accompanying dataset that compiles the number of women and men members of European Court of Auditors over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 3.3.2 Supreme audit organisations

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| **Organisations covered** | Supreme audit organisations responsible for the audit of accounts of governmental bodies and those bodies closely linked to the state. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the supreme audit organisation<br>**Notes**:<br>• In some countries, the position is held by more than one individual in which case all are included in the count for president. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024Q4. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 for 26 countries. The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Lithuania: 2004<br>• Malta: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• North Macedonia: 2008<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete with the exception of Liechtenstein for which no data was available in 2005 and 2006.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected for 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The president position is held by more than one individual in a few countries. Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are changes in organisational structures over time:<br><br>• **Sweden:** president position held by more than one individual between 2003-2019 and by a single person from 2020.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in Supreme audit organisations over time. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• **2026:** 2025 data revised for Malta. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Supreme audit organisations** |

# 4. Judiciary

## 4.1 European courts

### 4.1.1 Court of Justice the European Union and European Court of Human Rights

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| **Organisations covered** | The **Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)** consists of two courts:<br>• The Court of Justice: the highest court in the European Union in matters of EU laws. The Court of Justice ensures that EU legislation is interpreted and applied in the same way in each Member State. The Court has competence, among other things, to rule on applications for annulment or actions for failure to act brought by a Member State or an institution, actions against Member States for failure to fulfil obligations, references for a preliminary ruling and appeals against decisions of the General Court.<br>• The General Court (formerly known as the European Court of First Instance): attached to the Court of Justice, the General Court has jurisdiction to hear and determine at first instance all direct actions brought by individuals and the Member States, with the exception of those to be assigned to a 'judicial panel' and those reserved for the Court of Justice. Since September 2016, the General Court also has jurisdiction to rule on civil service actions following the termination of the Civil Service Tribunal.<br><br>**Other European courts:**<br>• The European Court of Human Rights: is an institution of the Council of Europe, which has 47 member states, and monitors compliance with the European Convention on Human Rights. The European Court of Human Rights hears cases of possible human rights violations brought by individuals, organisations and states against the countries bound by the Convention.<br><br>**Note:** Data also cover the Civil Service Tribunal as a separate entity for the period 2007-2016. The Tribunal was established in 2005 and had jurisdiction to determine disputes between the EU and its employees. It was dissolved in 2016 as its jurisdiction was transferred to the General Court. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the court<br>• Members: judges (count of members includes the president)<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• Up to 2007, the Advocates General in the Court of Justice and the Registrar in the General Court were included in the count of members. From 2008, data for members include judges only. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003, except the Civil Service Tribunal and the European Court of Human Rights for which routine data collection started in 2007.<br><br>From 2017, the Civil Service Tribunal is not covered as a separate entity as it was incorporated within the General Court in September 2016.<br><br>The dataset also includes data for the European Court of Justice and the General Court collected in 1999 in the context of work undertaken by the Council of the European Union to monitor the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data on are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |

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| **Comparability over time** | The number of judges in EU courts changed over time following changes in EU membership as well as structural changes. The changes outlined below are considered to have an impact on the comparability of data over time:<br><br>General Court:<br>• 2004: following the accession of 10 countries (Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia.) to the European Union, the number of judges increased from 15 to 25.<br>• 2016 onwards: a reform was adopted to progressively increase the number of judges to two per Member State, and to merge the Civil Service Tribunal with the General Court.<br><br>Court of Justice:<br>• 2004: following the accession of 10 countries (Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia.) to the European Union, the number of judges increased by ten.<br>• 2007: following Bulgaria and Romania joining the European Union, the number of judges increased by two.<br>• 2014: the number of judges increased by one as Croatia joined the EU.<br>• 2019: the number of judges dropped by one with the departure of the UK from the EU.<br><br>In addition, following a methodological revision in 2008, data for members of the Court of Justice and General Court include judges only. In previous periods (1999-2007), data for members of the Court of Justice included the judges and the advocate generals, and data for General Court included the Registrar. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number women and men in the Court of Justice the European Union and European Court of Human Rights over time. |
| **Data revision** | No major revisions. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 4.2 National courts

## 4.2.1 Supreme courts, administrative courts, constitutional courts and public prosecutors

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| **Organisations covered** | • Supreme courts: the highest juridical body in the domain of civil and penal jurisdiction. In some cases, the supreme court also takes responsibility for administrative and/or constitutional jurisdiction.<br>• Administrative courts: the jurisdiction empowered to adjudicate, in the last instance, disputes arising from the actions of public administrations at national level. In cases where the supreme court takes responsibility for administrative jurisdiction, it is covered only in that section.<br>• Constitutional courts: the legal body responsible for ensuring the compatibility of legislation with the provisions and principles of the constitution in each country, in particular to protect constitutionally established rights and freedoms. In cases where the supreme court takes responsibility for constitutional jurisdiction, it is covered only in that section. In countries where the constitution does not recognise the concept of supreme law then a constitutional court does not exist.<br>• Public prosecutor or prosecutor general: the most senior government official(s) responsible for the prosecution of criminal actions on behalf of the state.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• There is no Supreme court in Malta; the judges in the Constitutional Court, the Court of Appeal and the Court of Criminal Appeal are counted instead.<br>• Administrative and constitutional courts are not applicable in all countries. |
| **Positions covered** | • Supreme courts: president and members (judges). The count for members includes the |

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| | president.<br>• Administrative courts: president<br>• Constitutional courts: president<br>• Public prosecutor: public prosecutor or equivalent position(s). In some countries, the figure of public prosecutor is shared amongst a group of general prosecutors in which case all are included in the count. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 (for 26 countries). The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Lithuania: 2004<br>• Malta: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• North Macedonia: 2008<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete from 2006 but there are gaps in the period 2003-2006. Countries where data are not available are listed below by type of court and period.<br>Note that administrative and constitutional courts are not applicable in all countries therefore the lists below exclude these cases.<br><br>Data are not available for the supreme court for the following countries:<br>• 2003: Bulgaria, Greece, Liechtenstein<br>• 2004-2005: Malta, Liechtenstein<br>• 2006: Italy, Liechtenstein<br>Data are not available for the constitutional court for the following countries:<br>• 2003: Luxembourg<br>• 2004: Luxembourg, Malta<br>• 2005: Malta<br>Data are not available for the administrative court for the following countries:<br>• 2003: Greece, Italy, Romania, Slovenia<br>• 2004-2006: Romania<br>Data are not available for the public prosecutor for the following countries:<br>• 2003: Ireland, Greece, Spain, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Iceland<br>• 2004: Italy, Iceland<br>• 2005: Iceland<br>• 2006: Italy, Hungary, Iceland<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | • 2019 data for the supreme court in Albania refers to 2018.<br>• 2020 data for Malta and Türkiye refer to 2019.<br>• 2022 data for the supreme court in Greece and Hungary refer to 2021.<br>• 2025 data for the supreme court in Greece refers to 2024.<br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |

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| **Comparability across countries** | The main difference between countries is that administrative and constitutional courts do not exist in all countries, or its competences are carried out by the supreme court. In cases where the supreme court takes the responsibility for either court, it is covered only in the supreme courts section.<br><br>The number of public prosecutors varies by country as in some cases the role is shared amongst a board of general prosecutors (Belgium and the Netherlands) or with the Attorney General (Austria).<br><br>Apart from these points, the data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are often changes in the number of supreme court judges and therefore the number of members counted in each data collection may differ. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of members of constitutional courts by sex, as well as on the numbers of judges by sex. in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE Statistical Database. However, data for members of constitutional courts a breakdown for presidents (EIGE dataset covers only presidents), and data for judges cover all judges without a breakdown by type of court (e.g. supreme, administrative or constitutional).<br><br>The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) collects data on number of women and men public prosecutors, and judges and presidents in supreme courts in Council of Europe Member States via a network of national correspondents. Data are collected on a biannual basis and published with a two-year time lag in the interactive database CEPEJ-STAT.<br><br>There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in administrative courts over time. |
| **Data revision** | After clarifications received and data review, the following revisions were applied:<br>• 2016: 2015 data for administrative court in Montenegro were added.<br>• 2017: 2007-2016 data for the supreme court in Malta were revised.<br>• 2018: 2017 data for the constitutional court in Montenegro were revised. Also, 2016 and 2017 data for the supreme court in Türkiye were revised (prior to this, data referred to 2015 as no up-to-date information was available).<br>• 2020: 2018 and 2019 data for the administrative court in Croatia were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National courts**<br>• **Public prosecutor** |

# 5. Business and finance

## 5.1 Business

### 5.1.1 Largest listed companies

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| **Organisations covered** | Largest listed companies: the largest publicly listed companies in each country. Publicly listed means that the shares of the company are traded on the stock exchange. The "largest" companies are taken to be the members (max.50) of the primary blue-chip index, which is an index maintained by the stock exchange covering the largest companies by market capitalisation and/or market trades. Only companies which are registered in the country concerned (according to the ISIN code) are counted. Therefore, the number of companies covered by the data (which is shown in the table of data) may be lower than the number of constituents in the relevant blue-chip index.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• There are two main stock exchanges in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Sarajevo Stock Exchange (SASE) and Banja Luka Stock Exchange (BLSE). The BTAX index (managed by Vienna Stock Exchange) includes 6 companies with largest market capitalisation and liquidity selected from the main index of SASE (SASX-10) and BLSE (BIRS). WMID data covers BTAX (6 constituents) and 4 other companies with highest market capitalisation selected from the combined list of SASX-10 and BIRS.<br>• Non-national companies (i.e. those registered in another country according to the ISIN code) are excluded so that the data for each country cover only the companies registered in that country. |
| **Positions covered** | **Board members:**<br>• President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body in each company.<br>• Board members: data cover all members of the highest decision-making body in each company (i.e. chairperson, non-executive directors, senior executives and employee representatives, where present).<br>**Executives and non-executives:**<br>• Executives: senior executives in the two highest decision-making bodies in each company.<br>• Non-executives: non-executive members of the two highest decision-making bodies in each company. Employee representatives participating in the highest decision-making board are included in the count of non-executive members.<br>• CEOs: Chief Executive Officer or equivalent position.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from each company statutes. in line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, the Annual General Meeting is not counted as the highest decision-making body, and coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• The highest decision-making body is usually termed the supervisory board (in case of a two- tier governance system) or the board of directors (in a unitary system). The two highest decision-making bodies are usually referred to as the supervisory board and the management board (in case of a two-tier governance system) and the board of directors and executive/management committee (in a unitary system).<br>• Any individual who sits in both decision-making bodies of a particular company is counted only once. |
| **Reference area** | There is no stock exchange in Liechtenstein and Kosovo, and the Albanian Stock exchange has no listed companies. Therefore, data on largest listed companies are collected for the remaining countries covered by the WMID data. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |

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| **Time coverage** | Data on board members of largest listed companies were first collected in 2003B2 (for 25 countries). Data for CEOs, executive and non-executive members were first collected in 2012B2 (for 33 countries).<br>The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004B2<br>• Malta: 2004B2<br>• Poland: 2004B2<br>• Lithuania: 2005B2<br>• Türkiye: 2005B2<br>• Croatia: 2007B2<br>• North Macedonia: 2008B2<br>• Serbia: 2008B2<br>• Montenegro: 2015B1<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018B2<br><br>Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data on board members of largest listed companies were collected annually up to 2011, generally between September and December. Since 2012, data for all positions are collected on a biannual basis, typically in April (B1) and October (B2).<br><br>In 2022-2023, data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate were collected annually (October). |
| **Completeness** | Data are mostly complete from 2008. Companies are contacted where publicly available information is not sufficient to ensure completeness of data.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data for individual companies are mostly sourced from company websites but when information is not available it is sought from stock exchange sites or through contacts by email. Sometimes data on the decision-making positions are not readily available and have to be retrieved from annual reports, which may not be up-to-date. Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Data cover only publicly listed companies that fulfil the selection criteria i.e. national companies which are constituents of blue-chip indices (see section **0** for more details). This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of publicly listed companies in each country, but rather it presents the situation in companies with the most economic influence at national level. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The differences in corporate governance systems in place across and within countries should be considered. The count of executives is not always exactly comparable between countries i.e. in a two-tier governance model, the second tier is usually made up of executives while in a unitary system, where possible, executives are counted from the most senior nominated executive body. See below the list of countries by the governance system generally found.<br><br>• One-tier: IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LU, MT, FI, SE, ME, TR, IS, NO<br>• Two-tier: CZ, DK, DE, EE, HR, LV, AT, PL, SK, BA<br>• Mixed: BE, BG, FR, LT, HU, NL, PT, RO, SI, MK, RS<br><br>Moreover, the coverage of companies is not exactly comparable for every country as the number of companies is neither the same for all countries nor strictly proportional to the country size. The constituents of the blue-chip index of the national stock exchange in each country are covered (max. 50). In cases where the blue- chip index does not cover enough companies (i.e. less than 10), companies with the next largest market capitalisation are taken into account when possible to have a sample of at least 10 companies in each country.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The number of companies covered in the following countries did not reach the minimum sample of 10 as a smaller number of companies were listed and active in the stock exchange: |

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| | ○ SK: 7 companies covered in 2022B1-B2, 8 in 2023B1, 7 in 2023B2, 9 in 2024B1, 8 in 2024B2, 7 in 2025B1-2025H2.<br>○ LV: 8 companies covered in 2023B2-2024B1, 7 in 2024B2-2025B1, 8 in 2025B2, 7 in 2026B1.<br>○ RS: 9 companies covered in 2023B2 and 2026B1. |
| **Comparability over time** | Comparability over time is affected by three types of changes in the companies covered:<br>• **Methodological reviews:** From 2003-2006 the database covered the 50 largest listed companies in each country. In 2007, the approach was changed to focus only on companies that are constituents of the main blue-chip index in each country. This change was implemented to avoid giving undue weight to companies that were actually relatively small, particularly in smaller countries where relatively few companies are listed. The methodology was also changed to ensure that only nationally registered companies were taken into account – previously companies with dual listings could be counted in both countries. In practice, the change may have caused some minor effect on the time-series at national level (particularly for countries with small sample size) but the aggregate EU level figure is considered to be consistent despite the reduced sample. From 2008, the rule of a minimum of 10 companies per country was applied to reduce discrepancies due to sample size. From April 2024, for companies with a co-CEO system, all are counted. Previously, only one individual was counted for these cases, favouring the woman co-CEO. In practice, this has a minor impact at the national level and the EU level figure given the small number of cases.<br>• **Regular update:** For each data collection period, the list of constituents of the blue- chip index is taken from the appropriate national stock exchange at the start of the collection (the frequency with which indices are revised varies between countries). It should be noted that changes in the composition of blue-chip index may have an impact on figures at the national level, particularly in countries where the index has a small number of components.<br>• **Changes in the primary blue**-chip index:<br>  • **Denmark**: from April 2018, the main blue-chip index changed from OMX Copenhagen 20 to OMX Copenhagen 25, increasing the number of constituents from 20 to 25.<br>  • **Germany**: from October 2021, the main blue-chip index rebranded from DAX30 to DAX40, increasing the number of constituents from 30 to 40.<br>  • **Greece**: from April 2013, the main blue-chip index changed from FTSE/ASE 20 to FTSE/ASE 25, increasing the number of constituents from 20 to 25.<br>  • **Romania**: from October 2014, the main blue-chip index changed from ROTX to BET. The number of constituents remain the same, but it should be noted that the composition may vary over time.<br>  • **Slovenia**: the following indices are covered in the specified periods:<br>  • 2007-2009: SBI20 (20 constituents)<br>  • 2010-2011: LJSE70 (top 20 companies with highest market capitalisation)<br>  • From 2012: SBITOP + other companies with highest market capitalisation (total of 20 companies covered).<br>  • **Iceland**: the following indices are covered in the specified periods:<br>  • 2007-2008: OMX Iceland 15 (15 constituents)<br>  • 2009-2013: OMX Iceland 6 + 4 companies with largest market capitalisation (10 constituents)<br>  • From April 2014: OMX Iceland All-Shared (OMXIGI), increasing the number of constituents (varies over time).<br>  • **Türkiye**: following consultation with contacts from the stock exchange, in 2019B2, the main blue-chip index was changed from BIST 50 to BIST 30; this index covers the list of companies with the largest market capitalisation and trade value.<br><br>In addition, in 2016, as a result of a methodological review process, the bodies covered for some of companies in Hungary were modified, so that the board of directors was taken as the highest decision-making body (previously, some companies had supervisory bodies, but this was deemed to be a body with no full decision-making powers after the whole assessment). The review also looked at other elements such as positions counted as senior executives (e.g. secretaries of boards), which resulted in minor changes. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | Since 2019, the association European Women on Boards collects data on the number of women and men on leadership positions in largest companies in the EU based on publicly available sources. Data are collected annually and published as part of Gender Diversity Index reports. Thus, the raw |

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| | data or dataset is not publicly available. In addition, data cover all companies listed in the STOXX Europe 600 index plus some additional companies in national stock exchanges. The coverage does not ensure a minimum number of companies in each country, and there is no data for some EU Member States or countries covered under the EIGE dataset. The latest (2021) data cover companies in only 19 European countries.<br><br>As part of the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations compiles data on women and men in managerial positions from national sources (Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions). Data are published in the Sustainable Development Goals Database. The positions covered are based on the categories of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) and cover senior and middle management (sub-major groups 11, 12 and 13 in ISCO-08 and sub-major groups 11 and 12 in ISCO-88) and are thus not comparable with the WMID dataset. |
| **Data revision** | After clarifications received and data review, the following revisions were made:<br>• 2016B2: Malta (2013B1-2016B1); Iceland (2016B1); Bulgaria (2016B1)<br>• 2017B1: Slovakia (2016B2); Germany (2014B2 – 2016B2)<br>• 2017B2: Estonia (2017B1)<br>• 2018B1: Romania (2017B2); Sweden (2014B2-2017B2)<br>• 2018B2: Germany and Luxembourg (2018B1)<br>• 2019B1: Spain, Italy, Cyprus (2018B2); Greece (2017B2-2018B2)<br>• 2019B2: Montenegro (2015B1-2019B1); Iceland (2016B1-2019B1); Denmark, Czechia, Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Sweden, Iceland, and Norway (2019B1); Estonia and Lithuania (2018B2-2019B1); Malta (2018B1-2019B1); Bulgaria, Latvia, Slovakia, and United Kingdom (2019B1); France (2017B2-2019B1); Türkiye (2018B2-2019B1); Cyprus (2017B1-2019B1)<br>• 2020B1: Belgium and France (2019B1-2019B2); Greece (2019B1); Lithuania (2019B2)<br>• 2020B2: Cyprus, Malta, Romania, Malta, and Lithuania (2020B1)<br>• 2021B1: Cyprus (2020B1-2020B2); Croatia (2020B2).<br>• 2021B2: Bulgaria (2021B1)<br>• 2022B2: Ireland, Greece, Cyprus, and Malta (2022B1)<br>• 2023B1: Estonia, Ireland, and Italy (2022B2); Croatia (2022B1-2022B2); Malta (2021B1-2022B1)<br>• 2023B2: Czechia (2022B2-2023B1); Estonia (2023B1)<br>• 2024B1: Cyprus and Bulgaria (2019B1); Iceland (2019B1 and 2023B2); Spain (2019B1-2023B2); Italy (2020B2-2023B2); Greece (2021B1-2023B2); Slovenia (2021B2); Denmark and Ireland (2022B1-2023B2); Czechia, Norway, and Hungary (2023B2)<br>• 2024B2: Cyprus (2024B1).<br>• 2025B1: France, Italy, Finland, and Sweden (2012B2); Slovakia (2013B2), Italy (2018B2); Norway (2023B2-2024B2); Finland (2022B2-2024B2); Iceland (2022B1-2024B2); Slovenia (2022B2 and 2023B2-2024B2); Belgium, France, Ireland, Austria, Poland and Sweden (2024B2).<br>• 2025B2: Ireland (2024B1-2025B1) and Greece (2024B2-2025B1).<br>• March 2026: Slovakia (2024B1).<br>• 2026B1: Romania (2025B1-2025B2). Following a review of the companies covered, the NACE sectors were revised (two companies in Finland and a company each in nine other countries) from the first period in which the company was covered up to 2025B2: Germany and Portugal (2003B2), Spain (2011B2), France (2018B2), Italy (2019B2), Hungary (2019B1), Malta (2021B2), Romania (2007B2), Finland (2020B1), and Iceland (2022B2). |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites (company and stock exchange sites) and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Largest publicly listed companies** |

# 5.2 Finance

## 5.2.1 European financial institutions

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| **Organisations covered** | • European Central Bank (ECB): responsible for management of the euro and implementation of the EU's economic and monetary policy.<br>• European Investment Bank (EIB): lends money for projects of European interest such as rail and road links, airports, or environmental schemes. It also provides credit for investment by small businesses.<br>• European Investment Fund (EIF): provides help for small businesses. |
| **Positions covered** | • ECB: president and members of the governing council, which consists of the six members of the Executive Board, plus the governors of the national central banks of the Euro zone countries.<br>• EIB: chairman and members of the board of governors, which is comprised of ministers designated by each of the 27 Member States, usually finance ministers).<br>• EIF: chairman and members of the board of directors.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• In all three organisations, the count of members includes the president/chairman. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are variations in the number of members of the governing council of the European Central bank Commissioners due to member states joining the Eurozone over time. The following countries joined the Euro zone in the listed years:<br>• **2007:** Slovenia<br>• **2008:** Cyprus and Malta<br>• **2009:** Slovakia.<br>• **2011:** Estonia<br>• **2014:** Latvia<br>• **2015:** Lithuania<br><br>There are variations in the number of members of the board of governors of the European Investment Fund due to changes in EU membership:<br>• **2004**: the number of members increased by ten following the accession of ten countries to the EU (Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia).<br>• **2007:** the number of members increased by two following Bulgaria and Romania joining the EU.<br>• **2014**: the number of members increased to 28 as Croatia joined the EU in 2013.<br>• **2020**: the number of members dropped to 27 with departure of the UK from the EU.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European financial institutions over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 5.2.2 Central banks

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| **Organisations covered** | Central banks are the entities responsible for overseeing the monetary system for a country (or group of member states). The central banks oversee monetary policy, and work towards specific goals such as currency stability, low inflation and full employment as well as issue currency, function as the bank of the government, regulate the credit system, oversee commercial banks, manage exchange reserves and act as a lender of last resort. |
| **Positions covered** | • Governor<br>• Deputy/Vice-governors<br>• Members of all key decision-making bodies (count includes the governor)<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The decision-making bodies within central banks are those (groups of individuals) which are formally constituted within the statutes of the bank and which have the power to take decisions, without referral to a higher authority, that set or influence national policy, determine the policy/strategy of the bank or the framework within which it operates (statutes), or control the overall function of the organisation (day-to-day management/ administration). This means that multiple decision-making bodies (excluding those which are primarily responsible for monitoring i.e. audit committee or the advisory board) may be taken into account for some countries.<br>• The Governor is included in the count of members of decision-making bodies unless he/ she is not a voting member of the bodies counted.<br>• Persons who belong to more than one body are counted only once. |
| **Reference area** | There is no central bank in Liechtenstein (the Swiss National Bank serves as the national bank of the country); data on central banks are thus collected for 36 countries covered by the WMID data. Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024Q4. |
| **Time coverage** | Data on the governors and members of the central banks were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 (for 25 countries) while data for deputy/vice-governors are available from 2007.<br><br>The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Czechia: 2004<br>• Lithuania: 2004<br>• Malta: 2004<br>• Poland: 2004<br>• Türkiye: 2005<br>• Croatia: 2007<br>• North Macedonia: 2008<br>• Serbia: 2008<br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The organisational structure varies between countries and there are often several decision-making bodies, with distinct functions and differences in the decision-making powers. In some cases, for example, the board of directors may be the main decision-making body of the central bank in terms of general policy, administration and management, but the board of governors has sole responsibility for monetary policy. In other cases, a supervisory board technically holds the supreme power within the bank structure but may in fact have little impact in terms of decision-making, serving mainly to supervise the activities of the body/bodies responsible for policy and general management. |

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| **Comparability over time** | In the period 2003-2007, only one body (the "highest" decision-making body) was covered. Following a methodological review in 2008, data were collected for multiple bodies in order to include all positions with decision-making power and obtain a more uniform coverage. Data can be considered fully comparable over time from 2008.<br><br>Occasionally, there are changes in the governance systems of the bank, affecting the highest decision-making bodies covered over time:<br><br>• **Latvia**: two highest decision-making bodies (Board and Council) covered from 2008 to 2020. In 2021, the bank changed from a two-tier system to one-tier management model and thus, only the Council is covered from 2021. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women members of boards in central banks in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the UNECE statistical database, but there is no breakdown by president. There may be differences in the decision-making body covered. A full review of the coherence between EIGE and UNECE datasets is due in 2023. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• **2017**: following a review of the highest decision-making bodies covered, data for years 2011-2016 for Ireland, and 2009-2016 for Iceland were revised.<br>• **2019**: 2018 data for members in Bosnia and Herzegovina were revised.<br>• **2024**: 2023 data for deputy/vice-governors in Slovenia were revised.<br>• **December 2024**: 2024 data for deputy/vice-governor in Austria were revised.<br>• **December 2025**: 2025 data for governor in Spain was revised.<br>• **2026**: 2007-2023 and 2025 data for deputy/vice-governors in Italy were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct data collection from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Central banks** |

# 6. Social partners and NGOs

## 6.1 Social partners

### 6.1.1 European social partner organisations

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| **Organisations covered** | Employer and trade union organisations at EU level which engage in the European social dialogue - i.e. discussions, consultations, negotiations and joint actions taking place between employers and trade unions at European level as well as between them and EU institutions.<br><br>The EU-level organisations which are covered in the database are listed under the organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). They include both cross-industry and sectoral organisations. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes, where present, the president(s), vice-president(s) and executive head(s)). The counting includes only members with full voting rights.<br>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• If the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete. |
| **Accuracy** | 2019 data for members in one employees' organisation (cross-industry social dialogue) refers 2018 as the new composition was not available at the time of data collection. Apart from this, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | It should be noted that for some organisations the decision-making body covered may not be consistent through time – in some cases because the organisation has changed its way of working, in others because the body covered has changed as the methodology has been improved. The list of European social partner organisations covered may also change over time due to changes in the landscape of the social dialogue (e.g. mergers of organisations, new organisations created, etc.). The list is updated before each data collection.<br><br>Since 2007, in cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the daily executive head are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions and if there is no separate executive head position, then the president is counted instead. |

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| | Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European social partner organisations. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br>• 2016: data for period 2007-2015 were revised to record the president of the highest decision-making body as the executive head in cases where there was no separate executive head. Previously, the position was recorded as not applicable for these cases.<br>• 2019: following clarifications provided by the organisation, 2018 data for members in one employers' organisation (sectoral social dialogue) was revised.<br>• 2020: following clarifications provided by the organisation, 2017-2019 data for members in one employer's organisation (sectoral social dialogue) was revised.<br>• 2022: for sectoral social dialogue, 2020-2021 data for members in one employers organisation and 2021 data for president in another employers organisation revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **European social partners: employee organisations**<br>• **European social partners: employer organisations** |

### 6.1.2 National social partner organisations

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| **Organisations covered** | • Social partner organisations are labour and employer's confederations, federations or other bodies forming the two sides of social dialogue. Social dialogue can be discussions, consultations, negotiations and joint actions and can take different forms: bipartite (involving representatives of workers and employers) or tripartite (also associating public authorities and/or representatives of civil society, NGOs, etc.); take place at various levels: company, sectoral/cross-sectoral and local/ regional/national/transnational; and at the international level, be bilateral, trilateral or multilateral, according to the number of countries involved.<br>• Data cover labour and employer's confederations, federations or other bodies that have a national scope, are not affiliated to any other higher-level organisation at national level and are either involved regularly in cross-industry collective bargaining or employment regulation; or that are involved in bipartite/tripartite consultations on cross-industry labour market and industrial relations issues. The social partner organisations covered represent more than one economic sector or a category of enterprises or organisations across the economy or a category of employees across the economy.<br>• Data also cover regional organisations that are involved in national cross-industry tripartite and/or bipartite arrangements; organisations affiliated to higher-level bodies, but which participate in their own right in national cross-industry tripartite and/or bipartite arrangements; and essential single-sector organisations that play a clear role in national cross-industry tripartite and/or bipartite arrangements.<br>**Notes:**<br>• Chambers of commerce, industry and services involved in collective bargaining or have other clear industrial relations role, are included in the data. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: highest governing position or chairperson of the highest decision-making body. For organisations that do not have a president, the secretary general is counted instead.<br>• Deputy/Vice-presidents: deputy of the person holding the highest governing position. For organisations that do not have a president and deputy/vice-presidents, deputy/vice- secretary general(s) is counted instead.<br>• Members: members of the highest decision-making body (count includes, where present, the president(s), vice-president(s) and executive head(s)). The counting includes only members with full voting rights.<br>• Executive head: highest executive position or head of the highest executive body. Usually referred to as either the secretary general or managing director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes:** |

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| | • The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• If the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 4th quarter of 2014 for 34 countries and 2014 data for Montenegro were added at the beginning of 2016. The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br><br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a biennial basis (every two years), typically between August and November. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete but there are some gaps as some of the organisations covered do not have an official website or contact details. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate, although in some cases data are retrieved from annual reports (which may not be up-to-date) and most recent decision documents available. Organisations are contacted directly when publicly available information is not sufficient or if further clarification is needed. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The main difference between countries is the diversity in the structure of the social dialogue and in the structure of social partner organisations. Differences in the structure of the social dialogue affect the comparability in that the number of organisations covered per country may vary significantly. In addition, the diversity in the structures of the organisations affects the comparability of data in terms of bodies and positions, as the size and scope of the governing body and the number of vice-presidents per organisation may vary. It should be noted that the executive heads are not distinguished from the presidents in all organisations. |
| **Comparability over time** | The changes in national legislation relating to the structure of the social dialogue (e.g. changes in the standards that confederations need to fulfil to participate in collective bargaining) or improvements in the methodology, may affect the list of national social partner organisations to be covered. The list is updated before each data collection.<br>Governing bodies may also differ over time as organisations may change their internal structure.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | Since 2008, the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) conducts an annual survey on its members to monitor the participation of women in the European trade union movement. In its ninth edition (May 2016), the survey included questions on the proportion of women in key decision-making bodies for the first time. Although some data may coincide, there are differences in methodology (bodies and positions covered) and coverage (the survey only covers employee organisations that are members of ETUC). |
| **Data revision** | • In 2016, data for a number of organisations were updated for:<br>  ○ 2014: BE, CZ, DE, ES, FR, IT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, RO, SI, SK, FI, ME, MK and NO.<br>• In 2020, data for a number of organisations were updated for:<br>  ○ 2014: BE, IT, HU, RO, SI, FI, SE, MK, TR;<br>  ○ 2016: BG, IT, HU, PT, RO, SI, FI, SE, MK, TR, UK, IS;<br>  ○ 2018: BE, BG, CZ, DK, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LT, HU, MT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, SE, ME, MK, AL, TR, BA, UK, NO.<br><br>• In 2020, the organisations covered by the data were revised for: |

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| | ○ 2014: RO, SK;<br>○ 2016: BG, RO, SK, AL;<br>○ 2018: BG, HR, EL, LT, RO, PL, SK, AL, BA.<br>• In January 2021, the organisations covered were revised for RO (2014-2020) and data were updated for RO and UK (2018-2020). |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National social partners: employee organisations**<br>• **National social partners: employer organisations** |

# 6.2 NGOs

## 6.2.1 European NGOs

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| **Organisations covered** | Non-governmental organisations established at European level. Data cover those organisations recognised by the EU Civil Society Contact Group. The EU Civil Society Contact Group brings together eight large rights and value based NGO sectors: culture, development, education, environment, human rights, public health, social and women.<br><br>The Contact Group is composed of two representatives from each of the eight representative European 'families' of sectoral NGO groupings:<br>1. Concord Aisb: representing development NGOs<br>2. Green 10: informal grouping of environmental NGOs<br>3. Human Rights and Democracy Network (HRDN): informal grouping of human rights NGOs<br>4. EFAH/FEAP (European Forum of the Arts and Heritage): representing culture NGOs<br>5. European Public Health Alliance (EPHA): representing public health NGOs<br>6. Lifelong Learning Platform (LLL): representing NGOs promoting lifelong learning<br>7. European Women's Lobby (EWL): representing women's NGOs<br>8. Social Platform: representing social NGOs<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) representing European union workers is an observer to the Group (not covered). |
| **Positions covered** | • President: head of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar documentation. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• Human Rights and Democracy Network (HRDN): is coordinated by a governing troika with no president.<br>• Green 10: is coordinated by the informal networks of directors of the members organisations (i.e. not a formal decision-making body). |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003 for all European NGOs members of the EU Civil Society Contact Group. From 2007, the list was limited to the eight representatives of the sectoral NGO groupings (see section on organisations covered). |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |

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| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | From 2007, coverage was reduced to include only the eight representatives of the sectoral NGO groupings. Previously, data were collected for all European NGO networks that were members of the umbrella organisations in the EU Civil Society Contact Group (around 60 organisations). Data are therefore fully comparable over time since 2007. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European non-governmental organisations over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 7. Environment and climate change

## 7.1 United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

### 7.1.1 Bureau of the Conference of Parties (COP), EU and national delegations

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| **Organisations covered** | The United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international treaty which provides a framework for the 195 Parties to limit average global temperature increases resulting in climate change and to cope with its impacts.<br>• Conference of the Parties (COP): all States that are Parties to the Convention are represented at the COP, the highest political decision-making body of the Convention.<br>• Subsidiary Bodies (SBs): there are two permanent Subsidiary Bodies (the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation). These bodies (collectively known as SBs) provide support to the COP in technical matters (ad-hoc working groups are also included in the count, as applicable).<br>• Bureau of the COP: responsible for questions of process management of international negotiation within the COP. |
| **Positions covered** | • Bureau of the COP: president and members (count includes the president).<br>• COP and SBs: members of national and EU delegations. |
| **Reference area** | Kosovo is not a recognised party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and cannot send delegates to participate in the negotiations as a state. Therefore, data on national delegations to the COP and the SBs are collected for the remaining 37 countries covered in the WMID data. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2012 (for 34 countries). The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br><br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018 |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December.<br><br>Note whilst the COP usually takes place in November/December, the SB sessions tend to take place in May/June. Therefore, for each reference year, data refer to the situation in the meeting month, respectively. |
| **Completeness** | In 2020, UNFCCC meeting of COP (COP26) and SB session (SB52) were postponed to 2021 due to COVID-19. Thus, 2020 data for the EU and national delegations to the COP and SB session is flagged as not applicable.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.<br><br>Apart from this, data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Comparability across countries is only relevant for national delegations to the COP and the SBs. The difference in sizes of delegations by country should be taken into account. Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are often changes in the size of national delegations or sessions where some countries do not send delegates. Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) collects statistics on the participation of women and men in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |

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| | (UNFCCC) process as members of their Party delegations, role as Heads of Delegation, and members of constituted bodies. Data are collected from the UNFCCC final lists of participants and annual gender composition reports and published in the Gender Climate Tracker website. Data are generally comparable but there is a time-lag in the publication of statistics. A review of the coherence between the Gender Climate Tracker data and the EIGE dataset will be carried out. |
| **Data revision** | In 2023, the 2022 data recorded for Kosovo were removed. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from the official website and documentation. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 7.2 Environment decision-making bodies in EU institutions

## 7.2.1 Environment related Directorates-General of the European Commission, committees in the European Parliament, and European agencies

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| **Organisations covered** | • Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport.<br>• Committees of the European Parliament with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport.<br>• European agencies working in areas related to environment, climate change, energy, and transport.<br><br>**Notes (European agencies):**<br>• Executive agencies are not covered by the data as they are linked and supervised by DGs of the European Commission and have no decision-making powers.<br>• Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data. |
| **Positions covered** | • European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet, Cabinet members.<br>• European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General), Directors (Directorates).<br>• European Parliament: Chair, members (count includes the chair).<br>• European agencies: President and members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president); Executive head - highest executive position or head of the highest executive body. Usually referred to as either the secretary general or managing director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes (European agencies):**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the corresponding regulation establishing each agency, and it is usually called "management board", "governing board", "administrative board", "board of supervisors" or similar terms. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data on environment related DGs of the European Commission and committees of the European Parliament were first collected in 2012.<br><br>Data on all European agencies were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. Data related to the European agencies dealing with environment and climate change were compiled as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on European agencies in 2021. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December for committees of the European Parliament and DGs of the European Commission, and between June-September for European agencies. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |

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| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are changes in the number of members of committees and number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership.<br><br>For European agencies, there are changes through time in the list and number of agencies covered as agencies are created or disbanded. The list of agencies covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection from the official Commission source (https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en).<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for European agencies working in areas related to environment and climate change is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering European agencies. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

## 7.3 Environment decision-making in European social partner organisations

### 7.3.1 European level social partner organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change

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| **Organisations covered** | Employer and trade union organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change at the EU level, which engage in the European social dialogue - i.e. discussions, consultations, negotiations and joint actions taking place between employers and trade unions at European level as well as between them and EU institutions.<br><br>Data cover only organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body.<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes, where present, the president(s), vice-president(s) and executive head(s)). The counting includes only members with full voting rights.<br>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• If the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data on European social partner organisations were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. Data on environment related European social partner organisations were first compiled in 2021 as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on European social partners. |
| **Frequency of data collection** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |

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| **and reference period** | |
| **Completeness** | Data are not available for the following cases:<br>• European Skippers Organization (ESO) for all positions between 2003-2006.<br>• Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) for president and members in 2014.<br>• International Road Transport Union (IRU) for members in 2006.<br>Apart from this, data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | For some social partner organisations, the decision-making body covered may not be consistent through time – in some cases because the organisation has changed its way of working, in others because the body covered has changed as the methodology has been improved. The list of European social partner organisations covered may also change over time due to changes in the landscape of the social dialogue (e.g. mergers of organisations, new organisations created, etc.). The list is updated before each data collection.<br><br>Since 2007, in cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the daily executive head are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions and if there is no separate executive head position, then the president is counted instead.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for European social partner organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering European social partners. |
| **Data revision** | • 2022: 2020-2021 data for members in one employers organisation revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **European social partner organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change** |

# 7.4 Environment decision-making in European level NGOs

## 7.4.1 European level NGOs working in areas related to environment and climate change

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| **Organisations covered** | Non-governmental organisations established at the European level dealing with issues related to environment and climate change. Data cover the 10 members of Green 10 (an informal grouping of NGOs):<br>• Bankwatch Network<br>• BirdLife international<br>• Climate Action Network Europe<br>• European Environmental Bureau<br>• Friends of the Earth Europe<br>• Greenpeace<br>• Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL)<br>• Naturefriends international<br>• Transport & Environment<br>• WWF European Policy Office |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies |

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| | such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2021. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and November. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Data cover only the organisations that are members of Green 10. This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of NGOs dealing with environment and climate change at the European level, but rather it presents the situation in NGOs with the most influence. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | EIGE's dataset on European NGOs covers the number of women and men in decision-making positions in the informal group of "the Green 10" over time. However, this dataset only covers directors of the member organisations of "the Green 10". There is thus no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in non-governmental organisations established at the European level dealing with issues related to environment and climate change over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 7.5 Environment decision-making in national governments and public administration

## 7.5.1 National ministries and parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change

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| **Organisations covered** | • Ministries or departments of national governments with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport. Note that the names of the ministries may vary between countries.<br>• Permanent and standing committees with competences related to environment, climate change, energy, and transport formed to work throughout the legislative period in national parliaments. Note that the names of the committees may vary between countries.<br><br>**Notes** (parliamentary committees):<br>• Only permanent and standing parliamentary committees are included in the data collection. Other bodies (e.g. working bodies or equivalent) with functions and composition not clearly defined in the rules of procedure of parliaments (or other legal document) are excluded.<br>• Subcommittees, temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded.<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.<br>• In some countries, a parliamentary committee deals with several policy areas in addition to environment/climate change/transport/energy (e.g. Economic committee). Moreover, in some of these cases, the relevant policy area is dealt by a smaller sub-committee. As per women and men in decision-making methodology, the overall permeant/standing committee is covered. |

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| **Positions covered** | • National government ministers: senior and junior government ministers with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport. Senior ministers are ministers that have a seat in the cabinet or council of ministers, junior ministers do not. Members of the government = sum of senior and junior ministers<br>• National administrations: Level 1 and level 2 administrators - the two highest levels of administrative (non-political) positions in ministries with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport. Senior administrators = sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.<br>• Parliamentary committees: president/chair and members of committee(s) with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport in the single/lower, upper house and joint committees (count includes the president). |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024.<br><br>Data on environment and climate change related to parliamentary committees exclude the six EU candidates (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, and Türkiye) and one potential candidate (Kosovo). |
| **Time coverage** | Data on national ministries were first collected in 2012 for 34 countries. The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:<br>• Montenegro: 2015<br>• Albania: 2018<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018<br>• Kosovo: 2018<br><br>Data on parliamentary committees were first collected in August-October 2017 for 27 EU Member States and United Kingdom, and in August 2018 for Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway only. Data on parliamentary committees related to environment and climate change were first compiled in 2021 as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on parliamentary committees for 31 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data for national government ministers and administrations are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December. Data for parliamentary committees are collected on an annual basis since 2019, typically in August/September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete.<br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024. |
| **Accuracy** | For some countries, data on administrators refer to situation as of previous year, as most up-to-date information is not available (see section on Public Administration).<br><br>Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The major difference between countries is that in some countries the concept of government refers only to the cabinet (senior ministers) whilst in others the concept is wider and includes junior ministers. Data are broken down by level of seniority so that this difference can be taken into account. The different political and institutional systems implemented across countries also results in functions corresponding to junior ministers to differ from a country to another.<br><br>Likewise, for administrative positions, there are differences in national administrative systems (for example, level 1 and level 2 administrators correspond to different functions from a country to another and also between ministries within a country). Fixing "level 1" to refer to the first level below the political positions can result in big differences between countries where only the minister is counted as political and others where two or more tiers are considered as such. This is visible for instance in the high differences in the average number of administrators covered by country. Depending on the institutional organisation in the country, this difference may be exacerbated further at the next level (level 2).<br><br>For parliamentary committees, the major difference between countries is that some have a unicameral system with just one house of parliament whilst others have a bicameral system with two houses. Data are cover all parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate |

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| | change (with no breakdown by type of house). Also, the number of parliamentary committees covered varies across countries.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | For government ministers, there are often changes in the size of governments and therefore the number of ministers counted following elections or reshuffles may differ.<br><br>For national administrators, the number of ministries covered may vary over time due to organisational changes.<br><br>For parliamentary committees, there may be changes in the number of committees covered by country i.e. following amendments to the rules of procedure or legislative elections.<br><br>The list of ministries and parliamentary committees to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The datasets for national ministries and parliamentary committees related to environment and climate change are subsets of the wider EIGE datasets covering national ministries and parliamentary committees. |
| **Data revision** | In May 2023, 2019-2022 data for Netherlands and Romania, 2020-2022 data for Italy, 2022 data for Germany, Croatia, Latvia, Hungary, Austria, Poland, Portugal, and the United Kingdom, and Iceland were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National environment ministries**<br>• **Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries**<br>• **Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries**<br>• **Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in environment ministries**<br>• **Parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change** |

# 7.6 Decision-making in agriculture

## 7.6.1 Farm managers and farm holders

Environment and climate change entry point also includes decision-making in agriculture which covers data from Eurostat's EU Farm Structure Survey (FSS) on farm managers and farm holders.
Four datasets are published in the WMID database:

- Number of farms managed by women and men, by age and size of farm (hectares)
- Proportion of farms managed by women and men, by age and size of farm (hectares)
- Farm holders receiving support for rural development by sex and age of holder and type of measure
- Proportion of farm holders receiving support for rural development by sex and age of holder and type of measure

# 8. Media

## 8.1 Public broadcasters and media regulatory authorities

### 8.1.1 Public broadcasters

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| **Organisations covered** | Publicly owned broadcasting organisations (TV, radio and news agencies) operating at the national level. In the case that no national level public broadcasters exist, the highest sub- national (regional) organisations are counted instead. In all other cases, regional and local organisations are excluded. TV, radio and news agencies are counted separately provided they have separate operational structures with independent decision-making bodies.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• In Belgium, there are no public broadcasters at the national level. In this case, separate broadcasters for each of the linguistic communities are covered instead.<br>• In Sweden, there are no publicly owned broadcasting organisations. Instead, the three publicly funded broadcasting organisations are owned by an independent foundation. Its board members are formally appointed by the government after proposals by political parties. The foundation appoints members to the boards of the three broadcasters.<br>• Publicly owned broadcasters may be co-funded by private sources. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body in each organisation.<br>• Members: data cover all members of the highest decision-making bodies in each organisation (i.e. chairperson, non-executive directors, senior executives and employee representatives, where relevant).<br>• CEO: Chief Executive Officer or equivalent position.<br>• Executives: all executive members (if any) of the highest decision-making body and all members of the highest executive committee/board with responsibility for day-to-day management of the organisation.<br>• Non-executives: data cover non-executive directors in the highest decision-making body and in the highest executive committee/board (if any) in each organisation. Employee representatives participating in the highest decision-making body are included in the count of non-executive members.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations. Bodies with advisory or counselling role are not included.<br>• Any individual that is a member of both the highest decision-making body and the highest executive committee/board is counted only once. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on media were first collected in 2014 (for 34 countries). The geographic coverage of the database has been expanded through time. For Montenegro, the time series starts in 2015 and for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo, it starts in 2018. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in May/June.<br><br>In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected between July-August. |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025.<br><br>• 2025: data for decision-making positions of the newly established public broadcaster (LSM - Latvijas Sabiedriskais medijs) in Latvia were not available at the time of data collection. |

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| **Accuracy** | 2017 data for members and non-executives in one organisation in Romania refer to 2016 as the highest decision-making body was dismissed and not appointed at the time of data collection.<br><br>Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The organisational structure of public broadcasters varies among (and within) countries. Not all organisations have an established management board in which case senior executives are counted instead. Therefore, the number of executives may vary significantly among the different organisations. In addition, the number of public broadcaster organisations per country is not the same.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The list of public broadcasters to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection. Occasionally, there are changes in the number of public broadcasters covered by country i.e. due to merger of organisations, or privatisation of nationally owned broadcaster organisations. These are generally small changes, but there are some exceptions:<br>• **Hungary:** the four public media services merged into a single public broadcaster in July 2015. The changes were reflected in 2016 data.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are generally comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in publicly owned broadcasting organisations over time. |
| **Data revision** | Following clarifications and replies from contact persons, revisions were made:<br>• 2016: 2014 and 2015 data revised for Czechia, Luxembourg, and Finland.<br>• 2017: data for Germany (2015 and 2016) and Luxembourg (2016) were revised.<br>• 2018: 2017 data revised for Belgium, Ireland, Cyprus, Romania, Finland, United Kingdom, and Iceland. For Germany, data for periods 2014-2017 were revised.<br>• 2020: 2019 data revised for members in Spain.<br>• 2021: 2014-2020 data for non-executives in Denmark, Ireland, Greece, France, Croatia, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Iceland, and Norway were revised to include employee representatives.<br>• 2023: 2022 data for the CEO in Iceland and members and non-executives in Albania were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Media: public broadcasters** |

## 8.1.2 Media regulatory authorities

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| **Organisations covered** | Independent national regulatory authorities who supervise media and broadcasting activities to ensure compliance with national and European rules. Independent organisations are understood as entities with their own statutes, or whose establishment, powers, and rules of procedure are regulated by a specific law. Branches or departments of ministries, organisations regulating only areas that are not strictly related to media and broadcasting activities (e.g. telecommunications or market regulation), organisations taking up only administrative functions (e.g. handling of complaints, or registration of licences), and self-regulatory organisations comprised solely of representatives of media organisations (e.g. journalists' unions) are excluded.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• In Belgium, there are no independent media regulatory authorities at the national level. The regional organisations are covered instead. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president). In cases where no decision-making body is present, the highest in hierarchy executive and senior executives are counted instead. |

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| | **Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• Separate management bodies are not included. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on media were first collected in 2014 (for 34 countries). The geographic coverage of the database has been expanded through time. For Montenegro, the time series starts in 2015, and for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo, the time series starts in 2018. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in May/June.<br><br>In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected between July-August. |
| **Completeness** | Data are mostly complete.<br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | 2019 data for the organisation in Netherlands refers to 2018 as the body was suspended and not appointed at the time of data collection.<br><br>Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The scope and structure of media regulatory authorities differ among countries. In some countries, there is a single regulatory authority in charge of broadcasting, telecommunications and market regulation, while in others there are separate authorities for each area. In these cases, only the authority strictly connected to broadcasting is covered. No distinction is made between authorities regulating public and/or private broadcasters. In terms of structure, some authorities are comprised only by a decision-making council (usually termed the Media Council), while others have a full organisational structure. In the latter case, the highest decision-making body is taken into account and where there is no such body then the senior executives are counted.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The list of public broadcasters to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection. Occasionally, the media regulatory authorities to be covered in each country may vary i.e. due to changes in the regulatory framework at the national or European level:<br>• Liechtenstein: some of the media supervisory and regulatory functions were transferred from the government to the Office for Communication in 2017. The organisation was therefore added to the WMID data collection from 2017 onwards.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are generally comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in media regulatory authorities over time. |
| **Data revision** | The following revisions were applied:<br><br>• 2018: following a review of the organisations to be covered, data for Estonia, Spain, and Slovenia were revised for periods 2014-2017 and for Liechtenstein, 2017 data were revised to include the new organisation.<br>• 2023: data for members in Bosnia and Herzegovina were revised for the periods 2020-2022.<br>• 2025: 2019-2024 data revised for members in Estonia following clarifications provided by contact.<br>• 2026: 2021-2025 data for members in Denmark revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |

| Mapping tables | Media: regulatory authorities |
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# 9. Science and research

## 9.1 Research funding organisations

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| **Organisations covered** | Self-governed funding organisations allocating national public funds to research organisations, programmes or projects in the countries, are covered. In cases where there is no research funding organisation fulfilling these criteria, the Ministry responsible for allocating the funds is covered and the decision-makers are identified on a case-by-case basis due to inherent differences.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• There are no self-governed research funding organisations in Italy, Romania, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Liechtenstein. In these cases, the ministry responsible for research funding is covered, and decision-makers are defined on a case-by-case basis:<br>  ◦ RO, MK, and BA: data cover the head and members of the evaluating body (often referred as Evaluation Committee) set up to assess the projects submitted in the last open call. For RO, there is no head of the evaluating body as all the evaluators are considered equal.<br>  ◦ IT: the ministry responsible for allocating funding organises multiple small evaluation committees. In order to depict an accurate representation on the situation, data cover presidents and members of all evaluation committees involved in assessing the latest call.<br>  ◦ XK: the ministry organises multiple councils that evaluate the projects for each scientific field and report findings to the Scientific Council of the ministry. WMID data cover the Scientific Council which is the body that makes the final decisions about the allocation of funding.<br>  ◦ LI: there is no competitive project funding managed at the national level. Instead, the government includes in the annual budget contributions for research purposes to a number of organisations. Thus, data cover the government unit (i.e. the head and persons working in the unit) in charge of preparing the budget for research.<br>• Data exclude organisations allocating only international (e.g. EU), regional, or private funds; funding only individuals/individual costs (e.g. scholarships, salaries, training, etc.); or whose funds can only be allocated to certain regions or institutions.<br>• Data include public foundations, established with a government endowment (i.e. not from national state budget). |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body.<br>• Members: members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the statutes or equivalent document (e.g. charter) of the organisations covered. Due to the diversity of organisational types and governance structures the type of decision-making body covered varies considerably. Bodies covered include boards of directors, boards of trustees, councils, management boards, presidiums, steering committees, scientific boards or committees and supervisory boards.<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on research funding organisations were first collected in March 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and United Kingdom. In 2018 the geographic coverage was expanded to include all the countries covered by the WMID data.<br>For the countries listed below the time series starts in 2019:<br>• Montenegro<br>• North Macedonia<br>• Albania<br>• Serbia<br>• Türkiye<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina |

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| | • Kosovo<br>• Norway<br>Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2024. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in February and March.<br><br>For IPA beneficiaries, 2023 data were collected in July and 2026 in May. |
| **Completeness** | • 2017 data for Italy and Romania are not available.<br>• 2024-2026: structural changes introduced in Malta in 2024 abolishing the existing research funding organisation and setting up a new establishment; no data available on decision-makers.<br>• 2018-2022: no data available for president in one organisation covered for Iceland.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | For the countries for which the ministry is covered, generally the non-permanent evaluating body that assessed the projects of the latest open call is covered. In case the non-permanent evaluating body is not active during the reference year (i.e. because no open calls were launched), data from the last year the body was active is used.<br><br>• 2020: data for IT, RO, ME, RS and XK refer to 2019.<br>• 2021: data for IT, RO, ME, XK refer to 2019. Data for MK refer to 2020. Data for one organisation in IE refer to 2020.<br>• 2022: data for IT, RO, ME, and XK refer to 2019. Data for RS refer to 2021.<br>• 2023: data for IT, RO, and XK refer to 2019 and data for one organisation in TR refer to 2022.<br>• 2024: data for IT and RO refer to 2019 and data for the organisation in LV refer to 2023 (no response).<br>• 2025: data for IT refer to 2019 and data for the organisation in BE refer to 2024 (no response).<br>• 2026: data for MK refer to 2023, XK to 2019 and one organisation in TR refer to 2022 (no response).<br><br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The research and development systems vary across countries. In some countries, there is a single funding organisation responsible for the allocation of funds, in others, this role is split between different organisations, whilst in some other cases there is no independent funding organisation, and a ministry is responsible for the allocation of funds. In these cases, the decision-making positions are decided on case-by-case basis (see section on *Organisations covered*).<br><br>The scope and extent to which research funding organisations can decide on the distribution of funds between research fields also varies. The organisational structures of research funding organisations differ, both within and between countries.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The list of research funding organisations to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection. There are occasionally changes in the list and number of research funding organisations covered by country due to changes in the research and development system in the country. Generally, changes are minor with the following exception:<br><br>• **United Kingdom**: coverage dropped from 9 to 1 in 2018 as the newly established umbrella organisation acts as the main research funding institution.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in research funding organisations over time. |
| **Data revision** | After clarifications and data received from contacts, the following revisions were made:<br>• 2018: 2017 data revised to include one more organisation in Spain (coverage up from 2 to 3) |

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| | and two more in United Kingdom (up from 7 to 9). Also, 2017 data recorded for Italy and Romania were changed to not available following methodological developments.<br>• 2019: 2018 data for Italy, Montenegro and Kosovo added.<br>• 2020: 2019 data for members in France revised.<br>• 2022: 2017-2021 data revised to include one more organisation in Ireland (coverage up from 2 to 3).<br>• 2023: 2020 data revised for the president in Serbia, Türkiye, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.<br>• 2026: 2025 data for Ireland and Romania, 2018-2025 for Iceland, 2017-2025 for Poland, 2020-2023 for Serbia, and 2022-2023 for Montenegro were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Research funding organisations** |

# 9.2 National academies of science

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| **Organisations covered** | National (or royal) academies of sciences operating at the national level and focusing on at least one of the 2007 Field of Science[1] and technology (FOS) level 2 scientific fields. Only academies that have formal connection to the state are covered (e.g. established or recognised by the government or the monarchy with a law or royal decree).<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• National/royal academies focusing only on a single sub-field of the FOS level 2 scientific fields are excluded because they are considered to be too specialised to have an impact within the domain as a whole.<br>• In case of no academies operating at the national level, officially recognised academies acting at the regional or equivalent level are included instead. The only case in the current dataset is Belgium where academies operate within the three language communities. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body.<br>• Members: members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the statutes or equivalent document (e.g. charter) of the organisations covered. However, in line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, the plenum (body comprising of all members of the academy) is not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations. In cases where statutes identify the plenum as the academy's highest decision-making body, the second in hierarchy body is covered.<br>• Due to the diversity of governance structures the type of decision-making body covered varies considerably. Bodies covered include, boards of directors, councils, senates, directorates, presidiums, steering committees, trustee boards etc.<br>• Bodies having primarily an advisory role or solely in charge of day-to-day administration of the organisation (e.g. secretariats, executive teams, etc.) are not covered.<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting. |
| **Reference area** | There are no national academies of science in Malta, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Thus, data are collected for 35 countries covered by the WMID data. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2023. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on national academies of science were first collected in March 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and United Kingdom. In 2019 the geographic coverage was expanded to include all all the countries covered by the WMID data.<br>For the countries listed below the time series starts in 2019: |

[1] https://www.unesco.org/en/legal-affairs/recommendation-concerning-international-standardization-statistics-science-and-technology
https://www.oecd.org/science/inno/38235147.pdf

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| | • Montenegro<br>• North Macedonia<br>• Albania<br>• Serbia<br>• Türkiye<br>• Bosnia and Herzegovina<br>• Kosovo<br>• Norway<br>Data for the United Kingdom were collected up to 2023. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on a biennial basis, typically in February/March.<br><br>In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected in July. |
| **Completeness** | • 2017 and 2019 data for members in one organisation in France not available. 2019 data for the organisation in Albania not available (all positions vacant at the time of data collection). Apart from these points, data are complete.<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The national academies are organised differently among countries. In some countries, there is a single national academy covering all scientific fields, whilst in other cases, this role is split between different organisations. The organisational structures of national academies also differ, both within and between countries. Apart from these points, data are fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The list of national academies of sciences to be covered is updated before each data collection. Changes in the national academies of science covered in each country (e.g. in case a new academy is established) are unlikely, and thus the comparability of data through time is considered good. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in national academies of science over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **National academies of science** |

# 10. Sports

## 10.1 Sports organisations at European level

### 10.1.1 European Sports Confederations

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| **Organisations covered** | European Confederation acting as the governing body of an Olympic sport.at the European level. Olympic sports are those governed by International Federation of sports recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and currently included in the sports programme of the Games of the Olympiad and in the Olympic Winter Games, as per Articles 1.3.1 and 1.4.1 of the International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• Sports that are governed by International Federation and recognised by the IOC but not individually listed in the Olympic Charter are not included.<br>• Not all Olympic sports have a representative European Confederation.<br>• Organisations representing the discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole.<br>• Organisations representing non-Olympic sports are excluded. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body usually term board of directors, executive committee/board, Council or Presidium.<br>• Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).<br>• Executive head: usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• In cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions.<br>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on European sports confederations were first collected in May 2019. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Data cover the European Confederations acting as the governing body of an Olympic sport as listed in the Articles 1.3.1 and 1.4.1 of the International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter (the list of organisations to be covered is updated annually before each data collection). This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of confederations of sports, but rather it presents the situation in organisations with impact at the EU level for Olympic sports. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | The list of European Sports Confederations to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection based on the list of Olympic sports included in the IOC charter. Data are generally comparable over time, as it is rare for the list of Olympic sports included in the charter to change over time. |

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| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions of European Sports Confederations over time. |
| **Data revision** | In 2020, 2019 data for members of the European Volleyball Confederation (CEV) were revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **European Sports Confederations** |

# 10.2 Sports organisations at national level

## 10.2.1 National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

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| **Organisations covered** | The National Olympic Committees (NOC) are independent self-governing organisations representing the Olympic movement in their respective country. Their members are the national federations (NFs) representing Olympic sports. NOCs are responsible for strategic planning and promotion of the sport, overseeing rules and regulations, increasing participation and developing talent. They receive recognition from the IOC, which has the authority to suspend the recognition in case there are disputes or concerns.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• Only NOCs recognised by the IOC are covered. Organisations with suspended recognition are not taken into account. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body, usually termed board of directors or executive committee/board.<br>• Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).<br>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• In cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions.<br>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data on National Olympic Committees were first collected in May 2019. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December. |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Data are comparable across countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in National Olympic Committees over time. |

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| **Data revision** | In 2020, 2019 data for members of the National Olympic Committee in North Macedonia were updated (previously not available). |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **National Olympic Committees (NOCs)** |

### 10.2.2 National ministries dealing with sports

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| **Organisations covered** | Ministries or departments of national governments with responsibility for sports. Note that the names of the ministries may vary between countries. |
| **Positions covered** | • Senior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in sports who have a seat on the cabinet or council of ministers.<br>• Junior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in sports who do not have a seat on the cabinet.<br>• Members of the government or political executive: sum of senior and junior ministers.<br>• Level 1 administrators: highest level of administrative (non-political) positions in ministries with competences in sports.<br>• Level 2 administrators: second level of administrative (non-political) positions in ministries with competences in sports.<br>• Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected in 2019 for the all the countries covered by WMID database. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December. |
| **Completeness** | • 2019-2021 data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in Belgium were partially available (refer to Flemish community only).<br><br>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025. |
| **Accuracy** | Data for some countries refer to situation in an earlier period, as the most up-to-date information was not available. See details below:<br>• **2019**: data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in CZ, LU, PL, BA, NO and Level 2 in HR refer to the situation at the end of 2018. Also, Levels 1 & 2 data for FR refer to end of 2017.<br>• **2020**: data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in IT, PL, SK, and Level 2 in TR refer to 2019 (no response). Data refer to situation at the end of 2018 for FR and end of 2019 for CZ, LU, and NO.<br>• **2021**: data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in FR refer to 2018, in PL to 2019, and Level 2 in TR to 2019.<br>• **2022**: data for level 1 & 2 in UK refers to 2020, while data for and level 2 in TR refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 & 2 data for FR refer to end of 2018.<br>• **2023**: data for level 1 & 2 in UK refers to 2020, while data for and level 2 in TR refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 & 2 data for FR refer to end of 2021<br>• **2024**: data for Level 1 & 2 administrators for Spain, Croatia, and Poland refer to 2023 and for the United Kingdom to 2020.<br>• **2025**: data for Level 1 and 2 administrators for Croatia refer to 2023, and Germany, Estonia, and Italy to 2024.<br><br>In case the ministry deals with multiple policy areas, only administrators dealing with the ministry administration and sports is covered. For the cases below, data broken down by department is not available thus the whole ministry is covered instead:<br>• **2020**: Level 1 and 2 in administrators in FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI.<br>• **2021**: Level 1 and 2 in administrators in FR, PT and SE and Level 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI.<br>• **2022**: Level 1 and 2 in administrators in DE, FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI. |

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| | • **2023**: Level 1 and 2 in administrators in DE, FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, CY, MT, NL, SK, FI, SE, UK.<br>• **2024**: Level 1 and 2 in administrators in DE, FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in CY, MT, NL, SK, FI, SE, UK.<br>• **2025**: level 1 and 2 data refer to 2023 for Croatia, and 2024 for Germany, Estonia, and Italy.<br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The main difference for the data on ministers between countries is that in some countries the concept of government refers only to the cabinet (senior ministers) whilst in others the concept is wider and includes junior ministers. Data are broken down by level of seniority so that this difference can be taken into account. The different political and institutional systems implemented across countries also results in functions corresponding to junior ministers to differ from a country to another.<br><br>Likewise, for administrative positions, there are differences in national administrative systems (for example, level 1 and level 2 administrators correspond to different functions from a country to another and between ministries within a country). Fixing "level 1" to refer to the first level below the political positions can result in big differences between countries where only the minister is counted as political and others where two or more tiers are considered as such. This is visible for instance in the high differences in the average number of administrators covered by country. Depending on the institutional organisation in the country, this difference may be exacerbated further at the next level (level 2).<br><br>Furthermore, in Belgium there is no ministry dealing with sports at the national government level and the responsibility lies with the community (i.e. regional) ministries. Thus, WMID data cover the rounded average number of senior and junior (if applicable) ministers as well as Level 1 and Level 2 administrators across the three community ministries in order to avoid undue weight on the EU level figure.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | In 2023, the Romanian government abolished the Ministry of Sports and handed all relevant duties to the National Sports Agency. Therefore, data for senior and junior ministers as well as Level 1 and 2 administrators responsible for sports in Romania are not applicable. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men as ministers with competences in sports and senior administrators in ministries with competences in sports over time. |
| **Data revision** | • **2025**: 2024 data for Level 2 administrators in Greece revised. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National ministries with responsibility for sports**<br>• **Senior and junior ministers with responsibility for sports**<br>• **Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministers with responsibility for sports** |

### 10.2.3 National sports federations (top ten most funded sports)

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| **Organisations covered** | Federations of the top ten Olympic sports granted the highest public funding during the latest allocation of funds. Olympic sports are those governed by International Federation of sports recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and currently included in the sports programme of the Games of the Olympiad and in the Olympic Winter Games, as per Articles 1.3.1 and 1.4.1 of the International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• In some cases, the ministry with responsibility for sports allocates the public funding whilst in others it is channelled through an external organisation. Data takes into account both kinds of funding allocation models.<br>• Federations representing a discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded, unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole. |

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| | • Umbrella organisations (such as National Olympic Committees, confederations of sports) receiving public funding are excluded.<br>• In Belgium, there are no federations acting as the governing body of sport at the national level. In this case, 10 regional federations for each linguistic community (acting as the regional governing body for sports) are covered and data show the rounded average for each position to avoid undue weight. Note that for all other countries, data show aggregated figures for each position. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body usually termed the board of directors or executive committee/board).<br>• Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).<br>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• In cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions.<br>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.<br>• In cases where there are more than one deputy/vice-president, all are counted. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were first collected between September and October in 2018. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December.<br>From 2023, the sample of most funded sports is updated every other year (previously annual). |
| **Completeness** | Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024 and 2025.<br><br>No data collected for Germany as the list of top ten most funded sports was not provided in any of the reference years. Moreover, the number of federations covered in the following cases did not meet the sample threshold (10 federations per country):<br>• **Türkiye:** 2018-2021 data cover 8 federations due to incomplete list provided by contact.<br>• **Ireland:** 2019 and 2020 data cover 9 federations as the list of most funded sports did not include any other federation representing an Olympic sport/discipline.<br>• **Latvia:** 2023-2025 data cover 9 federations.<br><br>At the level of organisation, data were not available for one or more positions in the following cases:<br>• **2018**: BE, AT, ME, MK, AL, and XK.<br>• **2019**: BE, LT, MT, ME, MK, and AL.<br>• **2020**: BE, MT, ME, MK, AL and BA.<br>• **2021**: BE, IE, IT, MT, ME, MK, and AL.<br>• **2025**: HU and MT. |
| **Accuracy** | When an updated sample is not provided by contact the latest available list from the previous period is used. This was the case for the following countries and years:<br>• **2019**: data cover the same sample as in 2018 for ES, FR, LU, ME, MK, and TR.<br>• **2020**: data cover the same sample as in 2019 for BE (French speaking community), CZ, HR, NL, PT, UK, AL, RS, and XK and the same as in 2018 for FR, MK, and TR.<br>• **2021**: data cover the sample as in 2018 for FR, MK, and TR, 2019 for CZ, NL, RS, and XK, 2020 for EL, CY, LU, HU, MT, RO, SE, and NO.<br>• **2023-2024**: data cover the sample as in 2021 for BE (French-speaking community), DK, IT, LU, HU, NL, RO, UK, ME, RS, BA and XK, and the same as in 2018 for FR, MK and TR.<br>• **2025**: data cover the same sample as in 2023 for BG, IE, CY, LV, PT, SK, SE, IS, NO and 2021 |

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| | for NL.<br>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Data cover only federations of the top ten most funded Olympic sports that fulfil the selection criteria i.e. top ten Olympic sports granted the highest funding during the latest allocation of public funds. This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of sports federations in each country, but rather it presents the situation in federations of sports granted the most public funding at national level. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The major difference between countries is that regional federations act as the governing bodies of sports in Belgium compared to national organisations in all other countries. Therefore, the sample for Belgium covers 30 regional federations (10 per linguistic community) compared to 10 national federations in all other cases. Data for Belgium are disseminated as rounded averages for each position in order to increase the comparability with other countries.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | Comparability of data over time is affected by the regular update of the list (sample) of national sports federations covered in each country, which is based on the latest allocation of public funds. Since 2023, the sample is updated biennially (previously annually).<br><br>In addition, changes in the Olympic sports covered as per the International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter may also affect the list of national sports federations covered in each country, but these are very rare.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The EIGE dataset on federations of top ten most popular sports contains data on the number of women and men in national federations of top ten most popular sports, which partially overlaps with the dataset on top ten most funded sports. |
| **Data revision** | • Following the clarifications received during 2019 data collection, 2018 data for the following positions were revised for the specified number of organisations in each country:<br>  ○ President: data revised for one organisation in Albania.<br>  ○ Members: data revised for Belgium (2 organisations), Ireland (1), Greece (1), Italy (4), Netherlands (2), Poland (5), Romania (1), and Iceland (1); and<br>  ○ Executive head: data revised for Italy (1 organisation), Netherlands (2), Austria (1), and Kosovo (1).<br>• 2024: revised 2018-2023 members data for Malta (1 organisation). |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **National sports federations (most funded)** |

## 10.2.4 National sports federations (top ten most popular sports)

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| **Organisations covered** | Federations of the top ten most popular Olympic sports identified based on national statistical data and desk research in 2015. Olympic sports are those governed by International Federation of sports recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and currently included in the sports programme of the Games of the Olympiad and in the Olympic Winter Games, as per Articles 1.3.1 and 1.4.1 of the International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• Federations representing a discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded, unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole.<br>• Umbrella organisations (such as National Olympic Committees, confederations of sports) are excluded. |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body termed board of directors or executive committee/board.<br>• (Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president). |

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| | • Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.<br><br>**Notes**:<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• In cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions.<br>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.<br>• In cases where there are more than one deputy/vice-presidents, all are counted. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States only. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. |
| **Time coverage** | WMID data on national sports federations based on a sample of top ten most popular sports were first collected in 2015. Data for the same sample was updated in 2018 between September - October. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were first collected in 2015, and are collected on an annual basis since 2018, typically between September and December. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete except for the following cases:<br>• 2015: data for members not available in Bulgaria (1 organisation), Greece (1), Spain (2), Croatia (2), and Malta (2).<br>• 2018 and 2019: data not available for the executive head of one organisation in Portugal. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Data cover only the national sport federations of the top ten most popular sports sample drawn in 2015. The popularity of the sports was measured using national statistics (only available for DK, DE, AT, and LT), desk research (using phrases such as "most popular sports" "national sporting statistics", "popular sports", and "top 10 sports) for each country, and cross-checking the lists found in various sources. This implies data might not be fully representative of the whole spectrum of national sport federations in each country, but rather it presents the situation in sport federations identified as the most popular. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | Comparability over time may be affected by stricter methodological guidelines applied during the 2018 update to align with other WMID topics:<br><br>• Highest decision-making body: defined as the governing body of the federation, usually led by the president/chairman of the organisation, which meets on a regular basis (i.e. more than annually) and has decision-making competences. This led to coverage of a different decision-making body for 11 cases (including one federation in MT, BE, CY; two in DE, NL; and four in FR) compared to the 2015 data collection.<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body include only those with full voting rights; members without voting rights (i.e. those with advisory role, alternates, honorary) are not counted. The principle was not applied fully in 2015 data collection thus non-voting members were counted in some cases.<br>These changes may have had an impact on figures at the national level. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The EIGE dataset on federations of top ten most funded sports contains data on the number of women and men in national federations of top ten most funded sports, which partially overlaps with the EIGE dataset on top ten most popular sports.. |
| **Data revision** | • Following the clarifications received during 2019 data collection, 2018 data revised for the following positions in the specified number of organisations in each country:<br>  ○ Members: data revised for Greece, Italy, Poland, and Romania.<br>  ○ Executive head: data revised for Italy, Netherlands, and Austria.<br>• 2024: revised 2018-2023 members data for Malta. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | • 2025: revised 2018-2024 executive head data for Belgium. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **National sports federations (most popular)** |

# 11. Transport

## 11.1 Transport decision-making bodies in EU institutions

### 11.1.1 Transport related Directorates-General of the European Commission, committees in the European Parliament, and European agencies

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | • Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in transport.<br>• Committees of the European Parliament with competences in transport.<br>• European agencies working in areas related transport.<br><br>**Notes (European agencies):**<br>• Executive agencies are not covered by the data as they are linked and supervised by DGs of the European Commission and have no decision-making powers.<br>• Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data. |
| **Positions covered** | • European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet and Cabinet members<br>• European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General) and Directors (Directorates)<br>• European Parliament: Chair and members of relevant committees<br>• European agencies: President, members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president) and executive head (highest executive position or head of the highest executive body), usually referred to as either the secretary general or managing director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes (European agencies):**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the corresponding regulation establishing each agency, and it is usually called "management board", "governing board", "administrative board", "board of supervisors" or similar terms. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data related to transport related DGs of the European Commission and committees of the European Parliament were compiled in 2021 as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on environment related European Commission DGs and European Parliament committees. Data for environment related DGs of the European Commission and committees of the European Parliament were first collected in 2012.<br><br>Data related to the European agencies dealing with transport were compiled as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on European agencies in 2021.Data on all European agencies were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December for committees of the European Parliament and DGs of the European Commission, and between June and September for European agencies. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |

| | |
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| **Comparability over time** | There are changes in the number of members of committees and number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership.<br><br>For European agencies, there are changes through time in the list and number of agencies covered as agencies are created or disbanded. The list of agencies covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection from the official Commission source (https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en).<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The datasets for transport related DGs of the European Commission, committees in the European Parliament are subsets of the wider EIGE datasets covering environment related DGs of the European Commission and environment related committees in the European Parliament.<br><br>The dataset for transport related European agencies is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset on European agencies. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

## 11.2 Transport decision-making in European social partner organisations

### 11.2.1 European level social partner organisations working in sectors related to transport

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Employer and trade union organisations working in sectors related to transport at the EU level, which engage in the European social dialogue - i.e. discussions, consultations, negotiations and joint actions taking place between employers and trade unions at European level as well as between them and EU institutions.<br><br>Data cover only organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). |
| **Positions covered** | • President of the highest decision-making body.<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes, where present, the president(s), vice-president(s) and executive head(s)). The counting includes only members with full voting rights.<br>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the relevant organisation's statutes or similar document. In line with the general methodological principle of WMID data collection, bodies such as the general congress or general assembly are not counted as the highest decision-making body. Coverage is restricted to those bodies which: have a major impact on the policy and operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.<br>• If the head of the highest decision-making body and the head of the daily executive body are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data on European social partner organisations were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003; data on transport related European social partner organisations were first compiled in 2021 as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on European social partners. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September. |
| **Completeness** | Data are not available for the following cases:<br>• European Skippers Organization (ESO) for all positions between 2003-2006.<br>• Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) for president and members in 2014.<br>• International Road Transport Union (IRU) for members in 2006.<br><br>Apart from this, data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | For some organisations, the decision-making body covered may not be consistent through time – in some cases because the organisation has changed its way of working, in others because the body covered has changed as the methodology has been improved. The list of European social partner organisations covered may also change over time due to changes in the landscape of the social dialogue (e.g. mergers of organisations, new organisations created, etc.). The list is updated before each data collection.<br><br>Since 2007, in cases where the head of the highest decision-making body and the daily executive head are the same person, he/she is counted in both positions and if there is no separate executive head position, then the president is counted instead.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for transport related European Social partners is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering European Social partner organisations. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **European social partner organisations working in sectors related to transport** |

# 11.3 Transport decision-making in national governments and public administration

## 11.3.1 National ministries and parliamentary committees dealing with transport

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | • Ministries or departments of national governments with competences in transport. Note that the names of the ministries may vary between countries.<br>• Permanent and standing committees with competences related to transport formed to work throughout the legislative period in national parliaments. Note that the names of the committees may vary between countries.<br><br>**Notes** (parliamentary committees):<br>• Only permanent and standing parliamentary committees are included in the data collection. Other bodies (e.g. working bodies or equivalent) with functions and composition not clearly defined in the rules of procedure of parliaments (or other legal document) are excluded.<br>• Subcommittees, temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded.<br>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.<br>• In some countries, a parliamentary committee deals with several policy areas in addition to transport (e.g. Economic committee). Moreover, in some of these cases, the relevant policy area is dealt by a smaller sub-committee. As per women and men in decision-making methodology, the overall permeant/standing committee is covered. |

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| **Positions covered** | • National government ministers: senior and junior government ministers with competences in transport. Senior ministers are ministers that have a seat in the cabinet or council of ministers, junior ministers do not. Members of the government or political executive = sum of senior and junior ministers<br>• Parliamentary committees: President/chair and members of committee(s) with competences in transport in the single/lower, upper house and joint committees (count includes the president). |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries. Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024.<br><br>Data on transport related to national ministries and parliamentary committees exclude the six EU candidates (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, and Türkiye) and one potential candidate (Kosovo). |
| **Time coverage** | Data on national ministries related to transport were first collected in 2020 for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom and the three remaining EEA countries.<br><br>Data on parliamentary committees were first collected in August-October 2017 for 27 EU Member States and the United Kingdom, and in August 2018 for Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway. Data on parliamentary committees related to transport were first compiled as a subset of the full EIGE dataset on parliamentary committees in 2020 for 31 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data for national government ministers are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December. Data for parliamentary committees are collected on an annual basis since 2019, typically in August/September. |
| **Completeness** | Parliamentary committees: there are no parliamentary committees dealing with transport in Liechtenstein, the responsibility lies directly with the government. Apart from this point, data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | In the case of national transport ministers, the major difference between countries is that in some countries the concept of government refers only to the cabinet (senior ministers) whilst in others the concept is wider and includes junior ministers. Data are broken down by level of seniority so that this difference can be taken into account. The different political and institutional systems implemented across countries also results in functions corresponding to junior ministers to differ from a country to another. Moreover, in some countries, more than one ministry is responsible for transport. Data cover all relevant senior and junior ministers (where applicable) with responsibility for transport.<br><br>For parliamentary committees, the major difference between countries is that some have a unicameral system with just one house of parliament whilst others have a bicameral system with two houses. Data are cover all parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change (with no breakdown by type of house). Also, the number of parliamentary committees covered varies across countries.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of administrators and ministers covered may vary over time due to organisational changes.<br><br>For parliamentary committees, there may be changes in the committees covered by country i.e. following amendments to the rules of procedure or legislative elections.<br><br>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The datasets for national ministries and parliamentary committees related to transport are subsets of the wider EIGE datasets covering national government ministers and parliamentary committees. |
| **Data revision** | In May 2023, 2017-2022 data for Italy, and 2020-2022 data for Czechia were revised. |

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| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **Senior and junior ministers in transport ministries**<br>• **Parliamentary committees dealing with transport** |

# 12. COVID-19

## 12.1 COVID-19 decision-making at the EU level

### 12.1.1 European Commission Coronavirus Response Team

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | European Commission Coronavirus Response Team set up in March 2020 to coordinate response to COVID-19 at the EU level. |
| **Positions covered** | • President<br>• Members (count includes the president) |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically between March and June. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men presidents and members of the European Commission Coronavirus Response Team over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 12.1.2 COVID-19/health related Directorates-General of the European Commission

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in COVID-19/health. |
| **Positions covered** | • European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet, Cabinet members.<br>• European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General), Directors (Directorates).<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• DG HERA and DG SANTE are under the responsibility of the same Commissioner and share the same cabinet hence data for the political positions cover the same people. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically between March and June. This was an ad hoc |

| | |
|---|---|
| **and reference period** | collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in DGs of the European Commission with competences in COVID-19/Health over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 12.1.3 COVID-19/health related decision-making in European agencies

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Agencies of the European Community dealing with COVID-19/health: Community agencies are bodies governed by European public law, with their own legal personality, that are established by an act of secondary legislation in order to accomplish a very specific technical, scientific or managerial task. Note that Community agencies may use various names such as Centre, Foundation, Agency, Office or Observatory.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• Executive agencies are not covered by the data as they are linked and supervised by DGs of the European Commission and have no decision-making powers.<br>• Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data. |
| **Positions covered** | • President: head of the highest decision-making body<br>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)<br>• Executive head: highest executive position or head of the highest executive body. Usually referred to as either the secretary general or managing director. For organisations that do not have a separate executive position, the president is counted instead.<br><br>**Notes**<br>• The highest decision-making body is identified from the corresponding regulation establishing each agency, and it is usually called "management board", "governing board", "administrative board", "board of supervisors" or similar terms. |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | In the case of European agencies, there are changes through time in the list and number of agencies covered as agencies are created or disbanded. The list of agencies covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection from the official Commission source (https://europa.eu/european- |

| | |
|---|---|
| | union/about-eu/agencies_en). Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for European agencies dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all European agencies. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

# 12.2 COVID-19 decision-making at the national level

## 12.2.1 National government ministers dealing with COVID-19/health

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Ministries or departments of national government dealing with COVID-19/health. The national government is the executive body with authority to govern a country or a state. The Cabinet is defined as a body of high-ranking members of the government, typically representing the executive branch and formed of senior ministers. In some cases, where there are no junior ministers, the national government is the Cabinet. It may also be referred to as the Council of Ministers, an Executive Council or an Executive Committee. |
| **Positions covered** | • Senior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in COVID-19/health who have a seat on the cabinet or council of ministers.<br>• Junior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in COVID-19/health who do not have a seat on the cabinet.<br>• Members of the government or political executive: sum of senior and junior ministers. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The major difference between countries is that in some countries the concept of government refers only to the cabinet (senior ministers) whilst in others the concept is wider and includes junior ministers. Data are broken down by level of seniority so that this difference can be taken into account. |
| **Comparability over time** | There are often changes in the size of governments so that the number of ministers counted in each country may vary through time, particularly after elections or reshuffles. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for national government ministers dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all national governments. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Senior and junior ministers dealing with COVID-19/health** |

## 12.2.2 National administrations dealing with COVID-19/health

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Ministries or departments of national governments with competences in COVID-19/health. Note the names of the ministries may vary between countries. |
| **Positions covered** | • Level 1 administrators: all administrative (non-political) positions from the head of the ministry down to the level of head of directorate or similar, where a directorate is a major section within the ministry.<br>• Level 2 administrators: all positions below the head of directorate down to the level of head of division/department, where a division/department is the first level of organisation below the directorate (i.e. the second level of functional organisation).<br>• Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators. |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically between June and October. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are generally complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | There are differences in national administrative systems (for example, level 1 and level 2 administrators correspond to different functions from a country to another and between ministries within a country). Fixing "level 1" to refer to the first level below the political positions can result in big differences between countries where only the minister is counted as political and others where two or more tiers are considered as such. This is visible for instance in the high differences in the average number of administrators covered by country. Depending on the institutional organisation in the country, this difference may be exacerbated further at the next level (level 2). |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of administrators covered may vary over time due to organisational changes. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | Data for national administrations related to COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset on national administrations. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | • **National ministries dealing with COVID-19/health**<br>• **Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministries dealing with COVID-19/health** |

### 12.2.3 Parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Permanent and standing committees with responsibility for COVID-19/health formed to work throughout the legislative period in national parliaments.<br>In a bicameral system, the parliament consists of two chambers or houses - a lower house and an upper house. In a unicameral system, there is just a single house of parliament. Data refer to all parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health linked to both houses and include joint committees (serving both houses) where relevant.<br><br>**Notes:**<br>• In some countries, a parliamentary committee deals with several policy areas in addition to COVID-19/health (e.g. Social affairs committee). Moreover, in some of these cases, COVID-19/health is dealt by a smaller sub-committee. However, in line with the methodological principles applied to the full dataset on parliamentary committees, ad-hoc/sub-committees are excluded (i.e., data cover the permanent/standing committees only). |
| **Positions covered** | • President/chair<br>• Members (count includes the president/chair) |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and for Iceland and Norway. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | In Liechtenstein, there are no parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health; the responsibility lies with the national government. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2021 for 30 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data were collected on an annual basis, typically in August/September. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | The major difference between countries is that some have a unicameral system with just one house of parliament whilst others have a bicameral system with two houses. Data refer to all parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health (with no breakdown by type of house). Also, the number of parliamentary committees covered varies across countries. Apart from these points, data can be considered fully comparable between countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | There may be changes in the committees covered by country i.e. following amendments to the rules of procedure or legislative elections. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | The dataset for parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all parliamentary committees. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health** |

### 12.2.4 Scientific advisory committees/bodies for COVID-19

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Scientific advisory committees/bodies tasked with monitoring the COVID-19 situation and providing expert advice to support the government's decision-making on how to manage the pandemic and vaccination strategy. |
| **Positions covered** | • President/chair<br>• Members (count includes the president/chair) |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries. |
| **Time coverage** | Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between March and June. This was an ad hoc collection to inform on decision-making during an exceptional period and there are no plans to repeat it. |
| **Completeness** | No organisation has been identified (i.e., did not exist or not found) for HR, HU, MT, PT, SK, FI, NO for 2020-2022 hence data excludes these countries.<br><br>For countries where an organisation has been identified, data is not available for the following cases for the respective position (note that for some countries more than one organisation is covered; the note below applies to all organisations covered in the country, unless specified otherwise):<br>• 2020: Presidents and members: DK, CY, LV, LT, RO, UK (two organisations). Presidents only: LU (one organisation). Members only: DE (one organisation), PL (one organisation).<br>• 2021: Presidents and members: LV, UK (two organisations), LI. Presidents only: LT, LU (one organisation). Members only: PL (two organisations), RO.<br>• 2022: Presidents and members: ES (two organisations), LV. Presidents only: LT. Members only: CY (one organisation), PL (one organisation), RO, UK (two organisations). |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Comparability across countries** | There are differences in the number of bodies covered across countries. Sometimes, there is a single body whilst others have separate bodies dealing with specific issues (i.e. vaccination, scientific advice, etc.). Data cover all relevant bodies. Apart from this, data are comparable across countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | The number of committees covered may vary over time due to structural changes. The list of scientific advisory committees or bodies to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection.<br><br>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in scientific advisory committees/bodies for COVID-19 over time. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations. |
| **Mapping tables** | **COVID-19 Scientific advisory committee/body** |

# 13. EU funding

## 13.1 EU budget and EU funding decision-making at the EU level

### 13.1.1 European institutions involved in decision-making related to the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Specific groups within the Council of Europe, European Parliament and European Commission in the negotiation procedures for the EU budget – Multiannual financial framework (MFF) – having a significant influence in the final formal decisions. These are:<br>• European Commission - Directorate General for Budget: prepares the Commission's budget proposals, which are then voted on by the European Parliament and the Council.<br>• European Parliament - Committee on Budgets: amends and prepares the adoption of the EU's annual and multiannual budgets. One of the main tasks of the committee is the negotiation and adoption of the annual EU budget.<br>• Council of the European Commission - General Affairs Council (GAC): responsible for the adoption of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). Data for this body covers the participants of GAC meetings held between September 2018-November 2021 which focused on a 'policy debate' or adoption of MFF for the 2021-2027 programming period (i.e., excluding the meetings that only covered briefing on state of play of the negotiations). |
| **Positions covered** | • Council of the European Commission - General Affairs Council and European Parliament - Committee on Budgets: president/chair and members<br>• Directorate General for Budget (European Commission):<br>  • Political positions: Commissioner, head of the cabinet, deputy head, and members of cabinet<br>  • Administrative positions: Director-General, Deputy Director-General, and Director of Revenue and Multiannual financial framework (BUDG.B). |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were collected in the 3rd quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in specific groups within the Council of Europe, European Parliament and European Commission with key role in the negotiation procedures for the EU budget. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

### 13.1.2 Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) Task Force (RECOVER)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) Task Force (RECOVER), established in August 2020 within the European Commission's General-Secretariat, is tasked with monitoring the implementation of the RRF. |
| **Positions covered** | • President/head<br>• Members (count includes the president/head) reference |
| **Reference area** | Not applicable. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were collected in the 3rd quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle. |
| **Completeness** | Data are complete. |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability over time** | Data are comparable over time. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men the Recovery and Resilience Facility Task Force. |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites. |
| **Mapping tables** | None. |

## 13.2 EU funding decision-making at the national level

### 13.2.1 Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organisations covered** | The committee/body responsible for drafting the national plan and allocation of funds for the Resilience and Recovery Facility (RRF) for the 2021-2027 programming period. |
| **Positions covered** | • President/Head of the committee/body<br>• Members (count includes the president/chair) |
| **Reference area** | Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States. |
| **Time coverage** | Data were collected in the 3rd quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022. |
| **Frequency of data collection and reference period** | Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle. |
| **Completeness** | No data is available for Germany, Luxembourg, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, and Slovakia (no response). |
| **Accuracy** | Data can be considered fully accurate. |
| **Sampling error** | Not applicable. |
| **Comparability across countries** | Data are comparable across countries. |
| **Comparability over time** | It should be considered that often consultative bodies have a changing composition as the representatives of the organisations that are members of such bodies may vary from meeting to |

| | |
|---|---|
| | meeting. |
| **Coherence with other datasets** | There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in the committee/bodies responsible for drafting the national plans and allocation of funds for the Resilience and Recovery Facility (RRF). |
| **Data revision** | None. |
| **Data collection** | Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons. |
| **Mapping tables** | **Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) committee/body** |

# Annex: Geographic coverage

Currently, the WMID database cover the 27 EU Member States, six EU candidate countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, and Türkiye), one potential candidate (Kosovo) and the remaining three EEA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway). Data covered the United Kingdom up to 2024. However, coverage has expanded through time. The table below how the period when data were first collected for each country. For details see sections on specific topics.

| Country | Start of time-series |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | 2003Q4 |
| Bulgaria | 2003Q4 |
| Czechia | 2004Q4 |
| Denmark | 2003Q4 |
| Germany | 2003Q4 |
| Estonia | 2003Q4 |
| Ireland | 2003Q4 |
| Greece | 2003Q4 |
| Spain | 2003Q4 |
| France | 2003Q4 |
| Croatia | 2007Q1 |
| Italy | 2003Q4 |
| Cyprus | 2003Q4 |
| Latvia | 2003Q4 |
| Lithuania | 2004Q4 |
| Luxembourg | 2003Q4 |
| Hungary | 2003Q4 |
| Malta | 2004Q4 |
| Netherlands | 2003Q4 |
| Austria | 2003Q4 |
| Poland | 2004Q4 |
| Portugal | 2003Q4 |
| Romania | 2003Q4 |
| Slovenia | 2003Q4 |
| Slovakia | 2003Q4 |
| Finland | 2003Q4 |
| Sweden | 2003Q4 |
| United Kingdom | 2003Q4 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2018Q3 |
| Montenegro | 2015Q1 |
| North Macedonia | 2007Q4 (national parliaments only) |
| Albania | 2018Q3 |
| Serbia | 2007Q4 (national parliaments only) |
| Türkiye | 2005Q4 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | 2018Q3 |
| Iceland | 2003Q4 |
| Liechtenstein | 2003Q4 |
| Norway | 2003Q4 |

# Annex: WMID Mapping tables

The methodology for the collection of data on women and men in decision-making (WMID) defines the coverage of each topic. However, organisational structures vary between countries so there may be one or more entities covered. Moreover, decision-making positions are not directly comparable in terms of their scope of competence and the names applied to these positions vary so that in some cases positions with similar names are quite different.

The mapping tables list the organisations and/or positions covered by the WMID data for selected topics. For topics not covered in the mapping tables, the data tables generally include the names of the organisations covered.

# Politics

## National parliaments

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Single house | Lower house | Upper house |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | - | Kamer van Volksvertegenwoordigers | Senaat |
| Bulgaria | Narodno Sabranie | - | - |
| Czechia | - | Poslanecké snemovny | Senat |
| Denmark | Folketinget | - | - |
| Germany | - | Bundestag | Bundesrat |
| Estonia | Riigikogu | - | - |
| Ireland | - | Dail éireann | Seanad éireann |
| Greece | Vouli to Ellinon | - | - |
| Spain | - | El congreso de los diputados | El senado de España |
| France | - | L' Assemblée Nationale | Le Sénat |
| Croatia | Hrvatski Sabor | - | - |
| Italy | - | Camera dei Deputati | Senato della Repubblica |
| Cyprus | Vouli ton Antiprosopon | - | - |
| Latvia | Saeima | - | - |
| Lithuania | Seimas | - | - |
| Luxembourg | La chambre des députés | - | - |
| Hungary | Orszaggyulés | - | - |
| Malta | House of Representatives | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | Tweede Kamer | Eerste Kamer |
| Austria | - | Nationalrat | Bundesrat |
| Poland | - | Sejm | Senat |
| Portugal | Assembleia da republica | - | - |
| Romania | - | Camera Deputatilor | Senat |
| Slovenia | - | Drzavni zbor | Drzavni Svet |
| Slovakia | Narodna Rada Slovenskej Republiky | - | - |
| Finland | Suomen Eduskunta | - | - |
| Sweden | Riksdag | - | - |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | - | Predstavnički Dom | Dom Naroda |
| Montenegro | Skupština Crne Gore | - | - |
| North Macedonia | Sobranie | - | - |
| Albania | Kuvendi i Shqipërisë | - | - |
| Serbia | Narodna skupstina | - | - |

| Country | Single house | Lower house | Upper house |
|---|---|---|---|
| Türkiye | Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi | - | - |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Kuvendi i Republikës së Kosovës | - | - |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | Alþingi | - | - |
| Liechtenstein | Landstag | - | - |
| Norway | Stortinget | - | - |

## Bureaus of national parliaments

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Single/Lower House (English Name) | Single/Lower House (National Name) | Upper House (English Name) | Upper House (National Name) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | | |
| Belgium | Bureau | Le Bureau/Het Bureau | Bureau | Le Bureau |
| Bulgaria | Presiding Body | РЪКОВОДСТВО (RŬKOVODSTVO) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Czechia | Organising Committee | Organizační výbor | Organising Committee | Organizační výbor |
| Denmark | Presidium | Folketingets Præsidium | (Not applicable) | No official body |
| Germany | Presidium | Präsidium | Presidium of the Federal Council | Präsidium des Bundesrates |
| Estonia | Board of the Riigikogu | Riigikogu juhatus/Правление Рийгикогу | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Business Committee | Coiste Gnó | No official body | No official body |
| Greece | Presidium | Προεδρείο | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Spain | Bureau | Mesa | Senate Table/ Bureau of the Senate | Mesa del Senado |
| France | Office of the National Assembly | Le Bureau de l'Assemblée nationale | Senate Bureau | Bureau du Sénat |
| Croatia | Presidency of Parliament | Predsjedništvo Sabora | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Italy | Bureau | Ufficio di Presidenza | Presidency Council | Consiglio di Presidenza |
| Cyprus | Presidency of the House | Προεδρία Βουλής | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Presidium | Prezidijs | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Lithuania | Board of the Seimas | Seimo valdyba | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Luxembourg | Bureau | Bureau | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Hungary | House Committee | A Házbizottság | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Malta | House Business Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar ix-Xogħol tal-Kamra | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Netherlands | Presidium | Presidium | Board of President and Vice-Presidents | College van Voorzitter en Ondervoorzitters |

| Country | Single/Lower House (English Name) | Single/Lower House (National Name) | Upper House (English Name) | Upper House (National Name) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | Bureau of the National Council | Präsidium des Nationalrates | Bureau of the Federal Council | Präsidium des Bundesrates |
| Poland | Presidium | Prezydium Sejmu | Presidium of the senate | Prezydium Senatu |
| Portugal | Bureau | Mesa | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Romania | The Standing Bureau of the Chamber of Deputies | Biroul permanent al Camerei Deputaţilor | Permanent Bureau | Biroul Permanent |
| Slovenia | College of the President of the National Assembly | Kolegij predsednika Državnega zbora | No official body | No official body |
| Slovakia | No official body | No official body | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Finland | Speaker's Council | Puhemiesneuvosto | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Sweden | Presidium | Presidium | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Collegium of the House of Representatives | Članovi Kolegija Predstavničkog doma | Collegium of the House of Peoples | Članovi Kolegija Doma naroda |
| Montenegro | Collegium of the President of the Assembly | Kolegijumu predsjednika Skupštine | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| North Macedonia | Presidium | Pretsedatelstvo | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Albania | Assembly Bureau | Byroja e Kuvendit | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Serbia | Collegium of the National Assembly | Колегијум Народне скупштине (Kolegijum Narodne skupštine) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Türkiye | Presidency Council | Başkanlık Divanı | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | | |
| Kosovo | Presidency | Kryesisë së Kuvendit | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| **EEA Countries** | | | | |
| Iceland | Presidium | Forsætisnefnd | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Parliament Bureau | Landtagspräsidium | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Norway | Parliamentary presidency | Stortingets presidentskap | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |

## Committees of the European Parliament

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Standing/permanent committee | BEIS |
|---|---|
| Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) | B |
| Committee on Security and Defence (SEDE) | B |
| Committee on Development (DEVE) | E |
| Committee on International Tade (INTA) | E |
| Committee on Budgets (BUDG) | E |
| Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) | E |
| Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) | E |
| Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) | SC |
| Committee on Environment, Climate and Food Safety (ENVI) | I |
| Committee on Public Health (SANT) | SC |
| Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) | E |
| Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) | E |
| Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) | I |
| Committee on Regional Development (REGI) | E |
| Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) | E |
| Committee on Fisheries (PECH) | E |
| Committee on Culture and Education (CULT) | SC |
| Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI) | B |
| Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) | B |
| Committee on Constitutional Affairs (AFCO) | B |
| Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) | SC |
| Committee on Petitions (PETI) | B |

## Committees of national parliaments: Single/lower house

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | National defence | Défense nationale | B |
| | Justice | Justice | B |
| | Foreign relations | Relations extérieures | B |
| | Constitution and institutional renewal | Constitution et renouveau institutionnel | B |
| | Interior, security, migration and administrative matters | Intérieur, sécurité, migration et matières administratives | B |
| | Energy, environment and climate | Energie, environnement et climat | I |
| | Economy, consumer protection and digital agenda | Économie, protection des consommateurs et agenda numérique | E |
| | Finance and budget | Finances et budget | E |
| | Mobility, public enterprises and federal institutions | Mobilité, entreprises publiques et institutions fédérales | I |
| | Social affairs, employment and pensions | Affaires sociales, emploi et pensions | SC |
| | Health and equal opportunity | Santé et egalité des chances | SC |
| Bulgaria | Committee on Constitutional Affairs and Legal Affairs | Комисия по конституционни и правни въпроси | B |
| | Committee on European Affairs and Control of European Funds | Комисия по европейските въпроси и контрол на европейските фондове | B |
| | Committee on Energy | КОМИСИЯ ПО ЕНЕРГЕТИКА | I |
| | Foreign Policy Committee | Комисия по външна политика | B |
| | Defense Committee | Комисия по отбрана | B |
| | Committee on the Internal Security and Public Order | Комисия по вътрешна сигурност и обществен ред | B |
| | Committee for Control of the Security Services, the Application and Use of the Special Intelligence Means and the Data Access under the Electronic Communications Act | Комисия за контрол над службите за сигурност, прилагането и използването на специалните разузнавателни средства и достъпа до данните по Закона за електронните съобщения | B |
| | Committee on Budget and Finance | Комисия по бюджет и финанси | E |
| | Committee on Economic Policy and Innovation | КОМИСИЯ ПО ИКОНОМИЧЕСКА ПОЛИТИКА И ИНОВАЦИИ | E |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Food and Forestry | КОМИСИЯ ПО ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕТО, ХРАНИТЕ И ГОРИТЕ | E |
| | Committee on Electronic Government and Information Technologies | КОМИСИЯ ПО ЕЛЕКТРОННО УПРАВЛЕНИЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННИ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ | B |
| | Committee on Prevention and countering corruption | Комисия по превенция и противодействие на корупцията | B |
| | Committee on Tourism | Комисия по туризъм | E |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Regional Policy, Urban Development and Local Self-Government | Комисия по регионална политика, благоустройство и местно самоуправление | I |
| | Environment and Water Committee | Комисия по околната среда и водите | I |
| | Committee on Transport and Communications | КОМИСИЯ ПО ТРАНСПОРТ И СЪОБЩЕНИЯ | I |
| | Committee on Labor and Social Policy | Комисия по труда и социалната политика | SC |
| | Committee on Education and Science | Комисия по образованието и науката | SC |
| | Committee on Youth and Sports | Комисия по въпросите на младежта и спорта | SC |
| | Commission on demographic policy, children and the family | Комисия по демографската политика, децата и семейството | SC |
| | Healthcare Committee | Комисия по здравеопазването | SC |
| | Committee on Culture and the Media | Комисия по културата и медиите | SC |
| | Committee for the direct participation of citizens and the interaction with the civil society | Комисия за прякото участие на гражданите, жалбите и взаимодействието с гражданското общество | SC |
| | Committee on Human Rights and Religions | КОМИСИЯ ПО ПРАВАТА НА ЧОВЕКА И ВЕРОИЗПОВЕДАНИЯТА | SC |
| | Committee on the Policies for Bulgarians Abroad | Комисия по политиките за българите извън страната | B |
| Czechia | Mandate and immunity committee | Mandátový a imunitní výbor | B |
| | Committee on constitutional and legal affairs | Ústavně právní výbor | B |
| | Media Affairs Committee | Výbor pro mediální záležitosti | SC |
| | Committee on security | Výbor pro bezpečnost | B |
| | Committee on european affairs | Výbor pro evropské záležitosti | B |
| | Committee on defence | Výbor pro obranu | B |
| | Committee on public administration and regional development | Výbor pro veřejnou správu a regionální rozvoj | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Zahraniční výbor | B |
| | Committee on economic affairs | Hospodářský výbor | E |
| | Committee on budgetary control | Kontrolní výbor | E |
| | Committee on budget | Rozpočtový výbor | E |
| | Committee on agriculture | Zemědělský výbor | E |
| | Committee on environment | Výbor pro životní prostředí | I |
| | Committee on petitions | Petiční výbor | SC |
| | Committee on social policy | Výbor pro sociální politiku | SC |
| | Committee on science, education, culture, youth and sport | Výbor pro vědu, vzdělání, kulturu, mládež a tělovýchovu | SC |
| | Committee on Health Care | Výbor pro zdravotnictví | SC |
| | Organising Committee | Organizační výbor | B |
| Denmark | Employment Committee | Beskæftigelsesudvalget | SC |
| | Housing committee | Boligudvalget | I |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Section 71 supervision (§71) Committee | § 71-tilsynet | SC |
| | Faroe Islands Committee | Færøudvalget | B |
| | Small Islands Committee | Udvalget for Småøer | B |
| | Council of Ethics Committee | Udvalget vedrørende Det Etiske Råd | SC |
| | Intelligence Committee | Udvalget vedrørende Efterretningstjenesterne | B |
| | Greenland Committee | Grønlandsudvalget | B |
| | Children's and Education Committee | Børne- og Undervisningsudvalget | SC |
| | Business Committee | Erhvervsudvalget | E |
| | European Affairs Committee | Europaudvalget | B |
| | Finance Committee | Finansudvalget | E |
| | Education and Research Committee | Uddannelses- og Forskningsudvalget | SC |
| | Defense, Public Security and Emergency Preparedness Committee | Forsvars-, Samfundssikkerheds- og Beredskabsudvalget | B |
| | Naturalization Committee | Indfødsretsudvalget | B |
| | Energy, Utilities and Climate Committee | Klima-, Energi- og Forsyningsudvalget | I |
| | Ecclesiastical Affairs Committee | Kirkeudvalget | SC |
| | Cultural Affairs Committee | Kulturudvalget | SC |
| | Gender Equality Committee | Ligestillingsudvalget | SC |
| | Environment and Food Committee | Miljø- og Fødevareudvalget | I |
| | Legal Affairs Committee | Retsudvalget | B |
| | Fiscal Affairs Committee | Skatteudvalget | E |
| | Transport Committee | Transportudvalget | I |
| | Rural Districts and Islands Committee | Udvalget for Landdistrikter og Øer | B |
| | Foreign Affairs Committee | Udenrigsudvalget | B |
| | Standing Orders Committee | Udvalget for Forretningsordenen | B |
| | Scrutineers' Committee | Udvalget til Valgs Prøvelse | B |
| | Epidemic Committee | Epidemiudvalget | SC |
| | Committee of Inquiry | Granskningsudvalget | B |
| | Interior Committee | Indenrigsudvalget | I |
| | Committee on Social Affairs | Socialudvalget | SC |
| | Committee for Digitization and IT | Udvalget for Digitalisering og It | I |
| | Elderly Committee | Ældreudvalget | SC |
| | Health Committee | Sundhedsudvalget | SC |
| | Foreign Policy Board | Det Udenrigspolitiske Nævn | B |
| | Immigration and Integration Committee | Udlændinge- og Integrationsudvalget | SC |
| Germany | Committee on Labour and Social Affairs | Ausschuss für Arbeit und Soziales | SC |
| | Committee on Research, Technology, Space and Technology Assessment | Ausschuss für Forschung, Technologie, Raumfahrt und Technikfolgenabschätzung | SC |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs | Auswärtiger Ausschuss | B |
| | Committee for Digital and State Modernization | Ausschuss für Digitales und Staatsmodernisierung | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Agriculture, Food and Homeland | Ausschuss für Landwirtschaft, Ernährung und Heimat | E |
| | Committee on Education, Family, Seniors, Women and Youth | Ausschuss für Bildung, Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend | SC |
| | Committee on the Affairs of the European Union | Ausschuss für die Angelegenheiten der Europäischen Union | B |
| | Finance Committee | Finanzausschuss | E |
| | Budget Committee | Haushaltsausschuss | E |
| | Committee on Health | Ausschuss für Gesundheit | SC |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs | Innenausschuss | B |
| | Committee on Economic Affairs and Energy | Ausschuss für Wirtschaft und Energie | E |
| | Committee on Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid | Ausschuss für Menschenrechte und humanitäre Hilfe | SC |
| | Committee on Cultural and Media Affairs | Ausschuss für Kultur und Medien | SC |
| | Petitions Committee | Petitionsausschuss | SC |
| | Committee on Legal Affairs and Consumer Protection | Ausschuss für Recht und Verbraucherschutz | B |
| | Committee on Tourism | Ausschuss für Tourismus | E |
| | Committee for Sports and Volunteering | Ausschuss für Sport und Ehrenamt | SC |
| | Committee on the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety | Ausschuss für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit | I |
| | Committee on Transport | Verkehrsausschuss | I |
| | Defence Committee | Verteidigungsausschuss | B |
| | Committee for the Scrutiny of Elections, Immunity and the Rules of Procedure | Ausschuss für Wahlprüfung, Immunität und Geschäftsordnung | B |
| | Committee on Economic Cooperation and Development | Ausschuss für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung | E |
| | Committee for Housing, Urban Development, Construction and Municipalities | Ausschuss für Wohnen, Stadtentwicklung, Bauwesen und Kommunen | I |
| Estonia | European union affairs committee | Euroopa liidu asjade komisjon | B |
| | Environment committee | Keskkonnakomisjon | I |
| | Cultural affairs committee | Kultuurikomisjon | SC |
| | Rural committee | Maaelukomisjon | I |
| | Economic affairs committee | Majanduskomisjon | E |
| | The constitutional committee | Põhiseaduskomisjon | B |
| | Finance committee | Rahanduskomisjon | B |
| | National defense | Riigikaitsekomisjon | B |
| | Social affairs committee | Sotsiaalkomisjon | SC |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Väliskomisjon | B |
| | Committee on legal affairs | Õiguskomisjon | B |
| Ireland | Committee of Public Accounts (PAC) | An Coiste um Chuntais Phoiblí | E |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Select Committee on Budgetary Oversight | An Coiste um Fhormhaoirsiú Buiséid | E |
| | Select Committee on Agriculture and Food | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Thalmhaíocht agus Bia | E |
| | Select committee on Children and Equality | Coiste Roghnaithe um Leanaí agus Comhionannas | SC |
| | Select Committee on Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Bhreisoideachas agus Ardoideachas, Taighde, Nuálaíocht agus Eolaíocht | SC |
| | Select Committee on Education and Youth | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Oideachas agus Óige | SC |
| | Select Committee on Enterprise, Tourism and Employment | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Fhiontar, Turasóireacht agus Fostaíocht | E |
| | Select Committee on Climate, Environment and Energy | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Aeráid, Comhshaol agus Fuinneamh | I |
| | Select Committee on Defence and National Security | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Chosaint agus Slándáil Náisiúnta | B |
| | Select Committee on European Union Affairs | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh | B |
| | Select Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation, and Taoiseach | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí, Athchóiriú na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus Digitiú, agus an Taoiseach | E |
| | Select Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Ghnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádáil | B |
| | Select Committee on Health | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Shláinte | SC |
| | Select Committee on Housing, Local Government and Heritage | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Thithíocht, Rialtas Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht | I |
| | Select Committee on Justice, Home Affairs and Migration | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Cheartas, Gnóthaí Baile agus Imirce | B |
| | Select Committee on Social Protection, Rural and Community Development | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Chosaint Shóisialta, Forbairt Tuaithe agus Pobail | I |
| | Select Committee on Fisheries and Maritime Affairs | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Iascaigh agus Gnóthaí Muirí | E |
| | Select Committee on the Irish Language, Gaeltacht and the Irish-speaking Community | An Coiste Roghnaithe um an nGaeilge, an Ghaeltacht agus Pobal na Gaeilge | SC |
| | Select Committee on Arts, Media, Communications, Culture and Sport | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Ealaíona, Meáin, Cumarsáid, Cultúr agus Spórt | SC |
| | Select Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery | An Coiste Roghnaithe um Bonneagar agus um Chur i bhFeidhm an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta | I |
| | Select Committee on Transport | Coiste Roghnaithe um Iompar | I |
| | Select Committee on Disability Matters | Coiste Roghnaithe um Chúrsaí Míchumais | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Members' Interests of Dáil Éireann | An Coiste um Leasanna Chomhaltaí Dháil Éireann | B |
| | Committee on Parliamentary Privileges and Oversight (Dáil Éireann) | An Coiste ar Phribhléidí Parlaiminteacha agus Maoirseacht (Dáil Éireann) | B |
| | Committee on Standing Orders and Dáil Reform | An Coiste um Buan-Orduithe agus Athleasú na Dála | B |
| | Business Committee | An Coiste Gnó | B |
| Greece | Standing Committee on Educational Affairs | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Μορφωτικών Υποθέσεων | SC |
| | Standing Committee on National Defense and Foreign Affairs | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Εθνικής 'Αμυνας και Εξωτερικών Υποθέσεων | B |
| | Standing Committee on Economic Affairs | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Οικονομικών Υποθέσεων | E |
| | Standing Committee on Social Affairs | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Κοινωνικών Υποθέσεων | SC |
| | Standing Committee on Public Administration, Public Order and Justice | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Δημόσιας Διοίκησης, Δημόσιας Τάξης και Δικαιοσύνης | B |
| | Standing Committee on Production and Trade | Διαρκής Επιτροπή Παραγωγής και Εμπορίου | E |
| | Special Standing Committee on the Financial Statement and the General Balance Sheet and the implementation of the State Budget | Επιτροπή του απολογισμού και του γενικού ισολογισμού του Κράτους και ελέγχου της εκτέλεσης του προϋπολογισμού του Κράτους | E |
| | Special Standing Committee on European affairs | Επιτροπή Ευρωπαϊκών Υποθέσεων | B |
| | Special Standing Committee on the Monitoring of the Social Security System | Επιτροπή για την Παρακολούθηση του Συστήματος Κοινωνικής Ασφάλιση | SC |
| | Special Standing Committee on Armament Programs and Contracts | Επιτροπή Εξοπλιστικών Προγραμμάτων και Συμβάσεων | B |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Institutions and Transparency | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Θεσμών και Διαφάνειας | B |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Greeks Abroad | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Ελληνισμού της Διασποράς | B |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Environmental Protection | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Προστασίας Περιβάλλοντος | I |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Research and Technology | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Έρευνας και Τεχνολογίας | SC |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Equality, Youth and Human Rights | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Ισότητας, Νέων και Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων | SC |
| | Special Permanent Committee of the Regions | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή των Περιφερειών | B |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Road Safety | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Οδικής Ασφάλειας | I |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Parliamentary Ethics | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή Κοινοβουλευτικής Δεοντολογίας | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Special permanent committee on the penitentiary system and other forms of confinement of detainees | Ειδική μόνιμη επιτροπή σωφρονιστικού συστήματος και λοιπών δομών εγκλεισμού κρατουμένων | B |
| | Special Standing Committee for monitoring the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights | Ειδική Μόνιμη Επιτροπή παρακολούθησης των αποφάσεων του Ευρωπαϊκού Δικαστηρίου των Δικαιωμάτων του Ανθρώπου | B |
| | House Rules Committee | Επιτροπή Κανονισμού της Βουλής | B |
| | House Finance Committee | Επιτροπή Οικονομικών της Βουλής | B |
| | House Library Committee | Επιτροπή Βιβλιοθήκης της Βουλής | B |
| | Committee of Public Undertakings, Banks, Public Utilities and Social Security Institutions | Επιτροπή δημοσίων επιχειρήσεων, τραπεζών, οργανισμών κοινής ωφελείας και φορέων κοινωνικής ασφάλισης | E |
| Spain | Constitutional commission | Comisión constitucional | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Comisión de asuntos exteriores | B |
| | Justice commission | Comisión de justicia | B |
| | Finance and Public Function Commissions | Comisión de Hacienda y Función Pública | E |
| | Committee on the interior | Comisión de interior | B |
| | Defence commission | Comisión de defensa | B |
| | Committee on Industry and Tourism | Comisión de Industria y Turismo | E |
| | Commission for Social Rights and Comsuption | Comisión de Derechos Sociales y Consumo Discapacidad | SC |
| | Commission for science, innovation and universities | Comisión de ciencia, innovación y universidades | SC |
| | Committee on Transports and Sustainable Mobility | Comisión de Transportes y Movilidad Sostenible | I |
| | Housing and Urban Agenda Commission | Comisión de Vivienda y Agenda Urbana | I |
| | Committee on Budgets | Comisión de Presupuestos | E |
| | Commission for Education, Vocational training and Sports | Comisión de Educación, Formación Profesional y Deportes | SC |
| | Commission for ecological transition and demographic challenge | Comisión de transición ecológica y reto demográfico | I |
| | Commission on Health | Comisión de Sanidad | SC |
| | Committee on labor, inclusion, social security and migrations | Comisión de trabajo, inclusión, seguridad social y migraciones | SC |
| | Committee on agriculture, fishery and food | Comisión de agricultura, pesca y alimentación | E |
| | Committee on territorial policy | Comisión de política territorial | B |
| | Committee on international development cooperation | Comisión de cooperación internacional para el desarrollo | B |
| | Committee on Culture | Comisión de Cultura | SC |
| | Committee on Economy, Trade and Digital transformation | Comisión de Economía, Comercio y Transformación Digital | E |
| | Committee on Youth and Children | Comisión de Juventud e Infancia | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Commission. and eval. State Pact Agreements Gender Violence | Comisión de segto. y eval. Acuerdos Pacto de Estado Violencia Género | SC |
| | Advisory Committee on Appointments | Comisión Consultiva de Nombramientos | B |
| | Commission for the Control of Appropriations for Expenses | Comisión de control de los créditos destinados a gastos reservados | E |
| | Equality Commission | Comisión de Igualdad | SC |
| | Commission of Regulation | Comisión del Reglamento | B |
| | Commission of the Statute of the Deputies | Comisión del Estatuto de los Diputados | B |
| | Committee on Petitions | Comisión de Peticiones | B |
| | Commission for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Social Security Agreements (Pacto de Toledo) | Comisión de Seguimiento y Evaluación de los Acuerdos Pacto de Toledo | B |
| | Commission on Road Safety | Comisión sobre Seguridad Vial | I |
| | Commission for Comprehensive Disability Policies | Comisión para las Políticas Integrales de la Discapacidad | SC |
| | Commitee democratic quality, against corruption and reforms inst. and legal | C. calidad democrática, contra la corrupción y reformas inst. y legal | B |
| France | Committee on Cultural Affairs and Education | Commission des affaires culturelles et de l'éducation | SC |
| | Committee on Economic Affairs | Commission des affaires économiques | E |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs | Commission des affaires étrangères | B |
| | Committee on Social Affairs | Commission des affaires sociales | SC |
| | Committee on National Defense and the Armed Forces | Commission de la défense nationale et des forces armées | B |
| | Committee for Sustainable Development and Regional Planning | Commission du développement durable et de l'aménagement du territoire | I |
| | Committee on Finance | Commission des finances | E |
| | Commission on Laws | Commission des lois | B |
| Croatia | Committee on the Constitution, Standing Orders and Political System | Odbor za Ustav, Poslovnik i politički sustav | B |
| | Legislation Committee | Odbor za zakonodavstvo | B |
| | European Affairs Committee | Odbor za europske poslove | B |
| | Foreign Policy Committee | Odbor za vanjsku politiku | B |
| | Domestic Policy and National Security Committee | Odbor za unutarnju politiku i nacionalnu sigurnost | B |
| | Defence Committee | Odbor za obranu | B |
| | Finance and Central Budget Committee | Odbor za financije i državni proračun | E |
| | Committee on the Economy | Odbor za gospodarstvo | E |
| | Tourism Committee | Odbor za turizam | E |
| | Committee on Human and National Minority Rights | Odbor za ljudska prava i prava nacionalnih manjina | SC |
| | Judiciary Committee | Odbor za pravosuđe | B |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Labour, Retirement System and Social Partnership Committee | Odbor za rad, mirovinski sustav i socijalno partnerstvo | SC |
| | Health and Social Policy Committee | Odbor za zdravstvo i socijalnu politiku | SC |
| | Committee on the Family, Youth and Sports | Odbor za obitelj, mlade i sport | SC |
| | Committee on Croats outside the Republic of Croatia | Odbor za Hrvate izvan Republike Hrvatske | SC |
| | War Veterans Committee | Odbor za ratne veterane | SC |
| | Physical Planning and Construction Committee | Odbor za prostorno uređenje i graditeljstvo | I |
| | Environment and Nature Conservation Committee | Odbor za zaštitu okoliša i prirode | I |
| | Education, Science and Culture Committee | Odbor za obrazovanje, znanost i kulturu | SC |
| | Agriculture Committee | Odbor za poljoprivredu | E |
| | Committee on Regional Development and European Union Funds | Odbor za regionalni razvoj i fondove Europske unije | I |
| | Committee on Maritime Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure | Odbor za pomorstvo, promet i infrastrukturu | I |
| | Elections, Appointments and Administration Committee | Odbor za izbor, imenovanja i upravne poslove | B |
| | Petitions and Appeals Committee | Odbor za predstavke i pritužbe | SC |
| | Interparliamentary Co-operation Committee | Odbor za međuparlamentarnu suradnju | B |
| | Committee on Information, Computerisation and the Media | Odbor za informiranje, informatizaciju i medije | SC |
| | Gender Equality Committee | Odbor za ravnopravnost spolova | SC |
| | Local and Regional Self-government Committee | Odbor za lokalnu i područnu (regionalnu) samoupravu | B |
| | Credentials and Privileges Commission | Mandatno-imunitetno povjerenstvo | SC |
| Italy | Constitutional, presidency of the council of ministers and interior affairs | Affari costituzionali, della presidenza del consiglio e interni | B |
| | Justice | Giustizia | B |
| | Foreign and european community affairs | Affari esteri e comunitari | B |
| | Defence | Difesa | B |
| | Budget, treasury and planning | Bilancio, tesoro e programmazione | E |
| | Finance | Finanze | E |
| | Culture, science and education | Cultura, scienza e istruzione | SC |
| | Environment, territory and public works | Ambiente, territorio e lavori pubblici | I |
| | Transport, post and telecommunications | Trasporti, poste e telecomunicazioni | I |
| | Economic activities, trade and tourism | Attivita' produttive, commercio e turismo | E |
| | Public and private sector employment | Lavoro pubblico e privato | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Social affairs | Affari sociali | SC |
| | Agriculture | Agricoltura | E |
| | European union policies | Politiche dell'unione europea | B |
| Cyprus | Parliamentary Committee on Defence | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Άμυνας | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Institutions, Values and Commissioner of Administration | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Θεσμών, Αξιών και Επιτρόπου Διοικήσεως | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights and Equal Opportunities between Men and Women | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων και Ίσων Ευκαιριών μεταξύ Ανδρών και Γυναικών | SC |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Γεωργίας και Φυσικών Πόρων | E |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Ενέργειας, Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού | I |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Foreign and European Affairs | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Εξωτερικών και Ευρωπαϊκών Υποθέσεων | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Labor, Welfare and Social Insurance | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Εργασίας, Πρόνοιας και Κοινωνικών Ασφαλίσεων | SC |
| | Parliamentary Committee of the Interior | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Εσωτερικών | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee for Observance of the Rules of the House | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή για την Τήρηση του Κανονισμού της Βουλής | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Transport, Communications and Works | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Μεταφορών, Επικοινωνιών και Έργων | I |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Legal Affairs, Justice and Public Order | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Νομικών, Δικαιοσύνης και Δημοσίας Τάξεως | B |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Finance and Budget | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Οικονομικών και Προϋπολογισμού | E |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Education and Culture | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού | SC |
| | Parliamentary Committee for Monitoring Development and Control of Public Expenditure | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Παρακολουθήσεως Σχεδίων Αναπτύξεως και Ελέγχου Δημόσιων Δαπανών | E |
| | Parliamentary Committee on the Environment | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Περιβάλλοντος | I |
| | Parliamentary Committee of Refugees - Enforced - Missing Persons - Patients | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Προσφύγων - Εγκλωβισμένων - Αγνοουμένων - Παθόντων | SC |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Health | Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Υγείας | SC |
| | Selection committee | Επιτροπή Επιλογής | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latvia | Foreign affairs committee | Ārlietu komisija | B |
| | Budget and finance (taxation) committee | Budžeta un finanšu (nodokļu) komisija | E |
| | Legal affairs committee | Juridiskā komisija | B |
| | Human rights and public affairs committee | Cilvēktiesību un sabiedrisko lietu komisija | SC |
| | Education, culture and science committee | Izglītības, kultūras un zinātnes komisija | SC |
| | Defence, internal affairs and corruption prevention committee | Aizsardzības, iekšlietu un korupcijas novēršanas komisija | B |
| | Public administration and local government committee | Valsts pārvaldes un pašvaldības komisija | B |
| | Economic, agricultural, environmental and regional policy committee | Tautsaimniecības, agrārās, vides un reģionālās politikas komisija | E |
| | Social and employment matters committee | Sociālo un darba lietu komisija | SC |
| | Mandate, ethics and submissions committee | Mandātu, ētikas un iesniegumu komisija | B |
| | Parliamentary inquiry committee | Pieprasījumu komisija | B |
| | Public expenditure and audit committee | Publisko izdevumu un revīzijas komisija | E |
| | National security committee | Nacionālās drošības komisija | B |
| | Citizenship, migration and social cohesion committee | Pilsonības, migrācijas un sabiedrības saliedētības komisija | SC |
| | European affairs committee | Eiropas lietu komisija | B |
| | Sustainable development committee | Ilgtspējīgas attīstības komisija | I |
| Lithuania | Committee on audit | Audito komitetas | E |
| | Committee on the future (energy) | Ateities komitetas | I |
| | Committee on budget and finance | Biudžeto ir finansų komitetas | E |
| | Committee on culture | Kultūros komitetas | SC |
| | Committee on economics | Ekonomikos komitetas | E |
| | Committee on education and science | Švietimo ir mokslo komitetas | SC |
| | Committee on environment protection | Aplinkos apsaugos komitetas | I |
| | Committee on european affairs | Europos reikalų komitetas | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Užsienio reikalų komitetas | B |
| | Committee on health affairs | Sveikatos reikalų komitetas | SC |
| | Committee on human rights | Žmogaus teisių komitetas | SC |
| | Committee on legal affairs | Teisės ir teisėtvarkos komitetas | B |
| | Committee on national security and defence | Nacionalinio saugumo ir gynybos komitetas | B |
| | Committee on rural affairs | Kaimo reikalų komitetas | B |
| | Committee on social affairs and labour | Socialinių reikalų ir darbo komitetas | SC |
| | Committee on state administration and local authorities | Valstybės valdymo ir savivaldybių komitetas | B |
| Luxembourg | Parliamentary Control Commission of the State Intelligence Service | Commission de contrôle parlementaire du Service de renseignement de l'Etat | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Petitions | Commission des Pétitions | SC |
| | Committee on Rules of Procedure | Commission du Règlement | B |
| | Commission for Foreign and European Affairs, Cooperation, Foreign Trade and the Greater Region | Commission des Affaires étrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, du Commerce extérieur et à la Grande Région | B |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs | Commission des Affaires intérieures | B |
| | Commission "All Parliamentary Commissions" | Commission "Toutes les Commissions Parlementaires" | B |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Food and Viticulture | Commission de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentationa et de la Viticulture | E |
| | Commission for Higher Education, Research and Digitalisation | Commission de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche et de la Digitalisation | SC |
| | Committee on Budgetary Control | Commission du Contrôle de l'exécution budgétaire | E |
| | Committee on Culture | Commission de la Culture | SC |
| | Committee on Economy, SMEs, Energy, Space and Tourism | Commission de l'Économie, des PME, de l'Énergie, de l'Espace et du Tourisme | E |
| | Commission for National Education, Children and Youth | Commission de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse | SC |
| | Commission for Media and Communications | Commission des Médias et des Communications | SC |
| | Commission on the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity | Commission de l'Environnement, du Climat et de la Biodiversité | I |
| | Commission for Family, Solidarity, Living Together, Reception, Gender Equality and Diversity | Commission de la Famille, des Solidarités, du Vivre ensemble, de l'Accueil, de l'Égalité des genres et de la Diversité | SC |
| | Committee on Finance | Commission des Finances | E |
| | Committee on Civil Service | Commission de la Fonction publique | B |
| | Committee on Institutions | Commission des Institutions | B |
| | Committee on Sports | Commission des Sports | SC |
| | Housing and Regional Planning Commission | Commission du Logement et de l'Aménagement du territoire | I |
| | Committee on Health and Social Security | Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité sociale | SC |
| | Committee on Labor | Commission du Travail | SC |
| | Accounts Committee | Commission des Comptes | E |
| | Review committee | Commission d'examen | B |
| | Control Commission | Commission de contrôle | B |
| | Credentials Committee | Commission de vérification des pouvoirs | B |
| | Commission for Mobility and Public Works | Commission de la Mobilité et des Travaux publics | I |
| | Committee on Defence | Commission de la Défense | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Commission of Justice | Commission de la Justice | B |
| Hungary | Constitutional committee | Törvényalkotási bizottság | B |
| | Committee on economics | Gazdasági bizottság | E |
| | Committee on the budget | Költségvetési bizottság | E |
| | Committee on culture | Kulturális bizottság | SC |
| | Committee on social welfare | Népjóléti bizottság | SC |
| | Committee on justice | Igazságügyi bizottság | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Külügyi bizottság | B |
| | Committee on agriculture | Mezőgazdasági bizottság | E |
| | Committee on business development | Vállalkozásfejlesztési bizottság | E |
| | Committee on sustainable development | Fenntartható fejlődés bizottsága | I |
| | Committee on european affairs | Európai ügyek bizottsága | B |
| | Committee on defence and law enforcement | Honvédelmi és rendészeti bizottság | B |
| | Committee on national cohesion | Nemzeti összetartozás bizottsága | SC |
| | Committee on national security | Nemzetbiztonsági bizottság | B |
| | Committee on immunity | Mentelmi bizottság | B |
| | Committee of hungarian communities abroad | Magyarországi nemzetiségek bizottsága | SC |
| | House Committee | A Házbizottság | B |
| Malta | Privileges committee | Kumitat Permamenti dwar il-Privileġġi | B |
| | Public accounts committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Kontijiet Pubbliċi | E |
| | Foreign and European Affairs Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Affarijiet Barranin u Ewropej | B |
| | Social Affairs Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Affarijiet Soċjali | SC |
| | Family Affairs Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Familja | SC |
| | Economic and Financial Affairs Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Affarijiet Ekonomiċi u Finanzjarji | E |
| | Health Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar is-Saħħa | SC |
| | Standing Committee on the Environment, Climate Change and Development Planning | Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Ambjent u l-Ippjanar tal-Iżvilupp | I |
| | National Audit Office Accounts Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Kontijiet tal-Uffiċċju Nazzjonali tal-Verifika | E |
| | Petitions committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Petizzjonijiet | B |
| | Consideration of bills committee | Kumitat Permanenti għall-Konsiderazzjoni ta' Abbozzi ta' Liġi | B |
| | Public Appointments Committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Ħatriet Pubbliċi | B |
| | Standards in Public Life Committee | Kumitat Permanenti għall-iStandards fil-Ħajja Pubblika | B |
| | Gozo affairs committee | Kumitat Permanenti għall-Affarijiet ta' Għawdex | B |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | House business committee | Kumitat Permanenti dwar ix-Xogħol tal-Kamra | B |
| Netherlands | Standing committee education, culture and science | Vaste commissie onderwijs, cultuur en wetenschap | SC |
| | Standing committee interior | Vaste commissie binnenlandse zaken | B |
| | Standing committee kingdom relations | Vaste commissie koninkrijksrelaties | B |
| | Standing committee security and justice | Vaste commissie veiligheid en justitie | B |
| | Standing committee on Asylum and Migration | Asiel en Migratie | SC |
| | Standing committee Finance | Vaste commissie Financiën | E |
| | Standing committee Economic Affairs | Vaste commissie Economische Zaken | E |
| | Standing committee Social Affairs and Employment | Vaste commissie Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid | SC |
| | Standing committee Public health, Welfare and Sport | Vaste commissie Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport | SC |
| | Standing committee Infrastructure and Water Management | Vaste commissie Infrastructuur en Waterstaat | I |
| | Standing committee Housing and Spatial Planning | Volkshuisvesting en Ruimtelijke Ordening | I |
| | Standing committee Climate and Green Growth | Klimaat en Groene Groei | I |
| | Standing Committee Foreign Affairs | Vaste commissie Buitenlandse Zaken | B |
| | Standing Committee Defence | Vaste commissie Defensie | B |
| | Standing committee European Affairs | Vaste commissie Europese Zaken | B |
| | Standing committee Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature | Vaste commissie Landbouw, Visserij, Voedselzekerheid en Natuur | E |
| | Standing committee Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation | Vaste commissie Buitenlandse Handel en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking | E |
| | Standing Committee for Digital Affairs | Vaste commissie Digitale Zaken | I |
| Austria | Committee on Labor and Social Affairs | Ausschuss für Arbeit und Soziales | SC |
| | Foreign Policy Committee | Außenpolitischer Ausschuss | B |
| | Building and Housing Committee | Ausschuss für Bauten und Wohnen | I |
| | Education Committee | Bildungsausschuss | SC |
| | Budget Committee | Budgetausschuss | E |
| | Family and Youth Committee | Ausschuss für Familie und Jugend | SC |
| | Finance Committee | Finanzausschuss | E |
| | Committee for Science, Research and Digitalisation | Ausschuss für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Digitalisierung | SC |
| | Rules Committee | Geschäftsordnungsausschuss | B |
| | Health Committee | Gesundheitsausschuss | SC |
| | Equal Treatment Committee | Gleichbehandlungsausschuss | SC |
| | Main Committee | Hauptausschuss | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Immunity Committee | Immunitätsausschuss | B |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs | Ausschuss für innere Angelegenheiten | B |
| | Judiciary Committe | Justizausschuss | B |
| | Consumer Protection Committee | Ausschuss für Konsumentenschutz | SC |
| | Culture Committee | Kulturausschuss | SC |
| | National Defense Committee | Landesverteidigungsausschuss | B |
| | Committee on Agriculture and Forestry | Ausschuss für Land- und Forstwirtschaft | E |
| | Committee for Human Rights and Ombudsman | Ausschuss für Menschenrechte und Volksanwaltschaft | SC |
| | Committee on Petitions and Citizens' Initiatives | Ausschuss für Petitionen und Bürgerinitiativen | SC |
| | Auditors Committee | Rechnungshofausschuss | E |
| | Committee on Sport Affairs | Ausschuss für Sportangelegenheiten | SC |
| | Tourism Committee | Tourismusausschuss | E |
| | Environment Committee | Umweltausschuss | I |
| | Incompatibility Committee | Unvereinbarkeitsausschuss | B |
| | Constitutional Committee | Verfassungsausschuss | B |
| | Committee on Transport and Mobility | Ausschuss für Verkehr und Mobilität | I |
| | Committee on Economic Affairs, Industry and Energy | Ausschuss für Wirtschaft, Industrie und Energie | E |
| Poland | Committee on Administration and Home Affairs (ASW) | Komisja Administracji i Spraw Wewnętrznych (ASW) | B |
| | Committee on Petitions (PET) | Komisja do Spraw Petycji (PET) | B |
| | Committee for Digitisation, Innovation and Modern Technology (CNT) | Komisja Cyfryzacji, Innowacyjności i Nowoczesnych Technologii (CNT) | I |
| | Deregulation Commission (DER) | Komisja do Spraw Deregulacji (DER) | B |
| | Commission for Children and Youth (DIM) | Komisja do Spraw Dzieci i Młodzieży (DIM) | SC |
| | Commission for State Control (KOP) | Komisja do Spraw Kontroli Państwowej (KOP) | B |
| | The Commission for Special Services (KSS) | Komisja do Spraw Służb Specjalnych (KSS) | B |
| | European Union Affairs Committee (SUE) | Komisja do Spraw Unii Europejskiej (SUE) | B |
| | Education and Science Committee (ENM) | Komisja Edukacji i Nauki (ENM) | SC |
| | Commission for Ethics of Deputies (EPS) | Komisja Etyki Poselskiej (EPS) | SC |
| | The Commission of Public Finance (FPB) | Komisja Finansów Publicznych (FPB) | E |
| | Committee on Economics and Development (GOR) | Komisja Gospodarki i Rozwoju (GOR) | E |
| | Committee for Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation (GMZ) | Komisja Gospodarki Morskiej i Żeglugi Śródlądowej (GMZ) | E |
| | Infrastructure Commission (INF) | Komisja Infrastruktury (INF) | I |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee of Physical Culture, Sport and Tourism (KFS) | Komisja Kultury Fizycznej, Sportu i Turystyki (KFS) | SC |
| | Culture, National Heritage and the Media Committee (KSP) | Komisja Kultury, Dziedzictwa Narodowego i Środków Przekazu (KSP) | SC |
| | Committee on Communications with Poles Abroad (LPG) | Komisja Łączności z Polakami za Granicą (LPG) | SC |
| | Committee on National and Ethnic Minorities (MNE) | Komisja Mniejszości Narodowych i Etnicznych (MNE) | SC |
| | The Commission of National Defense (NSA) | Komisja Obrony Narodowej (OBN) | B |
| | Committee on the Environment, Natural Resources and Forestry (OSZ) | Komisja Ochrony Środowiska, Zasobów Naturalnych i Leśnictwa (OSZ) | I |
| | Committee on Constitutional Responsibility (ODK) | Komisja Odpowiedzialności Konstytucyjnej (ODK) | B |
| | Senior Policy Commission (PSN) | Komisja Polityki Senioralnej (PSN) | SC |
| | Commission for Social Policy and Family (PSR) | Komisja Polityki Społecznej i Rodziny (PSR) | SC |
| | Commission Rules, and Deputies' Affairs and Immunity matters (RSP) | Komisja Regulaminową, Spraw Poselskich i Immunitetowych (RSP) | B |
| | Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (RRW) | Komisja Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi (RRW) | E |
| | Committee of Local Government and Regional Policy (STR) | Komisja Samorządu Terytorialnego i Polityki Regionalnej (STR) | B |
| | The Commission of Foreign Affairs (SZA) | Komisja Spraw Zagranicznych (SZA) | B |
| | Committee on Justice and Human Rights (SPC) | Komisja Sprawiedliwości i Praw Człowieka (SPC) | B |
| | Legislative Commission (UST) | Komisja Ustawodawczą (UST) | B |
| | The Commission of Health (CDS) | Komisja Zdrowia (ZDR) | SC |
| | Commission for Energy, Climate and State Assets (ECoC) | Komisja do Spraw Energii, Klimatu i Aktywów Państwowych (ESK) | I |
| Portugal | Committee on constitutional affairs, rights, freedoms and guarantees | Comissão de assuntos constitucionais, direitos, liberdades e garantias | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs and portuguese communities | Comissão de negócios estrangeiros e comunidades portuguesas | B |
| | National defense commission | Comissão de defesa nacional | B |
| | European affairs committee | Comissão de assuntos europeus | B |
| | Committee on Budget, Finance and Public Administration Committee | Comissão de Orçamento, Finanças e Administração Pública | E |
| | Commission for Economy and Territorial Cohesion | Comissão de Economia e Coesão Territorial | E |
| | Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries | Comissão de Agricultura e Pescas | E |
| | Commission on education and science | Comissão de educação e ciência | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Health commission | Comissão de saúde | SC |
| | Committee on Labor, Social Security and Inclusion | Comissão de Trabalho, Segurança Social e Inclusão | SC |
| | Commission for Environment and Energy | Comissão de Ambiente e Energia | I |
| | Committee on Culture, Communication, Youth and Sport | Comissão de Cultura, Comunicação, Juventude e Desporto | SC |
| | State Reform and Local Government Commission | Comissão da Reforma do Estado e Poder Local | B |
| | Transparency and Statute of Deputies Committee | Comissão de Transparência e Estatuto dos Deputados | B |
| | Infrastructure, Mobility and Housing Committee | Comissão de Infraestruturas, Mobilidade e Habitação | I |
| Romania | Committee for economic policy, reform, and privatization | Comisia pentru politică economică, reformă şi privatizare | E |
| | Committee for budget, finance, and, banks | Comisia pentru buget, finanţe şi bănci | E |
| | Committee for industries and services | Comisia pentru industrii şi servicii | E |
| | Committee on transport and infrastructure | Comisia pentru transporturi şi infrastructură | I |
| | Committee for agriculture, forestry, food industry and specific services | Comisia pentru agricultură, silvicultură, industrie alimentară şi servicii specifice | E |
| | Committee for human rights, cults and national minorities issues | Comisia pentru drepturile omului, culte şi problemele minorităţilor naţionale | SC |
| | Committee for public administration territorial planning | Comisia pentru administraţie publică şi amenajarea teritoriului | B |
| | Committee on the environment and the balance of the environment | Comisia pentru mediu şi echilibru ecologic | I |
| | Committee for labour and social protection | Comisia pentru muncă şi protecţie socială | SC |
| | Committee for health and family | Comisia pentru sănătate şi familie | SC |
| | Committee for culture, arts, mass information media | Comisia pentru cultură, arte şi mijloace de informare în masă | SC |
| | Committee for legal matters, discipline, and immunities | Comisia juridică, de disciplină şi imunităţi | B |
| | Committee for defence public order, and national security | Comisia pentru apărare, ordine publică şi siguranţă naţională | B |
| | Committee for foreign policy | Comisia pentru politică externă | B |
| | Committee for the investigation of abuses, corrupt practices, and for petitions | Comisia pentru cercetarea abuzurilor, corupţiei şi pentru petiţii | SC |
| | Committee for regulation | Comisia pentru regulament | B |
| | Committee for information technologies and communications | Comisia pentru tehnologia informaţiei şi comunicaţiilor | I |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on equal opportunities for women and men | Comisia pentru egalitatea de şanse pentru femei şi bărbaţi | SC |
| | The committee for romanian communities living abroad | Comisia pentru comunităţile de români din afara graniţelor ţării | SC |
| | The committee on european affairs | Comisia pentru afaceri europene | B |
| | Committee on constitution | Comisia pentru constituționalitate | B |
| | Committee on science and technology | Comisia pentru știință și tehnologie | SC |
| | Committee on youth and sport | Comisia pentru tineret și sport | SC |
| | Commission for education | Comisia pentru învăţământ | SC |
| | Commission for Entrepreuneurship and Tourism | Comisia pentru antreprenoriat şi turism | E |
| Slovenia | Commission for Public Office and Elections | Mandatno-volilna komisija | B |
| | Commission for the Rules of Procedure | Komisija za poslovnik | B |
| | Commission for the National Communities | Komisija za narodni skupnosti | SC |
| | Committee on Petitions, Human Rights and Equal Opportunities | Komisija za peticije, človekove pravice in enake možnosti | B |
| | Commission for Public Finance Control | Komisija za nadzor javnih financ | E |
| | Supervision of the Intelligence and Security Services | Komisija za nadzor obveščevalnih in varnostnih služb | B |
| | Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries | Komisija za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu | SC |
| | Constitutional Commission | Ustavna komisija | B |
| | Committee on Labor, Family, Social Affairs and Disabled Persons | Odbor za delo, družino, socialne zadeve in invalide | SC |
| | Committee on Finance | Odbor za finance | E |
| | Committee on Economy | Odbor za gospodarstvo | E |
| | Committee on Infrastructure, Environment and Spatial Planning | Odbor za infrastrukturo, okolje in prostor | I |
| | Committee on Education, Science and Youth | Odbor za izobraževanje, znanost in mladino | SC |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Food | Odbor za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano | E |
| | Committee on Culture | Odbor za kulturo | SC |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs, Public Administration and Local Self-Government | Odbor za notranje zadeve, javno upravo in lokalno samoupravo | B |
| | Defense Committee | Odbor za obrambo | B |
| | Committee on Justice | Odbor za pravosodje | B |
| | European Union Affairs Committee | Odbor za zadeve Evropske unije | B |
| | Committee for Health | Odbor za zdravstvo | SC |
| | Committee on Foreign Policy | Odbor za zunanjo politiko | B |
| Slovakia | Mandate and immunity committee | Mandátový a imunitný výbor nr sr | B |
| | Incompatibility of functions committee | Výbor nr sr pre nezlučiteľnosť funkcií | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | European affairs committee | Výbor nr sr pre európske záležitosti | B |
| | Constitutional and legal affairs committee | Ústavnoprávny výbor nr sr | B |
| | Financial and budgetary committee | Výbor nr sr pre financie a rozpočet | E |
| | Economic affairs committee | Výbor nr sr pre hospodárske záležitosti | E |
| | Agricultural and environmental committee | Výbor nr sr pre pôdohospodárstvo a životné prostredie | I |
| | Public administration and regional development committee | Výbor nr sr pre verejnú správu a regionálny rozvoj | I |
| | Committee on social affairs | Výbor nr sr pre sociálne veci | SC |
| | Committee on health care | Výbor nr sr pre zdravotníctvo | SC |
| | Defence and security committee | Výbor nr sr pre obranu a bezpečnosť | B |
| | Foreign affairs committee | Zahraničný výbor nr sr | B |
| | Education, Science, Youth, Sports and Tourism committee | Výbor NR SR pre vzdelávanie, vedu, mládež, šport a cestovný ruch | SC |
| | Culture and media committee | Výbor nr sr pre kultúru a médiá | SC |
| | Human rights and ethnic minorities committee | Výbor nr sr pre ľudské práva a národnostné menšiny | SC |
| | National security authority oversight special committee | Osobitný kontrolný výbor nr sr na kontrolu činnosti nbú | B |
| | Slovak intelligence service oversight special committee | Osobitný kontrolný výbor nr sr na kontrolu činnosti sis | B |
| | Military intelligence service oversight special committee | Osobitný kontrolný výbor nr sr na kontrolu činnosti vojenského spravodajstva | B |
| | Committee for the review of decisions of the national security authority | Výbor nr sr na preskúmavanie rozhodnutí nbú | B |
| Finland | The grand committee – parliament's eu committee | Suuri valiokunta | B |
| | Constitutional law committee | Perustuslakivaliokunta | B |
| | Foreign affairs committee | Ulkoasiainvaliokunta | B |
| | Finance committee | Valtiovarainvaliokunta | E |
| | Audit committee | Tarkastusvaliokunta | E |
| | Employment and equality committee | Työelämä- ja tasa-arvovaliokunta | SC |
| | Administration committee | Hallintovaliokunta | B |
| | Legal affairs committee | Lakivaliokunta | B |
| | Transport and communications committee | Liikenne- ja viestintävaliokunta | I |
| | Agriculture and forestry committee | Maa- ja metsätalousvaliokunta | E |
| | Defence committee | Puolustusvaliokunta | B |
| | Education and culture committee | Sivistysvaliokunta | SC |
| | Social affairs and health committee | Sosiaali- ja terveysvaliokunta | SC |
| | Commerce committee | Talousvaliokunta | E |
| | Committee for the future | Tulevaisuusvaliokunta | SC |
| | Environment committee | Ympäristövaliokunta | I |
| | Intelligence oversight committee | Tiedusteluvalvontavaliokunta | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sweden | Committee on civil affairs | Civilutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on the constitution | Konstitutionsutskottet | B |
| | Committee on cultural affairs | Kulturutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on defence | Försvarsutskottet | B |
| | Committee on education | Utbildningsutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on Environment and Agriculture | Miljö- och jordbruksutskottet | I |
| | Committee on finance | Finansutskottet | E |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Utrikesutskottet | B |
| | Committee on health and welfare | Socialutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on industry and trade | Näringsutskottet | E |
| | Committee on justice | Justitieutskottet | B |
| | Committee on the labour market | Arbetsmarknadsutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on social insurance | Socialförsäkringsutskottet | SC |
| | Committee on taxation | Skatteutskottet | E |
| | Committee on transport and communications | Trafikutskottet | I |
| | Committee on the EU | EU-nämnden | B |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Constitutional and legal committee | Ustavnopravna komisija | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs | Komisija za vanjske poslove | B |
| | Committee on foreign trade and customs | Komisija za vanjsku trgovinu i carine | E |
| | Committee on finance and budget | Komisija za finansije i budžet | E |
| | Committee on transport and communications | Komisija za saobraćaj i komunikacije | I |
| | Committee on gender equality | Komisija za ostvarivanje ravnopravnosti spolova | SC |
| | Committee for the preparation of the election of the bih council of ministers | Komisija za pripremu izbora vijeća ministatra bih | B |
| | Commission for the fight against corruption and kleptocracy | Komisija za borbu protiv korupcije i kleptokratije | B |
| Montenegro | Constitutional board | Ustavni odbor | B |
| | Legislative committee | Zakonodavni odbor | B |
| | Committee on political system, justice and administration | Odbor za politički sistem, pravosuđe i upravu | B |
| | Committee for security and defence | Odbor za bezbjednost i odbranu | B |
| | Committee on international relations and emigrants | Odbor za međunarodne odnose i iseljenike | B |
| | Committee for european integration | Odbor za evropske integracije | B |
| | Committee on economy, finance and budget | Odbor za ekonomiju, finansije i budžet | E |
| | Committee on human rights and freedoms | Odbor za ljudska prava i slobode | B |
| | Gender equality committee | Odbor za rodnu ravnopravnost | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee for education, science, culture and sport | Odbor za prosvjetu, nauku, kulturu i sport | SC |
| | Committee for tourism, agriculture, ecology and spatial planning | Odbor za turizam, poljoprivredu, ekologiju i prostorno planiranje | E |
| | Committee on health, work and social welfare | Odbor za zdravstvo, rad i socijalno staranje | SC |
| | Anti-corruption committee | Odbor za antikorupciju | B |
| | Administrative board | Administrativni odbor | B |
| | Committee for monitoring and control of the privatization process | Komisija za praćenje i kontrolu postupka privatizacije | E |
| North Macedonia | Committee for constitutional issues | Комисија за уставни прашања | B |
| | Legislative committee | Законодавно-правна комисија | B |
| | Committee on defence and security | Комисија за одбрана и безбедност | B |
| | Committee for political system and inter-community relations | Комисија за политички систем и односи меѓу заедниците | B |
| | Foreign policy committee | Комисија за надворешна политика | B |
| | Committee on european affairs | Комисија за европски прашања | B |
| | Committee on election and appointment issues | Комисија за прашања на изборите и именувањата | B |
| | Standing inquiry committee for protection of civil rights and freedoms | постојана анкетна комисија за заштита на слободите и правата на граѓанинот | B |
| | Committee for supervising the work of the security and counter-intelligence directorate and the intelligence agency | Комисија за надзор над работата на управата за безбедност и контраразузнавање и на агенцијата за разузнавање | B |
| | Committee for supervision of the implementation of the special investigative measure for interception of communications by the ministry of interior, the financial police directorate, the customs administration and the ministry of defence | Комисија за надзор над спроведувањето на посебната истражна мерка следење на комуникациите од страна на министерството за внатрешни работи, управата за финансиска полиција, царинската управа и министерството за одбрана | B |
| | Financing and budget committee | Комисија за финансирање и буџет | E |
| | Committee for economic affairs | Комисија за економски прашања | E |
| | Committee on agriculture, forestry and water economy | Комисија за земјоделство, шумарство и водостопанство | E |
| | Committee for transport, communications and environment | Комисија за транспорт, врски и екологија | I |
| | Committee on education, science and sport | Комисија за образование, наука и спорт | SC |
| | Committee on culture | Комисија за култура | SC |
| | Committee for health | Комисија за здравство | SC |
| | Committee for labour and social policy | комисија за труд и социјална политика | SC |
| | Committee for local self-government | комисија за локална самоуправа | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee for equal opportunities for women and men | комисија за еднакви можности на жените и мажите | SC |
| | Committee on procedural and mandate-immunity issues | комисија за деловнички и мандатно-имунитетни прашања | B |
| Albania | Committee on legal affairs, public administration and human rights | Komisioni për cështjet ligjore, administratën publike dhe të drejtat e njeriut | B |
| | Committee for European Affairs | Komisioni për Çështjet Europiane | B |
| | Committee on foreign policy | Komisioni për politikën e jashtme | B |
| | Committee for economy and finances | Komisione për ekonominë dhe financat | E |
| | Committee on national security | Komisioni për sigurinë kombëtare | B |
| | Committee on production activities, trade and environment | Komisioni për veprimtaritë prodhuese, tregtinë dhe mjedisin | E |
| | Committee on labor, social affairs and health | Komisioni për punën, çështjet sociale dhe shëndetësinë | SC |
| | Committee on education and media of public information | Komisioni për edukimin dhe mjetet e informimit publik | SC |
| Serbia | Committee on constitutional and legislative issues | Одбор за уставна питања и законодавство | B |
| | Defence and internal affairs committee | Одбор за одбрану и унутрашње послове | B |
| | Foreign affairs committee | Одбор за спољне послове | B |
| | Committee on the judiciary, public administration and local self-government | Одбор за правосуђе, државну управу и локалну самоуправу | B |
| | Committee on human and minority rights and gender equality | Одбор за људска и мањинска права и равноправност полова | SC |
| | Committee on the diaspora and serbs in the region | Одбор за дијаспору и србе у региону | B |
| | Committee on the economy, regional development, trade, tourism and energy | Одбор за привреду, регионални развој, трговину, туризам и енергетику | E |
| | Committee on finance, state budget and control of public spending | Одбор за финансије, републички буџет и контролу трошења јавних средстава | E |
| | Agriculture, forestry and water management committee | Одбор за пољопривреду, шумарство и водопривреду | E |
| | Committee on spatial planning, transport, infrastructure and telecommunications | Одбор за просторно планирање, саобраћај, инфраструктуру и телекомуникације | I |
| | Committee on education, science, technological development and the information society | Одбор за образовање, науку, технолошки развој и информатичко друштво | SC |
| | Committee on kosovo-metohija | Одбор за косово и метохију | B |
| | Culture and information committee | Одбор за културу и информисање | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on labour, social issues, social inclusion and poverty reduction | Одбор за рад, социјална питања, друштвену укљученост и смањење сиромаштва | SC |
| | Health and family committee | Одбор за здравље и породицу | SC |
| | Environmental protection committee | Одбор за заштиту животне средине | I |
| | European integration committee | Одбор за европске интеграције | B |
| | Committee on administrative, budgetary, mandate and immunity issues | Одбор за административно-буџетска и мандатно-имунитетска питања | B |
| | Security services control committee | Одбор за контролу служби безбедности | B |
| | Committee on the rights of the child | Одбор за права детета | SC |
| Türkiye | Justice committee | Adalet komisyonu | B |
| | Constitution committee | Anayasa komisyonu | B |
| | European union compliance committee | Avrupa birliği uyum komisyonu | B |
| | Committee of development, construction, transportation and tourism | Bayindirlik, imar, ulaştirma ve turizm komisyonu | I |
| | Environment committee | Çevre komisyonu | I |
| | Foreign affairs committee | Dişişleri komisyonu | B |
| | Digital media committee | Dijital Mecralar Komisyon | I |
| | Petition committee | Dilekçe komisyonu | B |
| | Security and intelligence committee | Güvenlik ve istihbarat komisyonu | B |
| | Internal affairs committee | Içişleri komisyonu | B |
| | Human rights investigation committee | Insan haklarini inceleme komisyonu | SC |
| | Committee on equal opportunities for women and men | Kadin erkek firsat eşitliği komisyonu | SC |
| | Public economic enterprise committee | Kamu iktisadi teşebbüsleri komisyonu | E |
| | National education, culture, youth and sports committee | Milli eğitim, kültür, gençlik ve spor komisyonu | SC |
| | National defence committee | Milli savunma komisyonu | B |
| | Planning and budgetary committee | Plan ve bütçe komisyonu | E |
| | Health, family, working and social work committee | Sağlik, aile, çalişma ve sosyal işler komisyonu | SC |
| | Industry, trade, energy, natural resources, information and technology committee | Sanayi, ticaret, enerji, tabii kaynaklar, bilgi ve teknoloji komisyonu | E |
| | Agriculture, forest and living committee | Tarim, orman ve köyişleri komisyonu | E |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Committee on the rights, interests of the communities and return | Komisioni për të drejtat, interesat e komuniteteve dhe për kthim | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on legislation, mandates, immunities, rules of procedure of the assembly and the oversight of the anti-corruption agency | Komisioni për legjislacion, mandate, imunitete, rregulloren e kuvendit dhe mbikëqyrjen e agjencisë kundër korrupsionit | B |
| | Committee for european integration | Komisioni për integrime evropiane | B |
| | Committee on foreign affairs and diaspora | Komisioni për punë të jashtme dhe diasporë | B |
| | Committee on education, science, technology, innovation, culture, youth and sports | Komisioni për arsim, shkencë, teknologji, inovacion, kulturë, rini dhe sport | SC |
| | Committee for Environment, Food, Agriculture, Planning and Development | Komisioni për Mjedis, Ushqim, Bujqësi, Planifikim dhe Zhvillim | E |
| | Commission for Public Administration, Local Government, Media and Regional Development | Komisioni për Administratë Publike, Pushtet Lokal, Media dhe Zhvillim Rajonal | B |
| | Committee on security and defence | Komisioni për çështjet e sigurisë dhe mbrojtjes | B |
| | Commission on human rights, gender equality, missing persons, victims of war sexual violence and petitions | Komisioni për të drejtat e njeriut, barazi gjinore, për persona të pagjetur, viktimat e dhunës seksuale të luftës dhe peticione | SC |
| | Committee for the oversight of public finance | Komisioni për mbikëqyrjen e financave publike | E |
| | Committee on budget, labor and transfers | Komisioni për buxhet, punë dhe transfere | E |
| | Committee on economy, industry, entrepreneurship and trade | Komisioni për ekonomi, industri, ndërmarrësi dhe tregti | E |
| | Commission for health and social welfare | Komisioni për shëndetësi dhe mirëqenie sociale | SC |
| | Committee for the oversight of kosovo intelligence agency | Komisioni për mbikëqyrjen e agjencisë së kosovës për inteligjencë | B |
| **EEA countries** | | | |
| Iceland | General Assembly and Education Committee | Allsherjar- og menntamálanefnd | B |
| | Industrial Affairs Committee | Atvinnuveganefnd | E |
| | Economic and Trade Committee | Efnahags- og viðskiptanefnd | E |
| | Budget Committee | Fjárlaganefnd | E |
| | Constitutional and Oversight Committee | Stjórnskipunar- og eftirlitsnefnd | B |
| | Environment and Transport Committee | Umhverfis- og samgöngunefnd | I |
| | Foreign Affairs Committee | Utanríkismálanefnd | B |
| | Welfare Committee | Velferðarnefnd | SC |
| Liechtenstein | Foreign affairs committee | Aussenpolitische kommission | B |
| | Finance committee | Finanzkommission | E |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit committee | Geschäftsprüfungskommission | B |
| | Judges selection committee | Richterauswahlgremium | B |
| | EEA/Schengen committee | EWR/Schengen-kommission | B |
| Norway | Labor and Social Affairs Committee | Arbeids- og sosialkomiteen | SC |
| | Committee on Energy and the Environment | Energi- og miljøkomiteen | I |
| | Family and Cultural Affairs Committee | Familie- og kulturkomiteen | SC |
| | Committee on Finance | Finanskomiteen | E |
| | Committee on Health and Care Services | Helse- og omsorgskomiteen | SC |
| | Committee on Justice | Justiskomiteen | B |
| | Committee on Local Government and Public Administration | Kommunal- og forvaltingskomiteen | B |
| | Committee on Scrutiny and Constitution Affairs | Kontroll- og konstitusjonskomiteen | B |
| | Committee on Business and Industry | Næringskomiteen | E |
| | Committee on Transport and Communications | Transport- og kommunikasjonskomiteen | I |
| | Committee on Education and Research | Utdannings- og forskingskomiteen | SC |
| | European Committee | Europautvalet | B |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence | Utanriks- og forsvarskomiteen | B |

## Committees of national parliaments: Upper house

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Cross-disciplinary matters committee | Commission des Matières transversales - Compétences communautaires - Égalité des chances entre les femmes et les hommes | B |
| | Commission for Cross-Cutting Subjects - Regional Competencies | Commission des Matières transversales - Compétences régionales | B |
| | Committee on Institutional Affairs | Commission des Affaires institutionnelles | B |
| Bulgaria | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Czechia | Committee on Education, Science, Culture, Human Rights and Petitions | Výbor pro vzdělávání, vědu, kulturu, lidská práva a petice | SC |
| | Committee on Social Policy | Výbor pro sociální politiku | SC |
| | Committee on Health Care | Výbor pro zdravotnictví | SC |
| | Committee on Mandate and Parliamentary Privilege | Mandátový a imunitní výbor | B |
| | Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs | Ústavně-právní výbor | B |
| | Committee on Public Administration, Regional Development and the Environment | Výbor pro územní rozvoj, veřejnou správu a životní prostředí | B |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security | Výbor pro zahraniční věci, obranu a bezpečnost | B |
| | Committee on EU Affairs | Výbor pro záležitosti Evropské unie | B |
| | Committee on National Economy, Agriculture and Transport | Výbor pro hospodářství, zemědělství a dopravu | E |
| | Organising Committee | Organizační výbor | B |
| Denmark | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Germany | Committee on Agricultural Policy and Consumer Protection | Ausschuss für Agrarpolitik und Ver-braucherschutz | E |
| | Committee on Labor, Integration and Social Policy | Ausschuss für Arbeit, Integration und Sozialpolitik | SC |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs | Ausschuss für Auswärtige Angelegenheiten | B |
| | Committee on European Union Affairs | Ausschuss für Fragen der Europäischen Union | B |
| | Committee on Family and Senior Citizens | Ausschuss für Familie und Senioren | SC |
| | Finance Committee | Finanzausschuss | E |
| | Committee on Women and Youth | Ausschuss für Frauen und Jugend | SC |
| | Health Committee | Gesundheitsausschuss | SC |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs | Ausschuss für Innere Angelegenheiten | B |
| | Committee on Culture | Ausschuss für Kulturfragen | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rights Committee | Rechtsausschuss | B |
| | Committee on the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety | Ausschuss für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit | I |
| | transport Committee | Verkehrsausschuss | I |
| | Committee on Defence | Ausschuss für Verteidigung | B |
| | Economic Committee | Wirtschaftsausschuss | E |
| | Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Spatial Planning | Ausschuss für Städtebau, Wohnungswesen und Raumordnung | I |
| Estonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Ireland | Selection Committee | An Coiste Roghnóireachta | B |
| | Committee on Members' Interests of Seanad Éireann | An Coiste um Leasanna Comhaltaí de Sheanad Éireann | B |
| | Committee on Parliamentary Privileges and Oversight (Seanad Éireann) | An Coiste ar Phribhléidí Parlaiminteacha agus Maoirseacht (Seanad Éireann) | B |
| Greece | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Spain | Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Food | Comisión de Agricultura, Ganaderia y Alimentación | E |
| | Committee on Fisheries | Pesca | E |
| | Joint Committee of the Constitutional and Justice Commissions | Conjunta de las Comisiones Constitucional y de Justicia | B |
| | Commission on Digital Transformation | Transformacion Digital | B |
| | Commission for Science, Innovation and Universities | Ciencia, Innovacion y Universidades | SC |
| | Constitutional | Constitucional | B |
| | Foreign Affairs | Asuntos Exteriores | B |
| | Justice | Justicia | B |
| | Interior | Interior | B |
| | Defense | Defensa | B |
| | Commission on Industry and Tourism | Industria y Turismo | E |
| | Treasury | Hacienda | E |
| | Public Function | Función Pública | B |
| | Budgets | Presupuestos | E |
| | Commission on Education, Vocational Training and Sports | Educación, Formacion Profesional y Deportes | SC |
| | Monitoring and evaluation of strategies against Gender Violence | Comision especial de seguimiento y evaluacion de los acuerdos del informe del senado sobre las estategia contra la Violencia Genero aprobadas en el marco del Pacto Estado | SC |
| | Commission on Youth and Children | Juventud e Infancia | SC |
| | Commission on Inclusion, Social Security and Migration | Inclusion, Seguridad Social y Migraciones | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Commission on Health | Sanidad | SC |
| | International Development Cooperation | Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo | SC |
| | Commission on Culture | Cultura | SC |
| | Commission on Social Rights, Consumption and Agenda 2030 | Derechos Sociales, Consumo y Agenda 2030 | SC |
| | Committee on Economy, Trade and Enterprise | Economía, Comercio y Empresa | E |
| | Commission on Labour and Social Economy | Trabajo y Economía Social | SC |
| | Environmental Transition | Transicion Ecologica | I |
| | Commission on Transports and Sustainable Mobility | Transportes y Movilidad Sostenible | I |
| | Depopulation and Demographic challenge | Despoblacion y Reto Demografico | SC |
| | Equality | Igualdad | SC |
| | Local entities | Entidades locales | SC |
| | Comprehensive Disability Policies | Para las Políticas Integrales de Discapacidad | SC |
| | Regulation | Reglamento | B |
| | Incompatibilities | Incompatibilidades | B |
| | Supplications | Suplicatorios | B |
| | Requests | Peticiones | B |
| | Ibero-American Affairs | Asuntos Iberoamericanos | B |
| | Appointments | Nombramientos | B |
| | Inquiry into the Management of the President of the Centre for Sociological Research (CIS) | Investigación sobre la gestión del Presidente del Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas (CIS) | B |
| | Investigation into the interruption of electricity and communications supplies on April 28, 2025 | Investigación sobre la interrupción del suministro eléctrico y de las comunicaciones el 28 de abril de 2025 | I |
| | Commission of Inquiry into the circumstances that influenced the catastrophe suffered as a result of the DANA (flooding) | Comisión de Investigación sobre las circunstancias que influyeron en la catástrofe sufrida como consecuencia de la DANA del pasado 29 de octubre de 2024, así como de la gestión llevada a cabo por las distintas administraciones implicadas y posibles actuaciones para la recuperación y prevención de futuras DANA | B |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inquiry into public contracts executed during the COVID-19 pandemic | Investigación sobre los contratos públicos realizados durante la pandemia de covid-19, relacionados con la intermediación de Koldo García Izaguirre, así como los posibles casos de corrupción que, directa o indirectamente, tengan relación con las actividades y contactos de las personas que forman parte de la trama investigada en la Operación Delorme. Composición | B |
| | Commission on Rights of Families | Derechos de las Familias | SC |
| | Commission on Housing and Urban Agenda | Vivienda y Agenda Urbana | I |
| | General Committee on Autonomous Communities | General de las Comunidades Autónomas | B |
| France | The Committee on Economic Affairs | La commission des affaires économiques | E |
| | The Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and the Armed Forces | La commission des affaires étrangères, de la défense et des forces armées | B |
| | The Committee on Social Affairs | La commission des affaires sociales | SC |
| | Committee on Culture, Education, Communication and Sport | Commission de la culture, de l'éducation, de la communication et du sport | SC |
| | The Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development | La commission de l'aménagement du territoire et du développement durable | I |
| | The Finance Committee | La commission des finances | E |
| | The Committee on Constitutional Laws, Legislation, Universal Suffrage, Rules and General Administration | La commission des lois constitutionnelles, de législation, du suffrage universel, du règlement et d'administration générale | B |
| Croatia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Italy | Constitutional affairs, affairs of the Presidency of the Council and of the Interior, general organization of the State and the Public Administration, publishing, digitization | Affari costituzionali, affari della Presidenza del Consiglio e dell'Interno, ordinamento generale dello Stato e della Pubblica Amministrazione, editoria, digitalizzazione | B |
| | Judiciary | Giustizia | B |
| | Foreign Affairs, Defence | Affari esteri, Difesa | B |
| | Economic Planning, Budget | Bilancio | E |
| | Finance and Treasury | Finanze e tesoro | E |
| | Culture and cultural heritage, public education, scientific research, entertainment and sports | Cultura e patrimonio culturale, istruzione pubblica, ricerca scientifica, spettacolo e sport | SC |
| | Social affairs, health, public and private labour, social security | Affari sociali, sanità, lavoro pubblico e privato, previdenza sociale | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Industry, commerce, tourism, agriculture and agri-food production | Industria, commercio, turismo, agricoltura e produzione agroalimentare | I |
| | Environment, ecological transition, energy, public works, communications, technological innovation | Ambiente, transizione ecologica, energia, lavori pubblici, comunicazioni, innovazione tecnologica | I |
| | European Union Policies | Politiche dell'Unione europea | B |
| Cyprus | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Latvia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Lithuania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Luxembourg | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Hungary | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Malta | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Netherlands | Committee on Home Affairs | Commissie voor Binnenlandse Zaken (BIZA) | B |
| | Brainstorming group feasibility | Brainstormgroep uitvoerbaarheid | B |
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Development Cooperation (BDO) | Commissie voor Buitenlandse Zaken, Defensie en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (BDO) | B |
| | Credentials Committees | Commissies voor de Geloofsbrieven | B |
| | Commission for Digitalization (DIGI) | Commissie voor Digitalisering (DIGI) | B |
| | Committee on Petitions | Commissie voor Verzoekschriften | B |
| | Committee for Economic Affairs and Climate (EZK) | Commissie voor Economische Zaken en Klimaat/ (LNV) | E |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV) | Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (LNV) | E |
| | European Affairs Commission (EUZA) | Commissie voor Europese Zaken (EUZA) | B |
| | Commission for Finance (FIN) | Commissie voor Financiën (FIN) | E |
| | Immigration & Asylum / JHA Council (I & A / JHA) | Commissie voor Immigratie & Asiel / JBZ-Raad (I&A/JBZ) | SC |
| | Committee for Infrastructure, Water Management and Environment (IWO) | Commissie voor Infrastructuur, Waterstaat en Omgeving (IWO) | I |
| | Commission for Kingdom Relations (KOREL) | Commissie voor Koninkrijksrelaties (KOREL) | B |
| | Commission for Education, Culture and Science (OCW) | Commissie voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap (OCW) | SC |
| | Commission for Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) | Commissie voor Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid (SZW) | SC |
| | Committee on Security and Justice (R & D) | Commissie voor Justitie en Veiligheid (J&V) | B |
| | Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Sport (VWS) | Commissie voor Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport (VWS) | SC |
| Austria | Committee on Labor, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz des Bundesrates | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für auswärtige Angelegenheiten des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Citizens' Rights and Petitions of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für BürgerInnenrechte und Petitionen des Bundesrates | SC |
| | EU Committee of the Federal Council | EU-Ausschuss des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Family and Youth of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Familie und Jugend des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Financial Committee of the Federal Council | Finanzausschuss des Bundesrates | E |
| | Rules Committee of the Federal Council | Geschäftsordnungsausschuss des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Health of the Federal Council | Gesundheitsausschuss des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Equal Treatment Committee of the Federal Council | Gleichbehandlungsausschuss des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Committee on Internal Affairs of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für innere Angelegenheiten des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Innovation, Technology and the Future | Ausschuss für Innovation, Technologie und Zukunft | SC |
| | Judicial Committee of the Federal Council | Justizausschuss des Bundesrates | B |
| | Children's Rights Committee of the Federal Council | Kinderrechteausschuss des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Federal Defense Committee of the Federal Council | Landesverteidigungsausschuss des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Land-, Forst- und Wasserwirtschaft des Bundesrates | E |
| | Committee on Sports Affairs of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Sportangelegenheiten des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Environmental committee of the Federal Council | Umweltausschuss des Bundesrates | I |
| | Committee on Tourism, Art and Culture of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Tourismus, Kunst und Kultur des Bundesrates | E |
| | Incompatibility Committee of the Federal Council | Unvereinbarkeitsausschuss des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Constitutional and Federalism of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Verfassung und Föderalismus des Bundesrates | B |
| | Committee on Transport of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Verkehr des Bundesrates | I |
| | Economic Committee of the Federal Council | Wirtschaftsausschuss des Bundesrates | E |
| | Committee on Science and Research of the Federal Council | Ausschuss für Wissenschaft und Forschung des Bundesrates | SC |
| | Education Committee of the Federal Council | Unterrichtsausschuss des Bundesrates | SC |
| Poland | Rules, Ethics and Senatorial Affairs Committee | Komisja Regulaminowa, Etyki i Spraw Senatorskich | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Budget and Public Finance Committee | Komisja Budżetu i Finansów Publicznych | E |
| | Education Committee | Komisja Edukacji | SC |
| | National Economy and Innovativeness Committee | Komisja Gospodarki Narodowej i Innowacyjności | E |
| | Infrastructure Committee | Komisja Infrastruktury | I |
| | Climate and Environment Committee | Komisja Klimatu i Środowiska | I |
| | Culture and Media Committee | Komisja Kultury i Środków Przekazu | SC |
| | Science Committee | Komisja Nauki | SC |
| | National Defence Committee | Komisja Obrony Narodowej | B |
| | Petitions Committee | Komisja Petycji | B |
| | Human Rights and Rule of Law Committee | Komisja Praw Człowieka i Praworządności | SC |
| | Family, Senior and Social Policy Committee | Komisja Rodziny, Polityki Senioralnej i Społecznej | SC |
| | Agriculture and Rural Development Committee | Komisja Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi | E |
| | Local Government and Public Administration Committee | Komisja Samorządu Terytorialnego i Administracji Państwowej | B |
| | Sports Committee | Komisja Sportu | SC |
| | Emigration Affairs and Contacts with Poles Abroad Committee | Komisja Spraw Emigracji i Łączności z Polakami za Granicą | SC |
| | European Union Affairs Committee | Komisja Spraw Unii Europejskiej | B |
| | Foreign Affairs Committee | Komisja Spraw Zagranicznych | B |
| | Legislation Committee | Komisja Ustawodawcza | B |
| | Health Committee | Komisja Zdrowia | SC |
| Portugal | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Romania | Legal Committee, appointments, discipline, immunities and validations | Comisia juridică, de numiri, disciplină, imunităţi şi validări | B |
| | Committee on Constitutional Affairs | Comisia pentru constituţionalitate | B |
| | Economic Commission, Industries and Services | Comisia economică, industrii şi servicii | E |
| | Committee on Budget, Finance, Banking and Capital Market | Comisia pentru buget, finanţe, activitate bancară şi piaţă de capital | E |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Food Industry and Rural Development | Comisia pentru agricultură, industrie alimentară si dezvoltare rurală | E |
| | Foreign Policy Committee | Comisia pentru politică externă | B |
| | Committee on Public Administration | Comisia pentru administraţie publică | B |
| | Committee on Defense, Public Order and National Security | Comisia pentru apărare, ordine publică şi siguranţă naţională | B |
| | Committee on Labor, Family and Social Protection | Comisia pentru muncă, familie şi protecţie socială | SC |
| | Commission for Youth and Sports | Comisia pentru tineret și sport | SC |
| | Commission for Education | Comisia pentru învăţământ | SC |
| | Public Health Commission | Comisia pentru sănătate publică | SC |
| | Committee on Culture and the Media | Comisia pentru cultură şi media | SC |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Committee on Human Rights, Equal Opportunities, Religions and Minorities | Comisia pentru drepturile omului, egalitate de șanse, culte şi minorităţi | SC |
| | Commission for the Investigation of Abuses, Combating Corruption and Petitions | Comisia pentru cercetarea abuzurilor, combaterea corupţiei şi petiţii | SC |
| | Commission for Regulation | Comisia pentru regulament | B |
| | Committee on European Affairs | Comisia pentru afaceri europene | B |
| | Committee for Romanian Communities Abroad | Comisia pentru românii de pretutindeni | SC |
| | Committee on Transport and Infrastructure | Comisia pentru transporturi şi infrastructură | I |
| | Committee on the Environment | Comisia pentru mediu | I |
| | Committee on Energy, Energy Infrastructure and Mineral Resources | Comisia pentru energie, infrastructură energetică și resurse minerale | I |
| | Committee for Water, Forests, Fishing and Hunting Fund | Comisia pentru ape, păduri, pescuit și fond cinegetic | I |
| | Committee on Science, Innovation and Technology | Comisia pentru știință, inovare și tehnologie | SC |
| | Committee on Communications, Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence | Comisia pentru comunicații, tehnologia informației și inteligență artificială | I |
| Slovakia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Slovenia | Commission for Public Office and Immunity | Mandatno-imunitetna komisija | B |
| | Commission for state regulation | Komisija za državno ureditev | B |
| | Commission for International Relations and European Affairs | Komisija za mednarodne odnose in evropske zadeve | B |
| | Commission for Economy, Trade, Tourism and Finance | Komisija za gospodarstvo, obrt, turizem in finance | E |
| | Committee for Education, Culture, Science, Sports and Youth | Komisija za izobraževanje, kulturo, znanost, šport in mladino | SC |
| | Commission for Social Welfare, Labor, Health and Disabled | Komisija za socialno varstvo, delo, zdravstvo in invalide | SC |
| | Commission for Local Self-Government and Regional Development | Komisija za lokalno samoupravo in regionalni razvoj | B |
| | Commission for Agriculture, Forestry and Food | Komisija za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano | E |
| Finland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Sweden | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Constitutional-Legal Committee | Ustavnopravna komisija | B |
| | Committee on Foreign and Trade Policy, Customs, Transportation and Communications | Komisija za vanjsku i trgovinsku politiku, carine, saobraćaj i komunikacije | E |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Finance and Budget Committee | Komisija za finansije i budžet | E |
| Montenegro | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| North Macedonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| | | | |
| Albania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Serbia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Türkiye | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| | | | |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| | | | |
| **EEA countries** | | | |
| Iceland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Norway | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |

## Committees of national parliaments: Joint Committees

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Bulgaria | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Czechia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Denmark | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Germany | Mediation Committee | Vermittlungsausschuss | B |
| | Joint Committee | Gemeinsamer Ausschuss | B |
| Estonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Ireland | Committee on Disability Matters | An Coiste um na nithe a bhaineann le Míchumas | SC |
| | Committee on Drugs Use | Coiste um Úsáid Drugaí | SC |
| | Committee on Key Issues affecting the Traveller Community (2023) | An Coiste um na Príomhcheisteanna a mbíonn tionchar acu ar an Lucht Siúil (2023) | SC |
| | Committee on Public and Ombudsman Petitions | An Coiste um Achainíocha ón bPobal | B |
| | Committee on the Implementation of the Good Friday Agreement | An Coiste um Fhorfheidhmiú Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta | B |
| | Committee on the Irish Language, Gaeltacht and the Irish-speaking Community | Coiste na Gaeilge, na Gaeltachta agus Phobal na Gaeilge | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Agriculture and Food | Comhchoiste um Thalmhaíocht agus Bia | E |
| | Joint Committee on Artificial Intelligence | An Coiste um Intleacht Shaorga | E |
| | Joint Committee on Arts, Media, Communications, Culture and Sport | An Coiste um Leanaí, Míchumas, Comhionannas agus Lánpháirtíocht | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Children and Equality | Comhchoiste um Leanaí agus Comhionannas | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Climate, Environment and Energy | Comhchoiste um Aeráid, Comhshaol agus Fuinneamh | I |
| | Joint Committee on Defence and National Security | Comhchoiste um Chosaint agus Slándáil Náisiúnta | B |
| | Joint Committee on Education and Youth | Comhchoiste um Oideachas agus Óige | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Enterprise, Tourism and Employment | An Coiste um Fhiontar, Trádáil agus Fostaíocht | E |
| | Joint Committee on European Union Affairs | An Coiste um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh | B |
| | Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation, and Taoiseach | Comhchoiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí, Athchóiriú na Seirbhíse Poiblí agus Digitiú, agus an Taoiseach | E |
| | Joint Committee on Fisheries and Maritime Affairs | Comhchoiste um Iascaigh agus Gnóthaí Muirí | E |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade | Comhchoiste um Ghnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádáil | B |
| | Joint Committee on Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science | Comhchoiste um Bhreisoideachas agus Ardoideachas, Taighde, Nuálaíocht agus Eolaíocht | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Health | An Coiste um Shláinte | SC |
| | Joint Committee on Housing, Local Government and Heritage | Comhchoiste um Thithíocht, Rialtas Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht | I |
| | Joint Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery | Comhchoiste um Bonneagar agus um Sheachadadh an Phlean Forbartha Náisiúnta | I |
| | Joint Committee on Justice, Home Affairs and Migration | Comhchoiste um Cheartas, Gnóthaí Baile agus Imirce | B |
| | Joint Committee on Social Protection, Rural and Community Development | Comhchoiste um Chosaint Shóisialta, Forbairt Tuaithe agus Pobail | I |
| | Joint Committee on Transport | Comhchoiste um Iompar | I |
| Greece | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Spain | Joint Committee on Relations with the Court of Auditors | Mixta para las Relaciones con el Tribunal de Cuentas | B |
| | Joint Commission for the European Union | Mixta para la Unión Europea | B |
| | Joint Committee on Relations with the Ombudsman | Mixta de Relaciones con el Defensor del Pueblo | SC |
| | Joint Commission Control Parlam. of the RTVE Corporation and its Companies | Mixta de Control Parlamentario de la Corporación RTVE y sus Empresas | SC |
| | Joint National Security Commission | Mixta de Seguridad Nacional | B |
| | Joint Commission for the Study of Addiction Problems | Comisión Mixta para el Estudio de los Problemas de las Adicciones | SC |
| | Joint Committee for the Coordination and Monitoring of the Spanish Strategy to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) | Comisión Mixta para la Coordinación y Seguimiento de la Estrategia Española para alcanzar los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) | B |
| | Joint Commission on Insularity | Comisión Mixta sobre Insularidad | SC |
| France | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Croatia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Italy | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Cyprus | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Latvia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Lithuania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Luxembourg | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Hungary | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Malta | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Netherlands | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |

| Country | English name | National name | BEIS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | Permanent Joint Committee within the meaning of Section 9 of the Financial Constitutional Law 1948 | Ständiger gemeinsamer Ausschuss im Sinne des § 9 des Finanz-Verfassungsgesetzes 1948 | E |
| Poland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Portugal | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Romania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Slovakia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Slovenia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Finland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Sweden | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Joint Committee for Defence and Security of BiH | Zajednička komisija za odbranu i sigurnost BiH | B |
| | Joint Committee for Supervision of the Work of the Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH | Zajednička komisija za nadzor nad radom Obavještajno-sigurnosne agencije BiH | B |
| | Joint Committee for Economic Reform and Development | Zajednička komisija za ekonomske reforme i razvoj | E |
| | Joint Committee for European Integration | Zajednička komisija za evropske integracije | B |
| | Joint Committee for Administrative Affairs | Zajednička komisija za administrativne poslove | B |
| | Joint Human Rights Committee | Zajednička komisija za ljudska prava | B |
| Montenegro | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| North Macedonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Albania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Serbia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Türkiye | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | | |
| Kosovo | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| **EEA countries** | | | |
| Iceland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |
| Norway | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | - |

## Regions coverage and NUTS correspondence

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Regional authority | No. of regional authorities | NUTS level |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Région, Communauté | 5 | NUTS 1* |
| Bulgaria | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Czechia | Kraje | 14 | NUTS 3 |
| Denmark | Regioner | 5 | NUTS 2 |
| Germany | Länder | 16 | NUTS 1 |
| Estonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Greece | Peripheria | 13 | NUTS 2 |
| Spain | Comunidades autónomas | 17 | NUTS 2 |
| France | Région, Région d'outre-mer | 18 | NUTS 2** |
| Croatia | Županija | 21 | NUTS 3 |
| Italy | Regioni, Province autonome | 22 | NUTS 2*** |
| Cyprus | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Plānošanas reģioni | 5 | NUTS 3 |
| Lithuania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Luxembourg | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Hungary | Megyék, Budapest | 20 | NUTS 3 |
| Malta | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Netherlands | Provincies | 12 | NUTS 2 |
| Austria | Länder | 9 | NUTS 2 |
| Poland | Województwa | 16 | NUTS 2 |
| Portugal | Regiões Autónomas | 2 | NUTS 1 |
| Romania | Judete, Bucharest | 42 | NUTS 3 |
| Slovenia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Slovakia | Samosprávny kraje | 8 | NUTS 3 |
| Finland | Maakunta, Åland Island | 19 | NUTS 3 |
| Sweden | Regioner | 21 | NUTS 3 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Entities | 2 | (Not available) |
| Montenegro | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| North Macedonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Albania | Qark | 12 | NUTS 3 |
| Serbia | Аутономна Покрајина Војводина (Autonomna Pokrajina Vojvodina) | 1 | NUTS 1 |
| Türkiye | iller, Büyükşehir Belediyesi | 81 | NUTS 3 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |

| Country | Regional authority | No. of regional authorities | NUTS level |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Norway | Fylker | 14 | NUTS 3 |

* Except Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles and Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft, which have no NUTS correspondence.

**Except Alsace Champagne-Ardenne et Lorraine, Aquitaine Limousin et Poitou-Charentes, Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes, Bourgogne et Franche-Comté, Languedoc-Roussillon et Midi-Pyrénées, Nord-Pas-de-Calais et Picardie, Normandie which refer to NUTS 1.

***Except Trentino-Alto Adige which has no NUTS correspondence.

## Regions by country

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country / Regions |
|---|
| **EU Member States** |
| **Belgium** |
| Bruxelles-Capitale |
| Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles |
| Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft |
| Vlaanderen |
| Wallonie |
| **Czechia** |
| Hlavni mesto Praha |
| Jihocesky |
| Jihomoravsky |
| Karlovarsky |
| Královéhradeck'y |
| Liberecky |
| Moravskoslezsky |
| Olomoucky |
| Pardubicky |
| Plzensky |
| Stredocesky |
| Ustecky |
| Vysocina |
| Zlinsky |
| **Denmark** |
| Hovedstaden |
| Midtjylland |
| Nordjylland |
| Sjælland |
| Syddanmark |
| **Germany** |
| Baden-Württemberg |
| Bayern |
| Berlin |
| Brandenburg |
| Bremen |
| Hamburg |
| Hessen |
| Mecklenburg-Vorpommern |
| Niedersachsen |
| Nordrhein-Westfalen |
| Rheinland-Pfalz |
| Saarland |
| Sachsen |
| Sachsen-Anhalt |
| Schleswig-Holstein |
| Thüringen |
| **Greece** |
| Anatoliki Makedonia & Thraki |
| Attiki |
| Ditiki Ellada |
| Ditiki Makedonia |
| Epiros |
| Ionia Nisia |
| Kentriki Makedonia |
| Kriti |
| Notio Aigaio |
| Peloponnisos |
| Sterea Ellada |
| Thessalia |
| Vorio Aigaio |
| **Spain** |
| Andalucía |
| Aragón |
| Asturias (Principado de) |
| Canarias |
| Cantabria |
| Castilla y León |
| Castilla-la Mancha |
| Catalunya |
| Euskadi/País Vasco |
| Extremadura |
| Galicia |
| Illes Balears |
| La Rioja |
| Madrid (Comunidad de) |
| Murcia (Region de) |
| Navara (Communidad Floral de) |
| Valenciana (Comunitat) |
| **France** |
| Grand Est |
| Nouvelle-Aquitaine |
| Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes |
| Bretagne |
| Bourgogne et Franche-Comté |

**France (continued)**

- Centre-Val de Loire
- Corse
- Guadeloupe
- Guyane
- Ile-de-France
- Occitanie
- Martinique
- Mayotte
- Hauts-de-France
- Normandie
- Pays de la Loire
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
- Réunion (La)

**Croatia**

- Bjelovar-Bilogora
- Brod-Posavina
- City of Zagreb
- Dubrovnik-Neretva
- Istria
- Karlovac
- Koprivnica-Križevci
- Krapina-Zagorje
- Lika-Senj
- Medimurje
- Osijek-Baranja
- Požega-Slavonia
- Primorje-Gorski Kotar
- Šibenik-Knin
- Sisak-Moslavina
- Split-Dalmatia
- Varaždin
- Virovitica-Podravina
- Vukovar-Syrmia
- Zadar
- Zagreb

**Italy**

- Abruzzo
- Basilicata
- Bolzano (Provincia)
- Calabria
- Campania
- Emilia-Romagna
- Friuli-Venezia Giulia
- Lazio
- Liguria
- Lombardia
- Marche
- Molise
- Piemonte
- Puglia
- Sardegna
- Sicilia
- Toscana
- Trentino-Alto Adige
- Trento (Provincia)
- Umbria
- Valle d'Aosta
- Veneto

**Hungary**

- Bács-Kiskun
- Baranya
- Békés
- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén
- Budapest
- Csongrád
- Fejér
- Györ-Moson-Sopron
- Hajdú-Bihar
- Heves
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok
- Komárom-Esztergom
- Nógrád
- Pest
- Somogy
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg
- Tolna
- Vas
- Veszprém
- Zala

**Netherlands**

- Drenthe
- Flevoland
- Friesland
- Gelderland
- Groningen
- Limburg
- Noord-Brabant
- Noord-Holland
- Overijssel
- Utrecht
- Zeeland
- Zuid-holland

**Austria**

- Burgenland
- Kärnten
- Niederösterreich
- Oberösterreich
- Salzburg
- Steiermark
- Tirol
- Vorarlberg
- Wien

**Latvia**

- Kurzeme
- Latgale
- Riga
- Vidzeme
- Zemgale

**Poland**

- Dolnośląskie
- Kujawsko-pomorskie
- Lubelskie
- Lubuskie
- Łódzkie
- Małopolskie
- Mazowieckie
- Opolskie
- Podkarpackie
- Podlaskie
- Pomorskie
- Śląskie
- Świętokrzyskie
- Warmińsko-mazurskie
- Wielkopolskie
- Zachodniopomorskie

**Portugal**

- Açores
- Madeira

**Romania**

- Alba
- Arad
- Arges
- Bacau
- Bihor
- Bistrita-Nasaud
- Botosani
- Braila
- Brasov
- Bucuresti (City)
- Buzau
- Calarasi
- Caras-Severin
- Cluj
- Constanta
- Covasna
- Dâmbovita
- Dolj
- Galati
- Giurgiu
- Gorj
- Harghita
- Hunedoara
- Ialomita
- Iasi
- Ilfov
- Maramures
- Mehedinti
- Mures
- Neamt
- Olt
- Prahova
- Salaj
- Satu Mare
- Sibiu
- Suceava
- Teleorman
- Timis
- Tulcea
- Vâlcea
- Vaslui
- Vrancea

**Slovakia**

- Banskobystricky
- Bratislavsky
- Kosicky
- Nitriansky
- Presovsky
- Trenciansky
- Trnavsky
- Zilinsky

**Finland**

- Åland (province)
- Etelä-Karjala
- Etelä-Pohjanmaa

**Finland (continued)**

- Etelä-Savo
- Häme
- Kainuu
- Keski-Pohjanmaa
- Keski-Suomi
- Kymenlaakso
- Lappi
- Päijät-Häme
- Pirkanmaa
- Pohjanmaa
- Pohjois-Karjala
- Pohjois-Pohjanmaa
- Pohjois-Savo
- Satakunta
- Uusimaa
- Varsinais-Suomi

**Sweden**

- Blekinge
- Dalarna
- Gävleborg
- Gotland
- Halland
- Jämtland
- Jönköping
- Kalmar
- Kronoberg
- Norrbotten
- Örebro
- Östergötland
- Skåne
- Södermanland
- Stockholm
- Uppsala
- Värmland
- Västerbotten
- Västernorrland
- Västmanland
- Västra Götaland

**IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)**

**Bosnia and Herzegovina**

- Federacija Bosna i Hercegovina
- Republika Srpska

**Albania**

- Berat
- Dibër
- Durrës
- Elbasan
- Fier
- Gjirokastër
- Kukës
- Korçë
- Lezhë
- Shkodër
- Tiranë
- Vlorë

**Serbia**

- Vojvodina (Autonomna Pokrajina)

**Türkiye**

- Adana (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Adıyaman
- Afyonkarahisar
- Ağrı
- Aksaray
- Amasya
- Ankara (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Antalya (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Ardahan
- Artvin
- Aydın (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Balıkesir (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Bartın
- Batman
- Bayburt
- Bilecik
- Bingöl
- Bitlis
- Bolu
- Burdur
- Bursa (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Çanakkale
- Çankırı
- Çorum
- Denizli (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Diyarbakır (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Düzce
- Edirne
- Elâzığ
- Erzincan
- Erzurum (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Eskişehir (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Gaziantep (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Giresun

**Türkiye**

- Gümüşhane
- Hakkari
- Hatay (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Iğdır
- Isparta
- Istanbul (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Izmir (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Kahramanmaraş (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Karabük
- Karaman
- Kars
- Kastamonu
- Kayseri (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Kilis
- Kırıkkale
- Kırklareli
- Kırşehir
- Kocaeli (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Konya (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Kütahya
- Malatya (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Manisa (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Mardin (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Mersin (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Muğla (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Muş
- Nevşehir
- Niğde
- Ordu (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Osmaniye
- Rize
- Sakarya (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Samsun (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Şanlıurfa (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Siirt
- Sinop
- Şırnak
- Sivas
- Tekirdağ (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Tokat
- Trabzon (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Tunceli
- Uşak
- Van (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)
- Yalova
- Yozgat
- Zonguldak

**EEA Countries**

**Norway**

- Agder
- Innlandet
- More Og Romsdal
- Trøndelag
- Vestfold og Telemark
- Rogaland
- Vestland
- Nordland
- Oslo
- Troms
- Finnmark
- Akershus
- Buskerud
- Østfold

## Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Regional executive | Regional assembly |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Gouvernment/Regering /Regierung | Parlement/Parlement/Parlament |
| Bulgaria | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Czechia | Rada Kraje | Zastupitelstvo Kraje |
| Denmark | Regionsrådsformanden (Chair of regional assembly) | Regionsrådet |
| Germany | Landesregierung/Senat/Parlament/Kabinett/Ministerrat | Parlament/Bürgerschaft/Landtag |
| Estonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Greece | Ektelestiki epitropi perifereias | Periferiako Simvolio |
| Spain | Gobierno/Junta/Xunta/Govern/Jaurlaritza | Asamblea/Cortes/Junta General/Parlamento/Parlament |
| France | Executif | Conseil régional |
| Croatia | Zamjenici župana/ Zamjenici gradonačelnika | Županijska skupština |
| Italy | Giunta | Assemblea/Consiglio |
| Cyprus | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | (Not applicable) | Rajona Padome |
| Lithuania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Luxembourg | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Hungary | Elnöke (Chair of regional assembly) | Megyei Közgyülés |
| Malta | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Netherlands | Gedeputeerde Staten | Provinciale Staten |
| Austria | Landesregierung | Landtag |
| Poland | Zarzad Województwa/Samorząd Województwa | Sejmiki |
| Portugal | Governo Regional | Assembleia Legislativa |
| Romania | Preşedinte al Consiliului(Chair of regional assembly)/Elnöke | Consiliul Judetean |
| Slovenia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Slovakia | Predseda (Chair of regional assembly)/Primátor | Zastupitel'stvo kraja |
| Finland | Maakuntahallitus/Landskapsregering/Lantråd | Maakuntavaltuusto/Lagting |
| Sweden | Regionstyrelsen | Regionsfullmäktige |

| Country | Regional executive | Regional assembly |
|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Vlade | Predstavnički dom/Narodna skupština |
| Montenegro | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| North Macedonia | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Albania | Prefekt | Këshillit të Qarkut |
| Serbia | Vlada | Skupština |
| Türkiye | İl Encümeni / Vali | İl Genel Meclisi / Büyükşehir Belediye Meclisi |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | |
| Kosovo | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| **EEA Countries** | | |
| Iceland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Norway | Fylkesutvalg/Fylkesråd/Byrådet | Fylkestinget |

## Local/municipal councils

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Local/municipal unit | Number of local units | Decision-making body |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Communes/Gemeenten/Gemeinde | 581 | Conseil communal/Gementeraad/ Gemeinderat |
| Bulgaria | Общини (Obshtini) | 265 | Общински съвет (Obshtinski sŭvet) |
| Czechia | Obec, obcí, městysů a měst, městské části nebo městského obvodu | 6,258 | Zastupitelstvo obce |
| Denmark | Kommuner | 99 | Byrådet |
| Germany | Gemeinden | 10,993 | Gemeinderat |
| Estonia | Vallad, linnad | 79 | Volikogu |
| Ireland | County and city councils | 31 | County council and city council |
| Greece | Δήμοι (Dimoi) | 332 | Δημοτικό Συμβούλιο (Dimotikó Symvoúlio) |
| Spain | Municipios | 8,131 | Pleno |
| France | Communes | 34,956 | Conseil municipal |
| Croatia | Gradovi i općine | 556 | Vijeća gradova, vijeća općina |
| Italy | Comuni | 7,904 | Consiglio |
| Cyprus | Δήμοι (Dimoi), Κοινότητες( Koinotites) | 615 | Δημοτικό συμβούλιο (Dimotiko sumvoulio), Κοινοτικό Συμβούλιο (Koinotiko Sumvoulio) |
| Latvia | Republikas pilsētas, novadi | 43 | Dome |
| Lithuania | Savivaldybės | 60 | Savivaldybes taryba |
| Luxembourg | Communes | 102 | Conseil communal |
| Hungary | Települések, Városok, Megyei jogú városok, Fővárosi kerületek, city of Budapest | 3,155 | Képviselõ-testület |
| Malta | Kunsilli | 68 | Kunsill lokali |
| Netherlands | Gemeenten | 344 | Gemeenteraad |
| Austria | Gemeinden | 2,093 | Gemeinderat |
| Poland | Gminy | 2,477 | Rada gminy |
| Portugal | Municípios | 308 | Assembleia municipal |
| Romania | Comuni, Municipiu, Orase | 3,181 | Consiliul local |
| Slovenia | Občine | 212 | Obcinski svet |

| Country | Local/municipal unit | Number of local units | Decision-making body |
|---|---|---|---|
| Slovakia | Obce | 2,927 | Obecné zastupitestvo |
| Finland | Kunnat | 309 | Kunnanvaltuusto |
| Sweden | Kommuner | 290 | Kommunfullmäktige |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | општина (opština), Brcko District | 144 | Skupština opštine/Općinsko vijeće |
| Montenegro | Општине (Opštine) | 24 | Skupština opštine |
| North Macedonia | Општини (Opštini) | 80 | Совет (Sovet) |
| Albania | Bashki | 61 | Këshilli Bashkiak |
| Serbia | Opština, grad | 174 | Skupstina opstine |
| Türkiye | Belediye | 1,374 | Belediye meclisi |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Komunë/општина (opština) | 38 | Kuvendi i Komunës/Skupstina Opstine |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | Sveitarfélag | 73 | Sveitarstjórn |
| Liechtenstein | Gemeinden | 11 | Gemeinderat |
| Norway | Kommuner | 378 | Bystyret |

## Mayors/Council leaders

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Name of mayor/council leader |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Bourgmestre/Burgemeester/Bürgermeister |
| Bulgaria | Кмет |
| Czechia | Starosta, Primátor |
| Denmark | Borgmester |
| Germany | Bürgermeister |
| Estonia | Vallavanem, Linnapea |
| Ireland | Mayor or chair of the council |
| Greece | Δήμαρχος (Dimarchos) |
| Spain | Alcalde/Alcaldesa |
| France | Maire |
| Croatia | Gradonačelnik, načelnici općina |
| Italy | Sindaco |
| Cyprus | δημαρχος (Dimarchos) |
| Latvia | Priekšsēdētājs |
| Lithuania | Meras |
| Luxembourg | Bourgmestre |
| Hungary | Polgármester |
| Malta | Sindku |
| Netherlands | Burgemeester |
| Austria | Bürgermeister |
| Poland | Wójt, Burmistrz, Prezydent miasta |
| Portugal | Presidente da Câmara Municipal |
| Romania | Primarul |
| Slovenia | Župan |
| Slovakia | Starosta, Primátor |
| Finland | Kaupunginjohtaja, kunnanjohtaja |
| Sweden | Kommunstyrelsen ordförande |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Načelnik opština, gradonačelnik |
| Montenegro | Predsjednici/Predsjednice opština |
| North Macedonia | Gradonatsalnik |
| Albania | Kryetar bashkie |
| Serbia | Predsednik opstine, gradonacelnik |
| Türkiye | Belediye başkanı |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | Kryetar/Gradonacelnik |
| **EEA Countries** | |
| Iceland | Oddviti, forseti |
| Liechtenstein | Bürgermeister/Maire |
| Norway | Ordfører |

## National governments: senior and junior ministers

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Government (senior and junior ministers) | Cabinet/Council of Ministers (senior ministers only) | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | | |
| Belgium | Gouvernement fédéral/Federale overheid/Bundesregierung | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Bulgaria | Правителството (Pravitelstvoto) | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | Deputy Ministers<br>Chairpersons of State Agencies<br>Deputy Chairpersons of State Agencies |
| Czechia | - | Kabinet | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Denmark | - | Ministerråd | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Germany | Bundesregierung | - | Federal Chancellor<br>Federal Ministers<br>Head of Federal Chancellery | Parliamentary State Secretaries<br>Ministers of State |
| Estonia | - | Kabinet | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Rialtas | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Chief Whip<br>Ministers of State |
| Greece | Κυβέρνηση (Kyvérnisi) | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers<br>State Minister | Deputy Ministers<br>Secretaries of State |

| Country | Government (senior and junior ministers) | Cabinet/Council of Ministers (senior ministers only) | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spain | Gobierno | - | President of the GovernmentDeputy PresidentMinisters | State Secretaries |
| France | - | Conseil des ministres | Prime Minister<br>Ministers<br>State Secretaries | (Not applicable) |
| Croatia | - | Kabinet | President of the Government<br>Vice Presidents<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Italy | Governo | - | President of Council<br>Ministers | Under-Secretaries of State<br>Deputy Ministers |
| Cyprus | - | Υπουργικού Συμβουλίου (Ypourgikoú Symvoulíou) | President<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Gouernment | - | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Parliamentary Secretaries |
| Lithuania | Vyriausybė | - | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Vice Ministers |
| Luxembourg | Gouvernement/Regierung | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Hungary | - | Minisztertanács | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Malta | Gvern | - | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Parliamentary Secretaries |

| Country | Government (senior and junior ministers) | Cabinet/Council of Ministers (senior ministers only) | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Netherlands | Regering | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Austria | Bundesregierung | - | Federal Chancellor<br>Federal Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Poland | Rząd | - | Prime MinisterDeputy Prime MinisterMinistersChief of Chancellery of the Prime Minister | Secretaries of StateUnder-Secretaries of State |
| Portugal | Governo | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Secretaries of State |
| Romania | - | Cabinetul de miniștri | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Slovenia | Vlada | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | State Secretaries<br>Secretary General of the Government |
| Slovakia | Vlády | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Finland | Hallitus | - | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | State Secretaries |
| Sweden | - | Kabinett | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |

| Country | Government (senior and junior ministers) | Cabinet/Council of Ministers (senior ministers only) | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Vijeće ministara Bosne i Hercegovine | - | Chairman of the Council Ministers | Deputy ministers |
| Montenegro | - | Kabinet | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| North Macedonia | владата (Vladata) | - | President of the GovernmentVice-PresidentsMinisters | Deputy ministers |
| Albania | - | Qeveria | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Deputy ministers |
| Serbia | - | Орман | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Türkiye | - | Bakanlar Kurulu | President<br>Deputy President<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | | |
| Kosovo | Kabineti Qeveritar | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Ministers<br>Ministers | Deputy ministers |

| Country | Government (senior and junior ministers) | Cabinet/Council of Ministers (senior ministers only) | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EEA Countries** | | | | |
| Iceland | - | Ráðherranefndar | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Regierung | - | Prime Minister<br>Deputy Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Alternate Ministers |
| Norway | Regjering | - | Prime Minister<br>Ministers | Chief of staff in Prime Minister's office<br>State Secretaries |

## National governments: presidents and prime ministers

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | President (elected head of state) | Prime minister (head of government) |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |
| Bulgaria | President | Prime Minister |
| Czechia | President | Prime Minister |
| Denmark | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |
| Germany | President | Chancellor |
| Estonia | President | Prime Minister |
| Ireland | President | Prime Minister |
| Greece | President | Prime Minister |
| Spain | (Not applicable) | President of the Government |
| France | President | Prime Minister |
| Croatia | President | Prime Minister |
| Italy | President | President of the Council of Ministers |
| Cyprus | President | President |
| Latvia | President | Prime Minister |
| Lithuania | President | Prime Minister |
| Luxembourg | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |
| Hungary | President | Prime Minister |
| Malta | President | Prime Minister |
| Netherlands | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |
| Austria | President | Chancellor |
| Poland | President | Prime Minister |
| Portugal | President | Prime Minister |
| Romania | President | Prime Minister |
| Slovenia | President | Prime Minister |
| Slovakia | President | Prime Minister |
| Finland | President | Prime Minister |
| Sweden | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Chairman of the Presidency | Chairman of the Council of Ministers |
| Montenegro | President | Prime Minister |
| North Macedonia | President | President of Government |
| Albania | President | Prime Minister |
| Serbia | President | Prime Minister |
| Türkiye | President | President |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | |
| Kosovo | President | Prime Minister |
| **EEA Countries** | | |
| Iceland | President | Prime Minister |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | Head of Government |
| Norway | (Not applicable) | Prime Minister |

## Major political parties

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Major political parties |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Christian Democratic and Flemish (Christen-Democratisch en Vlaams)<br>Flemish Interest (Vlaams Belang)<br>Workers' Party of Belgium (Partij van de Arbeid van België)<br>Socialist Party (Parti Socialiste)<br>Forward (Vooruit)<br>Anders.<br>The Committed Ones (Les Engagés)<br>Reformist Movement (Mouvement Réformateur)<br>New Flemish Alliance (Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie) |
| Bulgaria | Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria (Grazhdani za evropeysko razvitie na Balgariya - GERB)<br>Bulgarian Socialist Party (Bulgarska sotsialisticheska partiya)<br>Movement for Rights and Freedoms (Dvizhenie za prava i svobodi)<br>There is such people (Ima takav narod)<br>DaB! (Yes, Bulgaria!)<br>Revival party (Vazrazhdane)<br>Алианс за права и свободи" - "Alliance for Rights and Freedoms" -Party<br>We Continue the Change (Prodalzhavame promyanata, PP) |
| Czechia | Mayors and Independents STAN (Starostové a nezávislí)<br>Civic Democratic Party (Obcanská demokratická strana)<br>ANO 2011<br>Christian and Democratic Union – Czechoslovak People's Party (Křesťanská a demokratická unie – Československá strana lidová)<br>Freedom and Direct Democracy – Tomio Okamura (Svoboda a přímá demokracie - Tomio Okamura, SPD)<br>Czech Pirate Party (Ceské pirátské strany)<br>Motorists for themselves(Motoristé sobě) - AUTO |
| Denmark | Liberal Party (Venstre)<br>Social Democrats (Socialdemokraterne/Socialdemokratiet)<br>Liberal Alliance (LA)<br>Moderaterne (M)<br>Danmarksdemokraterne (DD)<br>Socialist People's Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti)<br>Unity List-Red Green Alliance (Enhedslisten)<br>Conservative People's Party (Det Konservative Folkeparti) |
| Germany | Christian-Democratic Union of Germany (Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands)Christian Social Union in Bavaria (Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern)Social Democratic Party of Germany (Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands)Alternative for Germany (Alternative für Deutschland, AfD)The Left (Die Linke)Alliance '90/The Greens (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen) |

| Country | Major political parties |
|---|---|
| Estonia | Estonian Reform Party (Eesti Reformierakond)<br>Estonian Centre Party (Eesti Keskerakond)<br>Pro Patria (Isamaa)<br>Social Democratic Party (Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond)<br>Conservative People's Party of Estonia (Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond)<br>Estonian 200 (Eesti 200) |
| Ireland | Fianna Fáil – The Republican Party (Fianna Fáil – An Páirtí Poblachtánach)<br>Fine Gael<br>Social Democrats<br>Labour Party (Páirtí an Lucht Oibre)<br>Sinn Féin |
| Greece | New Democracy (Néa Dimokratía)<br>Syriza (Synaspismós Rhizospastikís Aristerás)<br>Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Panellήnio Sosialistikó Kίnhma - PASOK)<br>Communist Party of Greece (Kommounistikó Kómma Elládas) |
| Spain | Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (Partido Socialista Obrero Español)<br>Popular Party (Populares)<br>Vox<br>Socialists' Party of Catalonia (Partit dels Socialistes de Catalunya) |
| France | Socialist Party (Parti Socialiste)<br>Union of Democrats and Independents (Union des démocrates et indépendants)<br>Renaissance<br>Democratic Movement (Mouvement Démocrate)<br>The Republicans (Les Républicains)<br>Rassemblement national<br>La France insoumise<br>Horizons |
| Croatia | We can! – Political platform<br>Croatian Democratic Union (Hrvatska demokratska zajednica)<br>Social Democratic Party of Croatia (Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske) |
| Italy | Forza ItaliaDemocratic Party (Partito Democratico)<br>Five Star Movement (Movimento 5 Stelle)<br>Brothers of Italy (Fratelli d'Italia)<br>North League (Lega Nord) |
| Cyprus | Democratic Rally (Dimokratikós Sinayermós)<br>Progressive Party of Working People (Anorthotikó Kómma Ergazómenou Laoú)<br>Democratic Party (Dimokratikó Kómma)<br>Movement for Social Democracy (Kinima Sosialdimokraton)<br>Democratic Party (DP) (Δημοκρατική Παράταξη (ΔΗ.ΠΑ.)<br>National People's Front (ELAM) (Ethnikó Laïkó Métopo (E.LA.M.)) |
| Latvia | LATVIJA PIRMAJĀ VIETĀ<br>PROGRESĪVIE<br>LATVIJAS REĢIONU APVIENĪBAS<br>Unity (Vienotiba)<br>Latvijas Zemnieku savienība<br>National Alliance "All For Latvia!" – "For Fatherland and Freedom/LNNK" (Nacionālā apvienība „Visu Latvijai!" – „Tēvzemei un Brīvībai/LNNK") |

| Country | Major political parties |
|---|---|
| Lithuania | Homeland Union – Lithuanian Christian Democrats (Tevynes sajunga - Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai)<br>Social Democratic Party of Lithuania (Lietuvos socialdemokratu partija)<br>Liberal Movement (Liberalu Sajudis)<br>Lithuanian Farmers and Greens Union (Lietuvos valstieciu ir žaliuju sajunga)<br>Dawn of Nemunas (Nemuno Aušra)<br>Democrats for Lithuania (Demokratų frakcija „Vardan Lietuvos“) |
| Luxembourg | Christian Social People's Party (Chrëschtlech Sozial Vollekspartei)<br>Democratic Party (Demokratesch Partei)<br>The Greens (Déi Gréng)<br>Luxembourg Socialist Workers' Party (Lëtzebuerger Sozialistesch Arbechterpartei)<br>Alternative Democratic Reform Party (Alternativ Demokratesch Reformpartei) |
| Hungary | Fidesz – Hungarian Civic Union (Fidesz – Magyar Polgári Szövetség)<br>Hungarian Socialist Party (Magyar Szocialista Párt)<br>Christian Democratic People's Party (Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt)<br>Democratic Coalition (Demokratikus Koalíció) |
| Malta | Nationalist Party (Partit Nazzjonalista)<br>Labour Party (Partit Laburista) |
| Netherlands | People's Party for Freedom and Democracy (Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie)GreenLeft and Labour Party - GroenLinksPvdA Party for Freedom (Partij voor de Vrijheid)Christian Democratic Appeal (Christen-Democratisch Appèl)BBB (BoerBurgerBeweging) Democrats 66 (Democraten 66) |
| Austria | Freedom Party of Austria (Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs)<br>New Austria and Liberal Forum (Das Neue Österreich und Liberales Forum, NEOS)<br>The Greens – The Green Alternative (Die Grünen – Die Grüne Alternative)<br>Austrian People's Party (Österreichische Volkspartei)<br>Social Democratic Party of Austria (Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs) |
| Poland | Civic Platform (Platforma Obywatelska)<br>Law and Justice (Prawo i Sprawiedliwosc)<br>Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (PSL)<br>Koło Parlamentarne Polska 2050<br>Democratic Left Alliance (Nowa Lewica) |
| Portugal | Socialist Party (Partido Socialista)<br>Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata)<br>Enough! (Chega!, CH) |
| Romania | Social Democratic Party (Partidul Social Democrat)<br>S.O.S. Romania<br>National Liberal Party (Partidul National Liberal)<br>Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania (Uniunea Democrata Maghiara din România)<br>Young People's Party (Partidul Oamenilor Tineri)<br>Save Romania Union (Uniunea Salvați România)<br>Alliance for the Union of Romanians AUR (Alian¿a pentru Unirea Românilor) |

| Country | Major political parties |
|---|---|
| Slovenia | Social Democrats (Socialni demokrati)<br>Slovenian Democratic Party (Slovenska demokratska stranka)<br>Freedom Movement (Svoboda)<br>New Slovenia – Christian Democrats (Nova Slovenija – Krščanski demokrati) |
| Slovakia | Direction – Social Democracy (Smer – sociálna demokracia)<br>Freedom and Solidarity (Sloboda a Solidarita, SaS)<br>Slovensko<br>Christian Democratic Movement (Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie KDH)<br>Voice – Social Democracy (Hlas – sociálna demokracia)<br>Progressive Slovakia (Progresívne Slovensko)<br>Slovak National Party (Slovenská národná strana) |
| Finland | National Coalition Party (Kansallinen Kokoomus)<br>Finns Party (Perussuomalaiset)<br>Centre Party (Suomen Keskusta)<br>Social Democratic Party of Finland (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)<br>Green League (Vihreä liitto)<br>Left Alliance (Vasemmistoliitto) |
| Sweden | Swedish Social Democratic Party (Sveriges socialdemokratiska arbetareparti)<br>Moderate Party (Moderata samlingspartiet)<br>Christian Democrats (Kristdemokraterna)<br>Miljöpartiet (Green Party)<br>Centre Party (Centerpartiet)<br>Sweden Democrats (Sverigedemokraterna)<br>Left Party (Vänsterpartiet) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Party of Democratic Progress (PDP)<br>Party of Democratic Action (SDA)<br>Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD)<br>Serb Democratic Party (SDS)<br>Croatian Democratic Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina (HDZ BiH)<br>People and Justice (Narod i pravda - NiP)<br>Croatian Democratic Union 1990 (HDZ 1990)<br>Party for Bosnia and Herzegovina (Stranka za Bosnu i Hercegovinu - SBiH)<br>Democratic Front (Demokratska fronta - Željko Komšic)<br>Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP BiH) |
| Montenegro | Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (Demokratska Partija Socijalista Crne Gore)<br>New Serb Democracy (Nova srpska demokratija)<br>U.S. EUROPE MOVEMENT (PES) - POKRET EVROPA SAD (PES)<br>Democratic Montenegro (Demokratska Crna Gora)<br>Democratic People's Party (DNP)<br>Bosniak Party (BOŠNJAČKA STRANKA)<br>Civic Movement United Reform Action (URA) |

| Country | Major political parties |
|---|---|
| Albania | Socialist Party (Partisë Socialiste)<br>Democratic Party (Partisë Demokratike) |
| North Macedonia | VMRO - Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity<br>Alliance for Albanians (Alijansa za Albancite)<br>Social Democratic Union of Macedonia<br>Democratic Union for Integration<br>Besa Movement (Lëvizja Besa)<br>Levitsa/Left (Lewica) |
| Serbia | Serbian Progressive Party (Srpska napredna stranka) |
| Türkiye | Justice and Development Party (Adalet ve Kalkinma Partisi)<br>Republican People's Party (Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi)<br>Good party (Iyi Parti)<br>Nationalist Movement Party (Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi)<br>PEOPLES' PARTY OF EQUALITY AND DEMOCRACY (Halklarin Esitlik ve demokrasi partisi) DEM |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | Democratic League of Kosovo (Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës, LDK)<br>Democratic Party of Kosovo (Partia Demokratike e Kosovës, PDK)<br>Self-determination (Lëvizja Vetëvendosje)<br>Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (Aleanca për Ardhmërinë e Kosovës, AAK)<br>Serb List (Lista Serbe) |
| **EEA Countries** | |
| Iceland | Independence Party (Sjálfstæðisflokkurinn)<br>People's Party (Flokkur fólksins)<br>Centre Party (Miðflokkur)<br>Social Democratic Alliance (Samfylkingin)<br>Progressive Party (Framsóknarflokkurinn)<br>Reform Party (Viðreisn) |
| Liechtenstein | Patriotic Union (Vaterländische Union)<br>Free List (Freie Liste)<br>Progressive Citizens' Party in Liechtenstein (Fortschrittliche Bürgerpartei in Liechtenstein)<br>Democrats for Liechtenstein DpL (Demoktraten pro Lichtenstein) |
| Norway | Labour Party (Arbeiderpartiet)<br>Progress Party (Fremskrittspartiet)<br>Conservative Party (Høyre)<br>Socialist Left Party (Sosialistisk Venstreparti)<br>Centre Party (Senterpartiet)<br>Rødt (R) |

# Public administration

## European agencies

Coverage for data collection 2026

| European Agencies (EN name) | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|
| **Decentralised Agencies** | |
| Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) | Board of Regulators |
| Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AMLA) | Executive Board |
| European Labour Authority (ELA) | Management Board |
| Office of the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC Office) | Board of Regulators |
| Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) | Administative Council |
| European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) | Management Board |
| European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) | Management Board |
| European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) | Management Board |
| European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) | Management Board |
| European Banking Authority (EBA) | Board of Supervisors |
| European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) | Management Board |
| European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) | Management Board |
| European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) | Management Board |
| European Environment Agency (EEA) | Management Board |
| European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) | Administrative Board |
| European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) | Management Board |
| European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (EUROFOUND) | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) | Administrative Board |
| European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) | Management Board |
| European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) | Board of Supervisors |
| European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) | Management Board |
| European Medicines Agency (EMA) | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) | Management Board |
| European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) | Management Board |
| European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) | Board of Supervisors |
| European Training Foundation (ETF) | Governing Board |
| European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) | Management Board |
| European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) | Management Board |

| European Agencies (EN name) | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|
| Single Resolution Board (SRB) | Board |
| European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) | College of Eurojust |
| Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT) | Management Board |
| European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) | College of the EPPO |
| European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) | Management Board |
| | |
| **Other Agencies** | |
| European Defence Agency (EDA) | Steering Board |
| European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) | Management board |
| European Union Satellite Centre (EU SatCen) | Board |
| European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy (Fusion for Energy) | Governing Board |
| European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) | Governing Board |

## National administrations: ministries by BEIS type

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | | |
| **Belgium** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Policy and Support<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Cooperation and Development | Ministry of Economy, SMEs and Energy<br>Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Transport | Ministry of Employment and Social Dialogue<br>Ministry of Public Health, Food and Environment<br>Ministry of Social Security<br>Ministry of Social Integration, Fight against poverty, Social economy and Large cities policy<br>Ministry of Science Policy |
| **Bulgaria** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of E-Government | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Food<br>Ministry of Tourism<br>Ministry of Economy and Industry<br>Ministry of Innovation and Growth | Ministry of Transport and Communications<br>Ministry of Environment and Water Resources<br>Ministry of Energy | Ministry of Labor and Social Policy<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Education and Science<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| **Czechia** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Office of Government | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Regional Development<br>Ministry of Industry and Trade<br>Ministry of Agriculture | Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry of Environment | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs<br>Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports<br>Ministry of Health |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Denmark** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry for European Affairs<br>Ministry for Urban and Rural Areas, Ecclesiastical Affairs, and Nordic Cooperation<br>Ministry of the Interior and Health | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Economic Affairs<br>Ministry of Taxation<br>Ministry of Business | Ministry of Digital government<br>Ministry of the Environment and Gender Equality<br>Ministry of the Green Tripartite<br>Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries<br>Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities | Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing<br>Ministry of the Elderly<br>Ministry of Resilience and Preparedness<br>Ministry of Immigration and Integration<br>Ministry of Higher Education and Science<br>Ministry of Employment<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Children and Education |
| **Germany** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior and Home Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Federal Chancellery | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Food and Agriculture<br>Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development<br>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection | Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure<br>Ministry for Housing, Urban Development and Building<br>Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection | Ministry of Family Affairs<br>Ministry of Education and Research<br>Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs<br>Ministry of Health |
| **Estonia** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Foreign affairs<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Regional Affairs and Agriculture<br>Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Environment | Ministry of Education and Research<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Social Affairs |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ireland** | | | | |
| | Department of Defence<br>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade<br>Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration<br>Department of the Taoiseach<br>Department of Rural and Community Development, and the Gaeltacht | Department of Enterprises, Tourism, and Employment<br>Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine<br>Department of Finance<br>Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service, Reform and Digitalisation | Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment<br>Department of Transport<br>Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage | Department of Culture, Communications, and Sports<br>Department of Education and Youth<br>Department of Health<br>Department of Social Protection<br>Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science<br>Department of Children, Disability and Equality |
| **Greece** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of National Defence<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Digital Governance<br>Ministry of Citizen protection | Ministry of Development<br>Ministry of Tourism<br>Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>Ministry for Shipping and Island Policy<br>Ministry of Agricultural Development and Food | Ministry of Environment and Energy<br>Ministry of Climate crisis and Civil protection<br>Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport | Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports<br>Ministry of Labour and Social Security<br>Ministry of Social cohesion and Family<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Migration Policy and Asylum |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Spain** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign affairs, European Union and Cooperation<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Territorial Policy and Democratic Memory<br>Ministry of Presidency, Justice, and Relations with Parliament and Senate | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Fishing and Food<br>Ministry of Industry and Tourism<br>Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Enterprise | Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility<br>Ministry of Housing and Urban Agenda<br>Ministry for Digital and Civil Service Transformation<br>Ministry of Ecological Transition and demographic challenge | Ministry of Labor and Social Economy<br>Ministry of Equality<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Education, Vocational Training, and Sport<br>Ministry of Youth and Children<br>Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Social Rights, Consumption, and 2030 Agenda<br>Ministry of Science, Innovation, and Universities |
| **France** | | | | |
| | Ministry for the Armed Forces<br>Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior and Overseas<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Agriculture and Food<br>Ministry of Economy and Finance | Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of National Education and Youth<br>Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Health |
| **Croatia** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice and Public Administration<br>Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Veterans' Affairs | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Regional Development and EU funds<br>Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development<br>Ministry of Tourism and Sport<br>Ministry of Agriculture | Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets | Ministry of Labour, Pension System, Family and Social Policy<br>Ministry of Culture and Media<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Science and Education |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Italy** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Defence | Ministry of Business and Made in Italy<br>Ministry of Tourism<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry<br>Ministry of Economy and Finance | Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport<br>Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security | Ministry of Employment and Social Policy<br>Ministry of Education and Merit<br>Ministry of University and research<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Culture |
| **Cyprus** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice and Public Order<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment | Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works | Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance<br>Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth<br>Ministry of Health |
| **Latvia** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>State Chancellery<br>Ministry of Smart Administration | Ministry of Economics<br>Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture | Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry for Climate and Energy | Ministry of Education and Science<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Welfare<br>Ministry of Health |
| **Lithuania** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of National Defence<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Office of the Government | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Economy and Innovation<br>Ministry of Agriculture<br>Ministry of Energy | Ministry of Environment<br>Ministry of Transport | Ministry of Education, Science and Sport<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Social Security and Employment<br>Ministry of Culture |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Luxembourg** | | | | |
| | Ministry of State<br>Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defense, Cooperation and Foreign Trade<br>Ministry of Public Administration<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Home Affairs<br>Ministry of Digitalisation | Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Viticulture<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Environment, Climate and Biodiversity<br>Ministry of Housing and Regional Planning<br>Ministry of Mobility and Public Works | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Higher Education and Research<br>Ministry of National Education, Children and Youth<br>Ministry of Family Affairs,Solidarity, Living Together and Welcoming<br>Ministry of Gender Equality and Diversity<br>Ministry of Health and Social security<br>Ministry of Sport<br>Ministry of Employment |
| **Hungary** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Prime Minister's Cabinet Office<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade<br>Ministry of European Union Affairs<br>Ministry of Public Administration and Spatial Development<br>Ministry of Interior | Ministry of National Economy<br>Ministry of Agriculture | Ministry of Construction and Transport<br>Minsitry of Energy | Ministry of Culture and Innovation |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Malta** | | | | |
| | Office of the Prime Minister<br>Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Tourism<br>Ministry for Gozo and Planning<br>Ministry for Justice and Reform of the Construction Sector<br>Ministry for Home Affairs, Security and Employment<br>Ministry for European funds and the Implementation of the Electoral programme | Ministry for Agriculture, fisheries and animal rights<br>Ministry for the Economy, Enterprises and Strategic Projects<br>Ministry for Finance | Ministry for Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works<br>Ministry for the Environment, Energy, and Public Cleanliness | Ministry for Social and Affordable Accomodation<br>Ministry for Culture, Lands, and Local Government<br>Ministry for Health and Active Ageing<br>Ministry for Education, Sport, Youth, Research and Innovation<br>Ministry for Inclusion and the Voluntary Sector<br>Ministry for Social Policy and Children's Rights |
| **Netherlands** | | | | |
| | Ministry of General Affairs<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice and Security | Ministry of Economic Affairs<br>Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security, and Nature | Ministry of Climate and Green Growth<br>Ministry of Housing and Spatial planning<br>Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management | Ministry of Asylum and Migration<br>Ministry of Education, Culture and Science<br>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment<br>Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport |
| **Austria** | | | | |
| | Federal Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs<br>Federal Ministry of Interior<br>Federal Ministry of Justice<br>Federal Ministry of Defence<br>Federal Chancellery | Federal Ministry of Finance<br>Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions, and Water management<br>Federal Ministry for Innovation, Mobility, and Infrastructure<br>Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs, Energy, and Tourism | Federal Ministry for Housing, Art, Culture, Media, and Sport | Federal Ministry of Education<br>Federal Ministry for Women, Science, and Research<br>Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health, Care, and Consumer Protection |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Poland** | | | | |
| | Ministry of National Defence<br>Ministry of Interior and Administration<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of State Assets<br>Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy<br>Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development | Ministry of Digitization<br>Ministry of Climate and Environment<br>Ministry of Development and Technology<br>Ministry of Infrastructure | Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Culture and National Heritage<br>Ministry of Education and Science<br>Ministry of Family and Social Policy<br>Ministry of Sport and Tourism |
| **Portugal** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of National Defence<br>Presidency of the Council of Ministers<br>Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Food<br>Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Territorial Cohesion | Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing<br>Ministry of Environment and Energy | Ministry of Youth and Modernization<br>Ministry of Education, Science, and Innovation<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Employment, Solidarity and Social Security<br>Ministry of Culture |
| **Romania** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of National Defence<br>Ministry of Internal Affairs<br>Government's Office | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Economy, Digitalisation, Entrepreneurship, and Tourism<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development<br>Ministry of European Investments and Projects | Ministry of Energy<br>Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests<br>Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration | Ministry of Labour, Family, Youth, and Social Solidarity<br>Ministry of Education and Research<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Health |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Slovenia** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Public Administration<br>Prime Minister's office<br>Ministry of Cohesion and Regional Development | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food<br>Ministry of Economy, Tourism and Sports | Ministry of Environment, Climate and Energy<br>Ministry of Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Digital transformation<br>Ministry of Natural Resources and Space | Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities<br>Ministry of Solidarity<br>Ministry of Education<br>Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Health |
| **Slovakia** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development<br>Ministry of Tourism and Sports<br>Ministry of Investment, Regional Development and Informatization | Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry of Environment | Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth<br>Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family<br>Ministry of Culture |
| **Finland** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Defence | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry | Ministry of Transport and Communications<br>Ministry of Environment | Ministry of Education and Culture<br>Ministry of Social Affairs and Health<br>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment |
| **Sweden** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Rural Affairs and Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Climate and Business | Ministry of Education<br>Ministry of Social Affairs<br>Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Employment |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | | |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Civil Affairs<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Security | Ministry of Finance and Treasury<br>Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations | Ministry of Communications and Transport | Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees |
| **Montenegro** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of European Affairs<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Public Administration<br>Ministry of the Interior<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management<br>Ministry of Capital Investments<br>Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism<br>Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism | Ministry of Culture and Media<br>Ministry of Education<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights<br>Ministry of Labour and Social welfare<br>Ministry of Science and Technological development<br>Ministry of Sports and Youth |
| **North Macedonia** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Local Self-Government<br>Ministry of political system and inter-community relations<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Finance | Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning<br>Ministry of Transport and Communications | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Education and Science<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Information Society and Administration<br>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Albania** | | | | |
| | Minister of State for Diaspora<br>Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of State for Relations with Parliament<br>Ministry of the Interior<br>Prime Minister's Office | Minister of State for Protection of Enterprise<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development<br>Ministry of Finance and Economy<br>Ministry of State for Reconstruction<br>Ministry of Tourism and Environment | Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth<br>Ministry of Health and Social Protection |
| **Serbia** | | | | |
| | Ministry for European Integration<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry for Public Investment<br>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Internal and Foreign Trade<br>Ministry of Rural Welfare<br>Ministry of Tourism and Youth | Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Environmental Protection<br>Ministry of Information and Telecommunications<br>Ministry of Mining and Energy | Ministry of Culture<br>Ministry of Education<br>Ministry of Family Welfare and Demography<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue<br>Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs<br>Ministry of Science, Technological development and Innovation<br>Ministry of Sport |
| **Türkiye** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Interior<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of National Defence | Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry<br>Ministry of Finance and Treasury<br>Ministry of Industry and Technology<br>Ministry of Trade | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources<br>Ministry of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change<br>Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure | Ministry of Culture and Tourism<br>Ministry of Family and Social Services<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Labour and Social Security<br>Ministry of National Education<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | | | |
| **Kosovo** | | | | |
| | Ministry for Communities and Returns<br>Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora<br>Ministry of Internal Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Local Government Administration<br>Prime Minister's Office | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development<br>Ministry of Economy<br>Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers<br>Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade<br>Ministry of Regional Development | Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure | Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports<br>Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation<br>Ministry of Health |
| **EEA Countries** | | | | |
| **Iceland** | | | | |
| | Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ministry of Justice | Ministry of Industry<br>Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs | Ministry of Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate | Ministry of Culture, Innovation, and Higher Education<br>Ministry of Education and Children<br>Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing |
| **Liechtenstein** | | | | |
| | Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Environment, and Culture<br>Ministry of General Government Affairs and Finance<br>Ministry for Home Affairs, Economy, and Sport | | Ministry for Infrastructure and Education | Ministry for Social Affairs and Justice |

| Country | B Basic Functions | E Economy | I Infrastructure | S Socio-cultural functions |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Norway** | | | | |
| | Ministry of Defence<br>Ministry of Justice and Public Security<br>Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Prime Minister's Office<br>Ministry of Digitalisation and Public Governance | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Agriculture and Food<br>Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries | Ministry of Climate and Environment<br>Ministry of Energy<br>Ministry of Transport | Ministry of Children and Families<br>Ministry of Health and Care Services<br>Ministry of Culture and Equality<br>Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs<br>Ministry of Education and Research |

## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in national ministries

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Representative at level N | Representative at level N-1 |
| Bulgaria | Secretary General | Director of directorates |
| Czechia | State secretary<br>Deputy minister<br>Chief director of the section<br>Director of the section | Director of department |
| Denmark | Permanent Secretary of State | Deputy Permanent Secretary<br>Director |
| Germany | State secretary | Head of department |
| Estonia | Secretary General<br>Deputy Secretary General | Head of department |
| Ireland | Secretary General | Assistant Secretary General<br>Deputy secretary and secondary secretaries (Department of Foreign Affairs only) |
| Greece | Director General | Director |
| Spain | Sub-secretary<br>General Secretary | Director General<br>General Technical Secretary |
| France | Director of central administration and "assimilés" | Head of department<br>Vice-director<br>Under-director |
| Croatia | Assistant minister | Heads of sectors |
| Italy | Secretary General<br>Head of Department | General Director |
| Cyprus | Permanent Secretary | Director |
| Latvia | State secretary<br>Director of the State Chancellery | Deputy state secretary<br>Deputy Director of the State Chancellery |
| Lithuania | Chancellor | Director of the department<br>Head of group |
| Luxembourg | General Administrator (Grade 18) | Government First Counsellor (Grades 17 and 17bis) |
| Hungary | Senior State Secretary | Under State Secretary |
| Malta | Principal Permanent Secretary<br>Permanent Secretary | Director General<br>Director and Assistant Director<br>Chief Information Officer and Head |
| Netherlands | Secretary General<br>Director General<br>Inspector General | Director<br>Project or Program Director<br>Deputy Secretary General<br>Head Engineer General |
| Austria | Head of division | Head of department |
| Poland | Director General | Director of Department |

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| Portugal | Director General<br>Inspector General<br>Secretary General<br>President | Deputy Director General<br>Deputy Inspector General<br>Deputy Secretary General<br>Vice-President |
| Romania | Secretary general<br>Deputy Secretary General<br>Director General<br>Deputy Director General | Director<br>Deputy director |
| Slovenia | Director General<br>Secretary General<br>Head of Minister's Cabinet and Head of office under Minister<br>Deputy Director General<br>Head of the General Secretariat<br>Deputy of the government service under the Minister without portfolio | Head of sectors and offices |
| Slovakia | Secretary General<br>General Directors of Sections<br>Director General of the Office of the Minister<br>Director General of the Office of the State Secretary | Deputy Secretary General<br>Director of Personnel Office<br>Directors of departments<br>Head of Departments |
| Finland | Permanent Secretary<br>Director of Department | Head of section and other persons at level 2 |
| Sweden | Director-General | Director |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Secretary of the Ministry<br>Assistant Minister | Chief of Staff<br>Heads of Department |
| Montenegro | Secretary of the Ministry | Director General |
| North Macedonia | State secretary | State counsellor, Director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| Albania | General Secretary<br>General Directorate | Head of Directory |
| Serbia | State secretary | Assistant minister |
| Türkiye | Deputy minister | Deputy Director General<br>Head of Department |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | |
| Kosovo | General Secretary | Directors of Departments |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Permanent secretary | Deputy Permanent Secretary |
| Liechtenstein | Permanent Government Secretary<br>Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister<br>Government Officers | Ministry officer |
| Norway | Secretary General<br>Deputy Secretary General | Director General |

## Supreme audit organisations

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Audit organisation |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Rekenhof/Cour des comptes/Rechnungshof |
| Bulgaria | сметната палата (Smetna Palata) |
| Czechia | Nejvyšší kontrolní úřad |
| Denmark | Rigsrevisionen |
| Germany | Bundesrechnungshof |
| Estonia | Riigikontroll |
| Ireland | Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General |
| Greece | Ελεγκτικό Συνέδριο (Elenktiko Sinedrio) |
| Spain | Tribunal de Cuentas |
| France | Cour des comptes |
| Croatia | Državni ured za reviziju |
| Italy | Corte dei conti |
| Cyprus | Ελεγκτική Υπηρεσία (Elegtiki ipiresia) |
| Latvia | Valsts kontrole |
| Lithuania | Valstybės kontrolė |
| Luxembourg | Cour des Comptes |
| Hungary | Állami Számvevőszék |
| Malta | Uffiċċju Nazzjonali tal-Verifika |
| Netherlands | Algemene Rekenkamer |
| Austria | Rechnungshof |
| Poland | Najwyzsza Izba Kontroli |
| Portugal | Tribunal de Contas |
| Romania | Curtea de Conturi |
| Slovenia | Računsko sodišče |
| Slovakia | Najvyšší kontrolný úrad |
| Finland | Valtiontalounden Tarkastusvirasto |
| Sweden | Riksrevisionsverket |
| United Kingdom | National Audit Office |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ured za reviziju institucija Bosne i Hercegovine |
| Montenegro | Državna revizorska institucija |
| North Macedonia | Државен завод за ревизија (Drjaven zavod za revizija) |
| Albania | Kontrollit të Lartë të Shtetit |
| Serbia | Drzavne revizorske institucije |
| Türkiye | Sayıştay |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | Zyra Kombëtare e Auditimit |
| **EEA Countries** | |
| Iceland | Rikisdendurskodun |
| Liechtenstein | Finanzkontrolle |
| Norway | Riksrevisjonen |

# Judiciary

## National courts

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Supreme court | Administrative court | Constitutional court |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Hof van cassatie/ Kassationshof/Cour de cassation | Raad van state/ Staatsrat/Conseil d'Etat | Grondwettelijk Hof/Verfassungsgerichtshof/Cour constitutionelle |
| Bulgaria | Върховен касационен съд (Vărhoven kasatsionen săd) | Върховният административен съд (Vrhovniat administrativen sud) | Конституционен съд (Constitutsionen sud) |
| Czechia | Nejvyšší soud | Nejvyšší správní soud | Ústavní soud |
| Denmark | Højesteret | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Germany | Bundesgerichtshof | Bundesverwaltungsgericht | Bundesverfassungsgericht |
| Estonia | Riigikohus | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Supreme Court | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Greece | Άρειος Πάγος (Areios pagos) | Συμβούλιο της Επικρατείας (Symvoúlio tis Epikrateías) | (Not applicable) |
| Spain | Tribunal Supremo | Consejo de Estado | Tribunal Constitucional |
| France | Cour de Cassation | Conseil d'état | Conseil constitutionnel |
| Croatia | Vrhovni sud | Upravni sud | Ustavni Sud |
| Italy | Corte Suprema di cassazione | Consiglio di Stato | Corte costituzionale |
| Cyprus | Ανώτατο Δικαστήριο (Anótato Dikastírio) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Augstaka Tiesa | (Not applicable) | Satversmes tiesā |
| Lithuania | Aukščiausiasis Teismas | Vyriausiasis Administracinis Teismas | Konstitucinis Teismas |
| Luxembourg | Cour de cassation | Conseil d'État | Cour constitutionnelle |
| Hungary | Kúria | (Not applicable) | Alkotmánybíróság |
| Malta | Constitutional Court, the Court of Appeal and the Court of Criminal Appeal | (Not applicable) | Constitutional Court |

| Country | Supreme court | Administrative court | Constitutional court |
|---|---|---|---|
| Netherlands | Hoge Raad | Raad van State | (Not applicable) |
| Austria | Oberste Gerichtshof | Verwaltungsgerichtshof | Verfassungsgerichtshof |
| Poland | Sąd Najwyższy | Naczelny Sąd Administracyjny | Trybunał Konstytucyjny |
| Portugal | Supremo Tribunal de Justiça | Supremo Tribunal Administrativo | Tribunal Constitucional |
| Romania | Înalta Curte de Casaţie şi Justiţie | Consiliul Legislativ | Curtea Constituţională |
| Slovenia | Vrhovno sodišce | Upravno Sodisce | Ustavno sodišče |
| Slovakia | Najvyšší súd | (Not applicable) | Ústavný súd |
| Finland | Korkein Oikeus | Korkein hallinto-oikeus | (Not applicable) |
| Sweden | Högsta Domstolen | Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Sud Bosne i Hercegovine/Суд Босне и Херцеговине | (Not applicable) | Ustavni Sud/Уставни суд |
| Montenegro | Vrhovni sud | Upravni sud | Ustavni sud |
| North Macedonia | ВРХОВЕН СУД (Vrhoven sud) | (Not applicable) | Уставниот суд (Ustavniot sud) |
| Albania | Gjykata e Lartë | (Not applicable) | Gjykata Kushtetuese |
| Serbia | Врховни касациони суд (Vrhovni kasacioni sud) | (Not applicable) | Уставни суд (Ustavni Sud) |
| Türkiye | Yargıtay | Danıştay | Anayasa Mahkemesi |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Gjykatën Supreme | (Not applicable) | Gjykata Kushtetuese |
| **EEA countries** | | | |
| Iceland | Hæstiréttur | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Fürstliche Oberste Gerichtshof | Verwaltungsgerichtshof | Staatsgerichtshof |
| Norway | Høyesterett | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |

## Public prosecutor

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Public prosecutor |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Staatsanwaltschaft/College van procureurs-generaal/Collège des procureurs généraux |
| Bulgaria | Главен прокурор (Glaven Procuror) |
| Czechia | Nejvyšší státní zástupce |
| Denmark | Rigsadvokaten |
| Germany | Generalbundesanwaeltin |
| Estonia | Riigi peaprokurör |
| Ireland | Stiúrthóra Ionchúiseamh Poiblí |
| Greece | Εισαγγελά Αρεούου Πάγου (Eisangeléas Areíou Págou) |
| Spain | Fiscal general del Estado |
| France | Procureur general pres de la cour de cassation |
| Croatia | Glavni državni odvjetnik |
| Italy | Procuratore Generale della Corte di Cassazione |
| Cyprus | γενικός εισαγγελέας (Genikós eisangeléas) |
| Latvia | Ģenerālprokurors |
| Lithuania | Generalinis prokuroras |
| Luxembourg | Procureur general d'Etat |
| Hungary | Legfőbb ügyész |
| Malta | Avukat Ġenerali |
| Netherlands | Het College van Procureurs-Generaal |
| Austria | Generalprokurator & leitende Oberstaatsanwälte |
| Poland | Prokurator Generalny |
| Portugal | Procurador-Geral da República |
| Romania | Procuror General |
| Slovenia | Generalni državni tožilec |
| Slovakia | Generálny prokurátor |
| Finland | Valtakunnansyyttäjä |
| Sweden | Riksåklagaren |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Tužilaštvo Bosne i Hercegovine |
| Montenegro | Vrhovni državni tužilac |
| North Macedonia | Јавен Обвинител (Javen Obvinitel) |
| Albania | Prokurori i Përgjithshëm |
| Serbia | Državni pravobranilac |
| Türkiye | Yargıtay Cumhuriyet Başsavcısı |
| **Potential candidates (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | Prokurori i Shtetit |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Ríkissaksóknari |
| Liechtenstein | Leitender Staatsanwalt |
| Norway | Riksadvokat |

# Business and finance

## Largest publicly listed companies

Coverage for data collection April 2026

| Country | Blue-chip index from which list of companies is extracted | Number of constituents in blue chip index | Number of companies covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | BEL20 | 20 | 18 |
| Bulgaria | SOFIX | 15 | 15 |
| Czechia | PX-GLOB | 22 | 15 |
| Denmark | OMX Copenhagen 25 | 25 | 24 |
| Germany | DAX40 | 39 | 38 |
| Estonia | OMX Tallinn_GI | 17 | 17 |
| Ireland | ISEQ20 | 20 | 19 |
| Greece | FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap | 25 | 19 |
| Spain | IBEX35 | 35 | 33 |
| France | CAC 40 | 40 | 35 |
| Croatia | CROBEX | 22 | 22 |
| Italy | FTSE MIB | 40 | 34 |
| Cyprus | FTSE/CySE20 | 20 | 19 |
| Latvia | OMX Riga_GI | 7 | 6 |
| Lithuania | OMX Vilnius_GI | 19 | 19 |
| Luxembourg | LuxX | 10 | 10 |
| Hungary | BUX | 16 | 16 |
| Malta | MSE | 34 | 33 |
| Netherlands | AEX | 29 | 20 |
| Austria | ATX | 20 | 20 |
| Poland | WIG20 | 20 | 17 |
| Portugal | PSI 20 | 16 | 15 |
| Romania | BET | 20 | 18 |
| Slovenia | SBITOP | 18 | 18 |
| Slovakia | SAX | 10 | 10 |
| Finland | OMX Helsinki 25 | 25 | 24 |
| Sweden | OMX Stockholm 30 | 30 | 26 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BTAX, SASX-10, BIRS | 10 | 10 |
| Montenegro | MNSE10 | 10 | 10 |
| North Macedonia | MBI10 | 10 | 10 |
| Albania | (Not applicable) | - | - |
| Serbia | BELEX15 | 9 | 9 |
| Türkiye | BIST 30 | 30 | 30 |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | | |
| Kosovo | (Not applicable) | - | - |

| Country | Blue-chip index from which list of companies is extracted | Number of constituents in blue chip index | Number of companies covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EEA countries** | | | |
| Iceland | OMX Iceland_All | 27 | 24 |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | - | - |
| Norway | OBX | 25 | 21 |

## Central banks

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Central bank | Decision-making bodies |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Banque Nationale de Belgique/Nationale Bank van Belgie/Belgische Nationalbank | Board of directors; Council of regency |
| Bulgaria | Balgarska narodna banka (Българска народна банка) | Governing council |
| Czechia | Česká národí banka | Bank board |
| Denmark | Danmarks Nationalbank | Board of directors; Board of governors |
| Germany | Deutsche Bundesbank | Executive board |
| Estonia | Eesti Pank | Supervisory board; Executive board |
| Ireland | Central Bank of Ireland | Central bank commission |
| Greece | Trapeza tis Elladas (Τράπεζα της Ελλάδος) | General council |
| Spain | Banco de España | Governing council |
| France | Banque de France | General council |
| Croatia | Hrvatska Narodna Banka | Council |
| Italy | Banca d´Italia | Directorate; Board of directors |
| Cyprus | Kentriki Trapeza tis Kiprou (Κεντρική Τράπεζα της Κύπρου) | Board of directors |
| Latvia | Latvijas Banka | Council |
| Lithuania | Lietuvos Bankas | Board |
| Luxembourg | Banque centrale du Luxembourg | Council |
| Hungary | Magyar Nemzeti Bank | Monetary council |
| Malta | Bank Ċentrali ta' Malta | Board of directors; Investment policy committee |
| Netherlands | De Nederlandsche Bank | Governing board |
| Austria | Österreichische Nationalbank | Governing board |
| Poland | Narodowy Bank Polski | Monetary policy council; Management board |
| Portugal | Banco de Portugal | Board of directors |
| Romania | Banca Naţională a României | Board of directors |
| Slovenia | Banka Slovenije | Governing board |
| Slovakia | Národná Banka Slovenska | Bank board |
| Finland | Suomen Pankki | Parliamentary supervisory council; Board |
| Sweden | Sveriges Riksbank | General council; Executive board |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Centralna banka Bosne i Hercegovine | Governing council; Management board |
| Montenegro | Centralna banka Crne Gore | Council |
| North Macedonia | Narodna Banka na Republika Makedonia | Council |

| Country | Central bank | Decision-making bodies |
|---|---|---|
| Albania | Banka e Shqipërisë | Supervisory Council |
| Serbia | Narodna Banka Serbjie | Council of the governor; Executive board |
| Türkiye | Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası | Board; Monetary policy committee |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | |
| Kosovo | Bankën Qendrore të Republikës së Kosovës | Central bank board; Executive board |
| **EEA Countries** | | |
| Iceland | Seðlabanki Íslands | Supervisory board; Monetary policy committee |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Norway | Norges Bank | Supervisory council; Executive board |

# Social partner organisations

## European social partners: employee organisations

Coverage for data collection 2025

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) | Highest decision-making body | Executive head |
|---|---|---|
| **Cross-industry social dialogue** | | |
| European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) | Executive Committee | Secretary General |
| Eurocadres | Executive Committee | President |
| European Confederation of Executives and Managerial Staff (CEC) | Executive Board | President |
| **Sectoral social dialogue** | | |
| European Arts and Entertainment Alliance (EAEA) | Board | Secretary General |
| Air Traffic Controllers European Union's Coordination (ATCEUC) | Executive board | President |
| European Federation of Building and Woodworkers (EFBWW) | Executive committee | Secretary General |
| European Federation of Trade Unions in the Food, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors and Allied Branches (EFFAT) | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| European Public Service Union (EPSU) | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| Global Union Media, Entertainment & Arts (EURO-MEI) | Executive Committee | Head of UNI MEI & EURO MEI |
| IndustriAll | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| Union Network International - Europe (UNI-Europa) | Executive Committee | Regional Secretary |
| International Dockworkers Council (IDC) | Steering Committee | President |
| European Cockpit Association (ECA) | Executive Board | Secretary General |
| European Federation of Journalists (EFJ) | Steering Committee | General secretary |
| European Trade Union Committee for Education (ETUCE) | ETUCE committee | European Director |
| International Federation of Actors (FIA) | Executive Committee | Secretary General |
| International Organisation of Professional Football Players' Associations (FIFPro) | Board | General secretary |
| International Federation of musicians (FIM) | Presidium | General secretary |
| European Confederation of Independent Trade Unions (CESI) | Presidium | Secretary General |

## European social partners: employer organisations

Coverage for data collection 2025

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) | Highest decision-making body | Executive Head |
|---|---|---|
| **Cross-industry social dialogue** | | |
| Confederation of European Business (Businesseurope) | Council of Presidents | Director General |
| SGI Europe | Presidency | Secretary general |
| SME United | Board of Directors | Secretary general |
| | | |
| **Sectoral social dialogue** | | |
| European Association of Potash Producers (APEP) | Board of Directors | President |
| European Federation of Insurance Intermediaries (BIPAR) | Steering Committee | Director |
| Airlines 4 dialogue (A4D) | (Not available) | Managing Director |
| European Network Airlines' Association (ENAA) | (Not available) | (Not available) |
| Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation (CANSO) | Executive Committee | Director General |
| European Confederation of the Footwear Industry (CEC) | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| European Committee of Sugar Manufacturers (CEFS) | Board of Directors | Director General |
| Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR) | Policy Committee | Secretary General |
| European Ships & Maritime Equipment Association (SEA Europe) | Board | Secretary General |
| Confederation of National Associations of Tanners and Dressers of the European Community (COTANCE) | Council | Secretary General |
| European Association of Cooperative Banks (EACB) | Executive Committee | General Manager |
| European Barge Union (EBU) | Executive board | Secretary General |
| European Chemical Employers Group (ECEG) | Board | Director General |
| European Federation of Education Employers (EFEE) | Executive Committee | General secretary |
| European Furniture Industries Confederation (EFIC) | Board of Directors | Secretary General |
| European Rail Infrastructure Managers (EIM) | Policy and Management Committee | Executive Director |
| European Skippers Organization (ESO) | Governing board | President |
| European Association for Coal and Lignite (Euracoal) | Executive Committee | Secretary General |
| The Retail, Wholesale and International Trade Representation to the EU (EUROCOMMERCE) | Board of Directors | Director General |
| European Steel Association (EUROFER) | Board | Director General |
| Airlines International Representation in Europe (AIRE) | Board of Directors | Director General |
| European Industrial Minerals Association (IMA) | Board | Director General |

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) | Highest decision-making body | Executive Head |
|---|---|---|
| International organisation for public transport authorities & operators (UITP) | Executive Board | Secretary General |
| International Road Transport Union (IRU) | Presidential Executive | Secretary General |
| Performing Arts Employers' Associations League Europe (PEARLE) | Executive Committee | Secretary |
| European Furniture Manufacturers' Federation (UEA) | General Council | Executive Director |
| European Aggregates Association (UEPG) | Board | Secretary General |
| European Public administration Employers (EUPAE) | Steering Committee | President |
| Council of European Employers of the Metal, Engineering and Technology-Based Industries (CEEMET) | Board of directors | Director General |
| European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO) | Executive committee | Secretary General |
| FoodDrinkEurope | Board of directors | Director General |
| Airports Council International - Europe (ACI Europe) | Board | Director general |
| Airport Services Association (ASA) | Board of directors | Director General |
| Association of Commercial Television in Europe (ACT) | Board of directors | Director General |
| Association of European Radios (AER) | Executive Committee | Secretary General |
| Association of Mutual Insurers and Insurance Cooperatives in Europe (AMICE) | Board | Secretary General |
| European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (CEI - Bois) | Board | Secretary General |
| European Coordination of Independent Producers (CEPI) | Board | Secretary General |
| Community of European Railways and infrastructure comp. (CER) | Management Commitee | Executive Director |
| Confederation of European Security Services(CoESS) | Board of Directors | Director General |
| Coiffure EU | Board of directors | Director General |
| COPA-COGECA | Presidency | Secretary General |
| European Banking Federation - Banking Committee for European Social Affairs (EBF-BCESA) | Board | CEO |
| European Broadcasting Union (EBU) | Executive board | Director General |
| European Club Association (ECA) | Executive Board | CEO |
| European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) | Board of directors | Secretary General |
| European Cleaning and Facility Services Industry (EFCI) | Board of Directors | Director General |
| European Leagues (EL) | Board of Directors | Managing Director |
| European Regions Airline Association (ERA) | Board | Director General |
| European Savings Banks Group (ESBG) | Board of Directors | Managing Director |
| European Telecommunications Network Operators' Assoc. (ETNO) | Executive Board | Director General |
| European Apparel and Textile Confederation (Euratex) | Board | Director General |
| Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC) | Board of directors | Secretary General |
| World Employment Confederation-Europe (Eurociett) | Executive committee | Managing director |

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) | Highest decision-making body | Executive Head |
|---|---|---|
| EUROGAS | Governing board | Secretary General |
| European Association of Mining Industries (Euromines) | Steering Committee | Director General |
| Association of National Organisations of Fishing Enterprises in the EU (Europêche) | Presidents and vice presidents | Managing director |
| FoodServiceEurope | Board | Secretary General |
| International Federation of Film Producers Associations (FIAPF) | Executive Committee | Director General |
| European Construction Industry Federation (FIEC) | Steering Committee | Director General |
| European hospital and healthcare employers' association (HOSPEEM) | Steering Committee | Daily management |
| Hotels, Restaurants and Café in Europe (HOTREC) | Executive Committee | Office Manager |
| Association of European Public Postal Operators (POSTEUROP) | Board of directors | Secretary General |
| European Federation for Print and Digital Communication (Intergraf) | Board | Secretary General |
| Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI) | Board | Director General |
| Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) | Board of directors | Secretary General |
| European Insurance & Reinsurance Federation (Insurance Europe) | Executive Committee | European Insurance & Reinsurance Federation (Insurance Europe) |

## National social partners: employee organisations

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2022 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | General Labour Federation of Belgium | Algemeen Belgisch Vakverbond (ABVV) / Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique (FGTB) |
| | Confederation of Christian Trade Unions | Algemeen Christelijk Vakverbond (ACV) / Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens (CSC) |
| | General Confederation of Liberal Trade Unions of Belgium | Algemene Centrale der Liberale Vakverbonden van België (ACLVB) / Centrale Générale des Syndicats Libéraux de Belgique (CGSLB) |
| Bulgaria | Confederation of Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria (CITUB) | Конфедерация на независимите синдикати в България (КНСБ) |
| | Confederation of Labour Podkrepa (PODKREPA) | Конфедерация на труда „Подкрепа“ (ПОДКРЕПА) |
| Czechia | Czech Moravian Confederation of Trade Unions | Českomoravská konfederace odborových svazů (ČMKOS) |
| | Association of Independent Trade Unions | Asociace samostatných odborů České republiky (ASO ČR) |
| Denmark | Danish Confederation of Professional Associations | Akademikerne (AC) |
| | Danish Association of Managers and Executives | Lederne Denmark (LH) |
| | Danish Trade Union Confederation | Fagbevægelsens Hovedorganisation (FH) |
| Germany | German Confederation of Trade Unions | Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) |
| | German Civil Service Association | Deutscher Beamtenbund (DBB) |
| | Christian Trade Union Federation | Christlichen Gewerkschaftsbund Deutschlands (CGB) |
| Estonia | Association of Estonian Trade Unions | Eesti Ametiühingute Keskliit (EAKL) |
| | Estonian Employees' Unions' Association | Teenistujate Ametiliitude Keskorganisatsioon (TALO) |
| Ireland | | Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU) |
| Greece | Confederation of Greek Civil Servants' Trade Unions (ADEDY) | Ανώτατη Διοίκηση Ενώσεων Δημοσίων Υπαλλήλων (ΑΔΕΔΥ) |
| | Greek General Confederation of Labour (GSEE) | Γενική Συνομοσπονδία Εργατων Ελλάδας (Γ.Σ.Ε.Ε.) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| Spain | Trade Union Confederation of Workers' Commissions | Confederación Sindical de Comisiones Obreras (CCOO) |
| | General Union of Workers | Unión General de Trabajadores (UGT) |
| | Independent Trade Union Confederation of Public Servants | Central Sindical Independiente y de Funcionarios (CSIF) |
| | Basque Workers' Solidarity | Euskal Langileen Alkartasuna (ELA) |
| | Galician Trade Union | Confederación Intersindical Galega (CIG) |
| France | French Democratic Confederation of Labour | Confédération française démocratique du travail (CFDT) |
| | French Confederation of Christian Workers | Confédération Française des Travailleurs Chrétiens (CFTC) |
| | General Confederation of Labour | Confédération générale du travail (CGT) |
| | General Confederation of Labour - Workers' Power | Confédération Générale du Travail - Force Ouvrière (CGT-FO) |
| | General Confederation of Professional and Managerial Staff | Confédération française de l'encadrement - Confédération générale des cadres (CFE-CGC) |
| Croatia | Union of Autonomous Trade Unions of Croatia | Saveza Samostalnih Sindikata Hrvatske (SSSH) |
| | Independent Trade Unions of Croatia | Nezavisni hrvatski sindikati (NHS) |
| | Matica - Association of Croatian Unions | Matica Hrvatskih Sindikata (MATICA) |
| Italy | Italian General Confederation of Labour | Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro (CGIL) |
| | Italian Confederation of Workers' Trade Unions | Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Lavoratori (CISL) |
| | Italian Union of Labour | Unione Italiana del Lavoro (UIL) |
| | Confederation for Managerial and Professional Staff | Confederazione Italiana Dirigenti e Alte Professionalità (CIDA) |
| | General Union of Workers | Unione Generale del Lavoro (UGL) |
| | General Confederation of Autonomous Workers' Trade Unions | Confederazione Generale dei Sindacati Autonomi dei Lavoratori (CONFSAL) |
| | Italian Confederation of Autonomous Workers' Unions | Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Autonomi Lavoratori (CISAL) |
| | Unitary Confederation of Trade Unions | Unione Sindacale di Base (USB) |
| | Confederation of the Trade Unions of Directive Officials, Managers and other professionals in the Public Function | Confederazione autonoma dei dirigenti, quadri e direttivi della pubblica amministrazione (Confedir) |
| | Italian Confederation of Union of the Intellectual Professions | Confederazione Italiana di Unione delle professioni intellettuali (CIU) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | Union of Autonomous European Trade Unions | Unione Sindacati Autonomi Europei (USAE) |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Workers' Confederation | Συνομοσπονδία Εργατών Κυπρου (ΣΕΚ) |
| | Pancyprian Federation of Labour | Παγκύπρια Εργατική Ομοσπονδία (ΠΕΟ) |
| | Democratic Labour Federation of Cyprus | Δημοκρατική Εργατική Ομοσπονδία Κύπρου (ΔΕΟΚ) |
| Latvia | Union of Independent Trade Unions of Latvia | Latvijas Brīvo Arodbiedrību Savienība (LBAS) |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian Trade Union Confederation | Lietuvos Profesiniu Sajungu Konfederacija (LPSK) |
| | Lithuanian Trade Union "Solidarumas" | Lietuvos Darbininkų Sąjunga "Solidarumas" (LPS) |
| | Federation of Lithuanian Trade Unions 'Sandrauga' | Lietuvos profesinės sąjungos „Sandrauga“ |
| Luxembourg | General Confederation of Labour of Luxembourg | Onofhängege Gewerkschaftsbond Lëtzebuerg (OGB-L)/ Confédération Générale du Travail de Luxembourg |
| | Luxembourg Christian Trade Union Confederation | Lëtzebuerger Chrëschtleche Gewerkschafts-Bond (LCGB)/ Confédération Luxembourgeoise des Syndicats Chrétiens (LCGB) |
| | Luxembourg Association of Bank and Insurance Employees | Association Luxembourgeoise des Employés de Banque et Assurance (ALEBA) / Luxembourgse Vereniging van bank- en verzekeringswezen werknemers |
| | General Public Sector Confederation | Confédération Générale de la Fonction Publique (CGFP) |
| Hungary | Hungarian Trade Union Confederation | Magyar Szakszervezeti Szövetség (MASZSZ) |
| | Democratic League of Independent Trade Unions | Független Szakszervezetek Demokratikus Ligája (LIGA Szakszervezetek) |
| | National Federation of Workers' Councils | Munkástanácsok Országos Szövetsége (MOSz) |
| | Forum for the Co-operation of Trade Unions | Szakszervezetek Együttműködési Fóruma (SZEF) |
| | Confederation of Unions of Professionals | Értelmiségi Szakszervezeti Tömörülés (ÉSZT) |
| Malta | | Confederation of Malta Trade Unions (CMTU) |
| | | General Workers' Union (GWU) |
| | | UHM Voice of the Workers |
| | | Forum of Maltese Unions (FOR.U.M) |
| Netherlands | National Federation of Christian Trade Unions | Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond (CNV) |
| | Netherlands Trade Union Confederation | Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (FNV) |
| | Trade Union Federation for Professionals | Vakcentrale voor Professionals (VCP) |
| Austria | Austrian Trade Union Federation | Österreichischer Gewerkschaftsbund (ÖGB) |
| | Austrian Chamber of Labour | Kammer für Arbeiter und Angestellte (AK) |
| Poland | Independent and Self-Governing Trade Union "Solidarnosc" | Niezależny Samorządny Związek Zawodowy (NSZZ "Solidarnosc") |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | All-Poland Alliance of Trade Unions | Ogólnopolskie Porozumienie Związków Zawodowych (OPZZ) |
| | Trade Unions Forum | Forum Związków Zawodowych (FZZ) |
| Portugal | General Confederation of Portuguese Workers | Confederação Geral dos Trabalhadores Portugueses (CGTP-IN) |
| | General Workers' Union - Portugal | União Geral de Trabalhadores (UGT) |
| Romania | National Trade Unions Block | Blocul Național Sindical (BNS) |
| | National Trade Union Confederation - Cartel ALFA | Confederaţia Naţionala Sindicală Cartel ALFA |
| | National Confederation of Free Trade Unions of Romania - FRATIA | Confederaţia Naţională a Sindicatelor Libere din România - Frăţia (CNSLR-Fratia) |
| | Democratic Trade Union Confederation of Romania | Confederaţia Sindicatelor Democratice din România (CSDR) |
| | Meridian National Trade Union Confederation | Confederaţia Sindicala Naţională Meridian (CSN Meridian) |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Association of Free Trade Unions | Zveza svobodnih sindikatov Slovenije (ZSSS) |
| | Confederation of Public Sector Trade Unions | Konfederacija sindikatov javnega sektorja Slovenije (KSJS) |
| | Confederation of Trade Unions of Slovenia Pergam | Konfederacija sindikatov Slovenije PERGAM (PERGAM) |
| | Confederation of Trade Unions ’90 of Slovenia | Konfederacija sindikatov 90 Slovenije (Konfederacija '90) |
| | Confederation of New Trade Unions of Slovenia | Konfederacija novih sindikatov Slovenije - Neodvisnost (KNSS) |
| | Union of Workers’ Trade Unions of Slovenia | Zveza delavskih sindikatov Slovenije – Solidarnost (Solidarnost) |
| | Slovene Union of Trade Unions Alternativa | Slovenska Zveza Sindikatov - Alternativa (SZS Alternativa) |
| Slovakia | Confederation of Trade Unions of the Slovak Republic | Konfederácia Odborových Zväzov Slovenskej Republiky (KOZ SR) |
| | Independent Christian Trade Unions of Slovakia | Nezávislé kresťanské odbory Slovenska (NKOS) |
| | Joint Trade Unions of Slovakia | Spoločné Odbory Slovenska (SOS) |
| Finland | Confederation of Unions for Academic Professionals in Finland | Akateemis-ammatillinen valtuuskunta (AKAVA) |
| | Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions | Suomen Ammattiliittojen Keskusjärjestö (SAK) |
| | Finnish Confederation of Salaried Employees | Toimihenkilökeskusjärjestö (STTK) |
| Sweden | Swedish Trade Union Confederation | Landsorganisationen i Sverige (LO) |
| | Swedish Confederation of Professional Associations | Sveriges Akademikers Centralorganisation (SACO) |
| | Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees | Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation (TCO) |
| | Swedish Organisation for Managers | Ledarna - Sveriges chefsorganisation |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | | Trades Union Congress (TUC)<br>Northern Ireland Committee, Irish Congress of Trade Unions (NIC-ICTU)<br>Scottish Trades Union Congress (STUC)<br>Welsh Trade Union Congress (WTUC) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Montenegro | Confederation of Trade Unions<br>Union of Free Trade Unions | Savez sindikata Crne Gore (SSCG)<br>Unija slobodnih sindikata Crne Gore (USSCG) |
| North Macedonia | Federation of Trade Unions of Macedonia<br>Confederation of Free Trade Unions | Сојузот на синдикатите на Македонија (ССМ)/(SSM)<br>Конфедерацијата на слободни синдикати на Македонија (КСС )/(KSS) |
| Albania | Confederation of Trade Unions of Albanian<br>Union of the Albanian Independent Trade Unions | Konfederata e Sindikatave të Shqipërisë (KSSH)<br>Bashkimi i Sindikatave të Pavarura të Shqipërisë (BSPSH) |
| Serbia | "Independence" Trade Union Confederation<br>Confederation of Autonomous Trade Unions of Serbia | Ujedinjeni Granski Sindikati “Nezavisnost” (NEZAVISNOST)<br>Savez Samostalnih Sindikata Srbije (SSSS) |
| Türkiye | Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Türkiye<br>Confederation of Righteous Trade Unions of Türkiye<br>Confederation of Turkish Trade Unions<br>Confederation of Public Employees' Trade Unions<br>Confederation of Public Servants Trade Unions<br>Turkish Confederation of Public Workers Associations | Türkiye Devrimci İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (DISK)<br>Hak İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (HAK-İŞ)<br>Türkiye İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (TÜRK-İŞ)<br>Kamu Emekçileri Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (KESK)<br>Memur Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (Memur-Sen)<br>Türkiye Kamu Çalışanları Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (Kamu-Sen) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Confederation of Independent Trade Unions of Bosnia and Herzegovina (CITU BiH)<br>Confederation of Trade Unions of the Republika Srpska | Savez Samostalnih Sindikata Bosne i Hercegovine (SSSBiH)<br>Savez Sindikata Republike Srpske (SSRS) |
| Kosovo | Union of Independent Trade Unions of Kosovo | Bashkimi I Sindikatave të Pavarura të Kosovës (BSPK) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Icelandic Confederation of Labour | Alþýðusamband Íslands (ASI) |
| | Confederation of State and Municipal Employees | Bandalag Starfsmanna Rikis of Baeja (BSRB) |
| | Association of Academics | Bandalag háskólamanna (BHM) |
| Liechtenstein | Liechtenstein Employees' Association | Liechtensteinischer ArbeitnehmerInnenverband (LANV) |
| Norway | Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions | Landsorganisasjonen i Norge (LO) |
| | Confederation of Vocational Trade Unions | Yrkesorganisasjonenes Sentralforbund (YS) |
| | Confederation of Unions for the Professionals | Utdanningsgruppenes Hovedorganisasjon (UNIO) |
| | Federation of Norwegian Professional Associations | Akademikerne |

## National social partners: employer organisations

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2022 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Federation of Belgian Enterprises | Verbond van Belgische Ondernemingen (VBO) / Fédération des entreprises de Belgique (FEB) |
| | Union of Independent Entrepreneurs | Unie van Zelfstandige Ondernemers (UNIZO) / Union des entrepreneurs indépendants (UNIZO) |
| | Union of Small Firms and Trades | Union des classes moyennes (UCM) / Entreprendre et Réussir Ensemble (UCM) |
| | Confederation of Social Profit Enterprises | Unie van socialprofitondernemingen (UNISOC) / Union des entreprises à profit social (UNISOC) |
| | Federation of Belgian Farmers | Boerenbond Belge (BB) |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Industrial Association (BIA) - Union of the Bulgarian Business | Българска стопанска камара – съюз на българския бизнес (БСК) |
| | Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI) | Българската търговско промишлена палата (БТПП) |
| | Bulgarian Industrial Capital Association (BICA) | Асоциацията на индустриалния капитал в България (АИКБ) |
| | Confederation of Employers and Industrialists in Bulgaria (CEIBG) | Конфедерация на работодателите и индустриалците в България (КРИБ) |
| | Union for Private Economic Enterprise (UPEE) | Съюз за стопанска инициатива (ССИ) |
| Czechia | Confederation of Industry of Czechia | Svaz průmyslu a dopravy ČR (SP ČR) |
| | Confederation of Employers' and Entrepreneurs' Associations of Czechia | Konfederace zaměstnavatelských a podnikatelských svazů ČR (KZPS) |
| Denmark | Confederation of Danish Employers | Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening (DA) |
| | Danish Employer's Association for the Financial Sector | Finanssektorens Arbejdsgiverforening (FA) |
| | Agency for the Modernisation of Public Administration | Økonomistyrelsen (OES) |
| | Local Government Denmark | Kommunernes Landsforening (KL) |
| | Danish Regions | Danske Regioner |
| Germany | German Confederation of Employers' Associations | Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände (BDA) |
| | German Confederation of Skilled Crafts | Zentralverband des Deutschen Handwerks (ZDH) |
| | Federal Association of Public Services | Bundesverband Öffentliche Dienstleistungen (BVÖD) |
| | Employers' Association of German Länder | Tarifgemeinschaft deutscher Länder (TdL) |
| | Municipal Employers' Association | Vereinigung der kommunalen Arbeitgeberverbände (VKA) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| Estonia | Estonian Employers' Confederation | Eesti Tööandjate Keskliit (ETTK) |
| Ireland | | Irish Business and Employers' Confederation (IBEC) |
| | | Chambers Ireland (CI) |
| Greece | National Confederation of Hellenic Commerce (ESEE) | Ελληνική Συνομοσπονδία Εμπορίου & Επιχειρηματικότητας (ΕΣΕΕ) |
| | Hellenic Confederation of Professionals, Craftsmen and Merchants (GSEVEE) | Γενική Συνομοσπονδία Επαγγελματιών Βιοτεχνών Εμπόρων Ελλάδας (ΓΣΕΒΕΕ) |
| | Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV) | Σύνδεσμος Επιχειρήσεων και Βιομηχανιών (ΣΕΒ) |
| | Association of Greek Tourism Enterprises (SETE) | Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Τουριστικών Επιχειρήσεων (ΣΕΤΕ) |
| | Federation of Industries of Greece (SBE) | Συνδέσμου Βιομηχανιών Ελλάδος (ΣΒΕ) |
| Spain | Spanish Confederation of Employers' Organizations | Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales (CEOE) |
| | Spanish Confederation of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises | Confederación Española de la Pequeña y Mediana Empresa (CEPYME) |
| | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of Catalonia | Micro, petita i mitjana empresa de Catalunya (PIMEC) |
| France | Union of Local Businesses (UP2) | Union des entreprises de proximité (UP2) |
| | Confederation of Small and Medium Enterprises (CPME) | Confédération des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises (CPME) |
| | Movement of French Entreprises | Mouvement des entreprises de France (MEDEF) |
| | National Confederation of Mutuality, Cooperation and Agricultural Credit | Confédération nationale de la mutualité, de la coopération et du crédit agricole (CNMCCA) |
| | National Federation of Agricultural Worker's Union | Fédération nationale des syndicats d'exploitants agricoles (FNSEA) |
| Croatia | Croatian Employers' Association | Hrvatska Udruga Poslodavaca (HUP) |
| Italy | Agency for the Representation of Public Administrations in Collective Bargaining | Agenzia per la Rappresentanza Negoziale delle Pubbliche Amministrazioni (ARAN) |
| | General Confederation of Italian Industry | Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana (Confindustria) |
| | Italian Confederation of Small and Medium-sized Industry | Confederazione Italiana della Piccola e media Industria (Confapi) |
| | General Italian Confederation of Artisans | Confederazione Generale Italiana dell'Artigianato (Confartigianato) |
| | National Confederation for the Craft Sector and Small and Medium Enterprise | Confederazione Nazionale dell'Artigianato e della Piccola e Media Impresa (CNA) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | General Italian Confederation of Commerce and Tourism | Confederazione Generale Italiana del Commercio e del Turismo (Confcommercio) |
| | Autonomous Confederation of Artisan Unions | Confederazione Autonoma Sindacati Artigiani (Casartigiani) |
| | General Association of Italian Co-operatives | Associazione Generale Cooperative Italiane (AGCI) |
| | National League of Cooperatives | Lega Nazionale delle Cooperative (LEGACOOP) |
| | Confederation of Italian Cooperatives | Confederazione Cooperative Italiane (Confcooperative) |
| | General Confederation of Italian Agriculture | Confederazione Generale dell'Agricoltura Italiana (Confagricoltura) |
| | Italian Confederation of Commerce, Tourism and Service Activities | Confederazione Italiana Esercenti Attività Commerciali, Turistiche e dei Servizi (Confesercenti) |
| | Italian Farmers' Confederation | Confederazione Italiana Agricoltori (CIA) |
| | Confederation of Italian Free Crafts Associations | Confederazione delle Libere Associazioni Artigiane Italiane (CLAAI) |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Employers and Industrialists Federation | Ομοσπονδία Εργοδοτών & Βιομηχάνων (OEB) |
| | Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry | Κυπριακό Εμπορικό και Βιομηχανικό Επιμελητήριο (KEBE) |
| Latvia | Employers' Confederation of Latvia | Latvijas Darba Deveju Konfederacija (LDDK) |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists | Lietuvos Pramonininku Konfederacija (LPK) |
| | Lithuanian Business Employers' Confederation | Lietuvos Darbdavių Konfederacija (LVDK) |
| | Association of Lithuanian Chambers of Commerce | Lietuvos Prekybos, Pramonės ir Amatų Rūmų Asociacija (LPPARA) |
| | Chamber of Agriculture | Žemės ūkio rūmai (ZUR) |
| | Investors Forum | Investors Forum |
| | Lithuanian Business Confederation | Lietuvos Versio Konfederacija (LVK) |
| Luxembourg | Union of Luxembourg Enterprises | Union des Entreprises Luxembourgeoises (UEL) |
| Hungary | Confederation of Hungarian Employers and Industrialists | Munkaadók és Gyáriparosok Országos Szövetsége (MGYOSZ) |
| | National Federation of Traders and Caterers | Kereskedők és Vendéglátók Országos Érdekképviseleti Szövetsége (KISOSZ) |
| | Agricultural Employers' Association | Agrár Munkaadói Szövetség (AMSZ) |
| | National Federation of Consumer Co-operative Societies and Trade Associations | Általános Fogyasztási Szövetkezetek és Kereskedelmi Társaságok Országos Szövetsége (ÁFEOSZ-COOP) |
| | National Federation of Craftsmen Boards | Ipartestületek Országos Szövetsége (IPOSZ) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | National Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives and Producers | Mezőgazdasági Szövetkezők és Termelők Országos Szövetsége (MOSZ) |
| | Hungarian Industrial Association | Magyar Iparszövetség (OKISZ) |
| | National Association of Strategic and Public Utility Companies | Stratégiai és Közszolgáltató Társaságok Országos Szövetsége (STRATOSZ) |
| | National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers | Vállalkozók és Munkáltatók Országos Szövetsége (VOSZ) |
| Malta | | Malta Chamber of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME chamber) |
| | | Malta Chamber of Commerce, Enterprise and Industry (MCCEI) |
| | | Malta Employers' Association (MEA) |
| | | Malta Hotels and Restaurants Association (MHRA) |
| Netherlands | Confederation of Dutch Industry and Employers | Verbond van Nederlandse Ondernemingen, Nederlands Christelijk Werkgeversverbond (VNO-NCW) |
| | Dutch Federation of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises | Koninklijke Vereniging MKB-Nederland |
| | Dutch Federation of Agriculture and Horticulture | Land- en Tuinbouw Organisatie Nederland (LTO) |
| Austria | Austrian Federal Economic Chamber | Wirtschaftskammer Österreich (WKÖ) |
| | Federation of Austrian Industry | Industriellen Vereinigung (IV) |
| Poland | Polish Confederation of Private Employers Lewiatan | Polska Konfederacja Pracodawców Prywatnych Lewiatan (PKPP-Lewiatan) |
| | Polish Crafts Association | Związek Rzemiosła Polskiego (ZRP) |
| | Business Centre Club (BCC) | Business Centre Club (BCC) |
| | Employers of Poland | Pracodawcy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Pracodawcy RP) |
| | Union of Entrepreneurs and Employers | Związek Przedsiębiorców i Pracodawców (ZPP) |
| Portugal | Confederation of Portuguese Industry | Confederação Empresarial de Portugal (CIP) |
| | Confederation of Farmers of Portugal | Confederação dos Agricultores de Portugal (CAP) |
| | Confederation of Trade and Services of Portugal | Confederação do Comércio e Serviços de Portugal (CCP) |
| | Confederation of Portuguese Tourism | Confederação do Turismo Português (CTP) |
| Romania | National Council of Private Small and Medium Enterprises | Consiliul Naţional al Întreprinderilor Private Mici şi Mijlocii din România (CNIPMMR) |
| | General Union of Romanian Industrialists | Uniunea Generala a Industriasilor din România (UGIR) |
| | Romanian National Employers | Patronatul Naţional Român (PNR) |
| | Employer Confederation of Romanian Industry | Confederaţia Patronală din Industria României (CONPIROM) |
| | CONCORDIA Employers' Confederation | Confederaţia Patronală CONCORDIA (CP CONCORDIA) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | Union of Employers of Romania - BusinessRomania | Confederatia Uniunea Patronatelor din Romania - BusinessRomania |
| Slovenia | Chamber of Craft and Small Business of Slovenia | Obrtno-podjetniška zbornica Slovenije (OZS) |
| | Slovenian Employers' Association | Združenju delodajalcev Slovenije (ZDS) |
| | Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia | Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije (GZS) |
| | Slovenian Chamber of Commerce | Trgovinska zbornica Slovenije (TZS) |
| | Slovenian Employers' Association of Crafts | Združenje Delodajalcev Obrti in Podjetnikov Slovenije (ZDOPS) |
| Slovakia | National Union of Employers | Republiková únia zamestnávateľov (RUZ SR) |
| | Federation of Employers' Association | Asociácia Zamestnávateľských Zväzov a Združení SR (AZZZ SR) |
| | Association of Industrial Unions | Asociacia priemyselnych zvazov (APZ) |
| | Association of Towns and Communities of Slovakia | Zdruzenie miest a obci Slovenska (ZMOS) |
| Finland | Confederation of Finnish Industries | Elinkeinoelämän Keskusliitto (EK) |
| | Federation of Finnish Enterprises | Suomen Yrittäjät (SY) |
| | Local Government Employers | Kuntatyönantajat (KT) |
| | State Employer's Office | Valtion työmarkkinalaitos (VTML) |
| | Church Employers | Kirkon työmarkkinalaitos (KiT) |
| Sweden | Confederation of Swedish Enterprise | Svenskt Näringsliv (SN) |
| | Cooperative Movement Bargaining Organisation | Kooperationens förhandlingsorganisation (KFO) |
| | Sobona | Sobona |
| | Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR) | Sveriges Kommuner och Regioner (SKR) |
| | Swedish Agency for Government Employers | Arbetsgivarverkek |
| United Kingdom | | Confederation of British Industry (CBI) |
| | | Federation of Small Businesses (FSB) |
| | | Forum of Private Business (FPB) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Montenegro | Union of Employers of Montenegro | Unija poslodavaca Crne Gore (UPCG) |
| North Macedonia | Employers' Organisation of Macedonia | Организацијата на работодавачи на Македонија (OPM)/(ORM) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| Albania | Union of Albanian Businesses (Business Albania) | Bashkimi i Bizneseve Shqiptare (Biznes Albania) |
| | Council of Employers' Organizations | Këshilli i Organizatave të Punëdhënësve të shqipërisë (KOPSH) |
| | Confederation of the Employers' Organizations Council | Konfederata e Këshillit të Organizatave të Punëdhënësve (KKOP) |
| | Union of Business Organizations of Albania | Bashkimi i Organizatave të Biznesit të Shqipërisë (BOBSH) |
| Serbia | Serbian Association of Employers (SAE) | Unija poslodavaca Srbije (UPS) |
| Türkiye | Turkish Confederation of Employers' Associations | Türkiye İşveren Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (TISK) |
| | Turkish Heavy Industry and Service Sector Public Employers' Association | Türk Ağır Sanayi ve Hizmet Sektörü Kamu İşverenleri Sendikası (Tühis) |
| | Local Administration Public Employers' Association | Mahalli İdareler Kamu İşveren Sendikası (Miksen) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Association of Employers of the Federation of BiH | Udruženje poslodavaca Federacije BiH (UPFBiH) |
| | Union of Employers' Associations of the Republika Srpska | Unija udruženja poslodavaca Republike Srpske (UUPRS) |
| Kosovo | Kosovo Chamber of Commerce | Oda Ekonomike Kosovës (OEK) |
| | Business Alliance of Kosovo | Aleanca Kosovare e Bizneseve (AKB) |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Business Iceland | Samtök Atvinnulífsins (SA) |
| Liechtenstein | Economic Chamber | Wirtschaftskammer |
| | Chamber of Industry and Commerce | Liechtensteinische Industrie- und Handelskammer (LIHK) |
| Norway | Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise | Næringslivets Hovedorganisasjon (NHO) |
| | Enterprise Federation of Norway | Hovedorganisasjonen Virke (VIRKE) |

| Country | English name | National name |
|---|---|---|
| | Employers' Association Spekter | Arbeidsgiverforeningen Spekter (Spekter) |
| | Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities | Kommunenes Sentralforbund (KS) |

# Environment and climate change

## European social partner organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change

Coverage for data collection 2025

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) |
|---|
| **Employer organisations** |
| Airlines 4 dialogue (A4D) |
| Airlines International Representation in Europe (AIRE) |
| Airport Services Association (ASA) |
| Airports Council International - Europe (ACI Europe) |
| Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation (CANSO) |
| Community of European Railways and infrastructure comp. (CER) |
| EUROGAS |
| European Association for Coal and Lignite (Euracoal) |
| European Association of Mining Industries (Euromines) |
| European Barge Union (EBU) |
| European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) |
| European Network Airlines' Association (ENAA) |
| European Rail Infrastructure Managers (EIM) |
| European Regions Airline Association (ERA) |
| European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO) |
| European Ships & Maritime Equipment Association (SEA Europe) |
| European Skippers Organization (ESO) |
| Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) |
| International Road Transport Union (IRU) |
| International organisation for public transport authorities & operators (UITP) |
| Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC) |
| |
| **Employee organisations** |
| Air Traffic Controllers European Union's Coordination (ATCEUC) |
| European Cockpit Association (ECA) |
| European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) |
| International Dockworkers Council (IDC) |

## National environment ministries

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Environment Ministries |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Ministry of Public Health, Food and Environment<br>Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry of Economy, SMEs and Energy |
| Bulgaria | Ministry of Environment and Water Resources<br>Ministry of Transport and Communications<br>Ministry of Energy |
| Czechia | Ministry of Environment<br>Ministry of Industry and Trade<br>Ministry of Transport |
| Denmark | Ministry of the Environment and Gender Equality<br>Ministry of the Green Tripartite<br>Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities<br>Ministry of Transport |
| Germany | Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection<br>Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure<br>Ministry of Economic Affairs and climate protection |
| Estonia | Ministry of Environment |
| Ireland | Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment<br>Department of Transport |
| Greece | Ministry of Environment and Energy<br>Ministry of Climate crisis and Civil protection<br>Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport |
| Spain | Ministry of Ecological Transition and demographic challenge<br>Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility |
| France | Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion |
| Croatia | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development<br>Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure |
| Italy | Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security<br>Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport |
| Cyprus | Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment<br>Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works<br>Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry |
| Latvia | Ministry of Smart Administration and Regional Development<br>Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry for Climate and Energy |
| Lithuania | Ministry of Environment<br>Ministry of Transport<br>Ministry of Energy |
| Luxembourg | Ministry of Environment, Climate and Biodiversity<br>Ministry of Mobility and Public Works |

| Country | Environment Ministries |
|---|---|
| Hungary | Ministry of Agriculture |
| | Ministry of Energy |
| | Ministry of Construction and Transport |
| Malta | Ministry for the Environment, Energy, and Public Cleanliness |
| | Ministry for Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works |
| Netherlands | Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security, and Nature |
| | Ministry of Climate Policy and Green Growth |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure and Water management |
| Austria | Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions, and Water management |
| Poland | Ministry of Climate and Environment |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure |
| Portugal | Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing |
| | Ministry of Environment and Energy |
| Romania | Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests |
| | Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure |
| | Ministry of Energy |
| Slovenia | Ministry of Environment, Climate and Energy |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure |
| Slovakia | Ministry of Environment |
| | Ministry of Transport |
| | Ministry of Economy |
| Finland | Ministry of Environment |
| | Ministry of Transport and Communications |
| | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment |
| Sweden | Ministry of Rural Affairs and Infrastructure |
| | Ministry of Climate and Business |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations |
| | Ministry of Communications and Transport |
| Montenegro | Ministry of Transport |
| | Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Development of the North |
| | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management |
| | Ministry of Energy and Mining |
| | Ministry of Maritime Affairs |
| North Macedonia | Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning |
| | Ministry of Transport and Communications |
| | Ministry of Economy |
| Albania | Ministry of Tourism and Environment |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy |
| Serbia | Ministry of Environmental Protection |
| | Ministry of Mining and Energy |
| | Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure |

| Country | Environment Ministries |
|---|---|
| Türkiye | Ministry of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change |
| | Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure |
| | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | |
| Kosovo | Ministry of Economy |
| | Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate |
| | Ministry of Infrastructure |
| Liechtenstein | Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Environment, and Culture |
| | Ministry for Infrastructure and Education |
| Norway | Ministry of Climate and Environment |
| | Ministry of Transport |
| | Ministry of Energy |

## Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| **Belgium** | Minister for Mobility, Climate and Environmental Transition; Minister of Energy | State Secretary |
| **Bulgaria** | Minister of Transport and Communications; Minister of Environment and Water; Minister of Energy | Deputy minister |
| **Czechia** | Minister of Industry and Trade; Minister of Transport; Minister of the Environment | (Not applicable) |
| **Denmark** | Minister of Climate, Energy and Supply; Minister for Transport; Minister for Environment and Gender Equality; Minister for the Green tripartite | (Not applicable) |
| **Germany** | Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy; Federal Minister of Transport; Federal Minister for the Environment, Climate Protection, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety | Parliamentary State Secretary |
| **Estonia** | Minister of Energy and Environment; Minister of Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| **Ireland** | Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy; and Minister for Transport | Minister of State |
| **Greece** | Minister of Environment and Energy; Minister of Infrastructure and Transport | Secretary of State |
| **Spain** | Minister for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge; Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility | Secretary of State |

| Country | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **France** | Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Climate and Nature Negotiations; Minister Delegate to the Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Negotiations on Climate and Nature, responsible for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries; Minister Delegate to the Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Negotiations on Climate and Nature, responsible for Ecological Transition; Minister of Economy, Finance and Industrial, energetic and Digital Sovereignty; Minister of Transports | (Not applicable) |
| **Croatia** | Minister of Physical Planning, Construction and State Property; Minister of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure; Minister of Environmental Protection and Green Transition; Minister of Economy | (Not applicable) |
| **Italy** | Minister of the Environment and Energy Security; Minister of Infrastructure and Transport | State Secretary; Deputy minister |
| **Cyprus** | Minister of Transport, Communications and Works; Minister of Energy, Commerce and Industry; Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment | (Not applicable) |
| **Latvia** | Minister of Transport; Minister of Climate and Energy | Parliamentary secretary |
| **Lithuania** | Minister of the Environment; Minister of Energy; Minister of Transport and Communications | Vice minister |
| **Luxembourg** | Minister of the Economy, SMEs, Energy and Tourism; Defense Minister, Minister of Mobility and Public Works, Minister of Gender Equality and Diversity; Minister of Environment, Climate and Biodiversity, Minister of Public Service | Secretary of state |
| **Hungary** | Minister of Agriculture; Minister of Energy; Minister of Construction and Transport | (Not applicable) |

| Country | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **Malta** | Minister for the environment, energy and public cleanliness; Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works | Parliamentary Secretary |
| **Netherlands** | Minister for Climate and Green Growth; Minister of Infrastructure and Water management; Minister of Economic Affairs; Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature | State Secretary |
| **Austria** | Federal Minister for Economic Affairs, Energy and Tourism; Federal Minister for Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure; Federal Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, Climate and Environmental Protection, Regions and Water Management | Secretary of state |
| **Poland** | Minister of infrastructure; Minister of Energy; Minister of Climate and Environment | Secretary of State and Under-Secretary of State |
| **Portugal** | Minister of Infrastructure and Housing; Minister for the Environment and Energy | Secretary of State |
| **Romania** | Minister of Energy; Minister for Environment, Water and Forests; Minister of Transport and Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| **Slovenia** | Minister of Environment, Climate and Energy; Minister of Infrastructure | State Secretary |
| **Slovakia** | Minister of the Economy; Minister of Transport; Minister of the Environment | State Secretary |
| **Finland** | Minister of Economic Affairs; Minister of Transport and Communications; Minister for Environment and Climate Change | Secretary of State |
| **Sweden** | Minister of Energy and Industry; Minister for Infrastructure and Housing; Minister for Climate and Environment | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations; Minister of Communications and Transport | Deputy minister |

| Country | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **Montenegro** | Minister of Transport; Minister of Maritime Affairs ; Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Development of the North; Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management; Minister of Energy and Mining | (Not applicable) |
| **North Macedonia** | Minister of the Environment and Spatial Planning; Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Transport; Ministry of Energy, Mining and Mineral Resources; Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water management | Deputy minister |
| **Albania** | Minister of Infrastructure and Energy; Minister of Environment | Deputy minister |
| **Serbia** | Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management; Minister of Environmental Protection; Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure; Minister of Mining and Energy | (Not applicable) |
| **Türkiye** | Minister of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change; Minister of Energy and Natural Resources; Minister of Transport and Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | |
| **Kosovo** | Minister of Economy; Acting Minister of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure | Deputy minister |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| **Iceland** | Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Minister of Infrastructure; Minister of the Environment, Energy and Climate | (Not applicable) |
| **Liechtenstein** | Minister of Infrastructure and Education; Deputy Prime Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Environment and Culture | Alternate minister |
| **Norway** | Minister of Transport and Communications; Minister of Climate and Environment; Minister of Energy | State Secretary |

## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in environment ministries

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Representative at level N | Representative at level N-1 |
| Bulgaria | Secretary General | Directors of Directorates |
| Czechia | State secretary (státní tajemník)<br>Deputy minister (náměstek ministra),<br>Chief director of the section (vrchní ředitel sekce)<br>Director of the section (ředitel sekce) | Director of department (ředitel odboru) |
| Denmark | Permanent Secretary of State (Departementschef) | Deputy Permanent Secretary (Afdelingschef) and Director (direktør) |
| Germany | State secretaries | Heads of departments |
| Estonia | Secretary General (kantsler)<br>Deputy Secretary General (asekantsler) | Head of Department (osakonnajuhataja) |
| Ireland | Secretary General | Assistant Secretary General |
| Greece | Director general | Director |
| Spain | Sub-secretary<br>General Secretary | Director General<br>General Technical Secretary |
| France | Directors of central administration and "assimilés" (Directeurs et assimilés) | Heads of department (Chefs de service)<br>Vice-directors (directeurs-adjoints)<br>Under-directors (sous-directeurs et directeurs de projet de niveau equivalent) |
| Croatia | Assistant Minister | Heads of sectors |
| Italy | State Secretary (“Segretari Generali”)<br>Head of Department | General Director |
| Cyprus | Permanent Secretary (Γενικός Διευθυντής) | Director (Διευθυντής) |
| Latvia | State secretary | Deputy state secretaries |
| Lithuania | Chancellor | Director of the department |
| Luxembourg | General Administrator - grade 18 (“Administrateur général” - grade 18) | Government First Counsellor - grades 17 and 17bis (“Premier conseiller de Gouvernement” - grades 17 and 17bis) |
| Hungary | Senior State Secretary (államtitkár) | Under State Secretary (helyettes államtitkár) |
| Malta | Principal Permanent Secretary<br>Permanent Secretary | Director General<br>Director and Assistant Director<br>Chief Information Officer and Head |

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| Netherlands | Top Management Group (TopManagement-Groep)Secretary General (Secretaris-generaal)Director General (Directeur-generaal)Inspector General (Inspecteur-generaal) | ABD-managers (ABD-managers)Director (Directeur)Project or Program Director (project- of programmadirecteur)Debuty Secretary General (Plaatsvervangend Secretaris-generaal)Head Engineer General (Hoofdingenieur-generaal) |
| Austria | Head of Division (Sektionsleitung (SL)) | Head of Department (Abteilungsleitung (AL)) |
| Poland | Director General | Director of Department |
| Portugal | Director General (Director/a Geral )<br>Inspector General (Inspector/a Geral )<br>Secretary General (Secretário/a Geral )<br>President (Presidente ) | Deputy Director General (Sub-Director/a Geral )<br>Deputy Inspector General (Sub-Inspector/a Geral )<br>Deputy Secretary General (Sub-Secretário/a Geral )<br>Vice-President (Vice-Presidente ) |
| Romania | Secretary General (secretar general)<br>Deputy Secretary General (Secretar General Adjunct)<br>Director General (Director General)<br>Deputy Director General (Director General Adjunct) | Director (director)<br>Deputy director (director adjunct) |
| Slovenia | Director general (generalni direktor)<br>Secretary general (generalni sekretar)<br>Head of the minister's cabinet ( vodja kabineta ministra)<br>Head of the office under minister (vodja službe pod ministrom)<br>Deputy of the Director General (namestnik gen. direktorja)<br>Deputy of the Secretary General (namestnik gen. sekretarja)<br>Deputy of the government service under the Minister without portfolio (predstojnik vladne službe po ministrom brez listnice) | Head of sectors and offices |
| Slovakia | Secretary General<br>General Directors of Sections<br>Director General of the Office of the Minister<br>Director General of the Office of the State Secretary | Deputy Secretary General<br>Director of Personnel Office<br>Directors of departments<br>Head of Departments |
| Finland | Permanent Secretary (Kansliapäällikkö)Directors of Departments (Osastopäällikkö, alivaltiosihteeri) | Heads of section (Yksikön päälliköt) (+ other persons at level 2) |
| Sweden | Director-General (Frikretsen) | Director (Depråd o ämn.råd med kompkategori L) |

**IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)**

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Secretary of the Ministry (sekretara Ministarstva)<br>Assistant Minister (Pomoćnik ministra) | Chief of Staff (šef kabineta)<br>Heads of Department (šef odsjeka) |
| Montenegro | Secretary of the Ministry | Director General |
| North Macedonia | State secretary (drzaven sekretar) | State counsellor (drzaven sovetnik) |
| Albania | General Secretary (Sekretar i Përgjithshëm)<br>General Directorate (Drejtoria e Përgjithshme) | Head of Directory (Drejtoria) |
| Serbia | State secretary (drzavni sekretar) | Assistant minister (pomocnik ministra) |
| Türkiye | Deputy minister (bakan yardımcısı) | Deputy Director General (Genel Müdür Yardımcısı)<br>Head of Department (Daire Başkanı) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | |
| Kosovo | General Secretary (Sekretari i Përgjithshëm) | Directors of Departments (Drejtor i Departamentit) |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Permanent secretary | Deputy permanent secretary |
| Liechtenstein | Permanent Government Secretary (Regierungssektretär)<br>Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister (Personliche Mitarbeiter des Regierungschefs und des Regierungschef-Stellvertreters)<br>Government Officers (Ressortsekretäre) | Ministry Officers (Mitarbeiter der Regierung und der Ressorts) |
| Norway | Secretary General<br>Deputy Secretary General | Director General |

## Parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Parliamentary committee (house) |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Energy, environment and climate (Lower) |
| | Mobility, public enterprises and federal institutions (Lower) |
| Bulgaria | Committee on Energy (single) |
| | Environment and Water Committee (single) |
| | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |
| Czechia | Committee on Economic Affairs (Lower) |
| | Committee on National Economy, Agriculture and Transport (Upper) |
| | Committee on Environment (Lower) |
| | Committee on Public Administration, Regional Development and the Environment (upper) |
| Denmark | Energy, Utilities and Climate Committee (single) |
| | Environment and Food Committee (single) |
| | Transport Committee (Single) |
| Germany | Committee on Transport (Lower) |
| | Transport Committee (Upper) |
| | Committee on Economic Affairs and Energy (lower) |
| | Committee on the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Lower) |
| | Committee on the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (upper) |
| | Economic Committee (Upper) |
| Estonia | Environment Committee (single) |
| | Economic Affairs Committee (Single) |
| Ireland | Select Committee on Climate, Environment and Energy (Lower) |
| | Select Committee on Transport (Lower) |
| | Joint Committee on Climate, Environment and Energy (Joint) |
| | Joint Committee on Transport (Joint) |
| | Joint Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery (Joint) |
| | Select Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery (Lower) |
| Greece | Special Permanent Committee on Road Safety (Single) |
| | Special Permanent Committee on Environmental Protection (single) |
| Spain | Committee on Transports and Sustainable Mobility (lower) |
| | Commission on Road Safety (Lower) |
| | Commission on Transports and Sustainable Mobility (upper) |
| | Commission for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (lower) |
| | Environmental Transition (upper) |
| | Joint Committee for the Coordination and Monitoring of the Spanish Strategy to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Joint) |
| France | Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Lower) |
| | Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Upper) |

| Country | Parliamentary committee (house) |
|---|---|
| Croatia | Committee on Maritime Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure (Single) |
| | Environment and Nature Conservation Committee (single) |
| | Committee on the Economy (Single) |
| Italy | Transport, Post and Telecommunications (Lower) |
| | Environment, Territory and Public Works (lower) |
| | Environment, ecological transition, energy, public works, communications, technological innovation (Upper) |
| Cyprus | Parliamentary Committee on Transport, Communications and Works (Single) |
| | Parliamentary Committee on Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism (single) |
| | Parliamentary Committee on the Environment (single) |
| Latvia | Economic, Agricultural, Environmental and Regional Policy Committee (Single) |
| | Sustainable Development Committee (Single) |
| Lithuania | Committee on Economics (Single) |
| | Committee on the Future (energy) (single) |
| | Committee on Environment Protection (single) |
| Luxembourg | Commission for Mobility and Public Works (Single) |
| | Committee on Economy, SMEs, Energy, Space and Tourism (single) |
| | Commission on the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity (single) |
| Hungary | Committee on Sustainable Development (single) |
| | Committee on Economics (Single) |
| Malta | Standing Committee on the Environment, Climate Change and Development Planning (Single) |
| Netherlands | Standing committee Infrastructure and Water Management (Lower) |
| | Standing committee Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature (lower) |
| | Committee on Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV) (upper) |
| | Committee for Infrastructure, Water Management and Environment (IWO) (Upper) |
| | Committee for Economic Affairs and Climate (Upper) |
| | Standing committee Climate and Green Growth (Lower) |
| Austria | Committee on Transport and Mobility (Lower) |
| | Committee on Transport of the Federal Council (Upper) |
| | Environment Committee (lower) |
| | Committee on Economic Affairs, Industry and Energy (lower) |
| | Environmental committee of the Federal Council (upper) |
| | Economic Committee of the Federal Council (Upper) |
| Poland | Committee for Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation (GMZ) (Lower) |
| | Infrastructure Commission (INF) (Lower) |
| | Committee on the Environment, Natural Resources and Forestry (OSZ) (lower) |
| | Commission for Energy, Climate and State Assets (ECoC) (lower) |
| | Infrastructure Committee (Upper) |
| | Climate and Environment Committee (Upper) |
| Portugal | Infrastructure, Mobility and Housing Committee (Single) |
| | Commission for Environment and Energy (single) |

| Country | Parliamentary committee (house) |
|---|---|
| Romania | Committee on Transport and Infrastructure (Lower) |
| | Committee on Transport and Infrastructure (Upper) |
| | Committee on the Environment and the Balance of the Environment (lower) |
| | Committee on the Environment (upper) |
| | Committee on Energy, Energy Infrastructure and Mineral Resources (upper) |
| | Committee for Water, Forests, Fishing and Hunting Fund (Upper) |
| Slovenia | Committee on Infrastructure, Environment and Spatial Planning (Lower) |
| Slovakia | Economic Affairs Committee (Single) |
| | Agricultural and Environmental Committee (single) |
| Finland | Transport and Communications Committee (Single) |
| | Environment Committee (single) |
| Sweden | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |
| | Committee on Environment and Agriculture (single) |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Environment and Transport Committee (Single) |
| | Economic and Trade Committee (Single) |
| Liechtenstein | (None) |
| Norway | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |
| | Committee on Energy and the Environment (single) |

# Media

## Media: public broadcasters

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | Public broadcaster | Highest decision-making body covered | Media format |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | VRT - Vlaamse Radio- en Televisieomroeporganisatie | Board of Governors (Raad van Bestuur) | TV, Radio |
| | RTBF - Radio-télévision belge de la Communauté française | Board of directors (Conseil d'Aministration) | TV, Radio |
| | BRF - Belgische Rundfunk | Administrative Council (Verwaltungsrat) | TV, Radio |
| Bulgaria | BNR - Bâlgarsko natsionalno radio | Management board (УПРАВИТЕЛЕН СЪВЕТ) | Radio |
| | BNT - Bŭlgarska natsionalna televiziya | Board of BNT (УС на БНТ) | TV |
| Czechia | Čro - Cesky Rozhlas | Czech Radio Council (Rada ČRo) | Radio |
| | ČT - Česká televize | Council (Rada) | TV |
| | ČTK - Czech News Agency | CTK Council (Rada ČTK) | News agency |
| Denmark | DR - Danmarks Radio | Management Board (Bestyrelse) | TV, Radio |
| | TV2 Danmark | Board of directors (Bestyrelse) | TV, Radio |
| Germany | ARD - Arbeitsgemeinschaft der öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland | General Directors of Regional Broadcasters (Generaldirektoren der regionalen Rundfunkanstalten) | TV, Radio |
| | ZDF - Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen | Board of Directors (Verwaltungsrat) | TV |
| | DW - Deutsche Welle | Board of Directors (Verwaltungsrat) | TV, Radio |
| | Deutchlandradio | Board of Directors (Verwaltungsrat) | Radio |
| Estonia | ERR - Eesti Rahvusringhääling | Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (Eesti Rahvusringhääling) | TV, Radio |
| Ireland | RTE - Raidio Teilifis Eireann | RTÉ Board (Bord RTÉ) | TV, Radio |
| | TG4 - TG Ceathair | TG4 Board (Bord TG4) | TV |
| Greece | ERT - Ellinikí Radiofonía Tileórasi | Board of directors (Διοικητικό Συμβούλιο) | TV, Radio |
| Spain | RTVE - Radio y Television Espanola | Board of Directors (Consejo de Administracion) | TV, Radio |
| France | Radio France | Board of directors (Conseil d'Administration) | Radio |
| | France Télévisions | Board of directors (Conseil d'Administration) | TV |

| Country | Public broadcaster | Highest decision-making body covered | Media format |
|---|---|---|---|
| Croatia | HRT - Hrvatska radiotelevizija | Supervisory Board (Nadzornog odbora) | TV, Radio |
| Italy | RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana Spa | Board of Directors (CONSIGLIO DI AMMINISTRAZIONE) | TV, Radio |
| Cyprus | PIK - Ραδιοφωνικό Ίδρυμα Κύπρου | Board of directors (Διοικητικό Συμβούλιο) | TV, Radio |
| Latvia | LSM - Latvijas Sabiedriskais medijs | Board (Valde) | TV, Radio |
| Lithuania | LRT - Televizija and LRT Radijas | LRT Council (LRT Taryba) | TV, Radio |
| Luxembourg | Radio 100,7 | Board of Directors (Conseil d'administration) | Radio |
| Hungary | DUNA - Duna Médiaszolgáltató Nonprofit Zrt | none | TV, Radio, News agency |
| Malta | Public Broadcasting Services Ltd | Board of directors (Bord tad-Diretturi) | TV, Radio |
| Netherlands | NOS - Nederlandse Omroep Stichting | Supervisory board/Board of Trustees (Raad van Toezicht) | TV, Radio |
| | NTR - acronym of the three merged organisations: “Nederlandse Programma Stichting”, “Teleac” and “RVU” | Supervisory board/Board of Trustees (Raad van Toezicht) | TV, Radio |
| Austria | ORF - Österreichischer randfunk | Management (ORF-Geschäftsführung) | TV, Radio |
| Poland | Polskie Radio | Supervisory Board (Rada Nadzorcza) | Radio |
| | TVP - Telewizja Polska | Supervisory Board (Rada Nadzorcza) | TV |
| Portugal | RTP - Radio e Televisao Portugal | Independent General Council (Conselo Geral Independente) | TV, Radio |
| Romania | Societatea Română de Radiodifuziune | Executive Board (Consiliul de Administratie) | Radio |
| | TVR - Televiziunea Română | Board of directors (Consiliul de Administraţi) | TV |
| Slovenia | RTV Slovenija - Radiotelevizija Slovenija | Supervisory Board (Nadzornega sveta) | TV, Radio |
| Slovakia | STVR: Slovenská televízia a rozhlas | Council (Rade) | TV, Radio |
| Finland | Yle - Yleisradio | Administrative Board (Hallintoneuvosto) | TV, Radio |
| Sweden | SR - Sveriges Radio | Executive Board (Direktion) | Radio |
| | SVT - Sveriges Television AB | Management (Företagsledningen) | TV |
| | UR - Sveriges Utbildningsradi | Management Group (LEDNINGSGRUPP) | TV, Radio |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BHRT - Bosanskohercegovačka radiotelevizija/ БХРТ -Босанскохерцеговачка радиотелевизија | Board of Directors (Upravni odbor) | TV, Radio |

| Country | Public broadcaster | Highest decision-making body covered | Media format |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montenegro | RTCG - Radio i Televizija Crne Gore | Council (Savjet) | TV, Radio |
| Albania | RTSH -Radio Televizioni Shqiptar | Steering Council (Këshilli Drejtues, KDRSTH) | TV, Radio |
| North Macedonia | MRT - Makedonska radio televizija | Program Council (Programsko vijeće) | TV, Radio |
| Serbia | RTS - Radio-televizija Srbije | (UPRAVNI ODBOR) | TV, Radio |
| Türkiye | TRT - Türkiye Radyo ve Televizyon Kurumu | Board of directors (Yönetim Kurulu) | TV, Radio |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | RTK - Radio Television of Kosovo | Board of directors (Bordi i RTK-së) | TV, Radio |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | RÚV - Ríkisútvarpið | Board of directors (Stjorn) | TV, Radio |
| Liechtenstein | LRF- Liechtensteinischen Rundfunks | Board of Directors (Verwaltungsrat) | Radio |
| Norway | NRK - Norsk rikskringkasting | General Assembly (Generalforsamling) | TV, Radio |

## Media: regulatory authorities

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Media Council of the German-speaking community | Medienrat | Ruling Chamber (Beschlusskammer) |
| | Audiovisual Superior Council | Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel (CSA) | Authorization and control college (Collège d'autorisation et de contrôle) |
| | Flemish Regulator for the Media | Vlaamse Regulator voor de Media (VRM) | Board of Directors (Raad van bestuur) |
| | Belgian Institute for Postal services and Telecommunications | Belgisch Instituut voor postdiensten en telecommunicatie/Institut belge des services postaux et des télécommunications/Belgisches Institut für Postdienste und Telekommunikation | The Council (Le Conseil) |
| Bulgaria | Council for Electronic Media | Sŭvet Za Elektronni Medii (Съвет За Електронни Медии - CEM) | Council (СЪВЕТ) |
| Czechia | Council for Radio and TV Broadcasting | Rada pro rozhlasové a televizní vysílání (RRTV) | Council (Rada) |
| Denmark | Radio and Television Board | Radio og tv-nævnet | Radio and Television Committee (Radio- og tv-nævnet) |
| | Press Council | PRESSENÆVNET | Council (Råd) |
| Germany | Conference of Chairpersons of the Decision-Making Councils | Gremienvorsitzendenkonferenz (GVK) | Committee Chairmen's Conference (GVK)(Gremienvorsitzendenkonferenz (GVK) |
| | Conference of Directors of the Media Authorities | Direktorenkonferenz der Landesmedienanstalten (DLM) | Commission for Admission and Supervision(Kommission für Zulassung und Aufsicht (ZAK) |
| | Commission for the Protection of Minors in the Media | Die Kommission für Jugendmedienschutz (KJM) | Members (Mitglieder) |
| | Commission on Concentration in the Media | Kommission zur Ermittlung der Konzentration im Medienbereich (KEK) | Members (Mitglieder) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estonia | Technical Regulatory Authority/Technical Surveillance Authority | Tehnilise Järelvalve Amet (TJA) | Senior management (Director general and deputy directors) (Kõrgem juhtkond (peadirektor ja asedirektorid) |
| Ireland | Broadcasting Authority of Ireland (BAI) | Údarás Craolacháin na hÉireann | Authority (Údarás) |
| Greece | National Council for Radio and Television | Εθνικό Συμβούλιο Ραδιοτηλεόρασης (ΕΣΡ) (Ethnikó Symvoúlio Radiotileórasis (ESR)) | Plenary (Ολομέλεια) |
| Spain | National Authority for Markets and Competition | Comisión Nacional de los Mercados y la Competencia (CNMC) | Council (Consejo) |
| France | Regulatory Authority for Audiovisual and Digital Communication (ARCOM) | Autorité de régulation de la communication audiovisuelle et numérique (ARCOM) | College (Collège) |
| Croatia | Agency for Electronic Media of the Republic of Croatia | Agencija za elektronicke medije (AEM) | Council (Vijeće) |
| Italy | Italian communications authority | Autorità per le garanzie nelle comunicazioni (AGCOM) | Autority (Autorità) |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Radio-Television Authority | Αρχή Ραδιοτηλεόρασης Κύπρου | Board (Σανίδα) |
| Latvia | National Electronic Mass Media Council | Nacionālā elektronisko plašsaziņas līdzekļu padome (NEPLP ) | Council (Padome) |
| Lithuania | Radio and Television Commission of Lithuania | Lietuvos radijo ir televizijos komisija (LRTK) | Commission (Komisija) |
| Luxembourg | Independent Audiovisual Authority of Luxembourg | Autorité Luxembourgeoise Indépendante de l'Audiovisuel (ALIA) | Board of directors (Conseil d'administration) |
| Hungary | Media Council of the National Media and Infocommunications Authority | Nemzeti Média- és Hírközlési Hatóság - Médiatanács (NMHH) | Board (Testület) |
| Malta | Malta Broadcasting Authority | - | The Broadcasting Authority (L-Awtorità tax-Xandir) |
| Netherlands | Dutch Media Authority | Commissariaat voor de Media (CvdM) | Board of Commissioners (College van commissarissen) |
| Austria | Austrian Communications Authority | Kommunikationsbehörde Austria (KommAustria) | The Austrian Communications Authority (KommAustria) |
| Poland | National Broadcasting Council | Krajowa Rada Radiofonii i Telewizji (KRRiT) | Council (Rada) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portugal | Regulatory Authority for the Media | Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social (ERC) | Regulatory Board (Conselho Regulador) |
| Romania | National Audiovisual Council | Consiliul Naţional Al Audiovizualului (CNA) | Council (Consiliul) |
| Slovenia | Agency for Communication Networks and Services of the Republic of Slovenia | Agencija za komunikacijska omrežja in storitve Republike Slovenije (AKOS) | Assembly (Montaža) |
| | Broadcasting Council | Svet za radiodifuzijo (SRDF) | Council (Svet) |
| Slovakia | Council for Media Services | Rada pre mediálne služby | Broadcasting and retransmission council (Rada Pre vysielanie a retransmisiu) |
| Finland | Finnish Transport and Communications Agency (Traficom) | Liikenne- ja viestintävirasto (Traficom) | Executive Body (Traficomin johntoryhmä) |
| Sweden | Swedish Broadcasting Authority | Myndigheten för radio och tv | Review board (Granskningsnämnde) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Communication Regulatory Agency | Regulatorna agencija za komunikacije BiH | Council (Vijeće) |
| Montenegro | Agency for Audiovisual Media Services (SAMU) | Agencije za elektronske medije (AEM) | Council (Savjet) |
| Albania | Audiovisual Media Authority | Autoriteti i Mediave Audiovizive | Board (Bordi) |
| North Macedonia | Agency for Audio and Audiovisual Media Services | Агенција за аудио и аудиовизуелни медиумски услуги | Council (Совет) |
| Serbia | Regulatory Authority of Electronic Media | Регулаторно тело за електронске медије (PEM) | RRA council (Савет РРА) |
| Türkiye | Radio and Television Supreme Council | Radyo ve Televizyon Üst Kurulu (RTÜK) | Supreme Council (Üst Kurul) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Independent Media Commission | Komisioni i Pavarur i Mediave | Independent Media Commission (Komisioni i Pavarur i Mediave) |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | Media Commission | Fjölmiðlanefnd | Media Comission/council (Fjölmiðlanefndar/ráðsins) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liechtenstein | Office for Communication | - | Director and Deputy Director |
| Norway | Norwegian Media Authority | Medietilsynet | Director General and Directors |

# Science and research

## Research funding organisations

Coverage for data collection 2026

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Federal Science Policy Department | Département de la Politique scientifique fédérale/Departement van het Federaal Wetenschapsbeleid (BELSPO) | Board - Direction Committee (Comité de Direction) |
| Bulgaria | National Science Fund of Bulgaria | Фонд Научни Изследвания (Fond Nauchni Izsledvaniya) | Executive board (изпълнителен борд) |
| Czechia | Czech Science Foundation | Grantová agentura České republiky | Presidium (Prezidium) |
| | Technology Agency of Czechia | Technologická Agentura České Republiky | Presidium (Prezidium) |
| Denmark | Danish Council for Independent Research | Det Frie Forskningsråd | Board of Directors (Bestyrelsen) |
| | Danish National Research Foundation | Danmarks Grundforskningsfond | Board (Bestyrelse) |
| | Danish Innovation Fund | Innovatsionsfonden | Board of Directors (Bestyrelsen) |
| Germany | German Research Foundation | Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) | Joint Committee (Gemeinsamer Ausschuss) |
| | German Federal Environmental Foundation | Deutsche Bundesstiftung Umwelt DBU | Board of Trustees (Kuratorium) |
| | German foundation for peace research | Deutsche Stiftung Friedensforschung (DFS) | Foundation Council (Stiftungsrat) |
| | German Federation of Industrial Research Associations | Arbeitsgemeinschaft industrieller Forschungsvereinigungen (AiF) | Presidium (Präsidium) |
| Estonia | Estonian Research Council | Eesti Teadusagentuur (ETAG) | Board of directors (Juhatus) |
| Ireland | Research Ireland | Research Ireland | Board (Bord) |
| | Health Research Board | Health Research Board | Board (Bord) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greece | Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation | Ελληνικό Ίδρυμα Έρευνας και Καινοτομίας (Ellinikó Ídryma Érevnas kai Kainotomías) | Scientific council (Επιστημονικό Συμβούλιο) |
| Spain | Spanish State Research Agency | Agencia Estatal de Investigación | Ruling council (Consejo gobernante) |
| | Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI) | Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial | Board of directors (Junta Directiva) |
| | Institute of Health Carlos III, ISCIII | Instituto de Salud Carlos III | Steering Council (Consejo Directivo) |
| France | French National Research Agency | Agence nationale de la recherche | Governing board (Conseil d'administration) |
| Croatia | Croatian Science Foundation | Hrvatska zaklada za znanost | Board (Odbor) |
| Italy | Ministry of Education, University and Research | Ministero dell'Istruzione dell'Universita e della Ricerca | n.a. |
| Cyprus | Research Promotion Foundation | Ίδρυμα Προώθησης Έρευνας (Ídryma Proóthisis Érevnas) | Board of directors (Διοικητικό συμβούλιο) |
| Latvia | Latvian Council of Science | Latvijas Zinatnes Padome | Experts of permanent staff of council (Domes pastāvīgā personāla eksperti) |
| Lithuania | Research Council of Lithuania | Lietuvos Mokslo Taryba (LMT) | Council (taryba) |
| Luxembourg | National Research Fund | Fonds National de la Recherche(FNR) | Board (Conseil) |
| Hungary | National Research, Development and Innovation Office | Nemzeti Kutatási Fejlesztési és Innovációs Hivatalt (NKFI Hivatal) | Innovation Board (Innovációs Testület) |
| Malta | Science Malta | Xjenza Malta | Unknown (not available) |
| Netherlands | Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research | De Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO) | Executive board (Raad van bestuur) |
| Austria | Austrian Science Fund | Der Wissenschaftsfonds (FWF) | Supervisory Board (Aufsichtsrat) |
| | Austrian Research Promotion Agency | Die Österreichische Forschungsförderungsgesellschaft (FFG) | Supervisory Board (Aufsichtsrat) |
| | Christian Doppler Research Association | Christian Doppler Forschungsgesellschaft | Executive Board (Geschäftsleitung) |
| Poland | Foundation for Polish Science | Fundacja na rzecz Nauki Polskiej (FNP) | Council (Rada) |
| | National Science Centre | Narodowe Centrum Nauki (NCN) | Council (Rada) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poland (continued) | National Centre for Research and Development | Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju (NCBiR) | Steering Committee+Council+director (Komitet Sterujący + Rada + dyrektor) |
| Portugal | Foundation of Science and Technology | Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) | Board of directors (Conselho diretivo) |
| | Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation | Agência para a Competitividade e Inovação (IAPMEI) | Board of directors (Conselho diretivo) |
| | National Innovation Agency | Agência Nacional de Inovação (ANI) | Board of directors (Conselho diretivo) |
| Romania | National Research Authority | Autoritatea Națională pentru Cercetare | Department of Policies and Strategies in R&D and Technology Transfer - National Research Authority |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Research Agency | Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije (ARRS) | Management board (Upravni odbor) |
| Slovakia | Slovak Research and Development Agency | Agentúra Na Podporu Výskumu a Vývoja | Presidium (prezídium) |
| Finland | Business Finland | - | Board of directors (Yhtiön hallitus) |
| | Academy of Finland | Suomen Akatemia (AKA) | Board (Hallitus) |
| Sweden | Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare | Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv, hälsa och välfärd (Forte) | Board of Directors (Styrelsen) |
| | Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems | Verket för innovationssystem (Vinnova) | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Swedish Research Council | Vetenskapsrådet (VR) | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas) | Forskningsrådet Formas | Formas Scientific Council (Formas vetenskapliga råd) |
| | Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research | Stiftelsen för strategisk forskning (SSF) | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research | Mistra | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Knowledge Foundation | KK-stiftelsen | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation | Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond | Board (Styrelse) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sweden (continued) | Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education | Stiftelsen för internationalisering av högre utbildning och forskning (STINT) | Board (Styrelse) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ministry of Civil Affairs - Department for Science and Culture | Ministarstvo civilnih poslova Bosne i Hercegovine- Sektor za nauku i kulturu | Exception - Evaluation Committee of the last call for research projects |
| Montenegro | Innovation Fund of Montenegro | Fond Za Inovacije Crne Gore | Board of directors (Odbor direktora) |
| North Macedonia | Ministry of Education and Science | Министерство за образование и наука | Exception - Reviewers/Evaluators |
| Albania | National Agency for Scientific Research and Innovation | Agjencisë Kombëtare të Kërkimit Shkencor dhe Inovacionit (akkshi) | Board of Administration(Bordi i Administrimit) |
| Serbia | Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia | Фонд за науку Републике Србије | Board of Directors (Управни одбор) |
| Türkiye | Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey | Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknolojik Araştırma Kurumu (TÜBİTAK) | Board of Directors (Yonetim Kurulu) |
| | Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development Organisation | Küçük ve Orta/ Ölçekli İşletmeleri Geliştirme ve Destekleme İdaresi Başkanlığı (KOSGEB) | Executive Committee (Icra Komitesi) |
| | Technology Development Foundation of Turkey (TTGV) | Turkiye Teknoloji Gelistirme Vakfi (TTGV) | Board of Directors (Yonetim Kurulu) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Ministry of Education, Science and Technology - Department for Science and Technology | Ministria e Arsimit, e Shkencës dhe e Teknologjisë - Departamenti për Shkencë dhe Teknologji | Exception - Council of Scientific field of the latest call |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | Board of Research Fund | Stjórn Rannsóknasjóðs | Board of Research Fund (Stjórn Rannsóknasjóðs) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iceland (continued) | Board of the Technology Development Fund | Stjórn Tækniþróunarsjóðs | Board of the Technology Development Fund (Stjórn Tækniþróunarsjóðs) |
| | Board of Gender Equality Fund | Stjórn Jafnréttissjóður | Board of Gender Equality Fund (Stjórn Jafnréttissjóður) |
| | Board of Education Research Fund | Úthlutunarnefnd - Menntarannsóknasjóður mennta- og barnamálaráðherra | Board of Education Research Fund (Stjórn Úthlutunarnefnd - Menntarannsóknasjóður mennta- og barnamálaráðherra) |
| | Icelandic Sports fund | Íslenski íþróttasjóðurinn | Icelandic Sports fund (Stjórn Íslenski íþróttasjóðurinn) |
| Liechtenstein | Ministry of General Government Affairs and Finance | Ministerium für Präsidiales und Finanzen | Financial Affairs Unit (Referat Finanzangelegenheiten) |
| Norway | Research Council of Norway<br>Innovation Norway | Forskingsrådet<br>Innovasjon Norge | Executive Board (Styret)<br>Board of Directors (Styret) |

## National academies of science

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries) and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Royal Flemish Academy of Belgium for Science and the Arts | Koninklijke Vlaamse Academie van België | Board of directors (Raad van bestuur) |
| | Academy for Dutch Language and Literature | Koninklijke Academie voor Nederlandse Taal- en Letterkunde | Board committee (Bestuurscommissie) |
| | Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium | Koninklijke Academie voor Geneeskunde van België | Board committee (Bestuurscommissie) |
| | Royal Academy of Science, Letters and Fine Arts of Belgium | Académie royale des Sciences, des Lettres et des Beaux-Arts de Belgique | Management committee (Commission administrative) |
| | Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium | Académie royale de Médecine de Belgique | Bureau (Bureau) |
| | Royal Academy of French Language and Literature | Académie Royale de langue et de literature françaises de Belgique | Management committee (Commission administrative) |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Academy of Sciences | Българската академия на науките (Bŭlgarskata akademiya na naukite) | Management Board (Управителен съвет) |
| Czechia | Czech Academy of Sciences | Akademie ved České republiky | Academy council (Rada akademie) |
| Denmark | The Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters | Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab | Presidium (Præsidium) |
| Germany | Leopoldina – German National Academy of Sciences | Leopoldina - Nationale Akademie der Wissenschaften | Presidium (Präsidium) |
| Estonia | Estonian Academy of Sciences | Teaduste Akadeemia | Board of directors (Juhatus) |
| Ireland | Royal Irish Academy | Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann | Council (Comhairle) |
| Greece | Academy of Athens | Ακαδημία Αθηνών (Akadimía Athinón) | Senate (Γερουσία) |
| Spain | Royal Academy of Sciences | Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales | Directorate (Directiva) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences | Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Politicas | Directive Committee (Comité Directivo) |
| | Royal Spanish Academy | Real Academia Espanola | Governing Council (Consejo de Gobierno) |
| | Royal Academy of History | Real Academia de la Historia | Governing council (Consejo de Gobierno) |
| | Royal Academy of Medicine | Real Academia Nacional de Medicina | Directive Council (Junta Directiva) |
| | Royal Academy of Law and Jurisprudence | Real Academia de Jurisprudencia y Legislacion | Governing Council (Junta de Govierno) |
| | National Royal Academy of Pharmacy | Real Academia Nacional de Farmacia | Governing Council (Consejo de Gobierno) |
| | Royal Academy of Engineering | Real Academia de Ingeniería | Governing Council (Consejo de Gobierno) |
| | Saint Ferdinand Royal Academy of Fine Arts | Real Academia de las Bellas Artes de San Fernando | Board of directors (Junta Directiva) |
| France | Academy of Technologies | Académie des technologies | Academic Council (Conseil académique) |
| | Academy of Inscriptions and Letters | Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres | Bureau (le département) |
| | French Academy | Académie française | Management Committee (Comission Administrative) |
| | Academy of Moral and Political Sciences | Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques | Management Committee (Comission Administrative) |
| | The French Academy of Sciences | Académie des Sciences | Bureau (le département) |
| | Academy of Fine Arts | Académie des Beaux-arts | Management committee (Comission administrative) |
| Croatia | Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts | Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti | Presidency (Predsjedništvo) |
| Italy | Lincei Academy | Accademia dei Lincei | Presidential Council (Consiglio presidenziale) |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Academy of Sciences, Letters and Arts | Κυπριακή Ακαδημία Επιστημών, Επιστολών και Τεχνών (Kypriakí Akadimía Epistimón, Epistolón kai Technón) | Presiding Board |
| Latvia | Latvian Academy of Sciences | Latvijas Zinātņu akadēmija | Senate (senāts) |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian Academy of Sciences (LAS) | Lietuvos Mokslų Akademija | Presidium (prezidiumas) |
| Luxembourg | Grand Ducal Institute | Institut Grand-Ducal | President |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hungary | Hungarian Academy of Sciences | Magyar Tudományos Akadémia | Presidium (Elnökség) |
| | Hungarian Academy of Arts | Magyar Művészeti Akadémia | Board (Tábla) |
| Malta | (not applicable) | (not applicable) | - |
| Netherlands | Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences | Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen | Academy Board (Academie bestuur) |
| Austria | Austrian Academy of Sciences | Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften | Presiding committee (presidium) |
| Poland | Polish Academy of Sciences | Polska Akademia Nauk | Presidium( Prezydium) |
| | Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences or Polish Academy of Learning | Polska Akademia Umiejętności | PAU Council (Rada PAU) |
| Portugal | Lisbon Academy of Sciences | Academia das Ciências de Lisboa | Board of directors (Conselho Administrativo) |
| Romania | Romanian Academy | Academia Română | Presidium (Prezidiu) |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts | Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti | Presidency (predsedstvo) |
| Slovakia | Slovak Academy of Sciences | Slovenská akadémia vied | Scientific Council (vedecká rada) |
| Finland | Finnish Academy of Science and Letters | Suomalainen Tiedeakatemia | Board (Hallitus) |
| | Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters | Suomen Tiedeseura | Board (Hallitus) |
| | Finnish Academy of Technology | Teknillisten tieteiden akatemia | Board (Hallitus) |
| | Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences in Finland | Svenska tekniska vetenskapsakademien i Finland | Board of Directors (Styrelsen) |
| Sweden | Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences | Kungliga Vetenskapsakademien | Academy board (Akademins styrelse) |
| | The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities | Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien | Board (Styrelse) |
| | Swedish Academy | Svenska Akademien | De Aderton (the eighteen) |
| | Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry | Kungliga Svenska Lantbruksakademien | College (Högskola) |
| | Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences | Kungliga Ingenjörsvetenskapsakademien | Bureau (Byrå) |
| | Royal Swedish Academy of Fine Arts | Kungliga Akademien för de fria konsterna | Bureau (Byrå) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina | Akademija nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine | Presidency (Predsjedništvo) |
| Montenegro | Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts | Црногорска академија наука и умјетности (Crnogorska akademija nauka i umjetnosti) | Presidency (Председништво) |
| North Macedonia | Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts | Македонска Академија на Науките и Уметностите (Makedonska Akademija na Naukite i Umetnostite) | Presidency (Претседателство) |
| Albania | Academy of Sciences of Albania | Akademia e Shkencave e Shqipërisë | Presidency (presidenca) |
| Serbia | Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts | Српска академија наука и уметности (Srpska akademija nauka i umetnosti) | Presidency (Председништво) |
| Türkiye | Turkish Academy of Sciences | Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi | Council (konsey) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Kosova Academy of Sciences and Arts | Akademia e Shkencave dhe e Arteve e Kosovës (ASHAK) | Presidency (Presidenca) |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Norway | Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences and Letters | Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskab | Board (Borde) |

# Sports

## European Sports Confederations

Coverage for data collection 2025

| European Sports Confederation (EN name) | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|
| World Archery Europe (WAE) | WAE Management (Executive Board) |
| European Athletics Association (EAA | Council |
| Badminton Europe (BEC) | Board of Directors |
| Fédération Internationale de Basketball (FIBA Europe) | Central Board |
| European Canoe Association (ECA) | Board of Directors |
| European Cycling Union (UEC) | Management Board |
| European Equestrian Federation (EEF) | Board |
| European Fencing Confederation (EFC) | Executive Committee (Comex) |
| Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) | Executive Committee |
| European Golf Federation (EGA) | Executive Committee |
| European Union of Gymnastics (UEG) | Executive Committee |
| European Handball Federation (EHF) | Executive Committee |
| European Hockey Federation (EHF) | Executive Board |
| European Judo Union (EJU) | Executive Committee |
| European Confederation for Modern Pentathlon (ECMP) | Executive Board |
| European rowing | Management Board |
| Rugby Europe (FIRA-AER) | Board |
| European Sailing Federation (EUROSAF) | Executive Board |
| European Shooting Confederation (ESC) | Presidium |
| European Swimming League (LEN) | Bureau |
| European Table Tennis Union (ETTU) | Executive Board |
| European Taekwondo Union (ETU) | Council |
| European Tennis Federation (ETA) | Board of Management |
| European Triathlon Union (ETU) | Executive Board |
| European Volleyball Confederation (CEV) | Board of Administration |
| European Weightlifting Federation (EWF) | Executive Board |
| United World Wrestling Europe (UWW-Europe) | Executive Committee |

## National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | | |
| Belgium | Belgian Olympic Committee (BIOC) | FR: Comité Olympique et Interfédérale Belge/NL: Belgisch Olympisch en Interfederaal Comité/DE: Belgische Olympische Komitee | Board of Directors (Raad van bestuur) |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Olympic Committee (BOC) | Български олимпийски комитет/Balgarski olimpiyski komitet (BOC) | Executive Bureau (Изпълнителното бюро) |
| Czechia | Czech Olympic Committee (COV) | Český olympijský výbor (ČOV) | Executive Board (Výkonný výbor) |
| Denmark | Danish Olympic Committee (DIF) | Danmarks Idrætsforbund (DIF) | Board of Directors (Bestyrelsen) |
| Germany | German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) | Deutscher Olympischer Sportbund (DOSB) | Presidium (Präsidium) |
| Estonia | Estonia Olympic Committee (EOK) | Eesti Olümpiakomitee (EOK) | Executive Committee (Täitevkomitee) |
| Ireland | Olympic Council of Ireland (OCI) | Comhairle Oilimpeach na hÉireann | Executive Committee |
| Greece | Hellenic Olympic Committee (HOC) | Ελληνική Ολυμπιακή Επιτροπή | Executive Committee (Εκτελεστική Επιτροπή) |
| Spain | Spanish Olympic Committee (COE) | Comité Olímpico Español (COE) | Executive Committee (Comité Ejecutivo) |
| France | National Olympic Committee for French Sport (CNOSF) | Comité national olympique et sportif français (CNOSF) | Board of Directors (Conseil d'Administration) |
| Croatia | Croatian Olympic Committee | Hrvatski olimpijski odbor (HOO) | Council (Vijeće) |
| Italy | Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) | Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano (CONI) | National Board (Giunta Nazionale) |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Olympic Committee | Κυπριακή Ολυμπιακή Επιτροπή | Executive Committee (Εκτελεστικο Συμβουλιο) |
| Latvia | Latvian Olympic Committee (LOK) | Latvijas Olimpiskā Komiteja (LOK) | Executive Committee (Izpildkomiteja) |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian National Olympic Committee (LTOK) | Lietuvos tautinis olimpinis komitetas (LTOK) | Executive Committee (Vykdomasis Komitetas) |
| Luxembourg | Luxembourg Olympic and Sports Committee (COSL) | Comité olympique et sportif luxembourgeois (COSL) | Board of Directors (Conseil d'Administration) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hungary | Hungarian Olympic Committee (MOB) | Magyar Olimpiai Bizottság (MOB) | Bureau (Elnökség) |
| Malta | Maltese Olympic Committee | Kumitat Olimpiku Malti | Executive Committee |
| Netherlands | Netherlands Olympic Committee & Sports Federation | Nederlands olympisch comité* Nederlandse sport federatie (NOC*NSF) | Board (Bestuur) |
| Austria | Austrian Olympic Committee (ÖOC) | Österreichisches Olympisches Comité (ÖOC) | Board (Vorstand) |
| Poland | Polish Olympic Committee | Polski Komitet Olimpijski (PKOl) | Management Board (Zarząd) |
| Portugal | Olympic Committee of Portugal | Comité Olímpico de Portugal | Executive Committee (Comissão Executiva) |
| Romania | Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee (COSR) | Comitetul Olimpic și Sportiv Român (COSR) | Executive Committee (Comitetul Executiv) |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Olympic Committee | Olimpijski Komite Slovenije (OKS) | Executive Committee (Izvršni Odbor) |
| Slovakia | Slovak Olympic Committee | Slovenský Olympijský Výbor (SOV) | Executive Committee (Výkonného Výbor) |
| Finland | Finnish Olympic Committee | Suomen Olympiakomitea | Board of Directors (Järjestön hallituksen muodostavat) |
| Sweden | Swedish Olympic Committee | Sveriges Olympiska Kommitté (SOK) | Board of Directors (Styrelse) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Olympic Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina | Olimpijski komitet Bosne i Hercegovine/Олимпијски комитет Босне и Херцеговине | Executive Committee (Izvršni komitet) |
| Montenegro | Montenegrin Olympic Committee | Crnogorski olimpijski komitet (Црногорски олимпијски комитет) | Executive Board (Izvršni odbor) |
| North Macedonia | Macedonian Olympic Committee | Македонски олимписки комитет (МОК) | Board of Directors (Upraven odbor) |
| Albania | Albanian National Olympic Committee | Komiteti Olimpik Kombëtar Shqipëtar (KOKSH) | Executive Committee (Komiteti Ekzekutiv) |
| Serbia | Olympic Committee of Serbia | Олимпијски комитет Србије/Olimpijski komitet Srbije (OKS) | Executive Board (Izvršni odbor) |
| Türkiye | Turkish National Olympic Committee (TNOC) | Türkiye Milli Olimpiyat Komitesi (TMOK) | Board of Directors (Yönetim Kurulu) |

| Country | English name | National name | Highest decision-making body covered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | | |
| Kosovo | Olympic Committee of Kosovo | AL: Komiteti Olimpik i Kosovës/RS: Олимпијски комитет Косова (Olimpijski komitet Kosova) | Executive Board (Bordi Ekzekutiv) |
| **EEA Countries** | | | |
| Iceland | National Olympic and Sports Association of Iceland | Íþrótta- og Ólympíusamband Íslands (ÍSÍ) | Executive Board (Framkvæmdastjórn ÍSÍ) |
| Liechtenstein | Liechtenstein Olympic Committee | Liechtensteinisches Olympisches Komitee | Board (Vorstand) |
| Norway | Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports | Norges idrettsforbund og olympiske og paralympiske komité (NIF) | Sports Board (Idrettsstyret) |

## National ministries with responsibility for sports

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Ministries with responsibility for sports |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Ministry of Youth Welfare, Sports, of the Houses of Justice and Promotion of Brussels (French speaking community);<br>Ministry of Sports, Civil Service, Administrative Simplification and Media (Flemish community);<br>Ministry for Culture and Sport, Employment and the Media (German speaking community) |
| Bulgaria | Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| Czechia | Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports |
| Denmark | Ministry of Culture |
| Germany | Ministry of Interior and Home Affairs |
| Estonia | Ministry of Culture |
| Ireland | Department of Culture, Communications, and Sports |
| Greece | Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports |
| Spain | Ministry of Education, Vocational Training, and Sport |
| France | Ministry of National Education and Youth |
| Croatia | Ministry of Tourism and Sport |
| Italy | Prime Minister's Office - Department for Youth policies and Sport |
| Cyprus | Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth |
| Latvia | Ministry of Education and Science |
| Lithuania | Ministry of Education, Science and Sport |
| Luxembourg | Ministry of Sport |
| Hungary | Ministry of Defence |
| Malta | Ministry for Education, Sport, Youth, Research and Innovation |
| Netherlands | Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport |
| Austria | Federal Ministry for Housing, Art, Culture, Media, and Sport |
| Poland | Ministry of Sport and Tourism |
| Portugal | Ministry of Youth and Modernization |
| Romania | (Not applicable) |
| Slovenia | Ministry of Economy, Tourism and Sports |
| Slovakia | Ministry of Tourism and Sports |
| Finland | Ministry of Education and Culture |
| Sweden | Ministry of Social Affairs |
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ministry of Civil Affairs |
| Montenegro | Ministry of Sports and Youth |
| North Macedonia | Ministry of Education and Science |
| Albania | Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth |
| Serbia | Ministry of Sport |
| Türkiye | Ministry of Youth and Sports |

| Country | Ministries with responsibility for sports |
|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | |
| Kosovo | Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports |
| | |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Ministry of Education and Children |
| Liechtenstein | Ministry for Home Affairs, Economy, and Sport |
| Norway | Ministry of Culture and Equality |

## Senior and junior ministers with responsibility for sports

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Senior ministers | Junior ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Minister of Youth Welfare, Sports, of the Houses of Justice and Promotion of Brussels (French speaking community); Flemish Minister for Mobility, Public Works, Ports and Sport; Minister for Culture, Sport, Tourism and Media (German speaking community) | (Not applicable) |
| Bulgaria | Minister of Youth and Sports | Deputy minister |
| Czechia | Minister of Education, Youth and Sports | (Not applicable) |
| Denmark | Minister of Culture | (Not applicable) |
| Germany | Federal Minister of the Interior | Parliamentary State Secretary |
| Estonia | Minister of Culture | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Minister for Culture, Communications and Sport | Minister of State |
| Greece | Minister of Education, Religious Affairs and Sport | Deputy minister |
| Spain | Minister of Education, Vocational Training and Sport | Secretary of State |
| France | Minister of Sports, Youth and Community Life | (Not applicable) |
| Croatia | Minister of Tourism and Sports | (Not applicable) |
| Italy | Minister for Sport and Youth | State Secretary |
| Cyprus | Minister of Education, Sport and Youth | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Minister of Education and Science | Parliamentary secretary |
| Lithuania | Minister of Education, Science and Sport; acting Minister of Culture | Vice minister |
| Luxembourg | Minister of Sports, Minister of Labor | Secretary of State |
| Hungary | Minister of Defence | (Not applicable) |
| Malta | Minister for education, sport, Youth, Research and Innovation | Parliamentary Secretary |
| Netherlands | Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport | State Secretary |
| Austria | Vice Chancellor; Federal Minister for Housing, Art, Culture, Media and Sport | State Secretary |
| Poland | Minister of Sport and Tourism | State Secretary and under-secretary of State |
| Portugal | Minister of Culture, Youth and Sport | Secretary of State |
| Romania | (Not applicable) | (Not applicable) |
| Slovenia | Minister of Economy, Tourism and Sports | State Secretary |
| Slovakia | Ministry of Tourism and Sports | State Secretary |
| Finland | Minister of Exercising, Sports and Youth | Secretary of State |
| Sweden | Minister of Social Services | (Not applicable) |

| Country | Senior ministers | Junior ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)** | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Minister of Civil Affairs | Deputy minister |
| Montenegro | Minister of Sports and Youth | (Not applicable) |
| North Macedonia | Minister for Political System and Inter-Community Relations | Deputy minister |
| Albania | Minister of Education, Sports and Youth | Deputy minister |
| Serbia | Minister of Sport | (Not applicable) |
| Türkiye | Minister of Youth and Sports | (Not applicable) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | |
| Kosovo | Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports | Deputy minister |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Minister of Education and Children | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Ministry of the Interior, Economy and Sport | Deputy minister |
| Norway | Minister of Culture and Equality | State secretary |

## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministers with responsibility for sports

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Representative at level N | Representative at level N-1 |
| Bulgaria | Secretary General | Directors of Directorates |
| Czechia | State secretary (státní tajemník)<br>Deputy minister (náměstek ministra),<br>Chief director of the section (vrchní ředitel sekce)<br>Director of the section (ředitel sekce) | Director of department (ředitel odboru) |
| Denmark | Permanent Secretary of State (Departementschef) | Deputy Permanent Secretary (Afdelingschef) and Director (direktør) |
| Germany | State Secretaries (staatssekretäre) | Heads of departments |
| Estonia | Secretary General (kantsler); Deputy Secretary General (asekantsler) | Head of Department (osakonnajuhataja) |
| Ireland | Secretary General | Assistant Secretary General |
| Greece | Director general | Director |
| Spain | Sub-secretaries (Subsecretarios); General Secretaries (Secretarios Generales) | Directors General (Directores Generales); General Technical Secretaries (Secretarios Generales Técnicos) |
| France | Directors of central administration and "assimilés" (Directeurs et assimilés) | Heads of department (Chefs de service); Vice-directors (directeurs-adjoints); Under-directors (sous-directeurs et directeurs de projet de niveau equivalent) |
| Croatia | Assistant minister (Pomoćnik ministra) | Head of sectors (Načelnik sektora) |
| Italy | State Secretary (“Segretari Generali”); Head of Department | General Director |
| Cyprus | Permanent Secretary (Γενικός Διευθυντής) | Director (Διευθυντής) |
| Latvia | State secretary | Deputy state secretaries |
| Lithuania | Chancellor (Ministerijos kancleris) | Director of the department (Departamento direktorius) |
| Luxembourg | Administrateur général (grade 18) | Premier conseiller de Gouvernement (grades 17 and 17bis) |
| Hungary | Senior State Secretary (államtitkár) | Under State Secretary (helyettes államtitkár) |
| Malta | Principal Permanent Secretary; Permanent Secretary | Director General; Director and Assistant Director; Chief Information Officers and Heads |

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| Netherlands | Top Management Group (Top Management-Groep): Secretary General (Secretaris-generaal); Director General (Directeur-generaal); Inspector General(Inspecteur-generaal) | ABD-managers (ABD-managers): Director (Directeur); Project or Program Director (project-of programmadirecteur); Deputy Secretary General (Plaatsvervangend Secretaris-generaal); Head Engineer General (Hoofdingenieur-generaal) |
| Austria | Head of Division (Sektionsleitung (SL)) | Head of Department (Abteilungsleitung (AL)) |
| Poland | Director General (Dyrektor Generalny) | Director of Department (Dyrektor departament) |
| Portugal | Director General (Director/a Geral); Inspector General (Inspector/a Geral); Secretary General (Secretário/a Geral); President (Presidente) | Deputy Director General (Sub-Director/a Geral); Deputy Inspector General (Sub-Inspector/a Geral); Deputy Secretary General (Sub-Secretário/a Geral); Vice-President (Vice-Presidente) |
| Romania | Secretary General (secretar general); Deputy Secretary General (secretar general adjunct); Director General (director general); Deputy Director General (director general adjunct) | Director (director), Deputy Director (director adjunct) |
| Slovenia | Director General; Secretary General; Head of the minister's cabinet; Head of the office under minister; Deputy of the Director General; Head of the Secretary General; Deputy of the Government Service under the Minister without portfolio | Head of sectors and offices - under level 1 |
| Slovakia | Head of Office (Vedúci služobného úradu); General Directors of Sections (generálni riaditelia sekcií) | Deputy Head of Office (Zástupca vedúceho služobného úradu); Director of Personnel Office (Riaditeľ osobného úradu); Directors of departments (riaditelia odborov) |
| Finland | Permanent Secretary (kansliapäällikkö); Directors of Departments (osastopäällikkö, alivaltiosihteeri) | Heads of section (yksikön päälliköt); Other persons at level 2 |
| Sweden | Director-General (Inre Frikrets, C3) | Director (C2 med personalansvar och chefsbefattn. mm är 8 eller 9) |

**IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)**

| Country | Level 1 administrators | Level 2 administrators |
|---|---|---|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Secretary of the Ministry (sekretara Ministarstva); Assistant Minister (Pomoćnik ministra) | Chief of Staff (šef kabineta); Heads of Department (šef odsjeka) |
| Montenegro | Secretary of the Ministry (sekretar; generalni sekretar Vlade Crne Gore) | Director General (generalni direktor) |
| North Macedonia | State Secretary (drzaven sekretar) | State Counsellor (drzaven sovetnik) |
| Albania | General Secretary (sekretar i përgjithshëm); General Directorate (drejtoria e përgjithshme) | Head of Directory (drejtoria) |
| Serbia | State Secretary (drzavni sekretar) | Assistant Minister (pomocnik ministra) |
| Türkiye | Deputy minister (bakan yardımcısı) | Deputy Director General (Genel Müdür Yardımcısı); Head of Department (Daire Başkanı) |
| **IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)** | | |
| Kosovo | General Secretary (sekretari i përgjithshëm) | Directors of Departments (Drejtor i Departamentit) |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Permanent Secretary | Deputy Permanent Secretary |
| Liechtenstein | Permanent Government Secretary (Regierungssektretär); Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister (Personliche Mitarbeiter des Regierungschefs und des Regierungschef-Stellvertreters); Government Officers (Ressortsekretäre) | Ministry Officers (Mitarbeiter der Regierung und der Ressorts) |
| Norway | Secretary General (Departementsråd); Deputy Secretary General (Assisterende departementsråd) | Director General (Ekspedisjonssjef) |

## National sports federations (most funded)

Coverage for data collection 2025 (EU Member States and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

| Country | Name of federation |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium (French Community) | Associations clubs francophones de Football |
| | Association Francophone de Tennis |
| | Ligue Belge Francophone d'Athlétisme |
| | Association Wallonie-Bruxelles de Basket-Ball |
| | Ligue Francophone de Hockey |
| | Association belge francophone de Taekwondo |
| | Ligue Francophone de Judo et Disciplines Associées |
| | Fédération francophone Belge de natation |
| | Aile francophone de la Fédération Royale Belge de Tennis de Table |
| | Ligue équestre Wallonie-Bruxelles |
| Belgium (Flemish Community) | Voetbal Vlaanderen |
| | GymnastiekFederatie Vlaanderen |
| | Volley Vlaanderen |
| | Tennis en Padel Vlaanderen |
| | Wind en Watersport Vlaanderen |
| | Vlaamse Atletiekliga |
| | Vlaamse Hockey Liga |
| | Paardensport Vlaanderen |
| | Cycling Vlaanderen |
| | Basketbal Vlaanderen |
| Belgium (German Community) | Verband deutschsprachiger Turnvereine |
| | Interessenverband der Fußballvereine in der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft |
| | Ostbelgischer Reiterverband |
| | Ostbelgischer Tischtennisverband |
| | Regionaler Sportverband der Flachbahnschützen Ostbelgiens |
| | Ostbelgischer Tennisverband |
| | Verband Ostbelgischer Radsportler |
| | Taekwondoverband der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft |
| | Ostbelgischer Stangenschützenverband |
| | Ostbelgischer Voleyballverband |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Boxing Federation |
| | Bulgarian Ski Federation |
| | Bulgarian Gymnastics Federation |
| | Bulgarian Wrestling Federation |
| | Bulgarian Volleyball Federation |
| | Bulgarian Swimming Federation |
| | Bulgarian Shooting Sport Federation |
| | Bulgarian Rowing federation |
| | Bulgarian Canoe Kayak Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Bulgarian Athletics Federation |
| Czechia | Czech Swimming Federation |
| | Czech Athletic Federation |
| | Czech Basketball Federation |
| | Football Association of the Czech Republic |
| | Czech Canoe Association |
| | Czech floorball (hockey) |
| | Czech Republic Tennis Federation |
| | Czech Volleyball Federation |
| | Czech Ice Hockey Association |
| | Ski Association of the Czech Republic |
| Denmark | Danish Swimming Federation |
| | Danish Athletic Federation |
| | Badminton Denmark |
| | Danish Canoe-Kayak Federation |
| | Danish Football Association |
| | Danish Golf Union |
| | Danish Gymnastics Federation |
| | Danish Handball Federation |
| | Danish Sailing Union |
| | Volleyball Denmark |
| Germany | (Not available) |
| Estonia | Estonian Swimming Federation |
| | Estonian Athletic Association |
| | Estonian Basketball Association |
| | Estonian Fencing Federation |
| | Estonian Football Association |
| | Estonian Biathlon Federation |
| | Estonian Volleyball Union |
| | Estonia Handball Association |
| | Estonian Ski Association |
| | Estonian Cyclists Union |
| Ireland | Swim Ireland |
| | Athletics Ireland |
| | Football Association of Ireland |
| | Irish Hockey Association |
| | Rowing Ireland |
| | Canoeing Ireland |
| | Gynnastics Ireland |
| | Irish Sailing |
| Greece | Hellenic Swimming Federation |
| | Hellenic Association of Amateur Athletics |
| | Hellenic Basketball Federation |
| | Hellenic Cycling Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Greece (continued) | Hellenic Handball Federation |
| | Hellenic Rowing Federation |
| | Hellenic Sailing Federation |
| | Hellenic Volleyball League |
| | Hellenic Gymnastics Federation |
| | Hellenic Wrestling Federation |
| Spain | Royal Spanish Swimming Federation |
| | Spanish Basketball Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Cycling Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Athletics Federation |
| | Spanish Canoe Federation |
| | Spanish Sailing Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Handball Federation |
| | Spanish Gymnastic Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Hockey Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Federation of Winter Sports |
| France | French Basketball Federation |
| | French Athletics Federation |
| | French Swimming Federation |
| | French Handball Federation |
| | French Judo Federation |
| | French fencing federation |
| | French Sailing Federation |
| | French Rowing Federation |
| | French Ski Federation |
| | French Cycling Federation |
| Croatia | Croatian Basketball Federation |
| | Croatian Athletics Federation |
| | Croatian Rowing Federation |
| | Croatian Handball Federation |
| | Croatian Taekwondo Federation |
| | Croatian Volleyball Federation |
| | Croatian Judo Federation |
| | Croatian Water Polo Federation |
| | Croatian Ski Association |
| | Croatian Football Federation |
| Italy | Italian Athletics Federation |
| | Italian Cycling Federation |
| | Italian Weightlifting Federation (FIPE) |
| | Italian Rowing Federation |
| | Italian Ice Sports Federation |
| | Italian Equestrian Sports Federation (FISE) |
| | Italian Sailing Federation |
| | Italian Tennis Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Italy (continued) | Italian Canoe and Kayak Federation (FICK) |
| | Italian Winter Sports Federation |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Swimming Federation |
| | The Amateur Athletic Association of Cyprus |
| | Cyprus Basketball Federation |
| | Cyprus Volleyball Federation |
| | Cyprus Handball Federation |
| | Cyprus Table Tennis Association |
| | Cyprus Sailing Federation |
| | Cyprus Shooting Sport Federation |
| | Cyprus Tennis Federation |
| | Cyprus Gymnastics Federation |
| Latvia | Latvian Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation |
| | Latvian Basketball Association |
| | Latvian Luge Sport Federation |
| | Latvian Cycling Federation |
| | Latvian Football Federation |
| | Latvian Athletics Association |
| | Latvian Volleyball Federation |
| | Latvian Ice Hockey Federation |
| | Latvian Shooting Association |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian Swimming Federation |
| | Athletic Federation of Lithuania |
| | Lithuanian Rowing Federation |
| | Lithuanian Basketball Federation |
| | Lithuanian Canoe Federation |
| | Lithuanian Cycling Federation |
| | Lithuanian Wrestling Federation |
| | Lithuanian Ice Hockey Federation |
| | Lithuanian Modern Pentathlon Federation |
| | Lithuanian Yachting Union |
| Luxembourg | Luxembourg Athletics Federation |
| | Luxembourg Basketball Federation |
| | Luxembourg Triathlon Federation |
| | Luxembourg Cycling Sports Federation |
| | Luxembourg table tennis federation |
| | Luxembourg Gymnastic federation |
| | Luxembourg Tennis Federation |
| | Luxembourg Volleyball Federation |
| | Luxembourg Badminton Federation |
| | Luxembourg Handball Federation |
| Hungary | Hungarian Swimming Association |
| | Hungarian Canoe Federation |
| | Hungarian Handball Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hungary (continued) | Hungarian National Skating Federation |
| | Hungarian Fencing Federation |
| | Hungarian Football Federation |
| | Hungarian Wrestling Federation |
| | Hungarian Athletics Federation |
| | Hungarian Modern Pentathlon Association |
| | Hungarian Boxing Association |
| Malta | Aquatic Sports Association of Malta |
| | Malta Tennis Federation |
| | Malta Football Association |
| | Malta Basketball Association |
| | Malta Rowing Association |
| | Malta Weightlifting Association |
| | Malta Handball Association |
| | Malta Amateur Athletic Association |
| | Malta Squash Association |
| | Malta Sailing Federation |
| Netherlands | Dutch Swimming Federation |
| | Royal Dutch Athletics Federation |
| | Royal Dutch Equestrian Federation |
| | Netherlands Football Association |
| | Royal Dutch Cycling Union |
| | Royal Netherlands Watersport Association |
| | Royal Dutch Hockey Association |
| | Royal Dutch Lawn Tennis Association |
| | Dutch Volleyball Association |
| | Royal Dutch Gymnastics Union |
| Austria | Austrian Cycling Federation |
| | Austrian Athletics Federation |
| | Austrian Sailing Federation |
| | Austrian Football Association |
| | Austrian Handball Federation |
| | Austrian Luge Federation |
| | Austrian Judo Association |
| | Austrian Volleyball Federation |
| | Austrian Ski Federation |
| | Austrian Swimming Federation |
| Poland | Polish Swimming Federation |
| | Polish Volleyball Federation |
| | Polish Athletic Association |
| | Polish Fencing Federation |
| | Polish Canoe Federation |
| | Polish Ski Federation |
| | Polish Speed Skating Association |

| | |
|---|---|
| Poland (continued) | Polish Rowing Association |
| | Polish Yachting Association |
| | Polish Wrestling Federation |
| Portugal | Portuguese Swimming Federation |
| | Portuguese Athletics Federation |
| | Portuguese Basketball Federation |
| | Portuguese Federation of Cycling |
| | Portuguese Volleyball Federation |
| | Portuguese Football Federation |
| | Portugal Judo Federation |
| | Handball Federation of Portugal |
| | Portuguese Gymnastics Federation |
| | Portuguese Skating Federation |
| Romania | Romanian Basketball Federation |
| | Romanian Rowing Federation |
| | Romanian Table Tennis Federation |
| | Romanian Swimming and Modern Pentathlon Federation |
| | Romanian Gymnastics Federation |
| | Romanian Handball Federation |
| | Romanian Volleyball Federation |
| | Romanian Rugby Federation |
| | Romanian Wrestling Federation |
| | Romanian Ski Biathlon Federation |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Athletic Federation |
| | Basketball Federation of Slovenia |
| | Canoe Federation of Slovenia |
| | Slovenian Judo Federation |
| | Football Association of Slovenia |
| | Handball Federation of Slovenia |
| | Volleyball Association of Slovenia |
| | Alpine Association of Slovenia |
| | Ski Association of Slovenia |
| | Cycling Federation of Slovenia |
| Slovakia | Slovak Swimming Federation |
| | Slovak Athletic Federation |
| | Slovak Cycling Association |
| | Slovak Football Association |
| | Slovak Canoe Federation |
| | Slovak Handball Federation |
| | Slovak Tennis Association |
| | Slovak Volleyball Federation |
| | Slovak Ice Hockey Federation |
| | Slovak Table Tennis Federation |
| Finland | Finnish Swimming Association |

| | |
|---|---|
| Finland (continued) | Finnish Athletics |
| | Finnish Basketball Association |
| | Finnish Gymnastics Federation |
| | Finnish Volleyball Association |
| | Football Association of Finland |
| | Equestrian Federation of Finland |
| | Finnish Ice Hockey Association |
| | Finnish Ski Association |
| | Finnish Sailing and Boating Federation |
| Sweden | Swedish Swimming Federation |
| | Swedish Athletics Association |
| | Swedish Basketball Federation |
| | Swedish Equestrian Federation |
| | Sweden Football Association |
| | Swedish Golf Federation |
| | Swedish Gymnastics Federation |
| | Swedish Handball Federation |
| | Swedish Ice Hockey Association |
| | Swedish Ski Association |

**IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Taekwondo Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Cycling Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Judo Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Athletic Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Tennis Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Boxing Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Basketball Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Ice Hockey Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Skating sport Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| | Volleyball Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| Montenegro | Athletics federation of Montenegro |
| | Boxing association of Montenegro |
| | Montenegro ski association |
| | Montenegro Sailing Federation |
| | Basketball federation of Montenegro |
| | Volleyball federation of Montenegro |
| | Handball federation of Montenegro |
| | Karate federation of Montenegro |
| | Montenegro swimming federation |
| | Tennis federation of Montenegro |
| North Macedonia | Macedonian Handball Federation |
| | Basketball Federation of Macedonia |
| | Macedonian Volleyball Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| North Macedonia (continued) | Macedonia Kayaking Federation |
| | Athletic Federation of Macedonia |
| | Cycling Federation of Macedonia |
| | Football Federation of Macedonia |
| | Macedonian Judo Federation |
| | Badminton Federation of Macedonia |
| | Macedonia Tennis Federation |
| Albania | Albanian Basketball Association |
| | Albanian Volleyball Federation |
| | Albanian Weightlifting Federation |
| | Albanian Boxing Federation |
| | Albanian Cycling Federation |
| | Albanian Wrestling Federation |
| | Albanian Swimming Federation |
| | Albanian Athletics Federation |
| | Albanian Judo Federation |
| | Albanian Taekwondo Federation |
| Serbia | Basketball Federation of Serbia |
| | Volleyball Federation of Serbia |
| | Swimming Federation of Serbia |
| | Tennis Federation of Serbia |
| | Handball Federation of Serbia |
| | Kayak Federation of Serbia |
| | Athletics Association of Serbia |
| | Football Federation of Serbia |
| | Rowing Federation of Serbia |
| | Shooting Federation of Serbia |
| Türkiye | Turkish Basketball Federation |
| | Turkish Wrestling Federation |
| | Turkish Swimming Federation |
| | Turkish Ski Federation |
| | Turkish Volleyball Federation |
| | Turkish Taekwondo Federation |
| | Turkish Golf Federation |
| | Cycling Federation of Turkey |

**IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Kosovo | Kosovo Judo Federation |
| | Kosovo Football Federation |
| | Kosovo Athletics Federation |
| | Kosovo Table Tennis Federation |
| | Kosovo Basketball Federation |
| | Kosovo Handball Federation |
| | Kosovo Skiing Federation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Kosovo (continued) | Kosovo Volleyball Federation |
| | Kosovo Swimming Federation |
| | Kosovo Tennis Federation |

**EEA countries**

| | |
|---|---|
| Iceland | Icelandic Handball Association |
| | Football Association of Iceland |
| | Icelandic Athletic Federation |
| | Icelandic Basketball Federation |
| | Icelandic Swimming Association |
| | Icelandic Gymnastics Federation |
| | Icelandic Ski Association |
| | Golf Union of Iceland |
| | Equestrian Federation of Iceland |
| | Ice Hockey Iceland |
| Liechtenstein | Liechtenstein Ski Association |
| | Liechtenstein Football Association |
| | Liechtenstein Swimming |
| | Liechtenstein Tennis Federation |
| | Liechtenstein Volleyball Federation |
| | Liechtenstein Judo Federation |
| | Liechtenstein Athletics Association |
| | Liechtenstein Gymnastics Federation |
| | Bobsleigh Association Liechtenstein |
| | Liechtenstein Golf Association |
| Norway | Football Association of Norway |
| | Norwegian Ski Federation |
| | Norwegian Handball Federation |
| | Norwegian Gymnastics Federation |
| | Norwegian Athletics Association |
| | Norwegian Swimming Federation |
| | Norwegian Martial Arts Federation |
| | Norwegian Equestrian Federation |
| | Norwegian Golf Federation |
| | Norwegian Ice Hockey Association |

## National sports federations (most popular)

Coverage for data collection 2015, 2018-2025 (United Kingdom covered up to 2024)

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Royal Belgian Swimming Federation |
| | Royal Belgian Athletics Federation |
| | Royal Belgian Basketball Federation |
| | Belgian Cycling |
| | Belgian Equestrian Federation |
| | Royal Belgian Football Association |
| | Royal Belgian Golf Federation |
| | Royal Belgian Hockey Association |
| | Royal Belgian Federation of Yachting |
| | Royal Belgian Tennis Federation |
| Bulgaria | Bulgarian Athletics Federation |
| | Bulgarian Basketball Federation |
| | Bulgarian Boxing Federation |
| | Bulgarian Football Union |
| | Bulgarian Golf Association |
| | Bulgarian Rhythmic Gymnastics Federation |
| | Bulgarian Wrestling Federation |
| | Bulgarian Tennis Federation |
| | Bulgarian Volleyball Federation |
| | Bulgarian Weightlifting Federation |
| Czechia | Czech Swimming Federation |
| | Czech Athletic Federation |
| | Czech Basketball Federation |
| | Football Association of Czechia |
| | Czech Golf Federation |
| | Czech Handball Federation |
| | Czechia Tennis Federation |
| | Czech Volleyball Federation |
| | Czech Ice Hockey Association |
| | Ski Association of Czechia |
| Denmark | Danish Swimming Federation |
| | Danish Athletic Federation |
| | Badminton Denmark |
| | Denmark Basketball Federation |
| | Danish Football Association |
| | Danish Golf Union |
| | Danish Gymnastics Federation |
| | Danish Handball Federation |
| | Danish Tennis Federation |
| | Danish Ice Hockey Union |
| Germany | German Swimming Association |

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| Germany (continued) | German Athletics Federation |
| | German Equestrian Federation |
| | German Football Association |
| | German Golf Association |
| | German Gymnastics Federation |
| | German Handball Federation |
| | German Shooting Federation |
| | German Table Tennis Association |
| | German Tennis Federation |
| Estonia | Estonian Swimming Federation |
| | Estonian Athletic Association |
| | Estonian Basketball Association |
| | Estonian Cyclists Union |
| | Estonian Football Association |
| | Estonian Tennis Association |
| | Estonia Table Tennis Union |
| | Estonian Volleyball Union |
| | Badminton Estonia |
| | Estonian Ski Association |
| Ireland | Swim Ireland |
| | Athletics Ireland |
| | Irish Amateur Boxing Association |
| | Cycling Ireland |
| | Football Association of Ireland |
| | Golfing Union of Ireland |
| | Irish Hockey Association |
| | Irish Rugby Football Union |
| | Tennis Ireland |
| | Weightlifting Ireland |
| Greece | Hellenic Swimming Federation |
| | Hellenic Association of Amateur Athletics |
| | Hellenic Basketball Federation |
| | Hellenic Football Federation |
| | Hellenic Handball Federation |
| | Hellenic Rowing Federation |
| | Hellenic Sailing Federation |
| | Hellenic Volleyball League |
| | Hellenic Weightlifting Federation |
| | Hellenic Amateur Wrestling Federation |
| Spain | Royal Spanish Swimming Federation |
| | Spanish Basketball Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Cycling Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Equestrian Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Football Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Golf Federation |
| | Royal Spanish Handball Federation |

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| Spain (continued) | Royal Spanish Tennis Federation |
| | Spanish Federation of Wrestling |
| | Royal Spanish Federation of Winter Sports |
| France | French Basketball Federation |
| | French Cycling Federation |
| | French Equestrian Federation |
| | French Football Federation |
| | French Handball Federation |
| | French Judo Federation |
| | French Rugby Federation |
| | French Sailing Federation |
| | French Tennis Federation |
| | French Ski Federation |
| Croatia | Croatian Swimming Association |
| | Croatian Basketball Federation |
| | Croatian Cycling Federation |
| | Croatian Football Federation |
| | Croatian Handball Federation |
| | Croatian Table Tennis Association |
| | Croatian Tennis Association |
| | Croatian Ice Hockey Association |
| | Croatian Skating Federation |
| | Croatian Ski Association |
| Italy | Italian Athletics Federation |
| | Italian Basketball Federation |
| | Italian Cycling Federation |
| | Italian Football Federation |
| | Italian Golf Federation |
| | Italian Rugby Federation |
| | Italian Tennis Federation |
| | Italian Volleyball Federation |
| | Italian Federation Judo Karate Martial Arts |
| | Italian Winter Sports Federation |
| Cyprus | Cyprus Swimming Federation |
| | The Amateur Athletic Association of Cyprus |
| | Cyprus Basketball Federation |
| | Cyprus Cycling Federation |
| | Cyprus Football Association |
| | Cyprus Rugby Federation |
| | Cyprus Sailing Federation |
| | Cyprus Shooting Sport Federation |
| | Cyprus Tennis Federation |
| | Cyprus Ski Federation |
| Latvia | Swimming Federation of Latvia |
| | Latvian Basketball Association |
| | Latvian Canoe Federation |

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| Latvia (continued) | Latvian Cycling Federation |
| | Latvian Football Federation |
| | Latvian Golf Federation |
| | Latvian Gymnastics Federation |
| | Latvian Volleyball Federation |
| | Latvian Ice Hockey Federation |
| | Latvian Ski Association |
| Lithuania | Lithuanian Swimming Federation |
| | Athletic Federation of Lithuania |
| | Lithuanian Badminton Federation |
| | Lithuanian Basketball Federation |
| | Lithuanian Boxing Federation |
| | Lithuanian Football Federation |
| | Lithuanian Handball Federation |
| | Lithuanian Judo Federation |
| | Lithuanian Table Tennis Federation |
| | Lithuanian Volleyball Federation |
| Luxembourg | Luxembourg Athletics Federation |
| | Boxing Federation of Luxembourg |
| | Luxembourg Cycling Sports Federation |
| | The Luxembourg Equestrian Sports Federation |
| | Luxembourg Football Federation |
| | Luxembourg Golf Union |
| | Luxembourg Tennis Federation |
| | Luxembourg Volleyball Federation |
| | Luxembourg Union Skating |
| | Luxembourg Ski Federation |
| Hungary | Hungarian Swimming Association |
| | Hungarian Basketball Federation |
| | Hungarian Canoe Federation |
| | Hungarian Cycling Federation |
| | Hungarian Equestrian Federation |
| | Hungarian Fencing Federation |
| | Hungarian Football Federation |
| | Hungarian Yachting Association |
| | Hungarian Tennis Federation |
| | Hungarian Volleyball Association |
| Malta | Aquatic Sports Association of Malta |
| | Malta Amateur Athletic Association |
| | Maltese Cycling Federation |
| | National Equestrian Federation of Malta |
| | Malta Football Association |
| | Malta Golf Association |
| | Malta Rugby Football Union |
| | Malta Sailing Federation |
| | Malta Shooting Sport Federation |

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| Malta (continued) | Malta Tennis Federation |
| Netherlands | Dutch Swimming Federation |
| | Royal Dutch Athletics Federation |
| | Royal Dutch Equestrian Federation |
| | Netherlands Football Association |
| | Netherlands Golf Federation |
| | Netherlands Gymnastic Federation |
| | Royal Dutch Hockey Association |
| | Royal Dutch Lawn Tennis Association |
| | Dutch Volleyball Association |
| | Royal Dutch Skating Association |
| Austria | Austrian Swimming Federation |
| | Austrian Athletics Federation |
| | Austrian Horse Sport Federation |
| | Austrian Football Association |
| | Austrian Golf Association |
| | Austrian Gymnastics Federation |
| | Austrian Table Tennis Association |
| | Austrian Tennis Association |
| | Austrian Volleyball Federation |
| | Austrian Ski Federation |
| Poland | Polish Swimming Federation |
| | Polish Basketball Association |
| | Polish Boxing Association |
| | Polish Cycling Federation |
| | Polish Football Federation |
| | Polish Hockey Association |
| | Polish Rugby Union |
| | Polish Table Tennis Federation |
| | Polish Tennis Federation |
| | Polish Wrestling Federation |
| Portugal | Portuguese Swimming Federation |
| | Portuguese Athletics Federation |
| | Portuguese Basketball Federation |
| | Portuguese Federation of Cycling |
| | Portuguese Equestrian Federation |
| | Portuguese Football Federation |
| | Portuguese Golf Federation |
| | Handball Federation of Portugal |
| | Portuguese Tennis Federation |
| | Winter Sports Federation Portugal |
| Romania | Romanian Athletic Federation |
| | Romanian Basketball Federation |
| | Romanian Boxing Federation |
| | Romanian Football Federation |
| | Romanian Gymnastics Federation |

| Country | Name (EN) |
|---|---|
| Romania (continued) | Romanian Handball Federation |
| | Romanian Judo Federation |
| | Romanian Rugby Federation |
| | Romanian Tennis Federation |
| | Romanian Wrestling Federation |
| Slovenia | Slovenian Athletic Federation |
| | Basketball Federation of Slovenia |
| | Canoe Federation of Slovenia |
| | Cycling Federation of Slovenia |
| | Football Association of Slovenia |
| | Handball Federation of Slovenia |
| | Slovenian Tennis Association |
| | Volleyball Association of Slovenia |
| | Ice Hockey Federation of Slovenia |
| | Ski Association of Slovenia |
| Slovakia | Slovak Swimming Federation |
| | Slovak Basketball Association |
| | Slovak Cycling Association |
| | Slovak Football Association |
| | Slovak Golf Association |
| | Slovak Handball Federation |
| | Slovak Tennis Association |
| | Slovak Volleyball Federation |
| | Slovak Ice Hockey Federation |
| | Slovak Ski Association |
| Finland | Finnish Swimming Association |
| | Finnish Athletics |
| | Finnish Basketball Association |
| | Finnish Canoeing and Rowing Federation |
| | Cycling Union of Finland |
| | Football Association of Finland |
| | Finnish Sailing and Boating Federation |
| | Finnish Ice Hockey Association |
| | Finnish Figure Skating Association |
| | Finnish Ski Association |
| Sweden | Swedish Swimming Federation |
| | Swedish Athletics Association |
| | Swedish Basketball Federation |
| | Swedish Equestrian Federation |
| | Sweden Football Association |
| | Swedish Golf Federation |
| | Swedish Gymnastics Federation |
| | Swedish Handball Federation |
| | Swedish Tennis Association |
| | Swedish Ice Hockey Association |

| Country | Name (EN) |
| --- | --- |
| United Kingdom | British Swimming |
| | British Athletics |
| | Badminton England |
| | British Cycling |
| | The British Football Association |
| | England Golf |
| | British Rowing |
| | Rugby Football Union |
| | Lawn Tennis Association |
| | Ice Hockey UK |

# Transport

## European social partner organisations working in sectors related to transport

Coverage for data collection 2025

| European Social Partner Organisation (EN name) |
|---|
| **Employer organisations** |
| Airlines 4 Dialogue (A4D) |
| Airlines International Representation in Europe (AIRE) |
| Airport Services Association (ASA) |
| Airports Council International - Europe (ACI Europe) |
| Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation (CANSO) |
| Community of European Railways and infrastructure comp. (CER) |
| European Barge Union (EBU) |
| European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) |
| European Network Airlines' Association (ENAA) |
| European Rail Infrastructure Managers (EIM) |
| European Regions Airline Association (ERA) |
| European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO) |
| European Ships & Maritime Equipment Association (SEA Europe) |
| European Skippers Organization (ESO) |
| Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) |
| International Road Transport Union (IRU) |
| International organisation for public transport authorities & operators (UITP) |
| |
| **Employee organisations** |
| Air Traffic Controllers European Union's Coordination (ATCEUC) |
| European Cockpit Association (ECA) |
| European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) |
| International Dockworkers Council (IDC) |

## Senior and junior ministers in transport ministries

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Senior Ministers | Junior Ministers |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Minister for Mobility, Climate and Environmental Transition | State Secretary |
| Bulgaria | Minister of Transport and Communications | Deputy minister |
| Czechia | Minister of Transport | (Not applicable) |
| Denmark | Minister of Transport | (Not applicable) |
| Germany | Federal Minister of Transport | Parliamentary State Secretary |
| Estonia | Minister of Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Minister of the Environment, Climate and Communications, and Transport | Minister of State |
| Greece | Minister of Infrastructure and Transport | State Secretary |
| Spain | Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility | Secretary of State |
| France | Minister Delegate to the Minister for Partnership with the Territories and Decentralization, responsible for Transport | (Not applicable) |
| Croatia | Minister of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| Italy | Minister of Infrastructure and Transport | State Secretary |
| Cyprus | Minister of Transport, Communications and Works | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Minister for Transport | Parliamentary secretary |
| Lithuania | Minister of Transport and Communications | Vice Minister |
| Luxembourg | Defense Minister, Minister of Mobility and Public Works, Minister of Gender Equality and Diversity | Secretary of state |
| Hungary | Minister of Construction and Transport | (Not applicable) |
| Malta | Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works | Parliamentary Secretary |
| Netherlands | Minister of Infrastructure and Water management | State Secretary |
| Austria | Federal Minister for Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure | State Secretary |
| Poland | Minister of Infrastructure | Secretary of State |
| Portugal | Minister of Infrastructure and Housing | Secretary of State |
| Romania | Minister of Transport and Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| Slovenia | Minister of Infrastructure | State Secretary |
| Slovakia | Minister of Transport | State Secretary |
| Finland | Minister of Transport and Communications | Secretary of State |
| Sweden | Minister for Infrastructure and Housing | (Not applicable) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Minister of Infrastructure | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Minister of Infrastructure and Education | Alternate minister |
| Norway | Minister of Transport and Communications | State Secretary |

## Parliamentary committees dealing with transport

Coverage for data collection 2025

| Country | Parliamentary committee (house) |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Mobility, public enterprises and federal institutions (Lower) |
| Bulgaria | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |
| Czechia | Committee on Economic Affairs (Lower)<br>Committee on National Economy, Agriculture and Transport (Upper) |
| Denmark | Transport Committee (Single) |
| Germany | Committee on Transport (Lower)<br>Transport Committee (Upper) |
| Estonia | Economic Affairs Committee (Single) |
| Ireland | Select Committee on Transport (lower)<br>Joint Committee on Transport (Joint)<br>Joint Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery (Joint)<br>Select Committee on Infrastructure and National Development Plan Delivery (Lower) |
| Greece | Special Permanent Committee on Road Safety (Single) |
| Spain | Committee on Transports and Sustainable Mobility (lower)<br>Commission on Road Safety (Lower)<br>Commission on Transports and Sustainable Mobility (upper) |
| France | Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Lower)<br>Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Upper) |
| Croatia | Committee on Maritime Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure (Single) |
| Italy | Transport, Post and Telecommunications (Lower)<br>Environment, ecological transition, energy, public works, communications, technological innovation (Upper) |
| Cyprus | Parliamentary Committee on Transport, Communications and Works (Single) |
| Latvia | Economic, Agricultural, Environmental and Regional Policy Committee (Single) |
| Lithuania | Committee on Economics (Single) |
| Luxembourg | Commission for Mobility and Public Works (Single) |
| Hungary | Committee on Sustainable Development (single) |
| Malta | Standing Committee on the Environment, Climate Change and Development Planning (Single) |
| Netherlands | Standing committee Infrastructure and Water Management (Lower)<br>Committee for Infrastructure, Water Management and Environment (IWO) (Upper) |
| Austria | Committee on Transport and Mobility (lower)<br>Committee on Transport of the Federal Council (Upper) |
| Poland | Committee for Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation (GMZ) (Lower)<br>Infrastructure Commission (INF) (Lower)<br>Infrastructure Committee (upper) |
| Portugal | Infrastructure, Mobility and Housing Committee (Single) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Romania | Committee on Transport and Infrastructure (Lower)<br>Committee on Transport and Infrastructure (Upper) |
| Slovenia | Committee on Infrastructure, Environment and Spatial Planning (Lower) |
| Slovakia | Economic Affairs Committee (Single) |
| Finland | Transport and Communications Committee (Single) |
| Sweden | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |

| **EEA countries** | |
|---|---|
| Iceland | Environment and Transport Committee (Single) |
| Liechtenstein | (None) |
| Norway | Committee on Transport and Communications (Single) |

# COVID-19

## Senior and junior ministers dealing with COVID-19/health

Coverage for data collection 2021

| Country | Senior minister | Junior minister |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health | None |
| Bulgaria | Minister of Health | Deputy minister |
| Czechia | Minister of Health | (Not applicable) |
| Denmark | Minister of Health and Elderly | (Not applicable) |
| Germany | Federal Minister of Health | Parliamentary State Secretary |
| Estonia | Minister of Health and Labor | (Not applicable) |
| Ireland | Minister for Health | Minister of State for the Department of Health |
| Greece | Minister of Health | Secretary of State; Deputy minister |
| Spain | Ministro de Sanidad | (Not applicable) |
| France | Minister of Solidarity and Health; Minister Delegate to the Minister of Solidarity and Health, in charge of Autonomy; Secretary of State to the Minister of Labor, Employment and Integration, in charge of pensions and occupational health | (Not applicable) |
| Croatia | Minister for Health | (Not applicable) |
| Italy | Minister for Health | State secretary |
| Cyprus | Minister of Health | (Not applicable) |
| Latvia | Minister for Health | Parliamentary secretary |
| Lithuania | Minister of Health | Vice minister |
| Luxembourg | Minister of Health | (Not applicable) |
| Hungary | Minister of Human Capacities | (Not applicable) |
| Malta | Minister for Health | (Not applicable) |
| Netherlands | Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport | State Secretary |
| Austria | Federal Minister for Social Affairs, Health, Nursing and Consumer Protection | (Not applicable) |
| Poland | Minister of health | Secretary of State; Under-secretary of State |
| Portugal | Minister of Health | Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State |
| Romania | Minister of Health | (Not applicable) |
| Slovenia | Minister of Health | State Secretary |
| Slovakia | Minister of Health | State secretary |
| Finland | Minister of Social Affairs and Health | Secretary of State |
| Sweden | Minister for Social Affairs | (Not applicable) |
| United Kingdom | Secretary of State for Health and Social Care | Minister of State; Parliamentary under secretary of state |

| Country | Senior minister | Junior minister |
|---|---|---|
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Minister for Health | (Not applicable) |
| Liechtenstein | Minister for Social Affairs | Deputy minister |
| Norway | Minister of Health and Care Services | State secretary |

## National ministries dealing with COVID-19/health

Coverage for data collection 2021

| Country | Ministry dealing with COVID-19/health |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Ministry of Public Health, Food and Environment |
| Bulgaria | Ministry of Health |
| Czechia | Ministry of Health |
| Denmark | Ministry of Health |
| Germany | Ministry of Health |
| Estonia | Ministry of Social Affairs |
| Ireland | Department of Health |
| Greece | Ministry of Health |
| Spain | Ministry of Health |
| France | Ministry for Solidarity and Health |
| Croatia | Ministry of Health |
| Italy | Ministry of Health |
| Cyprus | Ministry of Health |
| Latvia | Ministry of Health |
| Lithuania | Ministry of Health |
| Luxembourg | Ministry of Health |
| Hungary | Ministry of Human Resources |
| Malta | Ministry of Health |
| Netherlands | Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport |
| Austria | Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection |
| Poland | Ministry of Health |
| Portugal | Ministry of Health |
| Romania | Ministry of Health |
| Slovenia | Ministry of Health |
| Slovakia | Ministry of Health |
| Finland | Ministry of Social Affairs and Health |
| Sweden | Ministry of Social Affairs |
| United Kingdom | Department of Health and Social Care |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Ministry of Health |
| Liechtenstein | Ministry for Social Affairs and Culture |
| Norway | Ministry of Health and Care Services |

## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministries dealing with COVID-19/health

Coverage for data collection 2021

| Country | Level 1 | Level 2 |
|---|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | | |
| Belgium | Representative at level N | Representative at level N-1 |
| Bulgaria | Secretary General | Director of directorates |
| Czechia | State secretary<br>Deputy minister<br>Chief director of the section<br>Director of the section | Director of department |
| Denmark | Permanent Secretary of State | Deputy Permanent Secretary<br>Director |
| Germany | State secretary | Head of department |
| Estonia | Secretary General<br>Deputy Secretary General | Head of department |
| Ireland | Secretary General | Assistant Secretary General |
| Greece | Director General | Director |
| Spain | Sub-secretary<br>General Secretary | Director General<br>General Technical Secretary |
| France | Director of central administration and "assimilés" | Head of department<br>Vice-director<br>Under-director |
| Croatia | Assistant minister | Heads of sectors |
| Italy | Secretary General<br>Head of Department | General Director |
| Cyprus | Permanent Secretary | Director |
| Latvia | State secretary<br>Director of the State Chancellery | Deputy state secretary<br>Deputy Director of the State Chancellery |
| Lithuania | Chancellor | Director of the department<br>Head of group |
| Luxembourg | General Administrator (Grade 18) | Government First Counsellor (Grades 17 and 17bis) |
| Hungary | Senior State Secretary | Under State Secretary |
| Malta | Principal Permanent Secretary<br>Permanent Secretary | Director General<br>Director and Assistant Director<br>Chief Information Officer and Head |
| Netherlands | Secretary General<br>Director General<br>Inspector General | Director<br>Project or Program Director<br>Deputy Secretary General<br>Head Engineer General |
| Austria | Head of division | Head of department |
| Poland | Director General | Director of Department |
| Portugal | Director General<br>Inspector General<br>Secretary General<br>President | Deputy Director General<br>Deputy Inspector General<br>Deputy Secretary General<br>Vice-President |
| Romania | Secretary general<br>Deputy Secretary General | Director<br>Deputy director |

| Country | Level 1 | Level 2 |
|---|---|---|
| | Director General<br>Deputy Director General | |
| Slovenia | Director General<br>Secretary General<br>Head of Minister's Cabinet and Head of office under Minister<br>Deputy Director General<br>Head of the General Secretariat<br>Deputy of the government service under the Minister without portfolio | Head of sectors and offices |
| Slovakia | Secretary General<br>General Directors of Sections<br>Director General of the Office of the Minister<br>Director General of the Office of the State Secretary | Deputy Secretary General<br>Director of Personnel Office<br>Directors of departments |
| Finland | Permanent Secretary<br>Director of Department | Head of section and other persons at level 2 |
| Sweden | Director-General | Director |
| United Kingdom | Permanent Secretary | Director General |
| **EEA countries** | | |
| Iceland | Permanent secretary | Deputy Permanent Secretary |
| Liechtenstein | Permanent Government Secretary<br>Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister<br>Government Officers | Ministry officer |
| Norway | Secretary General<br>Deputy Secretary General | Director General |

## Parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health

Coverage for data collection 2021

| Country | Parliamentary committee dealing with COVID-19/health by type of house |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Health and equal opportunity (Lower) |
| Bulgaria | Healthcare Committee (Single) |
| Czechia | Committee on Health Care (Lower)<br>Committee on Health and Social Policy (Upper) |
| Denmark | Epidemic Committee (Single)<br>Health Committee (Single) |
| Germany | Committee on Health (Lower)<br>Health Committee (Upper) |
| Estonia | Social Affairs Committee (Single) |
| Ireland | Joint Committee on Health (Joint) |
| Greece | Standing Committee on Social Affairs (Single) |
| Spain | Commission on Health and Consumer (Lower)<br>Health and Consumer (Upper) |
| France | Committee on Social Affairs (Lower)<br>Committee on Social Affairs (Upper) |
| Croatia | Health and Social Policy Committee (Single) |
| Italy | Social Affairs (Lower)<br>Health (Upper) |
| Cyprus | Parliamentary Committee on Health (Single) |
| Latvia | Social and Employment Matters Committee (Single) |
| Lithuania | Committee on Health Affairs (Single) |
| Luxembourg | Committee on Health and Sports (Single) |
| Hungary | Committee on Social Welfare (Single) |
| Malta | Standing Committee on Health (Single) |
| Netherlands | Standing committee Public health, Welfare and Sport (Lower)<br>Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Sport (VWS) (Upper) |
| Austria | Health Committee (Lower)<br>Committee on Health of the Federal Council (Upper) |
| Poland | Commission of Health (CDS) (Lower)<br>Health Committee (Upper) |
| Portugal | Health Commission (Single) |
| Romania | Committee for Health and Family (Lower)<br>Public Health Commission (Upper) |
| Slovenia | Committee for Health and Family (Lower)<br>Committee for Health (Lower) |
| Slovakia | Committee on Health Care (Single) |
| Finland | Social Affairs and Health Committee (Single) |
| Sweden | Committee on Health and Welfare (Single) |
| United Kingdom | Health and Social Care Committee (Lower)<br>Covid-19 Committee (Upper) |
| **EEA countries** | |

| Country | Parliamentary committee dealing with COVID-19/health by type of house |
|---|---|
| Iceland | Welfare Committee (Single) |
| Liechtenstein | None |
| Norway | Committee on Health and Care Services (Single) |

## COVID-19 Scientific advisory committee/body

Coverage for data collection 2022

| Country | Scientific advisory committee/body |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Covid-19 Crisis Strategy Expert Group (GEMS) |
| Bulgaria | National Pandemic Committee<br>Expert Advisory Council on immunoprophylaxys supervision |
| Czechia | Central Management Team - Clinical Group (KS COVID) |
| Denmark | Epidemic Commission |
| Germany | Robert Koch Institute (RKI)- Standing Committee on Vaccinations (STIKO)<br>Robert Koch Institute (RKI) - Expert Advisory Board on Pandemic Respiratory Infections<br>Robert Koch Institute (RKI) - Permanent Working group of Competence and Treatment Centres for high consequence infectious diseases (STAKOB)<br>Corona expert council |
| Estonia | COVID-19 coronavirus Scientific Advisory Board<br>Committee of Experts on Immunoprophylaxis |
| Ireland | National Public Health Emergency Team (NPHET) |
| Greece | National Committee for the Protection of Public Health against Coronavirus COVID-19<br>National Vaccination Committee |
| Spain | National Health System Interterritorial Council - Technical Working Group on COVID-19 Vaccination<br>National Health System Interterritorial Council - Working Group on COVID-19 Vaccination on Children<br>National Health System Interterritorial Council - Public Health Comission |
| France | Covid-19 Scientific Council |
| Croatia | (Not available) |
| Italy | Scientific Technical Committee |
| Cyprus | Scientific Advisory Committee<br>National Vaccination Advisory Committee |
| Latvia | Interinstitutional Coordination Group<br>Working Group on Public Vaccination against Covid-19 |
| Lithuania | Advisory Group of Independent Experts for proposals on COVID-19 disease management |
| Luxembourg | Advisory Council<br>Board of Governors for Infectious Diseases<br>Research Luxembourg - COVID-19 Task Force<br>Ad hoc Experts Group on Compulsory Vaccination |
| Hungary | (Not available) |
| Malta | (Not available) |
| Netherlands | Outbreak Management Team (OMT: advisors to policy and politics) |
| Austria | Corona Commission |
| Poland | COVID-19 Council/Medical Council Advisory Board<br>Preventive Vaccination Team<br>Monitoring and forecasting team – advisory to the Government Crisis Management Team |
| Portugal | (Not available) |

| Country | Scientific advisory committee/body |
|---|---|
| Romania | National Coordination Committee for Activities on Vaccination against COVID-19 (CNCAV) |
| Slovenia | COVID-19 Advisory Group<br>National advisory committee on immunization |
| Slovakia | (Not available) |
| Finland | (Not available) |
| Sweden | Public Health Authority - Advisory Reference Group |
| United Kingdom | England - Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE)<br>England - Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI)<br>Scotland - Scottish Government COVID-19 Advisory Group<br>Wales - Welsh Scientific Advisory Committee (Technical advisory cell) |
| **EEA countries** | |
| Iceland | Chief Epidemiologist and Epidemiology Council |
| Liechtenstein | Staff new Coronavirus 2019-nCoV |
| Norway | (Not available) |

# EU Funding

## Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) committee/body

Coverage for data collection 2021-2027 programming period

| Country | Committee/body responsible for national RRF plan |
|---|---|
| **EU Member States** | |
| Belgium | Political steering committee |
| Bulgaria | Inter-Service Steering Group |
| Czechia | Economic Policy and Business Section of the Ministry of Industry and Trade |
| Denmark | Government's economic committee |
| Germany | (Not available) |
| Estonia | Cabinet of Ministers |
| Ireland | Cabinet Committee on Economic Recovery and Investment |
| Greece | Steering Committee |
| Spain | Commission for Recovery, Transformation and Resilience |
| France | General Secretariat responsible for the recovery plan |
| Croatia | Steering Committee |
| Italy | Council of Ministers |
| Cyprus | Directorate for Recovery and Resilience (Directorate General Growth, Ministry of Finance) |
| Latvia | Ministry of Finance (Coordinating Body in RFF) |
| Lithuania | Cabinet of Ministers |
| Luxembourg | (Not available) |
| Hungary | (Not available) |
| Malta | Strategy and Implementation Division |
| Netherlands | (Not available) |
| Austria | Council of Ministers |
| Poland | (Not available) |
| Portugal | (Not available) |
| Romania | General Directorate Management Mechanism for Recovery and Resilience (GD MMRR) |
| Slovenia | NGS2 group |
| Slovakia | (Not available) |
| Finland | Ministerial working group |
| Sweden | RRF-team |

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