



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 had been 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 2020-2025](#), 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

The geographic coverage of the data has been expanded through time. Currently data are collected for 38 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.

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, the United Kingdom, 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). 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 on just one organisation per country (e.g. national governments, parliament), 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 clarify 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

<b>2.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>2.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: elected President of the European Parliament</li> <li>• Members: members of the European Parliament (MEPs) (count includes the president)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MEPs are elected in the 27 EU Member States and seats are allocated based on the population of each country.</li> <li>• Data show breakdown by country.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	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.
<b>2.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> <li>• Q4: October/November</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	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.
<b>2.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>2.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>2.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• January 2007: the number of MEPs temporarily increased to 785 after the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.</li> <li>• June 2009: the number of seats was reduced to 736.</li> <li>• December 2009: 18 seats were added temporarily to reach 754.</li> <li>• July 2013: with the accession of Croatia, the number of MEPs temporarily increased to 766.</li> <li>• July 2014: 751 MEPs were elected, in line with the maximum number of seats set by the Lisbon Treaty (750 MEPs+President).</li> <li>• February 2020: with the departure of the United Kingdom, the number of MEPs reduced from 751 to 705 (704 MEPs+President).</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>

<b>2.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The official website of the European Parliament publishes the distribution of women and men in the opening session of each parliamentary term ( <a href="https://www.europarl.europa.eu/election-results-2019/en/mep-gender-balance/2019-2024/">https://www.europarl.europa.eu/election-results-2019/en/mep-gender-balance/2019-2024/</a> ). 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.
<b>2.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>2.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection from the official website.
<b>2.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

## 2.1.2 National parliaments

<b>2.1.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>2.1.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: speaker/leader of the house</li> <li>• Members: members of parliament (count includes the president)</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the remaining three EEA countries.
<b>2.1.2.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>WMID data on national parliaments were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003 (for 26 countries) and then on a quarterly basis from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2004 (the only gap in the series is the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2007).</p> <p>The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Malta: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Poland: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005Q4</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007Q1</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2007Q4</li> <li>• Serbia: 2007Q4</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015Q1</li> <li>• Albania: 2018Q3</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q3</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2018Q3</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<b>2.1.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> <li>• Q4: October/November</li> </ul> <p>In 2022-2023, data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were collected annually (October/November).</p>
<b>2.1.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.
<b>2.1.2.7 Accuracy</b>	In the following cases, the parliament was dissolved at the time of data collection, hence data from the last period were used:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q4 data (upper and lower houses of parliament) refer to 2018Q3.</li> <li>• Spain: 2019Q2 data (upper and lower houses of parliament) refer to 2019Q1.</li> <li>• United Kingdom: 2019Q4 data (lower house of parliament) refer to 2019Q3.</li> <li>• Ireland: 2020Q2 data (upper house) refer to 2020Q1.</li> <li>• Bulgaria: 2022Q3 data refer to 2022Q2. Data for 2023Q1 refer to 2022Q4.</li> <li>• Malta and Albania: 2023Q4 data refer to 2023Q3.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.1.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>2.1.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Norway:</b> in 2009Q4, the <i>Lagting</i> (upper house) and <i>Odelsting</i> (lower house) were dissolved and replaced with a single house of parliament known as the <i>Storting</i>.</li> <li>• <b>Romania:</b> in 2013Q1, the number of seats in the <i>Camera Deputaților</i> (lower house) was increased from 334 to 412, and the number of seats in the <i>Senatul</i> (upper house) was increased from 137 to 176.</li> <li>• <b>Hungary:</b> in 2014Q2, the number of members of the unicameral National Assembly was reduced from 386 to 199.</li> <li>• <b>Türkiye:</b> in 2018Q3, the number of seats of the parliament was increased from 550 to 600.</li> <li>• <b>Romania:</b> in 2017Q1, the number of seats in the <i>Camera Deputaților</i> (lower house) was reduced from 412 to 329, and the number of seats in the <i>Senatul</i> (upper house) was reduced from 176 to 136.</li> <li>• <b>Italy:</b> in 2022Q4, the number of members of the <i>Camera dei Deputati</i> (lower house) was reduced from 630 to 400, and the number of members of the <i>Senato</i> (upper house) was reduced from 315 to 200.</li> <li>• <b>Malta:</b> 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.</li> </ul> <p>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).</p>
<b>2.1.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) collects data on the numbers of men and women in parliaments across the world (see <a href="#">IPU Parline</a> 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 <a href="#">databank of gender statistics</a> and by UN in the <a href="#">UN SDG Indicators database</a> .
<b>2.1.2.12 Data revision</b>	<p>The following revisions were applied in the specified period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2017Q3: 2014Q3–2017Q2 data for members in the single/lower house of parliament in Hungary revised.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019Q2: 2017Q3–2018Q4 data for members in the single/lower house of parliament in France revised.</li> <li>• 2019Q4: 2019Q3 data for the upper house of the parliament in Belgium revised.</li> <li>• 2020Q1: 2018Q3-2019Q4 data for the single/lower house of parliament in Czechia and Italy revised.</li> <li>• 2020Q2: 2019Q3-2020Q1 data for president of the upper house in Netherlands revised.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2024Q1: 2023Q3-2023Q4 data for members of the single/lower house of parliament in Greece and lower house of parliament in Czechia were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>2.1.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">National parliaments</a>

## 2.1.3 Parliamentary bureaux

<b>2.1.3.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>A parliamentary bureau is a body forming the decisional and operative structure around the Speaker of the parliament (“board” or the “presidium”).</p> <p>Based on the parliamentary system (unicameral or bicameral), there will be one (single house) or two bureaux (one for the lower house and one for the upper house).</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In cases where there is no parliamentary bureau, the following bodies/positions are covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2.1.3.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: chairperson of the bureau (the speaker)</li> <li>• Members: members of the bureau or equivalent (count includes the president (the speaker))</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.3.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>2.1.3.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>WMID data on parliamentary bureaux were first collected in August-October 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and United Kingdom.</p> <p>In 2018 data were collected: for the countries listed below only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montenegro</li> <li>• North Macedonia</li> <li>• Albania</li> <li>• Serbia</li> <li>• Türkiye</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>• Kosovo</li> <li>• Iceland</li> <li>• Liechtenstein</li> <li>• Norway</li> </ul> <p>From 2019, data have been collected for all 38 countries covered by the WMID data.</p>
<b>2.1.3.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	From 2019, data are collected on an annual basis, typically in August/September.
<b>2.1.3.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.

<b>2.1.3.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>2.1.3.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.3.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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 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.
<b>2.1.3.10 Comparability over time</b>	There is generally little change through time, thus the comparability of data over time is considered good.
<b>2.1.3.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men presidents and members of parliamentary bureaus over time.
<b>2.1.3.12 Data revision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2024: revised data for president (2020-2022) and members (2017-2023) for Belgium (lower house).</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.3.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons.
<b>2.1.3.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">Parliamentary bureaus</a>

## 2.1.4 Parliamentary committees

<b>2.1.4.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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). Data are available broken down by BEIS typology (Basic, Economy, Infrastructure and Socio-cultural functions within the government).</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Permanent and standing committees acting as the equivalent of a parliamentary bureau (covered under the WMID parliamentary bureaus dataset) are included.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.4.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President: chairperson of the parliamentary committee.</li> <li>Members: members of the parliamentary committee (count includes the president).</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.4.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>2.1.4.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>WMID data on parliamentary committees were first collected in August-October 2017 for the 27 EU Member States and the United Kingdom.</p> <p>In 2018 data were collected for the countries listed below only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Montenegro</li> <li>North Macedonia</li> <li>Albania</li> <li>Serbia</li> <li>Türkiye</li> <li>Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>Kosovo</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iceland</li> <li>• Liechtenstein</li> <li>• Norway</li> </ul> <p>From 2019, data have been collected for all 38 countries covered by the WMID data.</p>
<b>2.1.4.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis since 2019, typically in August/September.
<b>2.1.4.6 Completeness</b>	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. Apart from these points, data are complete.
<b>2.1.4.7 Accuracy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 recent election.</li> <li>• 2021: data and list of committees for Türkiye refers to 2020 as up-to-date information was not available.</li> <li>• 2023: data for Montenegro refers to 2022 as up-to-date information was not available.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.1.4.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.4.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully comparable between countries.</p>
<b>2.1.4.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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 2.1.2.10 Comparability over time for national parliaments for details on occasional occurrences. The list of committees by country is updated before each data collection.</p> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>2.1.4.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in parliamentary committees over time.
<b>2.1.4.12 Data revision</b>	Following a data quality review, revisions were applied in 2023 to 2017-2022 data for Czechia, Ireland, Greece, Hungary, Malta, United Kingdom, and Iceland, 2017-2019 data for Liechtenstein, 2021-2022 data for Germany, and 2022 data for Serbia.
<b>2.1.4.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons.
<b>2.1.4.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliamentary committees: Single/lower house</li> <li>• Parliamentary committees: Upper house</li> <li>• Parliamentary committees: Joint Committees</li> </ul>

## 2.1.5 Regional assemblies

<b>2.1.5.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Note that the different terms used in each country - e.g. regional parliament, regional council, and regional assembly - are all considered equivalent.</p> <p>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</p>
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	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.
<b>2.1.5.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president)</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.5.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Currently, there are no regional authorities in 13 (*) of the 38 countries covered in the WMID data. Thus, only 23 countries are covered.</p> <p>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI</p>
<b>2.1.5.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004</li> <li>• Greece: 2004</li> <li>• Latvia: 2004</li> <li>• Poland: 2004</li> <li>• Slovakia: 2004</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.5.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> </ul> <p>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).</p>
<b>2.1.5.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are generally complete but there are gaps due to data availability in some years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2018 data for assembly members not available in two regions in Albania.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.5.7 Accuracy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Spain (Catalunya):</b> 2017 data refer to 2016 as the regional government and parliament were suspended from October 2017-June 2018.</li> <li>• <b>United Kingdom (Northern Ireland):</b> 2017-2019 data refer to 2016 as the devolved government resigned in January 2017 and not re-formed until January 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Türkiye (Diyarbakir):</b> 2019-2021 data refer to 2018. The assembly was under central government administration during this period.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.1.5.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.1.5.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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 38 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.</p> <p>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI</p>
<b>2.1.5.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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. Following changes in administrative landscaping and legal reforms, the number of regions covered in the WMID data changed for the countries listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Denmark:</b> The Danish Municipal reform abolished the 14 traditional counties (administrative</li> </ul>

	<p>regions) and replaced them with 5 regions in 2007.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Greece:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>France:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ As Mayotte became an outermost region of the EU in 2014, the number of regions covered increased from 26 to 27 in 2014.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Latvia:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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.</li> <li>○ 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Finland:</b> The coverage dropped from 20 to 19 regions in 2011 following the merger of two regions (Itä-uudenmaa and Uusimaa).</li> <li>• <b>Sweden:</b> The coverage increased from 20 to 21 regions in 2011 as the municipality of Gotland was granted the powers of regional self-government.</li> <li>• <b>Türkiye:</b> 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).</li> <li>• <b>Norway:</b> 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.</li> </ul> <p>Furthermore, there were changes in the number of regions covered in the WMID data for the countries listed below following methodological revisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bulgaria:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Germany:</b> Number of regions covered increased from 4 to 16 in 2004 with the inclusion of the remaining self-governing 12 States (<i>Länder</i>).</li> <li>• <b>Ireland:</b> The counties covered from 2003 to 2006 were excluded from the data in 2007. There is no regional self-government in Ireland.</li> <li>• <b>Netherlands:</b> Number of regions covered increased from 3 to 12 in 2004 with the inclusion of the remaining 9 self-governing authorities.</li> <li>• <b>Portugal:</b> In addition to the two autonomous regions currently covered, other administrative areas were included in the data between 2003-2006 but they were excluded from 2007.</li> <li>• <b>Romania:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>United Kingdom:</b> 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).</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.1.5.11 Coherence with other datasets</b></p>	<p>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 <a href="#">UNECE Statistical Database</a>, but only cover up to 2015.</p> <p>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 <a href="#">Women in Local Government</a>. 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</p>

	dataset does not include disaggregated data for leaders/presidents of the assemblies. There is thus no direct coherence between these datasets.
<b>2.1.5.12 Data revision</b>	The following revisions were applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2016:</b> 2014 and 2015 data for Mayotte in France was added.</li> <li>• <b>2020:</b> 2019 data for members of regional assembly for Lezhe in Albania added (previously not available).</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.5.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>2.1.5.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regions coverage and NUTS correspondence</li> <li>• Regions by country</li> <li>• Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body</li> </ul>

## 2.1.6 Local/municipal councils

<b>2.1.6.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.6.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Members of the local/municipal council (councillors). Count includes the mayor/leader.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ceremonial positions are not considered as WMID data focus on elected positions.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.6.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data for Cyprus cover municipalities in 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).</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.6.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>2.1.6.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>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.</p>

<p><b>2.1.6.6 Completeness</b></p>	<p>Data are generally complete although there are some gaps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Romania:</b> data on councillors not available for 2011-2015.</li> <li>• <b>Slovakia:</b> data on councillors not available for 2011 and 2013.</li> <li>• <b>Austria:</b> data on councillors for 2011-2015 cover only municipalities in five Federal States.</li> <li>• <b>Germany:</b> partial data, for some of the 16 Federal States are available in most cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2011 data cover municipalities in five Federal States for mayors and in seven Federal States for councillors;</li> <li>○ 2013 &amp; 2015 data cover municipalities in six Federal States for mayors and seven for councillors;</li> <li>○ 2017 data for mayors and councillors cover municipalities in nine Federal States; and</li> <li>○ 2019-2022 data for mayors cover the municipalities in eleven Federal States and in ten Federal States for councillors.</li> <li>○ 2024: Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024. Only partial data were available for the municipalities in one region of Germany (Niedersachsen).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>2.1.6.7 Accuracy</b></p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Other cases include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Slovakia:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Iceland:</b> 2022 data for mayors refers to 2021 (up-to-date data not available).</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.1.6.8 Sampling error</b></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><b>2.1.6.9 Comparability across countries</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.1.6.10 Comparability over time</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ireland:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Austria:</b> In 2015, a reform in the state of Styria reduced the number of municipalities from 542</li> </ul>

	<p>to 287, bringing the total number of municipalities in the country from 2,354 down to 2,100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>United Kingdom:</b> The number of local authorities in Northern Ireland was reduced from 26 to 11 after a legal reform in 2014.</li> <li>• <b>Türkiye:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Sweden:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Estonia:</b> following the 2017 administrative reform, the number of local authorities were reduced from 213 to 79 (including 64 rural municipalities and 15 cities).</li> <li>• <b>Norway:</b> following the 2014 administrative reform (changes implemented from 2020), the number of local authorities reduced from 428 to 356.</li> <li>• <b>Latvia:</b> following the 2020 administrative reform (changes implemented from 2021 local elections), the number of local authorities reduced from 119 to 43.</li> </ul> <p>Other issues that affect the comparability of data over time are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lithuania:</b> the 2015 election results were invalidated in three municipalities due to violation of law. Hence, data for 2015 cover 57 of the 60 municipalities.</li> <li>• <b>Slovakia:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>United Kingdom:</b> 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.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>2.1.6.11 Coherence with other datasets</b></p>	<p>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 <a href="#">UNECE Statistical Database</a>, but only cover up to 2015.</p> <p>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 <a href="#">Women in Local Government</a>. 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 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.</p>
<p><b>2.1.6.12 Data revision</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The following revisions were applied:</p> <p><b>In 2017:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Germany:</b> the whole-time series was revised to cover only <i>Gemeinden</i> and <i>Städte</i> (municipalities, towns); previously data referred to <i>Landkreise</i>, <i>Stadtkreise</i>, and <i>Kreisfreie Städte</i>.</li> <li>• <b>France:</b> 2015 data were updated with final election results (previously data referred to provisional results).</li> <li>• <b>Cyprus:</b> the whole time series revised to cover communities (<i>Κοινότητες</i>) in addition to municipalities (<i>Δήμοι</i>).</li> <li>• <b>Austria:</b> data on members for years 2011, 2013, and 2015 (previously not available) were added.</li> </ul> <p><b>In 2019:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Portugal:</b> 2017 data for councillors were revised to include the mayors.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Greece:</b> 2019 data for councillors updated in October 2019 to reflect the 2019 election results.</li> <li><b>In 2020:</b></li> <li>• <b>Spain:</b> 2019 data for mayors and councillors were updated to reflect the situation in September 2019.</li> <li>• <b>Finland:</b> 2019 data for mayors were revised.</li> <li>• <b>Albania, Türkiye, and Norway:</b> 2019 data for mayors and councillors were updated to reflect the 2019 election results.</li> <li>• <b>In 2022: Spain</b> - 2021 data for mayors and councillors were updated to reflect the situation in September 2021.</li> <li>• <b>In 2023: Montenegro</b> - 2015-2022 data for councillors were revised to include the mayors.</li> <li>• <b>In October 2024: Croatia</b> – 2021-2024 data for councillors were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>2.1.6.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites (local government, national statistical office, and election registers) and contact persons in relevant organisations.
<b>2.1.6.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Local/municipal councils</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Mayors/Council leaders</a></li> </ul>

## 2.2 Governments and other political executives

### 2.2.1 European Commission

<b>2.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>2.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the Commission (elected by the European Parliament).</li> <li>• Commissioners (count includes the president). There is one Commissioner from each EU Member State.</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	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.
<b>2.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data on are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> <li>• Q4: October/November</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>2.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>2.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	There are variations in the number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership or resignations of Commissioners. The following changes took place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2004Q2:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>2004Q4:</b> The number of Commissioners was reduced from 30 to 25 (one per Member State).</li> <li>• <b>2007Q1:</b> The number of Commissioners increased from 25 to 27 following Bulgaria and Romania joining the EU.</li> <li>• <b>2012Q4:</b> The College of Commissioners comprised 26 Commissioners temporarily due to the resignation of one member.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2013Q3:</b> The number of Commissioners increased to 28 as Croatia joined the EU.</li> <li>• <b>2019Q4:</b> The number of Commissioners dropped to 27 with departure of the United Kingdom from the EU.</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of European Commissioners by gender over time.
<b>2.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>2.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from the official website.
<b>2.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

## 2.2.2 National governments

<b>2.2.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	The national government is the executive body with authority to govern a country or state.
<b>2.2.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: elected head of state (where relevant)</li> <li>• Prime minister: head of the government. In some countries, alternative names are used (e.g. Chancellor).</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> 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.</p>
<b>2.2.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>2.2.2.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003 (for 26 countries) and then on a quarterly basis from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2004 (the only gap in the series is the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2007). The geographic coverage has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Malta: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Poland: 2004Q4</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005Q4</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007Q1</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2008Q1</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008Q1</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015Q1</li> <li>• Albania: 2018Q3</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q3</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2018Q3</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> <li>• Q4: October/November</li> </ul>

	In 2022-2023 data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were collected annually (October/November).
<b>2.2.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.
<b>2.2.2.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2018Q1 and Q2 data refer to 2017Q4.</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018Q4 data refer to 2018Q3.</li> <li>• Finland: 2019Q2 data refer to 2019Q1.</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2020Q2 data refer to 2020Q1.</li> <li>• Romania: 2023Q4 refer to 2023Q3.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.2.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.2.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>2.2.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>There are frequent changes in the size of government due to elections or reshuffles, affecting the numbers of ministers.</p> <p>In addition, there can also be variations in terms of which positions are considered (at national level) 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Greece:</b> From 2015Q4, state secretaries were added to the count of junior ministers (previously only deputy ministers were counted).</li> <li>• <b>Cyprus:</b> No junior ministers counted from 2009Q4 (previously permanent secretaries, deputy minister to the president, and the government spokesman were covered).</li> <li>• <b>Hungary:</b> No junior ministers counted from 2009Q4 (previously, senior state secretaries were covered).</li> <li>• <b>Serbia:</b> No junior ministers counted from 2008Q4, previously state secretaries, secretary general, and assistant ministers were covered.</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">UNECE Statistical Database</a>. 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 (<a href="#">UNECE — Core ministers by sex</a>).</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>2.2.2.12 Data revision</b>	<p>The following revisions were made in the specified period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2018Q2: 2015Q1-2017Q4 data revised for junior ministers in Bulgaria.</li> <li>• 2018Q3: 2018Q1 and Q2 data for senior ministers and 2017Q4-2018Q2 data for junior ministers in Norway revised.</li> <li>• 2018Q4: 2018Q3 data for senior ministers in Italy revised.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2019Q4: 2019Q3 data for junior ministers in Finland, the UK and North Macedonia as well as senior ministers data for Montenegro revised.</li> <li>• 2020Q1: data for junior ministers in Bulgaria (for periods 2019Q2-2019Q4) and Portugal (2019Q4) were revised.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020Q2: 2020Q1 data for Prime Minister and senior ministers in Finland and junior ministers in Poland revised.</li> <li>• 2020Q4: 2020Q3 data for junior ministers in Bulgaria and senior ministers in France revised.</li> <li>• 2021Q2: 2021Q1 data for junior ministers in Spain revised.</li> <li>• 2022Q1: 2021Q4 data for president in Estonia and prime minister in Norway and junior ministers in Slovakia revised.</li> <li>• 2023Q4: 2023Q2-2023Q3 data for senior ministers in Estonia were revised.</li> <li>• 2024Q3: 2024Q2 data for senior and junior ministers in Bulgaria, senior ministers in Cyprus, and junior ministers in Latvia were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>2.2.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National governments: presidents and prime ministers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">National governments: senior and junior ministers</a></li> </ul>

## 2.2.3 Regional executives

<b>2.2.3.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>2.2.3.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president)</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.3.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Currently, there are no regional authorities in 13 (*) of the 38 countries covered in the WMID data. Thus, only 23 countries are covered.</p> <p>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI</p>
<b>2.2.3.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004</li> <li>• Denmark: 2004</li> <li>• Greece: 2004</li> <li>• France: 2004</li> <li>• Latvia: 2004</li> <li>• Poland: 2004</li> <li>• Slovakia: 2004</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>2.2.3.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis in the last quarter of the year, generally between October and November.</p> <p>In addition, data are updated quarterly where there have been regional elections. In such cases, typically, data are collected as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> </ul> <p>In 2022-2023 data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA</p>

	beneficiaries) are not updated quarterly in case of regional elections (only collected annually, between October and November).
<b>2.2.3.6 Completeness</b>	Data are generally complete but there are gaps due to data availability in some years.
<b>2.2.3.7 Accuracy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Spain (Catalunya):</b> 2017 data refer to 2016 as the regional government and parliament were suspended from October 2017-June 2018.</li> <li>• <b>United Kingdom (Northern Ireland):</b> 2017-2019 data refer to 2016 as the devolved government resigned in January 2017 and not re-formed until January 2020.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.2.3.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.2.3.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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 38 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.</p> <p>(*) BG, EE, IE, CY, LT, LU, MT, SI, ME, MK, XK, IS, LI</p>
<b>2.2.3.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>See section <b>2.1.5.10</b> for details on changes in number of regions covered.</p>
<b>2.2.3.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in regional governments over time.
<b>2.2.3.12 Data revision</b>	2014 and 2015 data for Mayotte in France added in 2016. Apart from this, there have been no major revisions.
<b>2.2.3.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>2.2.3.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Regions coverage and NUTS correspondence</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regions by country</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body</a></li> </ul>

## 2.3 Political parties

### 2.3.1 Major political parties

<b>2.3.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
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<b>2.3.1.2</b>	<b>Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leader(s)</li> <li>• Deputy leader(s)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>2.3.1.3</b>	<b>Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>2.3.1.4</b>	<b>Time coverage</b>	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.
<b>2.3.1.5</b>	<b>Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in April/May.
<b>2.3.1.6</b>	<b>Completeness</b>	<p>2023 data for deputy leader(s) is not available for one political party in Bulgaria, one party in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and two parties in Latvia.</p> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>2.3.1.7</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>2.3.1.8</b>	<b>Sampling error</b>	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.
<b>2.3.1.9</b>	<b>Comparability across countries</b>	There are differences in the number of political parties covered by country (generally 2-10). Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries.
<b>2.3.1.10</b>	<b>Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>2.3.1.11</b>	<b>Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men as leaders and deputy leaders in major political parties over time.
<b>2.3.1.12</b>	<b>Data revision</b>	<p>The following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019: 2018 data for deputy leaders in Hungary, Serbia, Liechtenstein, and Iceland (one party in each country) revised.</li> <li>• 2020: 2019 data for deputy leaders of a political party in Bosnia and Herzegovina revised.</li> </ul>
<b>2.3.1.13</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations.
<b>2.3.1.14</b>	<b>Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Major political parties</a></li> </ul>

## 2.4 Advisory Committees

### 2.4.1 European committees

<b>2.4.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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").</p> <p>These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)</b> 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.</li> <li>• The <b>Committee of the Regions (CoR)</b> is the political assembly representing local and regional authorities at the European level. Its members are elected representatives serving in local or regional authorities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> 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.</p>
<b>2.4.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president)</li> </ul>
<b>2.4.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>2.4.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003.</p>
<b>2.4.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on a quarterly basis, typically as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1: February/March</li> <li>• Q2: May</li> <li>• Q3: July/August</li> <li>• Q4: October/November</li> </ul>
<b>2.4.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are complete. Data broken down by country available from 2018Q1.</p>
<b>2.4.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>2.4.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>2.4.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>2.4.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>There are variations in the number of Committee members over time due to changes in the national delegations (e.g. resignations).</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2004Q2: Czechia, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia joined the EU</li> <li>• 2007Q1: Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU</li> <li>• 2013Q3: Croatia joined the EU</li> <li>• 2020Q1: United Kingdom left the EU</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>2.4.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>2.4.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>None.</p>
<b>2.4.1.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites.</p>
<b>2.4.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<p>None.</p>

# 3. Public administration

## 3.1 Senior administrators at European level

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

<b>3.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Commission: Directorates-General and services of European Commission</li> <li>European Parliament: Services of the European Parliament</li> <li>Council of the European Union: General Secretariat</li> <li>European Committees: Committee of Regions and European Economic and Social Committee</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (Agencies of the European Community)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data.</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level 1 administrators: Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General, Director-General, Deputy Director-General, Jurisconsult</li> <li>Level 2 administrators: Director</li> <li>Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.</li> <li>Secretary-general (European Committees)</li> <li>President and members of the highest decision-making body of European agencies (count of members includes president)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (European agencies):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003 with the exception of the European Economic and Social Committee, for which routine data collection started in 2005. 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.
<b>3.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September.
<b>3.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>3.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>3.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.

<b>3.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>In the case of <b>European institutions</b>, 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.</p> <p>For European Parliament, between 2003 and 2013, data covered advisors and principal advisors. The positions were abolished in 2014 due to internal reorganisation.</p> <p>In addition, some changes were applied following a methodological revision in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission: Principal advisors (Level 2) and hors advisors (Level 2) are excluded from 2023 onwards.</li> <li>• Council of the EU: Secretary General included in the count for Level 1 from 2023 onwards.</li> <li>• European Parliament: Secretary-General included in Level 1 from 2020 onwards.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p> <p>In the case of <b>European Committees</b>, data can be considered comparable over time.</p> <p>For <b>European agencies</b>, 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 (<a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en</a>). 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.</p>
<b>3.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men senior administrators at European level over time.</p>
<b>3.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>In the case of European institutions, the following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2023: Level 1 and Level 2 data for European Parliament for periods 2020-2022 were revised.</li> </ul> <p>In the case of European agencies, the following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016: 2015 data updated to include the Single Resolution Board (SRB).</li> <li>• 2020: 2019 data revised for members of the European Training Foundation (ETF).</li> <li>• 2023: 2018-2022 data revised for members of the Single Resolution Board (SRB).</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations.</p>
<b>3.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<p><a href="#">European agencies</a></p>

## 3.2 Senior administrators at national level

### 3.2.1 National administrations

<b>3.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>Data on national administrations cover the departments of a national government, led by a minister. Central administrations are also referred to as ministries.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data are available broken down by the BEIS typology of functions of government (Basic, 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).</li> </ul>
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<b>3.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The names of the positions covered vary between countries and even between ministries in the same country.</li> <li>In some cases, the positions covered may be appointed by the government but have an administrative role in running the ministry departments.</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p>
<b>3.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Czechia: 2004</li> <li>Lithuania: 2004</li> <li>Malta: 2004</li> <li>Poland: 2004</li> <li>Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>Croatia: 2007</li> <li>North Macedonia: 2008</li> <li>Serbia: 2008</li> <li>Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>Albania: 2018</li> <li>Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis typically between July and December.</p>
<b>3.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are generally complete with the exceptions below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2007:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data not available for one ministry (Economy function) in Czechia.</li> <li><b>2008:</b> Level 2 data not available for one ministry (Basic functions) in Bulgaria. Level 1 &amp; 2 data not available for one ministry (Basic functions) in Türkiye.</li> <li><b>2009-2011:</b> Data not available for level 2 in Finland.</li> <li><b>2012:</b> For Serbia, data partially unavailable due to ongoing administrative reform at the time of data collection. Data breakdown by ministry not available for France.</li> <li><b>2013:</b> Data breakdown by ministry not available for France.</li> <li><b>2017:</b> Level 1 &amp; 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).</li> <li><b>2018:</b> Level 2 data not available for Türkiye due to administrative reform ongoing at the time of data collection. Level 1 &amp; 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).</li> <li><b>2021:</b> data not available for Level 2 position <i>Head of Unit (Vedúci oddelenia)</i> in Slovakia.</li> <li><b>2022:</b> Level 1 &amp; 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</li> </ul>

	North Macedonia.
<b>3.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data for some countries refer to situation in an earlier period, as the most up-to-date information was not available. See details below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2007:</b> Level 2 data for Germany refers to June 2006. For France, Level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to end of 2005 and for Finland, Iceland and Norway it refers to end of 2006.</li> <li>• <b>2008:</b> Level 2 data for Bulgaria and Italy and Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Hungary, United Kingdom and Norway refer to end of 2007. For France, Level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to end of 2006.</li> <li>• <b>2009:</b> Level 2 data for France and Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Norway refer to end of 2008.</li> <li>• <b>2010:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France, Hungary and Norway refer to end of 2009.</li> <li>• <b>2011:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France and Hungary refer to end of 2009 and for Czechia, Germany, United Kingdom and Norway refer to end of 2010.</li> <li>• <b>2012:</b> Level 1 &amp; 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.</li> <li>• <b>2013:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Czechia and Germany and Level 2 data for Estonia refer to 2012.</li> <li>• <b>2014:</b> For France, Level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to end of 2012. Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Czechia, Greece and Level 2 data for United Kingdom refer to end of 2013.</li> <li>• <b>2015:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Greece and France refer to end of 2013. Level 1 &amp; 2 data for Czechia, Germany and Serbia and Level 2 data for Estonia and Finland refer to end of 2014.</li> <li>• <b>2016:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France refer to end of 2014 and for Czechia refer to end of 2015.</li> <li>• <b>2017:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France refer to end of 2015. For Czechia, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Luxembourg, and Norway Level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to 2016.</li> <li>• <b>2018:</b> Level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to end of 2016 for France and end of 2017 for Czechia, Luxembourg, Poland and Norway.</li> <li>• <b>2019:</b> data for Level 1 &amp; 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 &amp; 2 in one ministry (Economy function) in Serbia and Level 2 in one ministry (Basic function) in North Macedonia refer to 2018. Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France refer to end of 2017.</li> <li>• <b>2020:</b> Data for level 1 &amp; 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.</li> <li>• <b>2021:</b> Data for level 1 &amp; 2 in United Kingdom and in one ministry (Basic functions) in Germany refers to 2020, while data for level 1 &amp; 2 in Poland and level 2 in Türkiye refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France refer to end of 2018 and data refer to end of 2020 in Italy.</li> <li>• <b>2022:</b> Data for level 1 &amp; 2 in United Kingdom refers to 2020, while data for level 2 in Türkiye refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 &amp; 2 data for France refer to end of 2019 and data refer to end of 2021 in Italy.</li> <li>• <b>2023:</b> data for level 2 in Türkiye refer to 2019, while level 1 &amp; 2 data refer to 2020 in United Kingdom, 2022 in North Macedonia and Albania, and 2021 in Italy (3 of 16 ministries covered).</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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 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).</p> <p>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.</p>

<b>3.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2010:</b> Ireland (Level 2) and Spain (Level 2).</li> <li>• <b>2012:</b> Romania (Level 2) and Croatia (Level 1).</li> <li>• <b>2014:</b> Spain and Slovakia (both levels).</li> <li>• <b>2017:</b> Croatia (both levels) and Malta (Level 2).</li> <li>• <b>2018:</b> Türkiye (both levels following administrative reform).</li> <li>• <b>2019:</b> Lithuania Level 2 (one more position added).</li> <li>• <b>2021:</b> Slovakia Level 1 (two positions added and one changed name) and Level 2 (one new position added).</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">UNECE Statistical Database</a>. 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>3.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2009:</b> 2008 data revised for both levels in Slovenia.</li> <li>• <b>2014:</b> 2010-2013 data revised for both levels in Sweden.</li> <li>• <b>2016:</b> 2015 data revised for both levels in Norway.</li> <li>• <b>2017:</b> 2016 data for both levels in Slovakia and Norway and Level 2 data in Denmark revised.</li> <li>• <b>2018:</b> 2017 data revised for both levels in Belgium.</li> <li>• <b>2019:</b> revised 2018 data for Level 2 in France and 2017 data for both levels in Norway.</li> <li>• <b>2020:</b> 2019 data revised for both levels in Czechia and Sweden and Level 1 in Germany.</li> <li>• <b>2021:</b> 2020 data revised for Level 2 in Luxembourg and both levels in Albania.</li> <li>• <b>2023:</b> 2022 data for Level 1 in ES, levels 1 &amp; 2 in RO and Level 2 BA were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>3.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from contact persons in relevant organisations.</p>
<b>3.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National administrations: ministries by BEIS type</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in national ministries</a></li> </ul>

## 3.3 Heads of monitoring/audit bodies

### 3.3.1 European Court of Auditors and European Ombudsman

<b>3.3.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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<b>3.3.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President and members of the European Court of Auditors (count of members includes the president).</li> <li>European Ombudsman</li> </ul>
<b>3.3.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.3.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003.
<b>3.3.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September.
<b>3.3.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>3.3.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>3.3.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.3.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>3.3.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2004: new members from nine accession countries (Czechia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia )</li> <li>2005: new member appointed from Cyprus (which joined the EU in 2004).</li> <li>2007: Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU (27 members)</li> <li>2013: Croatia joined the EU (28 members)</li> <li>2015: vacant seat for Denmark representative (27 members).</li> <li>2020: the UK left the EU and the seat for Hungary representative became vacant, (26 members).</li> <li>2021: vacant seat for Portugal representative (26 members).</li> <li>2022: vacant seat for the Netherlands and Portugal representatives (25 members).</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>3.3.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>There is no dataset compiling the gender of the European Ombudsman over time.</p> <p>The European Court of Auditors has published a file with <a href="#">historical composition of members of the European Court of Auditors since 1977</a> in its website, and in October 2022 the European Parliament produced a briefing on <a href="#">Gender Equality in the college of the European Court of Auditors</a> 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.</p>
<b>3.3.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>3.3.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations.
<b>3.3.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

### 3.3.2 Supreme audit organisations

<b>3.3.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	Supreme audit organisations responsible for the audit of accounts of governmental bodies and those bodies closely linked to the state.
<b>3.3.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President of the supreme audit organisation</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In some countries, the position is held by more than one individual in which case all are included in the count for president.</li> </ul>
<b>3.3.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.

<b>3.3.2.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2004</li> <li>• Malta: 2004</li> <li>• Poland: 2004</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2008</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>3.3.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.</p>
<b>3.3.2.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are generally complete with the exception of Liechtenstein for which no data was available in 2005 and 2006.</p> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>3.3.2.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>3.3.2.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>3.3.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>The president position is held by more than one individual in a few countries. Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>3.3.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>There are changes in organisational structures over time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sweden:</b> president position held by more than one individual between 2003-2019 and by a single person from 2020.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>3.3.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in Supreme audit organisations over time.</p>
<b>3.3.2.12 Data revision</b>	<p>None.</p>
<b>3.3.2.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites.</p>
<b>3.3.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<p><a href="#">Supreme audit organisations</a></p>

# 4. Judiciary

## 4.1 European courts

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

<p><b>4.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b></p>	<p>The <b>Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)</b> consists of two courts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other European courts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.2 Positions covered</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the court</li> <li>• Members: judges (count of members includes the president)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.1.1.3 Reference area</b></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.4 Time coverage</b></p>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003, except the Civil Service Tribunal and the European Court of Human Rights for which routine data collection started in 2007.</p> <p>From 2017, the Civil Service Tribunal is not covered as a separate entity as it was incorporated within the General Court in September 2016.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b></p>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.6 Completeness</b></p>	<p>Data are complete.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.7 Accuracy</b></p>	<p>Data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.8 Sampling error</b></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><b>4.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

<b>4.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <p>General Court:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>Court of Justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2007: following Bulgaria and Romania joining the European Union, the number of judges increased by two.</li> <li>• 2014: the number of judges increased by one as Croatia joined the EU.</li> <li>• 2019: the number of judges dropped by one with the departure of the UK from the EU.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<b>4.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>4.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	No major revisions.
<b>4.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>4.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

## 4.2 National courts

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

<b>4.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Public prosecutor or prosecutor general: the most senior government official(s) responsible for the prosecution of criminal actions on behalf of the state.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Administrative and constitutional courts are not applicable in all countries.</li> </ul>
<b>4.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supreme courts: president and members (judges). The count for members includes the president.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative courts: president</li> <li>• Constitutional courts: president</li> <li>• 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 court.</li> </ul>
<b>4.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>4.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2004</li> <li>• Malta: 2004</li> <li>• Poland: 2004</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2008</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>4.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.
<b>4.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Note that administrative and constitutional courts are not applicable in all countries therefore the lists below exclude these cases.</p> <p>Data are not available for the supreme court for the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2003: Bulgaria, Greece, Liechtenstein</li> <li>• 2004-2005: Malta, Liechtenstein</li> <li>• 2006: Italy, Liechtenstein</li> </ul> <p>Data are not available for the constitutional court for the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2003: Luxembourg</li> <li>• 2004: Luxembourg, Malta</li> <li>• 2005: Malta</li> </ul> <p>Data are not available for the administrative court for the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2003: Greece, Italy, Romania, Slovenia</li> <li>• 2004-2006: Romania</li> </ul> <p>Data are not available for the public prosecutor for the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2003: Ireland, Greece, Spain, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Iceland</li> <li>• 2004: Italy, Iceland</li> <li>• 2005: Iceland</li> <li>• 2006: Italy, Hungary, Iceland</li> </ul> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>4.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019 data for the supreme court in Albania refers to 2018.</li> <li>• 2020 data for Malta and Türkiye refer to 2019.</li> <li>• 2022 data for the supreme court in Greece and Hungary refer to 2021.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>4.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.

<b>4.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Apart from these points, the data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>4.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>4.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of <a href="#">members of constitutional courts by sex</a>, as well as on the numbers of <a href="#">judges by sex</a>. 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).</p> <p>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 <a href="#">CEPEJ-STAT</a>.</p> <p>There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in administrative courts over time.</p>
<b>4.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>After clarifications received and data review, the following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016: 2015 data for administrative court in Montenegro were added.</li> <li>• 2017: data for the supreme court in Malta were revised for periods 2007-2017.</li> <li>• 2018: 2017 data for the constitutional court in Montenegro were revised. Data for the supreme court in Türkiye were revised for 2016 and 2017 (prior to this, data referred to 2015 as no up-to-date information available).</li> <li>• 2020: 2018 and 2019 data for the administrative court in Croatia revised.</li> </ul>
<b>4.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations.</p>
<b>4.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National courts</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Public prosecutor</a></li> </ul>

# 5. Business and finance

## 5.1 Business

### 5.1.1 Largest listed companies

<p><b>5.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.1.1.2 Positions covered</b></p>	<p><b>Board members:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body in each company.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p><b>Executives and non-executives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Executives: senior executives in the two highest decision-making bodies in each company.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• CEOs: Chief Executive Officer or equivalent position.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Any individual who sits in both decision-making bodies of a particular company is counted only once.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.1.1.3 Reference area</b></p>	<p>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 35 countries covered by the WMID data.</p>

<b>5.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004B2</li> <li>• Malta: 2004B2</li> <li>• Poland: 2004B2</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2005B2</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005B2</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007B2</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2008B2</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008B2</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015B1</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018B2</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>From 2022, data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate are collected annually (October).</p>
<b>5.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are mostly complete from 2008. Companies are contacted where publicly available information is not sufficient to ensure completeness of data.</p> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>5.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>5.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Data cover only publicly listed companies that fulfil the selection criteria i.e. national companies which are constituents of blue-chip indices (see section 5.1.1.1 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.</p>
<b>5.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-tier: IE, EL, ES, IT, CY, LU, MT, FI, SE, UK, TR, IS, NO</li> <li>• Two-tier: CZ, DK, DE, EE, LV, AT, PL, SK, BA</li> <li>• Mixed: BE, BG, FR, HR, LT, HU, NL, PT, RO, SI, ME, MK, RS</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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:</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SK: 7 companies covered in 2022B1-B2, 8 in 2023B1, 7 in 2023B2, 9 in 2024B1, 8 in 2024B2.</li> <li>○ LV: 8 companies covered in 2023B2-2024B1, 7 in 2024B2.</li> <li>○ RS: 9 companies covered in 2023B2.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b></p>	<p>Comparability over time is affected by three types of changes in the companies covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Methodological reviews:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Regular update:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Changes in the primary blue-chip index:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Denmark:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Germany:</b> from October 2021, the main blue-chip index rebranded from DAX30 to DAX40, increasing the number of constituents from 30 to 40.</li> <li>• <b>Greece:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Romania:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Slovenia:</b> the following indices are covered in the specified periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2007-2009: SBI20 (20 constituents)</li> <li>• 2010-2011: LJSE70 (top 20 companies with highest market capitalisation)</li> <li>• From 2012: SBITOP + other companies with highest market capitalisation (total of 20 companies covered).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Iceland:</b> the following indices are covered in the specified periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2007-2008: OMX Iceland 15 (15 constituents)</li> <li>• 2009-2013: OMX Iceland 6 + 4 companies with largest market capitalisation (10 constituents)</li> <li>• From April 2014: OMX Iceland All-Shared (OMXIGI), increasing the number of constituents (varies over time).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Türkiye:</b> 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>5.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b></p>	<p>Since 2019, the association <a href="#">European Women on Boards</a> 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 data or dataset is not publicly available. In addition, data cover all companies listed in the STOXX</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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 <a href="#">Sustainable Development Goals Database</a>. 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.</p>
<b>5.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>After clarifications received and data review, the following revisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016B2: Malta (2013B1-2016B1); Iceland (2016B1); Bulgaria (2016B1)</li> <li>• 2017B1: Slovakia (2016B2); Germany (2014B2 – 2016B2)</li> <li>• 2017B2: Estonia (2017B1)</li> <li>• 2018B1: Romania (2017B2); Sweden (2014B2-2017B2)</li> <li>• 2018B2: Germany and Luxembourg (2018B1)</li> <li>• 2019B1: Spain, Italy, Cyprus (2018B2); Greece (2017B2-2018B2)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 2020B1: Belgium and France (2019B1-2019B2); Greece (2019B1); Lithuania (2019B2)</li> <li>• 2020B2: Cyprus, Malta, Romania, Malta, and Lithuania (2020B1)</li> <li>• 2021B1: Cyprus (2020B1-2020B2); Croatia (2020B2).</li> <li>• 2021B2: Bulgaria (2021B1)</li> <li>• 2022B2: Ireland, Greece, Cyprus, and Malta (2022B1)</li> <li>• 2023B1: Estonia, Ireland, and Italy (2022B2); Croatia (2022B1-2022B2); Malta (2021B1-2022B1)</li> <li>• 2023B2: Czechia (2022B2-2023B1); Estonia (2023B1)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 2024B2: Cyprus (2024B1).</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites (company and stock exchange sites) and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>5.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	Largest publicly listed companies

## 5.2 Finance

### 5.2.1 European financial institutions

<b>5.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Central Bank (ECB): responsible for management of the euro and implementation of the EU's economic and monetary policy.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• European Investment Fund (EIF): provides help for small businesses.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• EIF: chairman and members of the board of directors.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In all three organisations, the count of members includes the president/chairman.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>5.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in the 3rd quarter of 2003.
<b>5.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between June and September.
<b>5.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>5.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>5.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>5.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>5.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2007:</b> Slovenia</li> <li><b>2008:</b> Cyprus and Malta</li> <li><b>2009:</b> Slovakia.</li> <li><b>2011:</b> Estonia</li> <li><b>2014:</b> Latvia</li> <li><b>2015:</b> Lithuania</li> </ul> <p>There are variations in the number of members of the board of governors of the European Investment Fund due to changes in EU membership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2004:</b> 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).</li> <li><b>2007:</b> the number of members increased by two following Bulgaria and Romania joining the EU.</li> <li><b>2014:</b> the number of members increased to 28 as Croatia joined the EU in 2013.</li> <li><b>2020:</b> the number of members dropped to 27 with departure of the UK from the EU.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>5.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European financial institutions over time.
<b>5.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>5.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>5.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

## 5.2.2 Central banks

<b>5.2.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>5.2.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor</li> <li>Deputy/Vice-governors</li> <li>Members of all key decision-making bodies (count includes the governor)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Persons who belong to more than one body are counted only once.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.2.3 Reference area</b>	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 37 countries covered by the WMID data
<b>5.2.2.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data on the governors and members of the central banks were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003 (for 25 countries) while data for deputy/vice-governors are available from 2007.</p> <p>The geographic coverage of the database has expanded through time so for the countries listed below the time series starts in the period indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Czechia: 2004</li> <li>• Lithuania: 2004</li> <li>• Malta: 2004</li> <li>• Poland: 2004</li> <li>• Türkiye: 2005</li> <li>• Croatia: 2007</li> <li>• North Macedonia: 2008</li> <li>• Serbia: 2008</li> <li>• Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>• Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.
<b>5.2.2.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are complete.</p> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>5.2.2.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>5.2.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>5.2.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>5.2.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Occasionally, there are changes in the governance systems of the bank, affecting the highest decision-making bodies covered over time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Latvia:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) compiles data on the numbers of men and women <a href="#">members of boards in central banks</a> in Europe from official national sources. Data are published in the <a href="#">UNECE statistical database</a> , 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.
<b>5.2.2.12 Data revision</b>	<p>The following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2017:</b> following a review of the highest decision-making bodies covered, data for years 2011-2016 for Ireland, and 2009-2016 for Iceland were revised.</li> <li>• <b>2019:</b> 2018 data for members in Bosnia and Herzegovina were revised.</li> <li>• <b>2024:</b> 2023 data for deputy/vice-governors in Slovenia were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>5.2.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct data collection from official websites.
<b>5.2.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">Central banks</a>

## 6. Social partners and NGOs

### 6.1 Social partners

#### 6.1.1 European social partner organisations

<b>6.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The EU-level organisations which are covered in the database are listed under the <a href="#">organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)</a>. They include both cross-industry and sectoral organisations.</p>
<b>6.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>6.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003.</p>
<b>6.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.</p>
<b>6.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are generally complete.</p>
<b>6.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>6.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>6.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>6.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

	Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.
<b>6.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European social partner organisations.
<b>6.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>The following revisions were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2019: following clarifications provided by the organisation, 2018 data for members in one employers' organisation (sectoral social dialogue) was revised.</li> <li>• 2020: following clarifications provided by the organisation, 2017-2019 data for members in one employer's organisation (sectoral social dialogue) was revised.</li> <li>• 2022: for sectoral social dialogue, 2020-2021 data for members in one employers organisation and 2021 data for president in another employers organisation revised.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>6.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">European social partners: employee organisations</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">European social partners: employer organisations</a></li> </ul>

## 6.1.2 National social partner organisations

<b>6.1.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chambers of commerce, industry and services involved in collective bargaining or have other clear industrial relations role, are included in the data.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>6.1.2.4 Time coverage</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Albania: 2018</li> <li>Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on a biennial basis (every two years), typically between August and November.
<b>6.1.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data are generally complete but there are some gaps as some of the organisations covered do not have an official website or contact details.
<b>6.1.2.7 Accuracy</b>	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.
<b>6.1.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>6.1.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>6.1.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	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. Governing bodies may also differ over time as organisations may change their internal structure.  Apart from these points, data are comparable.
<b>6.1.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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).
<b>6.1.2.12 Data revision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2016, data for a number of organisations were updated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014: BE, CZ, DE, ES, FR, IT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, RO, SI, SK, FI, ME, MK and NO.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In 2020, data for a number of organisations were updated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014: BE, IT, HU, RO, SI, FI, SE, MK, TR;</li> <li>2016: BG, IT, HU, PT, RO, SI, FI, SE, MK, TR, UK, IS;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2020, the organisations covered by the data were revised for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014: RO, SK;</li> <li>2016: BG, RO, SK, AL;</li> <li>2018: BG, HR, EL, LT, RO, PL, SK, AL, BA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In January 2021, the organisations covered were revised for RO (2014-2020) and data were updated for RO and UK (2018-2020).</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>6.1.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National social partners: employee organisations</li> <li>National social partners: employer organisations</li> </ul>

## 6.2 NGOs

### 6.2.1 European NGOs

<b>6.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The Contact Group is composed of two representatives from each of the eight representative European 'families' of sectoral NGO groupings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concord Aisb: representing development NGOs</li> <li>Green 10: informal grouping of environmental NGOs</li> <li>Human Rights and Democracy Network (HRDN): informal grouping of human rights NGOs</li> <li>EFAH/FEAP (European Forum of the Arts and Heritage): representing culture NGOs</li> <li>European Public Health Alliance (EPHA): representing public health NGOs</li> <li>Lifelong Learning Platform (LLL): representing NGOs promoting lifelong learning</li> <li>European Women's Lobby (EWL): representing women's NGOs</li> <li>Social Platform: representing social NGOs</li> </ol> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) representing European union workers is an observer to the Group (not covered).</li> </ul>
<b>6.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President: head of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Human Rights and Democracy Network (HRDN): is coordinated by a governing troika with no president.</li> <li>Green 10: is coordinated by the informal networks of directors of the members organisations (i.e. not a formal decision-making body).</li> </ul>
<b>6.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>6.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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 <b>6.2.1.10</b> ).
<b>6.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.

<b>6.2.1.6</b>	<b>Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>6.2.1.7</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>6.2.1.8</b>	<b>Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>6.2.1.9</b>	<b>Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>6.2.1.10</b>	<b>Comparability over time</b>	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.
<b>6.2.1.11</b>	<b>Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in European non-governmental organisations over time.
<b>6.2.1.12</b>	<b>Data revision</b>	None.
<b>6.2.1.13</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>6.2.1.14</b>	<b>Mapping tables</b>	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

<b>7.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Bureau of the COP: responsible for questions of process management of international negotiation within the COP.</li> </ul>
<b>7.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bureau of the COP: president and members (count includes the president).</li> <li>• COP and SBs: members of national and EU delegations.</li> </ul>
<b>7.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>7.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>• Albania: 2018</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> </ul>
<b>7.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in November/December.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>7.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apart from this, data are complete.</p>
<b>7.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>7.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>7.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>7.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>7.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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 (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 <a href="#">Gender Climate Tracker</a> website. Data are</p>

	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.
<b>7.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	In 2023, the 2022 data recorded for Kosovo were removed.
<b>7.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from the official website and documentation.
<b>7.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	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

<b>7.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport.</li> <li>Committees of the European Parliament with competences in environment, climate change, energy, and transport.</li> <li>European agencies working in areas related to environment, climate change, energy, and transport.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (European agencies):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data.</li> </ul>
<b>7.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet, Cabinet members.</li> <li>European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General), Directors (Directorates).</li> <li>European Parliament: Chair, members (count includes the chair).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (European agencies):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>7.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>Data on environment related DGs of the European Commission and committees of the European Parliament were first collected in 2012.</p> <p>Data on all European agencies were first collected in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.</p>
<b>7.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>7.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>7.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>7.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.

<b>7.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>There are changes in the number of members of committees and number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership.</p> <p>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 (<a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en</a>).</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>7.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>7.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>7.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>7.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	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

<b>7.3.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Data cover only organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).</p>
<b>7.3.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>7.3.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.3.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data on European social partner organisations were first collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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.
<b>7.3.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.

<b>7.3.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are not available for the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Skippers Organization (ESO) for all positions between 2003-2006.</li> <li>Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) for president and members in 2014.</li> <li>International Road Transport Union (IRU) for members in 2006.</li> </ul> Apart from this, data are complete.
<b>7.3.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>7.3.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.3.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.3.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	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.  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.  Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.
<b>7.3.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>7.3.1.12 Data revision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2022: 2020-2021 data for members in one employers organisation revised.</li> </ul>
<b>7.3.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>7.3.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European social partner organisations working in sectors related to environment and climate change</li> </ul>

## 7.4 Environment decision-making in European level NGOs

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

<b>7.4.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bankwatch Network</li> <li>BirdLife international</li> <li>Climate Action Network Europe</li> <li>European Environmental Bureau</li> <li>Friends of the Earth Europe</li> <li>Greenpeace</li> <li>Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL)</li> <li>Naturefriends international</li> <li>Transport &amp; Environment</li> <li>WWF European Policy Office</li> </ul>
<b>7.4.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

	operation of the organisation; take decisions on a regular basis (more than biannually); and whose members are clearly identifiable individuals and not organisations.
<b>7.4.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.4.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in 2021.
<b>7.4.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and November.
<b>7.4.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>7.4.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>7.4.1.8 Sampling error</b>	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.
<b>7.4.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>7.4.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>7.4.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>7.4.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>7.4.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>7.4.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	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

<b>7.5.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b> (parliamentary committees):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Subcommittees, temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded.</li> <li>Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.</li> <li>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 permanent/standing committee is covered.</li> </ul>
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<b>7.5.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
<b>7.5.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p> <p>Data on environment and climate change related parliamentary committees exclude the six EU candidates (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, and Türkiye) and one potential candidate (Kosovo).</p>
<b>7.5.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Montenegro: 2015</li> <li>Albania: 2018</li> <li>Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2018</li> <li>Kosovo: 2018</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<b>7.5.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>7.5.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are generally complete.</p>
<b>7.5.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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). Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>7.5.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>7.5.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>

	Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.
<b>7.5.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>For national administrators, the number of ministries covered may vary over time due to organisational changes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The list of ministries and parliamentary committees to be covered is updated at the beginning of each data collection.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>7.5.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>7.5.1.12 Data revision</b>	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.
<b>7.5.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>7.5.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National environment ministries</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in environment ministries</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change</a></li> </ul>

## 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

<b>8.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Publicly owned broadcasters may be co-funded by private sources.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body in each organisation.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• CEO: Chief Executive Officer or equivalent position.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Any individual that is a member of both the highest decision-making body and the highest executive committee/board is counted only once.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p>
<b>8.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>8.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in May/June.</p> <p>In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected between July-August.</p>
<b>8.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are mostly complete.</p>
<b>8.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>8.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

<b>8.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>8.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hungary:</b> the four public media services merged into a single public broadcaster in July 2015. The changes were reflected in 2016 WMID data.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data are generally comparable over time.</p>
<b>8.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in publicly owned broadcasting organisations over time.</p>
<b>8.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>Following clarifications and replies from contact persons, revisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016: 2014 and 2015 data revised for Czechia, Luxembourg, and Finland.</li> <li>• 2017: data for Germany (2015 and 2016) and Luxembourg (2016) were revised.</li> <li>• 2018: 2017 data revised for Belgium, Ireland, Cyprus, Romania, Finland, United Kingdom, and Iceland. For Germany, data for periods 2014-2017 were revised.</li> <li>• 2020: 2019 data revised for members in Spain.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2023: 2022 data for the CEO in Iceland and members and non-executives in Albania were revised.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.</p>
<b>8.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<p>Media: public broadcasters</p>

## 8.1.2 Media regulatory authorities

<b>8.1.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Belgium, there are no independent media regulatory authorities at the national level. The regional organisations are covered instead.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Separate management bodies are not included.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>8.1.2.4 Time coverage</b>	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.
<b>8.1.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in May/June.  In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected between July-August.
<b>8.1.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data are mostly complete.
<b>8.1.2.7 Accuracy</b>	2019 data for the organisation in Netherlands refers to 2018 as the body was suspended and not appointed at the time of data collection.  Apart from this point, data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>8.1.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>8.1.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.  Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.
<b>8.1.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> Apart from this point, data are generally comparable over time.
<b>8.1.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in media regulatory authorities over time.
<b>8.1.2.12 Data revision</b>	The following revisions were applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2023: data for members in Bosnia and Herzegovina were revised for the periods 2020-2022.</li> </ul>
<b>8.1.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>8.1.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	Media: regulatory authorities

# 9. Science and research

## 9.1 Research funding organisations

<p><b>9.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no self-governed research funding organisations in Italy, Romania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RO, ME, MK, RS, 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 and ME, there is no head of the evaluating body as all the evaluators are considered equal.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Data include public foundations, established with a government endowment (i.e. not from national state budget).</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.1.1.2 Positions covered</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body.</li> <li>• Members: members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.</li> </ul>
<p><b>9.1.1.3 Reference area</b></p>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p>
<p><b>9.1.1.4 Time coverage</b></p>	<p>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 38 countries covered by the WMID data.</p> <p>For the countries listed below the time series starts in 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Montenegro</li> <li>• North Macedonia</li> <li>• Albania</li> <li>• Serbia</li> <li>• Türkiye</li> <li>• Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kosovo</li> <li>• Norway</li> </ul>
<b>9.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically in February and March.</p> <p>In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected in July.</p>
<b>9.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2017 data for Italy and Romania not available</li> <li>• 2024: the organisation covered for Malta is undergoing internal structural changes; the board of directors abolished at the time of data collection. Data for all positions are shown as not applicable.</li> </ul> <p>Data for the six EU candidate countries and one potential candidate (i.e., IPA beneficiaries) were not collected in 2024.</p>
<b>9.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020: data for IT, RO, ME, RS and XK refer to 2019.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 2022: data for IT, RO, ME, and XK refer to 2019. Data for RS refer to 2021.</li> <li>• 2023: data for IT and RO refer to 2019 and data for one organisation in TR refer to 2022.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>9.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>9.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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 9.1.1.1 Organisations covered).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>9.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>United Kingdom:</b> coverage dropped from 9 to 1 in 2018 as the newly established umbrella organisation acts as the main research funding institution.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>9.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in research funding organisations over time.
<b>9.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	<p>After clarifications and data received from contacts, the following revisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2018: 2017 data revised to include one more organisation in Spain (coverage up from 2 to 3) 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.</li> <li>• 2019: 2018 data for Italy, Montenegro and Kosovo added.</li> <li>• 2020: 2019 data for members in France revised.</li> <li>• 2022: 2017-2021 data revised to include one more organisation in Ireland (coverage up from 2 to 3).</li> <li>• 2023: 2020 data revised for the head or president in Serbia, Türkiye, Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> </ul>

	and Kosovo.
<b>9.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>9.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	Research funding organisations

## 9.2 National academies of science

<b>9.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>National (or royal) academies of sciences operating at the national level and focusing on at least one of the 2007 Field of Science<sup>1</sup> 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).</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>9.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President: chairperson of the highest decision-making body.</li> <li>Members: members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.</li> </ul>
<b>9.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	There are no national academies of science in Malta, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Thus, data are collected for 35 countries covered by the WMID data.
<b>9.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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 38 countries covered by the WMID data.</p> <p>For the countries listed below the time series starts in 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Montenegro</li> <li>North Macedonia</li> <li>Albania</li> <li>Serbia</li> <li>Türkiye</li> <li>Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>Kosovo</li> <li>Norway</li> </ul>
<b>9.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection</b>	Data are collected on a biennial basis, typically in February/March.

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

<b>reference period</b>	In 2023, data for the IPA beneficiaries were collected in July.
<b>9.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	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.
<b>9.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>9.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>9.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>9.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	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.
<b>9.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in national academies of science over time.
<b>9.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>9.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>9.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">National academies of science</a>

# 10. Sports

## 10.1 Sports organisations at European level

### 10.1.1 European Sports Confederations

<b>10.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter</a>.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports that are governed by International Federation and recognised by the IOC but not individually listed in the Olympic Charter are not included.</li> <li>• Not all Olympic sports have a representative European Confederation.</li> <li>• Organisations representing the discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole.</li> <li>• Organisations representing non-Olympic sports are excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>10.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body usually term board of directors, executive committee/board, Council or Presidium.</li> <li>• Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> <li>• Executive head: usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.</li> </ul>
<b>10.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>10.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>WMID data on European sports confederations were first collected in May 2019.</p>
<b>10.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	<p>Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December.</p>
<b>10.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	<p>Data are complete.</p>
<b>10.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>10.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter</a> (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.</p>
<b>10.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<b>10.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p>

<b>10.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions of European Sports Confederations over time.
<b>10.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	In 2020, 2019 data for members of the European Volleyball Confederation (CEV) were revised.
<b>10.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>10.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	European Sports Confederations

## 10.2 Sports organisations at national level

### 10.2.1 National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

<b>10.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only NOCs recognised by the IOC are covered. Organisations with suspended recognition are not taken into account.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President of the highest decision-making body, usually termed board of directors or executive committee/board.</li> <li>Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> <li>Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>10.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data on National Olympic Committees were first collected in May 2019.
<b>10.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December.
<b>10.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>10.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>10.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>10.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Data are comparable across countries.
<b>10.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>10.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no dataset compiling the number of women and men in decision-making positions in National Olympic Committees over time.

<b>10.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	In 2020, 2019 data for members of the National Olympic Committee in North Macedonia were updated (previously not available).
<b>10.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>10.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

## 10.2.2 National ministries dealing with sports

<b>10.2.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	Ministries or departments of national governments with responsibility for sports. Note that the names of the ministries may vary between countries.
<b>10.2.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Senior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in sports who have a seat on the cabinet or council of ministers.</li> <li>Junior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in sports who do not have a seat on the cabinet.</li> <li>Members of the government or political executive: sum of senior and junior ministers.</li> <li>Level 1 administrators: highest level of administrative (non-political) positions in ministries with competences in sports.</li> <li>Level 2 administrators: second level of administrative (non-political) positions in ministries with competences in sports.</li> <li>Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>10.2.2.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected in 2019 for the 38 countries covered in WMID database.
<b>10.2.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December.
<b>10.2.2.6 Completeness</b>	2019-2021 data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in Belgium are partially available (refer to Flemish community only). Apart from this point, data are complete.
<b>10.2.2.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>Data for some countries refer to situation in an earlier period, as the most up-to-date information was not available. See details below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2019:</b> 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 &amp; 2 data for FR refer to end of 2017.</li> <li><b>2020:</b> 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.</li> <li><b>2021:</b> data for Level 1 and 2 administrators in FR refer to 2018, in PL to 2019, and Level 2 in TR to 2019.</li> <li><b>2022:</b> data for level 1 &amp; 2 in UK refers to 2020, while data for and level 2 in TR refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 &amp; 2 data for FR refer to end of 2018.</li> <li><b>2023:</b> data for level 1 &amp; 2 in UK refers to 2020, while data for and level 2 in TR refers to 2019 (no response). Level 1 &amp; 2 data for FR refer to end of 2021</li> </ul> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2020:</b> Level 1 and 2 in administrators in FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI.</li> <li><b>2021:</b> Level 1 and 2 in administrators in FR, PT and SE and Level 2 in 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI.</li> <li><b>2022:</b> Level 1 and 2 in administrators in DE, FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, MT, NL, SK, and FI.</li> <li><b>2023:</b> Level 1 and 2 in administrators in DE, FR, PT, and SE and Level 2 in EL, CY, MT, NL, SK, and FI.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>10.2.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.

<b>10.2.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>10.2.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>10.2.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>10.2.2.12 Data revision</b>	<p>None.</p>
<b>10.2.2.13 Data collection</b>	<p>Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.</p>
<b>10.2.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National ministries with responsibility for sports</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Senior and junior ministers with responsibility for sports</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministers with responsibility for sports</a></li> </ul>

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

<b>10.2.3.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter</a>.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Federations representing a discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded, unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole.</li> <li>• Umbrella organisations (such as National Olympic Committees, confederations of sports) receiving public funding are excluded.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.3.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body usually termed the board of directors or</li> </ul>

	<p>executive committee/board).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> <li>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.</li> <li>• In cases where there are more than one deputy/vice-president, all are counted.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.3.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>10.2.3.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were first collected between September and October 2018.
<b>10.2.3.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between September and December.
<b>10.2.3.6 Completeness</b>	<p>At the country level, data are incomplete in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Germany:</b> no data available as the list of top ten most funded sports was not provided in any of the reference years.</li> <li>• <b>Türkiye:</b> 2018-2021 data cover 8 federations (instead of 10) due to incomplete list provided by contact.</li> <li>• <b>Ireland:</b> 2019 and 2020 data cover 9 federations as the list of most funded sports did not include any other Olympic sport/discipline.</li> </ul> <p>At the level of organisation, data were not available for one or more positions in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2018:</b> BE, AT, ME, MK, AL, and XK.</li> <li>• <b>2019:</b> BE, LT, MT, ME, MK, and AL.</li> <li>• <b>2020:</b> BE, MT, ME, MK, AL and BA.</li> <li>• <b>2021:</b> BE, IE, IT, MT, ME, MK, and AL.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.3.7 Accuracy</b>	<p>When an updated sample is not provided by contact the latest available list is used. This was the case for the following countries and years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2019:</b> data cover the same sample as in 2018 for ES, FR, LU, ME, MK, and TR.</li> <li>• <b>2020:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>2021:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>2023:</b> 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.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from these points, data can be considered fully accurate.</p>
<b>10.2.3.8 Sampling error</b>	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.
<b>10.2.3.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.

	Apart from this point, data are comparable between countries.
<b>10.2.3.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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 2022, the sample is updated biennially (previously annually).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>10.2.3.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The EIGE dataset on <a href="#">federations of top ten most popular sports</a> 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.
<b>10.2.3.12 Data revision</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President: data revised for one organisation in Albania.</li> <li>• Members: data revised for Belgium (2 organisations), Ireland (1), Greece (1), Italy (4), Netherlands (2), Poland (5), Romania (1), and Iceland (1); and</li> <li>• Executive head: data revised for Italy (1 organisation), Netherlands (2), Austria (1), and Kosovo (1).</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.3.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>10.2.3.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">National sports federations (most funded)</a>

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

<b>10.2.4.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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 <a href="#">International Olympic Committee's Olympic Charter</a>.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federations representing a discipline/branch of an Olympic sport are excluded, unless there is no organisation representing the sport as a whole.</li> <li>• Umbrella organisations (such as National Olympic Committees, confederations of sports) are excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.4.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body termed board of directors or executive committee/board.</li> <li>• (Vice-president: deputy/deputies of the president of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>• Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president).</li> <li>• Executive head, usually referred to as either the Secretary General or Managing Director.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• If there is no separate executive head position, the president is counted instead.</li> <li>• In cases where there are more than one deputy/vice-presidents, all are counted.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.4.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States and the United Kingdom only.

<b>10.2.4.4 Time coverage</b>	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.
<b>10.2.4.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data were first collected in 2015, and are collected on an annual basis since 2018, typically between September and December.
<b>10.2.4.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete except for the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2015: data for members not available in Bulgaria (1 organisation), Greece (1), Spain (2), Croatia (2), and Malta (2).</li> <li>• 2018 and 2019: data not available for the executive head of one organisation in Portugal.</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.4.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>10.2.4.8 Sampling error</b>	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.
<b>10.2.4.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Data are comparable between countries.
<b>10.2.4.10 Comparability over time</b>	Comparability over time may be affected by stricter methodological guidelines applied during the 2018 update to align with other WMID topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>These changes may have had an impact on figures at the national level.</p>
<b>10.2.4.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The EIGE dataset on <a href="#">federations of top ten most funded sports</a> 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..
<b>10.2.4.12 Data revision</b>	Following the clarifications received during 2019 data collection, 2018 data revised for the following positions in the specified number of organisations in each country: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members: data revised for Greece (1 organisation), Italy (4), Poland (1), and Romania (1).</li> <li>• Executive head: data revised for Italy (1 organisation), Netherlands (1), and Austria (1).</li> </ul>
<b>10.2.4.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>10.2.4.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">National sports federations (most popular)</a>

# 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

<b>11.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in transport.</li> <li>• Committees of the European Parliament with competences in transport.</li> <li>• European agencies working in areas related transport.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (European agencies):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data.</li> </ul>
<b>11.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet and Cabinet members</li> <li>• European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General) and Directors (Directorates)</li> <li>• European Parliament: Chair and members of relevant committees</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes (European agencies):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>11.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003.</p>
<b>11.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>11.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>11.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>11.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>There are changes in the number of members of committees and number of Commissioners due to changes in EU membership.</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>each data collection from the official Commission source (<a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en</a>).</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>11.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The dataset for transport related European agencies is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset on European agencies.</p>
<b>11.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>11.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>11.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	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

<b>11.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Data cover only organisations consulted under Article 154 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).</p>
<b>11.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President of the highest decision-making body.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>11.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data on European social partner organisations were first collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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.
<b>11.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are collected on an annual basis, typically between May and September.
<b>11.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are not available for the following cases:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Skippers Organization (ESO) for all positions between 2003-2006.</li> <li>Federation of European Private Port Operators (FEPORT) for president and members in 2014.</li> <li>International Road Transport Union (IRU) for members in 2006.</li> </ul> <p>Apart from this, data are complete.</p>
<b>11.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>11.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>11.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The dataset for transport related European Social partners is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering European Social partner organisations.
<b>11.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>11.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>11.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">European social partner organisations working in sectors related to transport</a>

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

### 11.3.1 National ministries and parliamentary committees dealing with transport

<b>11.3.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministries or departments of national governments with competences in transport. Note that the names of the ministries may vary between countries.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b> (parliamentary committees):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Subcommittees, temporary/ad-hoc, and special committees are excluded.</li> <li>Only members with voting rights are included in the counting.</li> <li>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 permanent/standing committee is covered.</li> </ul>
<b>11.3.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>
<b>11.3.1.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, six EU candidate countries, one potential candidate and the three remaining EEA countries.</p> <p>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).</p>
<b>11.3.1.4 Time coverage</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>11.3.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>11.3.1.6 Completeness</b>	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.
<b>11.3.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>11.3.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>11.3.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable between countries.</p>
<b>11.3.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	<p>The number of administrators and ministers covered may vary over time due to organisational changes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apart from these points, data are comparable over time.</p>
<b>11.3.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>11.3.1.12 Data revision</b>	In May 2023, 2017-2022 data for Italy, and 2020-2022 data for Czechia were revised.
<b>11.3.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>11.3.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Senior and junior ministers in transport ministries</li> <li>Parliamentary committees dealing with transport</li> </ul>

# 12. COVID-19

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

### 12.1.1 European Commission Coronavirus Response Team

<b>12.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	European Commission Coronavirus Response Team set up in March 2020 to coordinate response to COVID-19 at the EU level.
<b>12.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president)</li> </ul>
<b>12.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022.
<b>12.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>12.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>12.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men presidents and members of the European Commission Coronavirus Response Team over time.
<b>12.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>12.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

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

<b>12.1.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission with competences in COVID-19/health.
<b>12.1.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission (political positions): Commissioner, Head of Cabinet, Cabinet members.</li> <li>• European Commission (administrative positions): Director-General (Directorate-General), Directors (Directorates).</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>12.1.2.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.2.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022.
<b>12.1.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.1.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>12.1.2.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.

<b>12.1.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>12.1.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>12.1.2.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.1.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>12.1.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

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

<b>12.1.3.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Joint Undertakings are not covered by the data.</li> </ul>
<b>12.1.3.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President: head of the highest decision-making body</li> <li>Members of the highest decision-making body (count includes the president)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>12.1.3.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.3.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022.
<b>12.1.3.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.1.3.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>12.1.3.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.1.3.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.3.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.1.3.10 Comparability over time</b>	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 ( <a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies_en</a> ). Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.
<b>12.1.3.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The dataset for European agencies dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all <a href="#">European agencies</a> .

<b>12.1.3.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.1.3.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons in relevant organisations.
<b>12.1.3.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

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

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

<b>12.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>12.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Junior ministers: members of the government in ministries with competences in COVID-19/health who do not have a seat on the cabinet.</li> <li>Members of the government or political executive: sum of senior and junior ministers.</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>12.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries.
<b>12.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are generally complete.
<b>12.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>12.2.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	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.
<b>12.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The dataset for national government ministers dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all <a href="#">national governments</a> .
<b>12.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>12.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">Senior and junior ministers dealing with COVID-19/health</a>

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

<b>12.2.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	Ministries or departments of national governments with competences in COVID-19/health. Note the names of the ministries may vary between countries.
<b>12.2.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>Senior administrators: sum of level 1 and level 2 administrators.</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.2.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>12.2.2.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries.
<b>12.2.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.2.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data are generally complete.
<b>12.2.2.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.2.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.2.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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).
<b>12.2.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	The number of administrators covered may vary over time due to organisational changes. Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.
<b>12.2.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	Data for national administrations related to COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset on <a href="#">national administrations</a> .
<b>12.2.2.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.2.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>12.2.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">National ministries dealing with COVID-19/health</a></li> <li><a href="#">Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in ministries dealing with COVID-19/health</a></li> </ul>

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

<b>12.2.3.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>Permanent and standing committees with responsibility for COVID-19/health formed to work throughout the legislative period in national parliaments.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.3.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>President/chair</li> <li>Members (count includes the president/chair)</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.3.3 Reference area</b>	<p>Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and for Iceland and Norway.</p> <p>In Liechtenstein, there are no parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health; the responsibility lies with the national government.</p>
<b>12.2.3.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2021 for 30 countries.

<b>12.2.3.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.2.3.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>12.2.3.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.2.3.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.2.3.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>12.2.3.10 Comparability over time</b>	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.
<b>12.2.3.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	The dataset for parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health is a subset of the wider EIGE dataset covering all <a href="#">parliamentary committees</a> .
<b>12.2.3.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.2.3.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>12.2.3.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">Parliamentary committees dealing with COVID-19/health</a>

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

<b>12.2.4.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>12.2.4.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President/chair</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president/chair)</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.4.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States, United Kingdom, and the three remaining EEA countries.
<b>12.2.4.4 Time coverage</b>	Data cover the period 2020-2022 for 31 countries.
<b>12.2.4.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	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.
<b>12.2.4.6 Completeness</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 2021: Presidents and members: LV, UK (two organisations), LI. Presidents only: LT, LU (one organisation). Members only: PL (two organisations), RO.</li> <li>• 2022: Presidents and members: ES (two organisations), LV. Presidents only: LT. Members only: CY (one organisation), PL (one organisation), RO, UK (two organisations).</li> </ul>
<b>12.2.4.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>12.2.4.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>12.2.4.9 Comparability across countries</b>	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.
<b>12.2.4.10 Comparability over time</b>	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.

	Apart from this point, data are comparable over time.
<b>12.2.4.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men in scientific advisory committees/bodies for COVID-19 over time.
<b>12.2.4.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>12.2.4.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact person in relevant organisations.
<b>12.2.4.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">COVID-19 Scientific advisory committee/body</a>

## 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)

<b>13.1.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission - Directorate General for Budget: prepares the Commission's budget proposals, which are then voted on by the European Parliament and the Council.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>
<b>13.1.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council of the European Commission - General Affairs Council and European Parliament - Committee on Budgets: president/chair and members</li> <li>• Directorate General for Budget (European Commission): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political positions: Commissioner, head of the cabinet, deputy head, and members of cabinet</li> <li>• Administrative positions: Director-General, Deputy Director-General, and Director of Revenue and Multiannual financial framework (BUDG.B).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>13.1.1.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022.
<b>13.1.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle.
<b>13.1.1.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>13.1.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>13.1.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.1.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>13.1.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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.
<b>13.1.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>13.1.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>13.1.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

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

<b>13.1.2.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>13.1.2.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President/head</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president/head) reference</li> </ul>
<b>13.1.2.3 Reference area</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.2.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022.
<b>13.1.2.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle.
<b>13.1.2.6 Completeness</b>	Data are complete.
<b>13.1.2.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>13.1.2.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.2.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.1.2.10 Comparability over time</b>	Data are comparable over time.
<b>13.1.2.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	There is no other dataset compiling the number of women and men the Recovery and Resilience Facility Task Force.
<b>13.1.2.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>13.1.2.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites.
<b>13.1.2.14 Mapping tables</b>	None.

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

### 13.2.1 Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)

<b>13.2.1.1 Organisations covered</b>	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.
<b>13.2.1.2 Positions covered</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President/Head of the committee/body</li> <li>• Members (count includes the president/chair)</li> </ul>
<b>13.2.1.3 Reference area</b>	Data are collected for the 27 EU Member States.
<b>13.2.1.4 Time coverage</b>	Data were collected in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021 and completed in July 2022.
<b>13.2.1.5 Frequency of data collection and reference period</b>	Data are planned to be collected on a 7-year basis, in line with the EU budget cycle.
<b>13.2.1.6 Completeness</b>	No data is available for Germany, Luxembourg, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, and Slovakia (no response).
<b>13.2.1.7 Accuracy</b>	Data can be considered fully accurate.
<b>13.2.1.8 Sampling error</b>	Not applicable.
<b>13.2.1.9 Comparability across countries</b>	Data are comparable across countries.
<b>13.2.1.10 Comparability over</b>	It should be considered that often consultative bodies have a changing composition as the

<b>time</b>	representatives of the organisations that are members of such bodies may vary from meeting to meeting.
<b>13.2.1.11 Coherence with other datasets</b>	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).
<b>13.2.1.12 Data revision</b>	None.
<b>13.2.1.13 Data collection</b>	Direct collection of data from official websites and contact persons.
<b>13.2.1.14 Mapping tables</b>	<a href="#">Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) committee/body</a>

## Annex: Geographic coverage

Currently, the WMID database cover the 27 EU Member States, the United Kingdom, 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). 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
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2018Q3
Montenegro	2015Q1
North Macedonia	2007Q4 (national parliaments only)
Albania	2018Q3
Serbia	2007Q4 (national parliaments only)
Türkiye	2005Q4
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>	
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 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	Single house	Lower house	Upper house
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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	Országgyűlés	-	-
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	-	-
United Kingdom	-	House of Commons	House of Lords
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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	-	-
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>			
Kosovo	Kuvendi i Republikës së Kosovës	-	-
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	Alþingi	-	-
Liechtenstein	Landstag	-	-
Norway	Stortinget	-	-

## Parliamentary bureaux

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, 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)
<b>EU Member States</b>				
Belgium	Bureau	Le Bureau/Het Bureau	Bureau	Le Bureau
Bulgaria	Presiding Body	РЪКОВОДСТВО (RŪKOVODSTVO)	(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
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)

Country	Single/Lower House (English Name)	Single/Lower House (National Name)	Upper House (English Name)	Upper House (National Name)
Finland	Speaker's Council	Puhemiesneuvosto	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Sweden	Presidium	Presidium	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
United Kingdom	House of Commons Commission	House of Commons Commission	House of Lords Commission	House of Lords Commission
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>				
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)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>				
Kosovo	Presidency	Kryesisë së Kuvendit	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
<b>EEA Countries</b>				
Iceland	Presidium	Forsætisnefnd	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	Parliament Bureau	Landtagspräsidium	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Norway	Parliamentary presidency	Stortingets presidentskap	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)

## Parliamentary committees: Single/lower house

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
<b>EU Member States</b>			
Belgium	National defence	Défense nationale	B
	Justice	Justice	B
	Foreign relations	Relations extérieures	B
	Constitution and institutional renewal	Constitution et nouveau 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 égalité 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
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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 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
	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 Ethiske 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
	Defence Committee	Forsvarsudvalget	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Environment and Food Committee	Miljø- og Fødevarerudvalget	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 Education, Research and Technology Assessment	Ausschuss für Bildung, Forschung und Technikfolgenabschätzung	SC
	Committee on Foreign Affairs	Auswärtiger Ausschuss	B
	Committee on the Digital Agenda	Ausschuss Digitale Agenda	B
	Committee on Food and Agriculture	Ausschuss für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft	E
	Committee on Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth	Ausschuss für 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 for Interior and Homeland	Ausschuss für Inneres und Heimat	B
	Committee on Climate and Energy	Klimaschutz und Energie	I
	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	Ausschuss für Recht	B
	Committee on Tourism	Ausschuss für Tourismus	E
	Sports Committee	Sportausschuss	SC
	Committee on the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection	Ausschuss für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz	I
	Committee on Transport	Ausschuss für Verkehr	I
	Defence Committee	Verteidigungsausschuss	B
	Elections Committee	Wahlprüfungsausschuss	B
	Committee for the Scrutiny of Elections, Immunity and the Rules of Procedure	Ausschuss für Wahlprüfung, Immunität und Geschäftsordnung	B
	Committee on Economic Affairs	Ausschuss für Wirtschaft	E
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
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
	Select Committee on Budgetary Oversight	An Coiste um Fhormhaoirsiú Buiséid	E
	Committee on Remit Oversight (Dáil Éireann)	An Coiste um Fhormhaoirsiú Sainchúraim (Dáil Éireann)	B
	Select Committee on Agriculture, Food and the Marine	Roghchoiste um Thalmhaíocht, Bia agus Mara	E
	Select Committee on Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	An Roghchoiste um Leanaí, Comhionannas, Míchumas, Lánpháirtíocht agus Óige	SC
	Select Committee on Education, Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	An Roghchoiste um Oideachas, Breisoideachas agus Ardoideachas, Taighde, Nuálaíocht agus Eolaíocht	SC
	Select Committee on Enterprise, Trade and Employment	An Roghchoiste um Fhiontar, Trádáil agus Fostaíocht	E
	Select Committee on Environment and Climate Action	An Roghchoiste um Chomhshaol agus Gníomh ar son na hAeráide	I
	Select Committee on European Union Affairs	An Roghchoiste um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh	B
	Select Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, and Taoiseach	An Roghchoiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí agus Athchóiriú, agus an Taoiseach	E
	Select Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence	An Roghchoiste um Ghnóthaí Eachtracha agus Cosaint	B
	Select Committee on Health	An Roghchoiste um Shláinte	SC
	Select Committee on Housing, Local Government and Heritage	An Roghchoiste um Thithíocht, Rialtas Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht	I
	Select Committee on Justice	An Roghchoiste um Dhlí agus Cirt	B
	Select Committee on Social Protection, Community and Rural Development and the Islands	An Roghchoiste um Chosaint Shóisialach, Forbairt Pobail agus Tuaithe agus na hOileáin	I
	Select Committee on the Irish Language, Gaeltacht and the Irish-speaking Community	Roghchoiste don Ghaeilge, don Ghaeltacht agus do Phobal na Gaeilge	SC
	Select Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media	An Roghchoiste um Thurasóireacht, Chultúr, Ealaíona, Spórt agus na Meáin Chumarsáide	SC
	Select Committee on Transport and Communications	An Roghchoiste um Iompar agus Cumarsáid	I
	Committee on Members' Interests of Dáil Éireann	An Coiste um Leasanna Chomhaltáí Dháil Éireann	B
	Committee on Parliamentary Privileges and Oversight (Dáil Éireann)	An Coiste ar Phribhléidí Parlaiminteacha agus Maoirseacht (Dáil Éireann)	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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 Cultural and 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
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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 Consumption	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
	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
	Committee 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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS	
	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	Attività produttive, commercio e turismo	E	
	Public and private sector employment	Lavoro pubblico e privato	SC	
	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 Selection committee	Κοινοβουλευτική Επιτροπή Υγείας Επιτροπή Επιλογής	SC B	
	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	

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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	Ilgspējīgas 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	Accounts Committee	Commission des Comptes	E
	Parliamentary Control Commission of the State Intelligence Service	Commission de contrôle parlementaire du Service de renseignement de l'Etat	B
	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'Alimentation 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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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
	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
	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 Permanenti dwar il-Privileġġi Pubbliċi	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Consideration of bills committee	Kumitat Permanenti għall-Konsiderazzjoni ta' Abbozzi ta' Liġi	B
	Public Appointments Committee	Kumitat Permanenti dwar il-Ħatriet Pubbliċi	B
	Standard in public life committee	Kumitat Permanenti għall-iStandards fil-Ħajja Pubblika	B
	Gozo affairs committee	Kumitat Permanenti għall-Affarijiet ta' Għawdex	B
	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 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 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 ontwikkelingsamenwerking	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
	Budget committee	Budgetausschuss	E
	Family and youth committee	Ausschuss für familie und jugend	SC
	Finance committee	Finanzausschuss	E
	Committee on research, innovation and technology	Ausschuss für forschung, innovation und technologie	SC
	Rules committee	Geschäftsordnungsausschuss	B
	Health committee	Gesundheitsausschuss	SC
	Equal treatment committee	Gleichbehandlungsausschuss	SC
	Main committee	Hauptausschuss	B
	Immunity committee	Immunitätsausschuss	B
	Committee on internal affairs	Ausschuss für innere angelegenheiten	B
	Judiciary committee	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 on human rights	Ausschuss für menschenrechte	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Tourism committee	Tourismusausschuss	E
	Environment committee	Umweltausschuss	I
	Teaching committee	Unterrichtsausschuss	SC
	Incompatibility committee	Unvereinbarkeitsausschuss	B
	Constitutional committee	Verfassungsausschuss	B
	Transport committee	Verkehrsausschuss	I
	Ombudsman board committee	Volksanwaltschaftsausschuss	B
	Committee on Economic Affairs, Industry and Energy	Ausschuss für Wirtschaft, Industrie und Energie	E
	Science committee	Wissenschaftsausschuss	SC
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
	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
	Commission for Education, Science and Youth (ENM)	Komisja Edukacji, Nauki i Młodzieży (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
	Committee of Physical Culture, Sport and Tourism (KFS)	Komisja Kultury Fizycznej, Sportu i Turystyki (KFS)	SC
	Committee on Culture and Media (KSP)	Komisja Kultury 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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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
	Committee on Economy, Public Works and Housing	Comissão de Economia, Obras Públicas e Habitação	E
	Committee on agriculture and the sea	Comissão de agricultura e mar	E
	Commission on education and science	Comissão de educação e ciência	SC
	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
	Local Government and Territorial Cohesion Commission	Comissão de Poder Local e Coesão Territorial	B
	Committee on transparency and members' statute	Comissão de transparência e estatuto dos deputados	B
Romania	Committee for economic policy, reform, and privatization	Comisia pentru politică economică, reformă și privatizare	E
	Committee for budget, finance, and, banks	Comisia pentru buget, finanțe și bănci	E
	Committee for industries and services	Comisia pentru industrii și servicii	E
	Committee on transport and infrastructure	Comisia pentru transporturi și infrastructură	I
	Committee for agriculture, forestry, food industry and specific services	Comisia pentru agricultură, silvicultură, industrie alimentară și servicii specifice	E
	Committee for human rights, cults and national minorities issues	Comisia pentru drepturile omului, culte și problemele minorităților naționale	SC
	Committee for public administration territorial planning	Comisia pentru administrație publică și amenajarea teritoriului	B
	Committee on the environment and the balance of the environment	Comisia pentru mediu și echilibru ecologic	I
	Committee for labour and social protection	Comisia pentru muncă și protecție socială	SC
	Committee for health and family	Comisia pentru sănătate și familie	SC
	Committee for culture, arts, mass information media	Comisia pentru cultură, arte, mijloace de informare în masă	SC
	Committee for legal matters, discipline, and immunities	Comisia juridică, de disciplină și imunități	B
	Committee for defence public order, and national security	Comisia pentru apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională	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, corupției și pentru petiții	SC
	Committee for regulation	Comisia pentru regulament	B
	Committee for information technologies and communications	Comisia pentru tehnologia informației și comunicațiilor	I

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Committee on equal opportunities for women and men	Comisia pentru egalitatea de șanse pentru femei și bărbați	SC
	The committee for romanian communities living abroad	Comisia pentru comunitățile de români din afara granițelor țării	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 învățământ	SC
	Commission for Entrepreneurship and Tourism	Comisia pentru antreprenariat și 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, Sport and Youth	Odbor za izobraževanje, znanost, šport 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
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Education, youth, science and sports committee	Výbor nr sr pre vzdelávanie, vedu, mládež a šport	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	Tiedusteluvalvontavalioikunta	B
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
	Composite Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee	Sammansatta utrikes- och försvarsutskottet	B
	Committee on the EU	EU-nämnden	B
United Kingdom	Administration Committee		B
	Committee of Privileges		B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Committee of Selection		B
	Committee on Arms Export Controls		B
	European Statutory Instruments Committee		B
	Finance Committee		E
	Liaison Committee		B
	Backbench Business Committee		B
	Housing, Communities and Local Government Committee		I
	Modernisation Committee		B
	Panel of Chairs		B
	Business and Trade Committee		E
	Statutory Instruments (Select Committee)		B
	Defence Committee		B
	Culture, Media and Sport Committee		SC
	Energy Security and Net Zero Committee		I
	Standing Orders Committee (Commons)		B
	Education Committee		SC
	Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee		I
	Environmental Audit Committee		I
	Foreign Affairs Committee		B
	Health and Social Care Committee		SC
	Home Affairs Committee		B
	International Development Committee		B
	Justice Committee		B
	Northern Ireland Affairs Committee		B
	Petitions Committee		B
	Procedure Committee		B
	Public Accounts Committee		E
	Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee		B
	Science, Innovation and Technology Committee		SC
	Scottish Affairs Committee		B
	Transport Committee		I
	Treasury Committee		E
	Welsh Affairs Committee		B
	Women and Equalities Committee		SC
	Work and Pensions Committee		SC
	Committee on Standards		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 ministara bih	B
Montenegro	Commission for the fight against corruption and kleptocracy	Komisija za borbu protiv korupcije i kleptokratije	B
	Constitutional board	Ustavni odbor	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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
	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 çështjet 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 правосудје, 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
	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 birliđi uyum komisyonu	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Committee of development, construction, transportation and tourism	Bayindirlik, imar, ulaştırma ve turizm komisyonu	I
	Environment committee	Çevre komisyonu	I
	Foreign affairs committee	Dışişleri 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	İçişleri komisyonu	B
	Human rights investigation committee	Insan haklarini inceleme komisyonu	SC
	Committee on equal opportunities for women and men	Kadin erkek fırsat 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	Sağlık, aile, çalışma 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	Tarım, orman ve köyşleri komisyonu	E

#### IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)

Kosovo	Committee on the rights, interests of the communities and return	Komisioni për të drejtat, interesat e komuniteteve dhe për kthim	B
	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 integrimin evropian	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Committee for the oversight of kosovo intelligence agency	Komisioni për mbikëqyrjen e agjencisë së kosovës për inteligjencë	B
<b>EEA countries</b>			
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
	Administrative and Supervisory 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
	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

## Parliamentary committees: Upper house

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
<b>EU Member States</b>			
Belgium	Cross-disciplinary matters committee	Commission des Matières transversales	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 Verbraucherschutz	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
	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 Roghnoíreachta	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Seanad Public Consultation Committee	Coiste Comhairliúcháin Phoiblí an tSeanaid	B
	Seanad Select Committee on Scrutiny of Draft EU-related Statutory Instruments	Roghchoiste an tSeanaid um Ghrinnscrúdú ar Dhréacht-Ionstraimí Reachtúla a Bhaineann le AE	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, Ganadería 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	Transformación Digital	B
	Commission for Science, Innovation and Universities	Ciencia, Innovación 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, Formación Profesional y Deportes	SC
	Monitoring and evaluation of strategies against Gender Violence	Comisión especial de seguimiento y evaluación de los acuerdos del informe del senado sobre las estrategias contra la Violencia Género aprobadas en el marco del Pacto Estado	SC
	Commission on Youth and Children	Juventud e Infancia	SC
	Commission on Inclusion, Social Security and Migration	Inclusión, Seguridad Social y Migraciones	SC
	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	Transición Ecológica	I
	Commission on Transports and Sustainable Mobility	Transportes y Movilidad Sostenible	I
	Depopulation and Demographic challenge	Despoblación y Reto Demográfico	SC
	Equality	Igualdad	SC
	Local entities	Entidades locales	SC
	Comprehensive Disability Policies	Para las Políticas Integrales de Discapacidad	SC
	Regulation	Reglamento	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Incompatibilities	Incompatibilidades	B
	Supplications	Supplicatorios	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
	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
	The Committee on Culture, Education and Communication	La commission de la culture, de l'éducation et de la communication	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
	Industry, commerce, tourism, agriculture and agri-food production	Industria, commercio, turismo, agricoltura e produzione agroalimentare	I

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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
	Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Development Cooperation (BDO)	Commissie voor Buitenlandse Zaken, Defensie en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (BDO)	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
	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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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	Budget and Public Finance Committee	Komisja Budżetu i Finansów Publicznych	E
Portugal	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-
Romania	Legal Committee, appointments, discipline, immunities and validations	Comisia juridică, de numiri, disciplină, imunități și validări	B
	Committee on Constitutional Affairs	Comisia pentru constituționalitate	B
	Economic Commission, Industries and Services	Comisia economică, industrie și servicii	E
	Committee on Budget, Finance, Banking and Capital Market	Comisia pentru buget, finanțe, activitate bancară și piață de capital	E
	Committee on Agriculture, Food Industry and Rural Development	Comisia pentru agricultură, industrie alimentară și dezvoltare rurală	E
	Foreign Policy Committee	Comisia pentru politică externă	B
	Committee on Public Administration	Comisia pentru administrație publică	B
	Committee on Defense, Public Order and National Security	Comisia pentru apărare, ordine publică și siguranță națională	B
	Committee on Labor, Family and Social Protection	Comisia pentru muncă, familie și protecție socială	SC
	Commission for Youth and Sports	Comisia pentru tineret și sport	SC
	Commission for Entrepreneurship and Tourism	Comisia pentru antreprenoriat și turism	E
	Commission for Education	Comisia pentru învățământ	SC
	Public Health Commission	Comisia pentru sănătate publică	SC
	Committee on Culture and the Media	Comisia pentru cultură și media	SC
	Committee on Human Rights, Equal Opportunities, Religions and Minorities	Comisia pentru drepturile omului, egalitate de șanse, culte și minorități	SC

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Commission for the Investigation of Abuses, Combating Corruption and Petitions	Comisia pentru cercetarea abuzurilor, combaterea corupției și petiții	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 și 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)	-
United Kingdom	Justice and Home Affairs Committee		B
	Industry and Regulators Committee		E
	European Affairs Committee		B
	Environment and Climate Change Committee		I
	Built Environment Committee		I
	Financial Services Regulation Committee		E
	Food, Diet and Obesity Committee		SC
	Modern Slavery Act 2015 Committee		SC
	Preterm Birth Committee		SC
	Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee		B
	Statutory Inquiries Committee		B
	Science and Technology Committee		SC
	Communications and Digital Committee		I
	Constitution Committee		B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Economic Affairs Committee		E
	International Relations and Defence Committee		B
	Hybrid Instruments Committee (Lords)		B
	International Agreements Committee		B
	Standing Orders (Private Bills) Committee (Lords)		B
	Committee of Selection		B
	Conduct Committee		B
	Delegated powers and Regulatory reform Committee		B
	Finance Committee		E
	Liaison Committee		B
	Procedure and Privileges Committee		B
	Public Services Committee		B
	Services Committee		B
	House of Lords Commission		B
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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
	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)	-
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>			
Kosovo	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-
<b>EEA countries</b>			
Iceland	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-
Liechtenstein	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-
Norway	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-

## Parliamentary committees: Joint Committees

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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 Drugs Use	An Coiste um Úsáid Drugaí	SC
	Committee on Agriculture, Food and the Marine	An Coiste um Thalmháocht, Bia agus Muir	E
	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 Disability Matters	An Coiste um na nithe a bhaineann le Míchumas	SC
	Committee on Enterprise, Trade and Employment	An Coiste um Fhiontar, Trádáil agus Fostaíocht	E
	Committee on Environment and Climate Action	An Coiste um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide	I
	Committee on Public and Ombudsman Petitions	An Coiste um Achainíocha ón bPobal	B
	Committee on the Irish Language, Gaeltacht and the Irish-speaking Community	Coiste na Gaeilge, na Gaeltachta agus Phobal na Gaeilge	SC
	Committee on Transport and Communications	An Coiste um Iompar agus Cumarsáid	I
	Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, and Taoiseach	An Coiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí agus Athchóiriú, agus an Taoiseach	E
	Committee on the Implementation of the Good Friday Agreement	An Coiste um Fhorfheidhmiú Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta	B
	Committee on Tourism, Culture, Arts, Sport and Media	An Coiste um Leanaí, Míchumas, Comhionannas agus Lánpháirtíocht	SC
	Committee on Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	An Coiste um Leanaí, Comhionannas, Míchumas, Lánpháirtíocht agus Óige	SC
	Committee on Education, Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	An Choiste um Oideachas, Breisoideachas agus Ardoideachas, Taighde, Nuálaíocht agus Eolaíocht	SC
	Joint Committee on European Union Affairs	An Coiste um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh	B
	Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence	An Coiste um Ghnóthaí Eachtracha agus Cosaint	B
	Joint Committee on Health	An Coiste um Shláinte	SC
	Joint Committee on Housing, Planning and Local Government	An Coiste um Thithíocht, Pleanáil agus Rialtas Áitiúil	I
	Committee on Justice	An Coiste um Dhlí agus Ceart	B

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	Committee on Social Protection, Community and Rural Development and the Islands	An Coiste um Leanaí, Míchumas, Comhionannas agus Lánpháirtíocht	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 Coordination and Monitoring of the Spanish SDG Strategy Commission	Mixta para la Coordinación y Seguimiento Estrategia Española ODS	SC
	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)	-
Austria	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	-
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)	-
United Kingdom	Consolidation Bills		B
	Joint Committee on Human Rights		B
	Joint Committee on the National Security Strategy		B
	Joint Committee on the Fixed-Term Parliaments Act		B
	Palace of Westminster (Joint Committee)		I
	Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments		B
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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

Country	English name	National name	BEIS
	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)	-
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**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 2023

Country	Regional authority	No. of regional authorities	NUTS level
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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	Megyé, 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
United Kingdom	Devolved administrations, Greater London Authority	4	(Not applicable)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>			
Kosovo	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Norway	Fylker	11	NUTS 3

\*Except Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles which has 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 2023

### Country / Regions

### Country / Regions

#### EU Member States

##### Belgium

Bruxelles-Capitale  
Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles  
Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft  
Vlaanderen  
Wallonie

##### Czechia

Hlavní město Praha  
Jihocesky  
Jihomoravsky  
Karlovarsky  
Královéhradecký  
Liberecký  
Moravskoslezsky  
Olomoucký  
Pardubický  
Plzeňský  
Středočeský  
Ústecký  
Vysoká  
Zlínský

##### 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 (Comunidad Floral de)  
Valenciana (Comunitat)

##### France

Grand Est  
Nouvelle-Aquitaine  
Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes  
Bretagne  
Bourgogne et Franche-Comté  
Centre-Val de Loire  
Corse  
Guadeloupe  
Guyane  
Île-de-France  
Occitanie  
Martinique  
Mayotte  
Hauts-de-France  
Normandie  
Pays de la Loire  
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur  
Réunion (La)

**Country / Regions****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

**Latvia**

Kurzeme  
Latgale  
Riga  
Vidzeme  
Zemgale

**Country / Regions****Hungary**

Bács-Kiskun  
Baranya  
Békés  
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén  
Budapest  
Csongrád  
Fejér  
Győr-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

**Poland**

Dolnośląskie  
Kujawsko-pomorskie  
Lubelskie  
Lubuskie  
Łódzkie  
Małopolskie  
Mazowieckie

**Country / Regions****Poland (continued)**

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

**Country / Regions**

Vâlcea  
Vaslui  
Vrancea

**Slovakia**

Banskobystricky  
Bratislavsky  
Kosicky  
Nitriansky  
Presovsky  
Trenciansky  
Trnavsky  
Zilinsky

**Finland**

Åland (province)  
Etelä-Karjala  
Etelä-Pohjanmaa  
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

**Country / Regions****Sweden (continued)**

Västernorrland  
Västmanland  
Västra Götaland

**United Kingdom**

Greater London Authority  
Northern Ireland  
Scotland  
Wales

**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)

**Country / Regions**

Çanakkale  
Çankırı  
Çorum  
Denizli (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Diyarbakır (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Düzce  
Edirne  
Elâzığ  
Erzincan  
Erzurum (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Eskişehir (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Gaziantep (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Giresun  
Gümüşhane  
Hakkari  
Hatay (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
Iğdır  
Isparta  
İstanbul (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)  
İzmir (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)

**Türkiye (continued)**

Tunceli

Uşak

Van (Büyükşehir Belediyesi)

Yalova

Yozgat

Zonguldak

**EEA Countries****Norway**

Agder

Innlandet

More Og Romsdal

Trøndelag

Vestfold og Telemark

Rogaland

Viken

Vestland

Nordland

Oslo

Troms og Finnmark

## Regional executive and assembly: decision-making body

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Regional executive	Regional assembly
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Gouvernement/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/Jaurlaritz	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 Közgyűlés
Malta	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Netherlands	Gedeputeerde Staten	Provinciale Staten
Austria	Landesregierung	Landtag
Poland	Zarząd Województwa/Samorząd Województwa	Sejmiki
Portugal	Governo Regional	Assembleia Legislativa
Romania	Președinte al Consiliului(Chair of regional assembly)/Elnöke	Consiliul Județean
Slovenia	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Slovakia	Predseda (Chair of regional assembly)/Primátor	Zastupitel'stvo kraja
Finland	Maakuntahallitus/Landskapsregering/Lantråd	Maakuntavaltuusto/Lagting
Sweden	Regionstyrelsen	Regionsfullmäktige
United Kingdom	Executive/Government/Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru	Assembly/Parliament/Y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Vlade	Predstavnički dom/Narodna skupština

Country	Regional executive	Regional assembly
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>		
Kosovo	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
<b>EEA Countries</b>		
Iceland	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Norway	Fylkesutvalg/Fylkesråd/Byrådet	Fylkestinget

## Local/municipal councils

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Local/municipal unit	Number of local units	Decision-making body
<b>EU Member States</b>			
Belgium	Communes/Gemeenten/Gemeinde	581	Conseil communal/Gementeraad/ Gemeinderat
Bulgaria	Общини (Obshtini)	265	Общински съвет (Obshtinski süvet)
Czechia	Obec	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 Symvoulio)
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( Κοινοτίτες)	615	Δημοτικό συμβούλιο (Dimotiko sumvoulio), Κοινοτικό Συμβούλιο (Κοινοτικό 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	Képviselő-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
Slovakia	Obce	2,927	Obecné zastupiteľstvo

Country	Local/municipal unit	Number of local units	Decision-making body
Finland	Kunnat	309	Kunnanvaltuusto
Sweden	Kommuner	290	Kommunfullmäktige

United Kingdom	County councils, district councils, unitary authorities	407	Council
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#### IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)

Bosnia and Herzegovina	општина (opština), Brcko District	Not collected	Skupština opštine/Općinsko vijeće
Montenegro	Општине (Opštine)	Not collected	Skupština opštine
North Macedonia	Општини (Opštini)	Not collected	Совет (Sovet)
Albania	Bashki	Not collected	Këshilli Bashkiak
Serbia	Opština, grad	Not collected	Skupstina opštine
Türkiye	Belediye	Not collected	Belediye meclisi

#### IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)

Kosovo	Комунë/општина (opština)	Not collected	Kuvendi i Komunës/Skupstina Opštine
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#### EEA Countries

Iceland	Sveitarfélag	73	Sveitarstjórn
Liechtenstein	Gemeinden	11	Gemeinderat
Norway	Kommuner	378	Bystyret

## Mayors/Council leaders

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Name of mayor/council leader
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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	δήμαρχος (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
United Kingdom	Mayor, leader of the council
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Načelnik opština, gradonačelnik
Montenegro	Predsjednici/Predsjednice opština
North Macedonia	Gradonatsalnik
Albania	Kryetar bashkie
Serbia	Predsednik opštine, gradonacelnik
Türkiye	Belediye başkanı
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>	
Kosovo	Kryetar/Gradonacelnik
<b>EEA Countries</b>	
Iceland	Oddviti, forseti
Liechtenstein	Bürgermeister/Maire
Norway	Ordfører

## National governments: senior and junior ministers

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

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

Country	Government (senior and junior ministers)	Cabinet/Council Ministers (senior ministers only)	of Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
Spain	Gobierno	-	President of the Government Deputy Ministers	State Secretaries President
France	-	Conseil des ministres	Prime Minister Secretaries	Ministers State (Not applicable)
Croatia	-	Kabinet	President of the Government Vice Ministers	Presidents (Not applicable)
Italy	Governo	-	President of Council Ministers	Under-Secretaries of State Deputy Ministers
Cyprus	-	Υπουργικού Συμβουλίου (Υπουργικού Συμβουλίου)	President Ministers	(Not applicable)
Latvia	Gouernment	-	Prime Ministers	Minister Parliamentary Secretaries
Lithuania	Vyriausybė	-	Prime Ministers	Minister Vice Ministers
Luxembourg	Gouvernement/Regierung	-	Prime Deputy Ministers	Prime Minister Minister State Secretaries
Hungary	-	Minisztertanács	Prime Deputy Ministers	Prime Minister Minister (Not applicable)
Malta	Gvern	-	Prime Ministers	Minister Parliamentary Secretaries
Netherlands	Regering	-	Prime Deputy Ministers	Prime Minister Minister State Secretaries
Austria	Bundesregierung	-	Federal Federal Ministers	Chancellor State Secretaries
Poland	Rząd	-	Prime Deputy Ministers	Prime Minister Minister Secretaries of State Under-Secretaries of State

Country	Government (senior and junior ministers)	Cabinet/Council Ministers (senior ministers only)	of	Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
				Chief of Chancellery of the Prime Minister	
Portugal	Governo	-		Prime Minister Deputy Prime Ministers	Secretaries of State
Romania	-	Cabinetul de miniştri		Prime Minister Deputy Ministers	(Not applicable)
Slovenia	Vlada	-		Prime Minister Deputy Prime Ministers	State Secretary General of the Government
Slovakia	Vlády	-		Prime Minister Deputy Ministers	State Secretaries
Finland	Hallitus	-		Prime Minister	State Secretaries
Sweden	-	Kabinett		Prime Minister	(Not applicable)
United Kingdom	Government	-		Prime Minister Deputy Prime Minister Chancellor of the Exchequer Leader of the House of Commons Secretaries of State Chief Secretary to the Treasury	Solicitor General - Law Officers Secretaries - Treasury Attorney General Ministers of State Parliamentary Secretaries Parliamentary Under Secretaries of State Lords Chief Whip Deputy Chief Whips Government Whip, Assistant Government Whip Leader of the House of Lords and Lord Privy Seal Advocate General for Scotland

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

Country	Government (senior and junior ministers)	Cabinet/Council Ministers (senior ministers only)	of Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
Norway	Regjering	-	Prime Ministers	Minister Chief of staff in Prime Minister's office State Secretaries

## National governments: presidents and prime ministers

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	President (elected head of state)	Prime minister (head of government)
<b>EU Member States</b>		
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
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United Kingdom	(Not applicable)	Prime Minister
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>		
Kosovo	President	Prime Minister
<b>EEA Countries</b>		
Iceland	President	Prime Minister
Liechtenstein	(Not applicable)	Head of Government
Norway	(Not applicable)	Prime Minister

## Major political parties

Coverage for data collection 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	Major political parties
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	<p>Christian Democratic and Flemish (Christen-Democratisch en Vlaams)</p> <p>Flemish Interest (Vlaams Belang)</p> <p>Workers' Party of Belgium (Partij van de Arbeid van België)</p> <p>Socialist Party (Parti Socialiste)</p> <p>Forward (Vooruit)</p> <p>Open Flemish Liberals and Democrats (Open Vlaamse Liberalen en Democraten)</p> <p>Reformist Movement (Mouvement Réformateur)</p> <p>New Flemish Alliance (Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie)</p> <p>Ecolo</p> <p>Green Party (Groen)</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria (Grazhdani za evropeysko razvitiie na Balgariya)</p> <p>Bulgarian Socialist Party (Bulgarska sotsialisticheska partiya)</p> <p>Movement for Rights and Freedoms (Dvizhenie za prava i svobodi)</p> <p>DaB! (Yes, Bulgaria!)</p> <p>Revival party (Vazrazhdane)</p> <p>We Continue the Change (Prodalzhavame promyanata, PP)</p>
Czech Republic	<p>Mayors and Independents STAN (Starostové a nezávislí)</p> <p>Civic Democratic Party (Občanská demokratická strana)</p> <p>ANO 2011</p> <p>Christian and Democratic Union – Czechoslovak People's Party (Křesťanská a demokratická unie – Československá strana lidová)</p> <p>TOP09</p> <p>Freedom and Direct Democracy – Tomio Okamura (Svoboda a přímá demokracie - Tomio Okamura, SPD)</p>
Denmark	<p>Liberal Party (Venstre)</p> <p>Social Democrats (Socialdemokraterne/Socialdemokratiet)</p> <p>Liberal Alliance (LA)</p> <p>Moderaterne (M)</p> <p>Danmarksdemokraterne (DD)</p> <p>Socialist People's Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti)</p> <p>Unity List-Red Green Alliance (Enhedslisten)</p> <p>Conservative People's Party (Det Konservative Folkeparti)</p>
Germany	<p>Christian-Democratic Union of Germany (Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands)</p> <p>Christian Social Union in Bavaria (Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern)</p> <p>Social Democratic Party of Germany (Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands)</p> <p>Alternative for Germany (Alternative für Deutschland, AfD)</p> <p>Free Democratic Party (Freie Demokratische Partei, FDP)</p> <p>Alliance '90/The Greens (Bündnis 90/Die Grünen)</p>
Estonia	<p>Estonian Reform Party (Eesti Reformierakond)Estonian Centre Party (Eesti Keskerakond)Pro Patria (Isamaa)Social Democratic Party (Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond)Conservative People's Party of Estonia (Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond)Estonian 200 (Eesti 200)</p>
Ireland	<p>Fianna Fáil – The Republican Party (Fianna Fáil – An Páirtí Poblachtánach)</p> <p>Fine Gael</p> <p>Green Party</p> <p>Labour Party (Páirtí an Lucht Oibre)</p> <p>Sinn Féin</p>

Country	Major political parties
Greece	New Democracy (Néa Dimokratía) Syriza (Synaspismós Rhizospastikís Aristerás) Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Panellírnio Sosialistikó Kínhma - PASOK) Communist Party of Greece (Kommounistikó Kómma Elládas)
Spain	Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (Partido Socialista Obrero Español) Popular Party (Populares) Vox Socialists' Party of Catalonia (Partit dels Socialistes de Catalunya)
France	Socialist Party (Parti Socialiste) Union of Democrats and Independents (Union des démocrates et indépendants) Renaissance Democratic Movement (Mouvement Démocrate) The Republicans (Les Républicains) Rassemblement national La France insoumise
Croatia	Social Democrats (Socijal Demokrati) Croatian Democratic Union (Hrvatska demokratska zajednica) Social Democratic Party of Croatia (Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske)
Italy	Forza Italia Democratic Party (Partito Democratico) Five Star Movement (Movimento 5 Stelle) Brothers of Italy (Fratelli d'Italia) North League (Lega Nord)
Cyprus	Democratic Rally (Dimokratikós Sinayermós) Progressive Party of Working People (Anorthotikó Kómma Ergazómenou Laou) Democratic Party (Dimokratikó Kómma) Movement for Social Democracy (Kinima Sosialdimokraton) National People's Front (ELAM) (Ethnikó Laïkó Métopo (E.L.A.M.))
Latvia	LATVIJA PIRMAJĀ VIETĀPROGRESĪVIELATVIJAS REĢIONU APVIENĪBASUnity (Vienotība)Stabilitātei!Latvijas Zemnieku savienībaNational Alliance "All For Latvia!" – "For Fatherland and Freedom/LNNK" (Nacionālā apvienība „Visu Latvijai!” – „Tēvzemei un Brīvībai/LNNK”)
Lithuania	Homeland Union – Lithuanian Christian Democrats (Tevynes sąjunga - Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai) Social Democratic Party of Lithuania (Lietuvos socialdemokratu partija) Liberal Movement (Liberalu Sąjudis) Lithuanian Farmers and Greens Union (Lietuvos valstiecių ir žaliųjų sąjunga) Freedom Party (Laisvės partija) Labour Party (Darbo partijos) Democrats for Lithuania (Demokratų frakcija „Vardan Lietuvos“)
Luxembourg	Christian Social People's Party (Chrëschtlech Sozial Vollekspartei) Democratic Party (Demokratesch Partei) The Greens (Déi Gréng) Luxembourg Socialist Workers' Party (Lëtzebuurger Sozialistesche Arbechterpartei) Alternative Democratic Reform Party (Alternativ Demokratesch Reformpartei) Pirate Party (Piraten)
Hungary	Fidesz – Hungarian Civic Union (Fidesz – Magyar Polgári Szövetség) Hungarian Socialist Party (Magyar Szocialista Párt) Christian Democratic People's Party (Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt) Democratic Coalition (Demokratikus Koalíció) Momentum Movement (Momentum Mozgalom)
Malta	Nationalist Party (Partit Nazzjonalista) Labour Party (Partit Laburista)

Country	Major political parties
Netherlands	<p>People's Party for Freedom and Democracy (Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie)</p> <p>Labour Party (Partij van de Arbeid)</p> <p>Party for Freedom (Partij voor de Vrijheid)</p> <p>Christian Democratic Appeal (Christen-Democratisch Appèl)</p> <p>New Social Contract (Nieuw Sociaal Contract)</p> <p>BBB (BoerBurgerBeweging)</p> <p>Democrats 66 (Democraten 66)</p> <p>GreenLeft (GroenLinks)</p>
Austria	<p>Freedom Party of Austria (Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs)</p> <p>New Austria and Liberal Forum (Das Neue Österreich und Liberales Forum, NEOS)</p> <p>The Greens – The Green Alternative (Die Grünen – Die Grüne Alternative)</p> <p>Austrian People's Party (Österreichische Volkspartei)</p> <p>Social Democratic Party of Austria (Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs)</p>
Poland	<p>Civic Platform (Platforma Obywatelska)</p> <p>Law and Justice (Prawo i Sprawiedliwosc)</p> <p>Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (PSL)</p> <p>Koło Parlamentarne Polska 2050</p>
Portugal	<p>Socialist Party (Partido Socialista)</p> <p>Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata)</p> <p>Enough! (Chega!, CH)</p>
Romania	<p>Social Democratic Party (Partidul Social Democrat)</p> <p>National Liberal Party (Partidul National Liberal)</p> <p>Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania (Uniunea Democrata Maghiara din România)</p> <p>Save Romania Union (Uniunea Salvați România)</p> <p>Alliance for the Union of Romanians AUR (Alianța pentru Unirea Românilor)</p>
Slovenia	<p>Social Democrats (Socialni demokrati)</p> <p>Slovenian Democratic Party (Slovenska demokratska stranka)</p> <p>Freedom Movement (Svoboda)</p> <p>New Slovenia – Christian Democrats (Nova Slovenija – Krščanski demokrati)</p> <p>Levica (The left)</p>
Slovakia	<p>Direction – Social Democracy (Smer – sociálna demokracia)</p> <p>Freedom and Solidarity (Sloboda a Solidarita, SaS)</p> <p>Slovensko</p> <p>Christian Democratic Movement (Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie KDH)</p> <p>Voice – Social Democracy (Hlas – sociálna demokracia)</p> <p>Progressive Slovakia (Progresívne Slovensko)</p> <p>Slovak National Party (Slovenská národná strana)</p>
Finland	<p>National Coalition Party (Kansallinen Kokoomus)</p> <p>Finns Party (Perussuomalaiset)</p> <p>Centre Party (Suomen Keskusta)</p> <p>Social Democratic Party of Finland (Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue)</p> <p>Green League (Vihreä liitto)</p> <p>Left Alliance (Vasemmistoliitto)</p>
Sweden	<p>Swedish Social Democratic Party (Sveriges socialdemokratiska arbetareparti)</p> <p>Moderate Party (Moderata samlingspartiet)</p> <p>Christian Democrats (Kristdemokraterna)</p> <p>Miljöpartiet (Green Party)</p> <p>Centre Party (Centerpartiet)</p> <p>Sweden Democrats (Sverigedemokraterna)</p> <p>Left Party (Vänsterpartiet)</p>
United Kingdom	<p>Conservative and Unionist Party</p> <p>Labour Party</p> <p>Liberal Democrats</p> <p>Scottish National Party (Scots National Pairtie)</p>

Country	Major political parties
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### IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries) (2023)

Bosnia and Herzegovina	Party of Democratic Action (SDA) Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) Serb Democratic Party (SDS) Croatian Democratic Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina (HDZ BiH) People and Justice (Narod i pravda - NiP) Croatian Democratic Union 1990 (HDZ 1990) For New Generations (Za nove generacije ZNG) Party for Bosnia and Herzegovina (Stranka za Bosnu i Hercegovinu - SBiH) Democratic Front (Demokratska fronta - Željko Komšić) Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP BiH)
Montenegro	Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (Demokratska Partija Socijalista Crne Gore) New Serb Democracy (Nova srpska demokratija) Movement for Changes (Pokret za promjene) Democratic Montenegro (Demokratska Crna Gora) Democratic People's Party (DNP) Socialist People's Party of Montenegro Civic Movement United Reform Action (URA)
Albania	Socialist Party (Partisë Socialiste) Democratic Party (Partisë Demokratike)
North Macedonia	VMRO - Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity Alliance for Albanians (Alijansa za Albancite) Social Democratic Union of Macedonia Democratic Union for Integration
Serbia	Socialist Party of Serbia (Socijalistička partija Srbije) Serbian Progressive Party (Srpska napredna stranka) Party of freedom and justice (Stranka slobode i pravde) National Party (Narodna stranka)
Türkiye	Justice and Development Party (Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi) Republican People's Party (Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi) Good party (İyi Parti) Nationalist Movement Party (Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi) Party of the Greens and the Left Future (Yeşiller ve Sol Gelecek Partisi)

### IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate) (2023)

Kosovo	Democratic League of Kosovo (Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës, LDK) Democratic Party of Kosovo (Partia Demokratike e Kosovës, PDK) Self-determination (Lëvizja Vetëvendosje) Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (Aleanca për Ardhmërinë e Kosovës, AAK)
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### EEA Countries

Iceland	Independence Party (Sjálfstæðisflokkurinn) Left Green Movement (Vinstrihreyfingin - grænt framboð) People's Party (Flokkur fólksins) Social Democratic Alliance (Samfylkingin) Progressive Party (Framsóknarflokkurinn) Pirate Party (Píratar) Reform Party (Viðreisn)
Liechtenstein	Patriotic Union (Vaterländische Union) Free List (Freie Liste) Progressive Citizens' Party in Liechtenstein (Fortschrittliche Bürgerpartei in Liechtenstein) Democrats for Liechtenstein DpL (Demokraten pro Lichtenstein)

Country	Major political parties
Norway	Labour Party (Arbeiderpartiet) Progress Party (Fremskrittspartiet) Conservative Party (Høyre) Socialist Left Party (Sosialistisk Venstreparti) Centre Party (Senterpartiet)

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# Public administration

## European agencies

Coverage for data collection 2024

European Agencies name (EN)	Highest decision-making body
<b>Decentralised Agencies</b>	
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	Board of Regulators
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)	Administrative Council
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	Governing 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)	Governing 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)	Governing 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)	Administrative Board
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	Management Board
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	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
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
<b>Other Agencies</b>	
European Defence Agency (EDA)	Steering Board
European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS)	(Not applicable)
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 2023

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

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Denmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Defence</li> <li>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> <li>Ministry of the Interior and Health</li> <li>Prime Minister's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Economy, Ministry without portfolio under the Ministry of Economy</li> <li>Ministry of Finance</li> <li>Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Taxation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries</li> <li>Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities</li> <li>Ministry of Digital government and gender equality</li> <li>Ministry of Transport</li> <li>Ministry of the Environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Children and Education</li> <li>Ministry of Culture</li> <li>Ministry of Employment</li> <li>Ministry of Higher Education and Science</li> <li>Ministry of Immigration and Integration</li> <li>Ministry of Social Affairs, Housing and Senior Citizens</li> <li>Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs</li> </ul>
<b>Germany</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Chancellery</li> <li>Ministry of Defence</li> <li>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Interior and Home Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection</li> <li>Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development</li> <li>Ministry of Finance</li> <li>Ministry of Food and Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry for Housing, Urban Development and Building</li> <li>Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection</li> <li>Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Education and Research</li> <li>Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Family Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Health</li> </ul>
<b>Estonia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Defence</li> <li>Ministry of Foreign affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Interior</li> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> <li>Prime Minister's Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure</li> <li>Ministry of Finance</li> <li>Ministry of Regional Affairs and Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Culture</li> <li>Ministry of Education and Research</li> <li>Ministry of Social Affairs</li> </ul>

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Ireland</b>	<p>Department of Defence  Department of Foreign Affairs  Department of Justice  Department of Public Expenditure and Reform  Department of Rural and Community Development  Department of the Taoiseach</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine  Department of Enterprises, Trade and Employment  Department of Finance  Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media</p>	<p>Department of Communications, Climate action and Environment  Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage  Department of Transport</p>	<p>Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth Affairs  Department of Education  Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science  Department of Health  Department of Social Protection</p>
<b>Greece</b>	<p>Ministry of Citizen Protection  Ministry of Digital Governance  Ministry of Foreign Affairs  Ministry of Interior  Ministry of Justice  Ministry of National Defence  Prime Minister's Office</p>	<p>Ministry for Shipping and Island Policy  Ministry of Agricultural Development and Food  Ministry of Development and Investment  Ministry of Finance  Ministry of Tourism</p>	<p>Ministry of Climate crisis and Civil protection  Ministry of Environment and Energy  Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture and Sport  Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs  Ministry of Health  Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs  Ministry of Migration Policy</p>
<b>Spain</b>	<p>Ministry of Defence  Ministry of Foreign affairs, European Union and Cooperation  Ministry of Interior  Ministry of Justice  Ministry of Presidency, Relations with Parliament and Democratic Memory  Ministry of Territorial Policy  Prime Minister's Office</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture, Fishing and Food  Ministry of Consumption  Ministry of Economy and Digital transformation  Ministry of Finance and Civil Service  Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism</p>	<p>Ministry of Ecological Transition and demographic challenge  Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture and Sport  Ministry of Education and Vocational Training  Ministry of Equality  Ministry of Health  Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration  Ministry of Labor and Social Economy  Ministry of Science and Innovation  Ministry of Social Rights and 2030 Agenda  Ministry of Universities</p>
<b>France</b>	<p>Ministry for the Armed Forces  Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs  Ministry of Interior and Overseas  Ministry of Justice  Prime Minister's Office</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Food  Ministry of Economy and Finance /  Ministry for Action and Public Accounts</p>	<p>Ministry for the Ecological Transition</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture  Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Health  Ministry of National Education, Youth, Sports, Higher Education, Research and Innovation</p>

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Croatia</b>	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice and Public Administration Ministry of Veterans' Affairs Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development Ministry of Finance Ministry of Regional Development and EU funds Ministry of Tourism and Sport	Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture and Media Ministry of Health Ministry of Labour, Pension System, Family and Social Policy Ministry of Science and Education
<b>Italy</b>	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Ministry of Business and Made in Italy Ministry of Economy and Finance Ministry of Tourism	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education and Merit Ministry of Employment and Social Policy Ministry of Health Ministry of University and research
<b>Cyprus</b>	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice and Public Order Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth Ministry of Health Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance
<b>Latvia</b>	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice State Chancellery	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Economics Ministry of Finance	Ministry for Climate and Energy Ministry of Environment Protection and Regional Development Ministry of Transport	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Health Ministry of Welfare
<b>Lithuania</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Office of the Government	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Economy and Innovation Ministry of Energy Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Environment Ministry of Transport and Communications	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education, Science and Sport Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Security and Employment

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Luxembourg</b>				
	Ministry of Consumer Protection Ministry of Digitalisation Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Internal Security Ministry of Justice Ministry of Public Administration Ministry of State	Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Energy and Spatial Planning Ministry of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development Ministry of Housing Ministry of Mobility and Public Works	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Employment, Social Economy and Solidarity Ministry of Equality between women and men Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and Greater Region Ministry of Health Ministry of Higher Education and Research Ministry of National Education, Children and Youth Ministry of Social security Ministry of Sport
<b>Hungary</b>				
	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Prime Minister's Cabinet Office Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Economic Development Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Construction and Transport Minsitry of Energy	Ministry of Culture and Innovation
<b>Malta</b>				
	Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs and Trade Ministry for Gozo Ministry for Home Affairs, Security, Reforms and Equality Ministry for Justice Office of the Prime Minister	Ministry for Agriculture, fisheries and animal rights Ministry for Finance and Employment Ministry for Tourism Ministry for the Economy, European funds and Lands	Ministry for Public works and Planning Ministry for Transport, Infrastructure and Capital Projects Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Enterprise	Ministry for Active Ageing Ministry for Education, Sport, Youth, Research and Innovation Ministry for Inclusion, Voluntary organisations and Consumer rights Ministry for National Heritage, the Arts and Local Government Ministry for Social Policy and Children's Rights Ministry for Social and Affordable Accommodation Ministry of Health

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Netherlands</b>				
	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of General Affairs Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations Ministry of Justice and Security	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment
<b>Austria</b>				
	Federal Chancellery Federal Ministry of Defence Federal Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs Federal Ministry of Interior Federal Ministry of Justice	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism Federal Ministry of Finance	Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology	Federal Ministry of Art, Culture, Civil Service and Sport Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research Federal Ministry of Labor and Economy Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection
<b>Poland</b>				
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior and Administration Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Development Funds and Regional Policy Ministry of Finance Ministry of State Assets	Ministry of Climate and Environment Ministry of Development and Technology Ministry of Digitization Ministry of Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture and National Heritage Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Family and Social Policy Ministry of Health Ministry of Sport and Tourism
<b>Portugal</b>				
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Presidency of the Council of Ministers	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Ministry of Economy and Sea Ministry of Finance Ministry of Territorial Cohesion	Ministry of Environment and Climate Action Ministry of Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education Ministry of Employment, Solidarity and Social Security Ministry of Health Ministry of Housing Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education
<b>Romania</b>				
	Government's Office Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Economy, Entrepreneurship and Tourism Ministry of European Investments	Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests Ministry of Transport and	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education Ministry of Family, Youth and Equal Opportunities Ministry of Health Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity

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

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>United Kingdom</b>				
	Attorney General's Office	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
	Cabinet Office	Department for International Trade	Department for Transport	Department for Education
	Department for International Development	Her Majesty's Treasury		Department for Work and Pensions
	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	UK Export Finance		Department of Health and Social Care
	Home Office			
	Ministry of Defence			
	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government			
	Ministry of Justice			
	Northern Ireland Office			
	Office of the Secretary of State for Wales			
	Scotland Office			
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>				
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>				
	Ministry of Civil Affairs	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	Ministry of Communications and Transport	Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees
	Ministry of Defense	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations		
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
	Ministry of Justice			
	Ministry of Security			
<b>Montenegro</b>				
	Ministry of Defence	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism	Ministry of Culture and Media
	Ministry of European Affairs	Ministry of Capital Investments		Ministry of Education
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism		Ministry of Health
	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Finance		Ministry of Human and Minority Rights
	Ministry of Public Administration			Ministry of Labour and Social welfare
	Ministry of the Interior			Ministry of Science and Technological development
	Prime Minister's Office			Ministry of Sports and Youth

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>North Macedonia</b>				
	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of Local Self-Government Ministry of political system and inter-community relations Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning Ministry of Transport and Communications	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Health Ministry of Information Society and Administration Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
<b>Albania</b>				
	Minister of State for Diaspora Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs Ministry of Defence Ministry of Justice Ministry of State for Relations with Parliament Ministry of the Interior Prime Minister's Office	Minister of State for Protection of Enterprise Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry of Finance and Economy Ministry of State for Reconstruction Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth Ministry of Health and Social Protection
<b>Serbia</b>				
	Ministry for European Integration Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government Prime Minister's Office	Ministry for Public Investment Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance Ministry of Internal and Foreign Trade Ministry of Rural Welfare Ministry of Tourism and Youth	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure Ministry of Environmental Protection Ministry of Information and Telecommunications Ministry of Mining and Energy	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Education Ministry of Family Welfare and Demography Ministry of Health Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs Ministry of Science, Technological development and Innovation Ministry of Sport

Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
<b>Türkiye</b>				
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Industry and Technology Ministry of Trade	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Ministry of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture and Tourism Ministry of Family and Social Services Ministry of Health Ministry of Labour and Social Security Ministry of National Education Ministry of Youth and Sports
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>				
<b>Kosovo</b>				
	Ministry for Communities and Returns Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Justice Ministry of Local Government Administration Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade Ministry of Regional Development	Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry of Health
<b>EEA Countries</b>				
<b>Iceland</b>				
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Justice Prime Minister's Office	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Ministry of Infrastructure	Ministry of Culture and Commerce Ministry of Education and Children Ministry of Health Ministry of Higher education, Science and Innovation Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
<b>Liechtenstein</b>				
	Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Education and Sport Ministry for Home Affairs, Economy and Environment Ministry of General Government Affairs and Finance		Ministry for Infrastructure and Justice	Ministry for Social Affairs and Culture
<b>Norway</b>				
	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Justice and Public Security Ministry of Local Government and Regional	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Ministry of Finance Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries	Ministry of Climate and Environment Ministry of Petroleum and Energy Ministry of Transport	Ministry of Children and Families Ministry of Culture and Equality Ministry of Education and Research

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Country	B Basic Functions	E Economy	I Infrastructure	S Socio-cultural functions
	Development Prime Minister's Office			Ministry of Health and Care Services Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

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## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in national ministries

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Representative at level N	Representative at level N-1
Bulgaria	Secretary General	Director of directorates
Czechia	State secretary Deputy minister Chief director of the section Director of the section	Director of department
Denmark	Permanent Secretary of State	Deputy Permanent Secretary Director
Germany	State secretary	Head of department
Estonia	Secretary General Deputy Secretary General	Head of department
Ireland	Secretary General	Assistant Secretary General Deputy secretary and secondary secretaries (Department of Foreign Affairs only)
Greece	Director General	Director
Spain	Sub-secretary General Secretary	Director General General Technical Secretary
France	Director of central administration and "assimilés"	Head of department Vice-director Under-director
Croatia	Assistant minister	Heads of sectors
Italy	Secretary General Head of Department	General Director
Cyprus	Permanent Secretary	Director
Latvia	State secretary Director of the State Chancellery	Deputy state secretary Deputy Director of the State Chancellery
Lithuania	Chancellor	Director of the department 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 Permanent Secretary	Director General Director and Assistant Director Chief Information Officer and Head
Netherlands	Secretary General Director General Inspector General	Director Project or Program Director Deputy Secretary General Head Engineer General
Austria	Head of division	Head of department
Poland	Director General	Director of Department
Portugal	Director General Inspector General Secretary General President	Deputy Director General Deputy Inspector General Deputy Secretary General Vice-President
Romania	Secretary general Deputy Secretary General Director General Deputy Director General	Director Deputy director

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
Slovenia	Director General Secretary General Head of Minister's Cabinet and Head of office under Minister Deputy Director General Head of the General Secretariat Deputy of the government service under the Minister without portfolio	Head of sectors and offices
Slovakia	Secretary General General Directors of Sections Director General of the Office of the Minister Director General of the Office of the State Secretary	Deputy Secretary General Director of Personnel Office Directors of departments Head of Departments
Finland	Permanent Secretary Director of Department	Head of section and other persons at level 2
Sweden	Director-General	Director
United Kingdom	Permanent Secretary	Director General
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Secretary of the Ministry Assistant Minister	Chief of Staff 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 General Directorate	Head of Directory
Serbia	State secretary	Assistant minister
Türkiye	Deputy minister	Deputy Director General Head of Department
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>		
Kosovo	General Secretary	Directors of Departments
<b>EEA countries</b>		
Iceland	Permanent secretary	Deputy Permanent Secretary
Liechtenstein	Permanent Government Secretary Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister Government Officers	Ministry officer
Norway	Secretary General Deputy Secretary General	Director General

## Supreme audit organisations

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Audit organisation
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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	Najwyższa Izba Kontroli
Portugal	Tribunal de Contas
Romania	Curtea de Conturi
Slovenia	Računsko sodišče
Slovakia	Najvyšší kontrolný úrad
Finland	Valtiontalouden Tarkastusvirasto
Sweden	Riksrevisionsverket
United Kingdom	National Audit Office
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>	
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>	
Kosovo	Zyra Kombëtare e Auditimit
<b>EEA Countries</b>	
Iceland	Ríkisendurskodun
Liechtenstein	Finanzkontrolle
Norway	Riksrevisjonen

# Judiciary

## National courts

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Supreme court	Administrative court	Constitutional court
<b>EU Member States</b>			
Belgium	Hof van cassatie/ Kassationshof/Cour de cassation	Raad van state/ Staatsrat/Conseil d'Etat	Grondwettelijk Hof/Verfassungsgerichtshof/Cour constitutionnelle
Bulgaria	Върховен касационен съд (Vărhoven kasatsionen sãd)	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 (Symvoulio tis Epikrateias)	(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
Netherlands	Hoge Raad	Raad van State	(Not applicable)
Austria	Oberste Gerichtshof	Verwaltungsgerichtshof	Verfassungsgerichtshof

Country	Supreme court	Administrative court	Constitutional court
Poland	Sąd Najwyższy	Naczelny Sąd Administracyjny	Trybunał Konstytucyjny
Portugal	Supremo Tribunal de Justiça	Supremo Tribunal Administrativo	Tribunal Constitucional
Romania	Înalta Curte de Casație și Justiție	Consiliul Legislativ	Curtea Constituțională
Slovenia	Vrhovno sodišče	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)

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United Kingdom	Supreme Court	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
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#### 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
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#### EEA countries

Iceland	Hæstiréttur	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	Fürstliche Oberste Gerichtshof	Verwaltungsgerichtshof	Staatsgerichtshof
Norway	Høyesterett	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)

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## Public prosecutor

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Public prosecutor
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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 Páγου)
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
United Kingdom	Attorney General
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>	
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
<b>Potential candidates (potential candidate)</b>	
Kosovo	Prokurori i Shtetit
<b>EEA countries</b>	
Iceland	Ríkissaksóknari
Liechtenstein	Leitender Staatsanwalt
Norway	Riksadvokat

# Business and finance

## Largest publicly listed companies

Coverage for data collection October 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and October 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	Blue-chip index from which list of companies is extracted	Number of constituents in blue chip index	Number of companies covered
<b>EU Member States</b>			
Belgium	BEL20	20	19
Bulgaria	SOFIX	15	15
Czechia	PX-GLOB	19	13
Denmark	OMX Copenhagen 25	24	24
Germany	DAX40	40	38
Estonia	OMX Tallinn_GI	19	19
Ireland	ISEQ20	20	19
Greece	FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap	25	21
Spain	IBEX35	35	33
France	CAC 40	40	36
Croatia	CROBEX	20	20
Italy	FTSE MIB	40	34
Cyprus	FTSE/CySE20	20	19
Latvia	OMX Riga_GI	7	7
Lithuania	OMX Vilnius_GI	20	20
Luxembourg	LuxX	10	10
Hungary	BUX	16	16
Malta	MSE	33	32
Netherlands	AEX	25	19
Austria	ATX	20	20
Poland	WIG20	20	18
Portugal	PSI 20	16	15
Romania	BET	19	17
Slovenia	SBITOP	19	19
Slovakia	SAX	8	8
Finland	OMX Helsinki 25	25	25
Sweden	OMX Stockholm 30	30	26
United Kingdom	FTSE 100	100	50
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>			
Kosovo	(Not applicable)	-	-
<b>EEA countries</b>			
Iceland	OMX Iceland_All	27	26
Liechtenstein	(Not applicable)	-	-
Norway	OBX	25	20

## Central banks

Coverage for data collection 2024

Country	Central bank	Decision-making bodies
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Banque Nationale de Belgique/Nationale Bank van België/Belgische Nationalbank	Board of directors; Council of regency
Bulgaria	Balgarska narodna banka (Българска народна банка)	Governing council
Czechia	Česká národní 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 Națională 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
United Kingdom	Bank of England	Court of directors; Monetary policy committee (MPC)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
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	NBRM Council
Albania	Banka e Shqipërisë	Supervisory Council
Serbia	Narodna Banka Srbije	Council of the governor; Executive board
Türkiye	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası	Board; Monetary policy committee
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>		
Kosovo	Bankën Qendrore të Republikës së Kosovës	Central bank board; Executive board
<b>EEA Countries</b>		
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 2024

European Social Partner Organisation (EN name)	Highest decision-making body	Executive head
<b>Cross-industry social dialogue</b>		
European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC)	Executive Committee	Secretary General
Eurocadres	Executive Committee	President
European Confederation of Executives and Managerial Staff (CEC)	Executive Board	President
<b>Sectoral social dialogue</b>		
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 2024

European Social Partner Organisation (EN name)	Highest decision-making body	Executive Head
<b>Cross-industry social dialogue</b>		
Confederation of European Business (Businesseurope)	Council of Presidents	Director General
SGL Europe	Presidency	Secretary general
SME United	Board of Directors	Secretary general
<b>Sectoral social dialogue</b>		
European Association of Potash Producers (APEP)	Board of Directors	President
European Federation of Insurance Intermediaries (BIPAR)	Steering Committee	Director
Airlines 4 dialogue (A4D)	:	Managing Director
European Network Airlines' Association (ENAA)	:	:
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
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 Social Partner Organisation (EN name)	Highest decision-making body	Executive Head
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 Committee	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
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

European Social Partner Organisation (EN name)	Highest decision-making body	Executive Head
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 2022

Country	English name	National name
<b>EU Member States</b>		
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 Ametiühingute Keskorganisatsioon (TALO)
Ireland		Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU)
Greece	Confederation of Greek Civil Servants' Trade Unions	Ανώτατη Διοίκηση Ενώσεων Δημοσίων Υπαλλήλων (ΑΔΕΔΥ)
	Greek General Confederation of Labour	Γενική Συνομοσπονδία Εργατών Ελλάδας (Γ.Σ.Ε.Ε.)
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)
Croatia (continued)	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)

Country	English name	National name
	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)
	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	Lëtzebuenger 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) / Luxemburgse Vereniging van bank- en verzekeringwezen 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	Netherlands Trade Union Confederation	Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (FNV)
(continued)	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")
	All-Poland Alliance of Trade Unions	Ogólnopolskie Porozumienie Związków Zawodowych (OPZZ)

Country	English name	National name
	Trade Unions Forum	Forum Związków Zawodowych (FZZ)
Portugal	General Confederation of Portuguese Workers General Workers' Union - Portugal	Confederação Geral dos Trabalhadores Portugueses (CGTP-IN) União Geral de Trabalhadores (UGT)
Romania	National Trade Unions Block National Trade Union Confederation - Cartel ALFA National Confederation of Free Trade Unions of Romania - FRATIA Democratic Trade Union Confederation of Romania Meridian National Trade Union Confederation	Blocul Național Sindical (BNS) Confederația Națională Sindicală Cartel ALFA Confederația Națională a Sindicatelor Libere din România - Frăția (CNSLR-Fratia) Confederația Sindicatelor Democratice din România (CSDR) Confederația Sindicală Națională Meridian (CSN Meridian)
Slovenia	Slovenian Association of Free Trade Unions Confederation of Public Sector Trade Unions Confederation of Trade Unions of Slovenia Pergam Confederation of Trade Unions '90 of Slovenia Confederation of New Trade Unions of Slovenia Union of Workers' Trade Unions of Slovenia Slovene Union of Trade Unions Alternativa	Zveza svobodnih sindikatov Slovenije (ZSSS) Konfederacija sindikatov javnega sektorja Slovenije (KSJS) Konfederacija sindikatov Slovenije PERGAM (PERGAM) Konfederacija sindikatov 90 Slovenije (Konfederacija '90) Konfederacija novih sindikatov Slovenije - Neodvisnost (KNSS) Zveza delavskih sindikatov Slovenije – Solidarnost (Solidarnost) Slovenska Zveza Sindikatov - Alternativa (SZS Alternativa)
Slovakia	Confederation of Trade Unions of the Slovak Republic Independent Christian Trade Unions of Slovakia Joint Trade Unions of Slovakia	Konfederácia Odborových Zväzov Slovenskej Republiky (KOZ SR) Nezávislé kresťanské odbory Slovenska (NKOS) Spoločné Odbory Slovenska (SOS)
Finland	Confederation of Unions for Academic Professionals in Finland Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions Finnish Confederation of Salaried Employees	Akateemis-ammatillinen valtuuskunta (AKAVA) Suomen Ammattiliittojen Keskusjärjestö (SAK) Toimihenkilökeskusjärjestö (STTK)
Sweden	Swedish Trade Union Confederation Swedish Confederation of Professional Associations Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees Swedish Organisation for Managers	Landsorganisationen i Sverige (LO) Sveriges Akademikers Centralorganisation (SACO) Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation (TCO) Ledarna - Sveriges chefsorganisation
United Kingdom		Trades Union Congress (TUC) Northern Ireland Committee, Irish Congress of Trade Unions (NIC-ICTU) Scottish Trades Union Congress (STUC) Welsh Trade Union Congress (WTUC)
United Kingdom (continued)		
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
Montenegro	Confederation of Trade Unions Union of Free Trade Unions	Savez sindikata Crne Gore (SSCG) Unija slobodnih sindikata Crne Gore (USSCG)
North Macedonia	Federation of Trade Unions of Macedonia Confederation of Free Trade Unions	Сојузот на синдикатите на Македонија (CCM)/(SSM) Конфедерацијата на слободни синдикати на Македонија (KCC)/(KSS)
Albania	Confederation of Trade Unions of Albanian Union of the Albanian Independent Trade Unions	Konfederata e Sindikatave të Shqipërisë (KSSH) Bashkimi i Sindikatave të Pavarura të Shqipërisë (BSPSH)

Country	English name	National name
Serbia	"Independence" Trade Union Confederation	Ujedinjeni Granski Sindikati "Nezavisnost" (NEZAVISNOST)
	Confederation of Autonomous Trade Unions of Serbia	Savez Samostalnih Sindikata Srbije (SSSS)
Türkiye	Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Türkiye	Türkiye Devrimci İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (DISK)
	Confederation of Righteous Trade Unions of Türkiye	Hak İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (HAK-İŞ)
	Confederation of Turkish Trade Unions	Türkiye İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (TÜRK-İŞ)
	Confederation of Public Employees' Trade Unions	Kamu Emekçileri Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (KESK)
	Confederation of Public Servants Trade Unions	Memur Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (Memur-Sen)
	Turkish Confederation of Public Workers Associations	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)	Savez Samostalnih Sindikata Bosne i Hercegovine (SSSBIH)
	Confederation of Trade Unions of the Republika Srpska	Savez Sindikata Republike Srpske (SSRS)
Kosovo	Union of Independent Trade Unions of Kosovo	Bashkimi I Sindikatave të Pavarura të Kosovës (BSPK)

#### EEA countries

Iceland	Icelandic Confederation of Labour	Alþýðusamband Íslands (ASI)
	Confederation of State and Municipal Employees	Bandalag Starfsmanna Ríkis 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 2022

Country	English name	National name
<b>EU Member States</b>		
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)
Estonia	Estonian Employers' Confederation	Eesti Tööandjate Keskkliit (ETTK)
Ireland		Irish Business and Employers' Confederation (IBEC) Chambers Ireland (CI)
Greece	National Confederation of Hellenic Commerce	Ελληνική Συνομοσπονδία Εμπορίου & Επιχειρηματικότητας (ΕΣΕΕ)
	Hellenic Confederation of Professionals, Craftsmen and Merchants	Γενική Συνομοσπονδία Επαγγελματιών Βιοτεχνών Εμπόρων Ελλάδας (ΓΣΕΒΕΕ)
Greece (continued)	Hellenic Federation of Enterprises	Σύνδεσμος Επιχειρήσεων και Βιομηχανιών (ΣΕΒ)
	Association of Greek Tourism Enterprises	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)

Country	English name	National name	
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 Negoziabile 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)	
	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)
	Italy (continued)	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 Devejū 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)	
	National Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives and Producers	Mezőgazdasági Szövetkezők és Termelők Országos Szövetsége (MOSZ)	
	Hungarian Industrial Association	Magyar Iparszövetség (OKISZ)	

Country	English name	National name
Malta	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 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)
Poland (continued)	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 Național al Întreprinderilor Private Mici și Mijlocii din România (CNIPMMR)
	General Union of Romanian Industrialists	Uniunea Generală a Industriștilor din România (UGIR)
	Romanian National Employers	Patronatul Național Român (PNR)
	Employer Confederation of Romanian Industry	Confederația Patronală din Industria României (CONPIROM)
	CONCORDIA Employers' Confederation	Confederația Patronală CONCORDIA (CP CONCORDIA)
Union of Employers of Romania - BusinessRomania	Confederatia Uniunea Patronatelor din Romania - BusinessRomania	
Slovenia	Chamber of Craft and Small Business of Slovenia	Obrotno-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	Asociácia priemyselných zväzov (APZ)
	Association of Towns and Communities of Slovakia	Zdruzenie miest a obcí Slovenska (ZMOS)
Finland	Confederation of Finnish Industries	Elinkeinoelämän Keskusliitto (EK)
	Federation of Finnish Enterprises	Suomen Yrittäjät (SY)
	Local Government Employers	Kuntatyöntajat (KT)
	State Employer's Office	Valtion työmarkkinalaitos (VTML)
	Church Employers	Kirkon työmarkkinalaitos (KiT)

Country	English name	National name
Sweden	Confederation of Swedish Enterprise Cooperative Movement Bargaining Organisation Sobona Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR) Swedish Agency for Government Employers	Svenskt Näringsliv (SN) Kooperationens förhandlingsorganisation (KFO) Sobona Sveriges Kommuner och Regioner (SKR) Arbetsgivarverket
United Kingdom		Confederation of British Industry (CBI) Federation of Small Businesses (FSB) Forum of Private Business (FPB)
United Kingdom (continued)		
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
Montenegro	Union of Employers of Montenegro	Unija poslodavaca Crne Gore (UPCG)
North Macedonia	Employers' Organisation of Macedonia	Организацијата на работодавачи на Македонија (ОПМ)/(ОРМ)
Albania	Union of Albanian Businesses (Business Albania) Council of Employers' Organizations Confederation of the Employers' Organizations Council Union of Business Organizations of Albania	Bashkimi i Bizneseve Shqiptare (Biznes Albania) Këshilli i Organizatave të Punëdhënësve të shqipërisë (KOPSH) Konfederata e Këshillit të Organizatave të Punëdhënësve (KKOP) Bashkimi i Organizatave të Biznesit të Shqipërisë (BOBSH)
Serbia	Serbian Association of Employers (SAE)	Unija poslodavaca Srbije (UPS)
Türkiye	Turkish Confederation of Employers' Associations Turkish Heavy Industry and Service Sector Public Employers' Association Local Administration Public Employers' Association	Türkiye İşveren Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (TISK) Türk Ağır Sanayi ve Hizmet Sektörü Kamu İşverenleri Sendikası (Tühis) Mahalli İdareler Kamu İşveren Sendikası (Miksen)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association of Employers of the Federation of BiH Union of Employers' Associations of the Republika Srpska	Udruženje poslodavaca Federacije BiH (UPFBiH) Unija udruženja poslodavaca Republike Srpske (UUPRS)
Kosovo	Kosovo Chamber of Commerce Business Alliance of Kosovo	Oda Ekonomike Kosovës (OEK) Aleanca Kosovare e Bizneseve (AKB)
<b>EEA countries</b>		
Iceland	Business Iceland	Samtök Atvinnulífsins (SA)
Liechtenstein	Economic Chamber Chamber of Industry and Commerce	Wirtschaftskammer Liechtensteinische Industrie- und Handelskammer (LIHK)
Norway	Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise Enterprise Federation of Norway Employers' Association Spekter Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities	Næringslivets Hovedorganisasjon (NHO) Hovedorganisasjonen Virke (VIRKE) Arbeidsgiverforeningen Spekter (Spekter) Kommunenes Sentralforbund (KS)

# Environment and climate change

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

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### 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

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Country	Environment Ministries
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	Ministry of Public Health, Food and Environment Ministry of Transport Ministry of Economy, SMEs and Energy
Bulgaria	Ministry of Environment and Water Resources Ministry of Transport and Communications Ministry of Energy
Czechia	Ministry of Environment Ministry of Industry and Trade Ministry of Transport
Denmark	Ministry of Environment Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate Ministry of Transport
Germany	Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure Ministry of Economic Affairs and climate protection
Estonia	Ministry of Environment
Ireland	Department of Communications, Climate action and Environment Department of Transport
Greece	Ministry of Environment and Energy Ministry of Climate crisis and Civil protection Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport
Spain	Ministry of Ecological Transition and demographic challenge Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda
France	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Croatia	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development Ministry of Maritime affairs, Transport and Infrastructure
Italy	Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport
Cyprus	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry
Latvia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development Ministry of Transport Ministry for Climate and Energy
Lithuania	Ministry of Environment Ministry of Transport and Communications Ministry of Energy
Luxembourg	Ministry of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development Ministry of Energy and Spatial Planning Ministry of Mobility and Public Works
Hungary	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Energy Ministry of Construction and Transport
Malta	Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Enterprise Ministry for Transport, Infrastructure and Capital Projects
Netherlands	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Ministry of Infrastructure and Water management
Austria	Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology

Country	Environment Ministries
Poland	Ministry of Climate and Environment Ministry of Infrastructure
Portugal	Ministry of Environment and Climate Action Ministry of Infrastructure
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 and Construction 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

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United Kingdom	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy Department for Transport
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#### IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)

Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Ministry of Communications and Transport
Montenegro	Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism Ministry of Capital Investments
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
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
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#### EEA countries

Iceland	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Ministry of Infrastructure
Liechtenstein	Ministry for Home Affairs, Economy and Environment Ministry for Infrastructure and Justice
Norway	Ministry of Climate and Environment Ministry of Transport Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

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## Senior and junior ministers in environment ministries

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
<b>EU Member States</b>		
<b>Belgium</b>	Minister of Energy Minister for Transport Minister for Climate, Environment, Sustainable development and Green Deal	State Secretary
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Minister of Environment and Water Resources Minister of Transport, Information Technology and Communications Minister for Energy	Deputy minister Deputy minister Deputy minister
<b>Czechia</b>	Minister of Environment Minister of Industry and Trade Ministry of Transport	(Not applicable)
<b>Denmark</b>	Minister for Environment Minister for Climate, Energy and Supply Minister for Transport	(Not applicable)
<b>Germany</b>	Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Federal Minister of Digital and Transport Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection	Parliamentary State Secretary Parliamentary State Secretary Parliamentary State Secretary
<b>Estonia</b>	Minister of Climate Minister of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
<b>Ireland</b>	Minister of the Environment, Climate and Communications, and Transport	Minister of State
<b>Greece</b>	Minister of Environment and Energy Minister for Infrastructure and Transport Ministry of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection	Secretary of State Secretary of State Deputy minister
<b>Spain</b>	Minister for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge Minister of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda	Secretary of State Secretary of State
<b>France</b>	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Minister of Energy Transition	(Not applicable)
<b>Croatia</b>	Minister for Sea, Transport and Infrastructure Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development	(Not applicable)
<b>Italy</b>	Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security Minister of Infrastructures and Transport	State Secretary Deputy minister
<b>Cyprus</b>	Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment Minister of Transport, Communications and Works Minister of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism	(Not applicable)
<b>Latvia</b>	Minister for the Environmental Protection and Regional Development Minister of Transport Minister of Economics	Parliamentary secretary Parliamentary secretary Parliamentary secretary
<b>Lithuania</b>	Minister of Environment Minister of Transport	Vice minister Vice minister

Country	Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
	Minister of Energy	Vice minister
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Minister of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development Minister of Mobility and Public Works	Secretary of state
<b>Hungary</b>	Minister of Agriculture Minister of Energy Minister of Construction and Investment	(Not applicable)
<b>Malta</b>	Minister for the Environment, Energy and Enterprise Ministry for Transport, Infrastructure and Capital Projects	Parliamentary Secretary
<b>Netherlands</b>	Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality Minister of Infrastructure and Water management	State Secretary
	Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate	State Secretary
<b>Austria</b>	Federal Minister for Climate Protection, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology Federal Minister for Agriculture, Regions and Tourism	Secretary of state
<b>Poland</b>	Minister of Climate and Environment	Secretary of State and Under-Secretary of State
	Minister of infrastructure	Secretary of State and Under-Secretary of State
<b>Portugal</b>	Minister for the Environment and Climate Action Minister for Infrastructure and Housing	Secretary of State Secretary of State
<b>Romania</b>	Minister of Energy Minister of Transport and Infrastructure Minister for Environment, Water and Forests	(Not applicable)
<b>Slovenia</b>	Minister of Environment, Climate and Energy Minister of Infrastructure	State Secretary State Secretary
<b>Slovakia</b>	Minister of Environment Minister of Transport Minister of Economy	State Secretary State Secretary State Secretary
<b>Finland</b>	Minister for Environment and Climate Change Minister of Transport and Communications Minister of Economic Affairs	Secretary of State Secretary of State
<b>Sweden</b>	Minister of Energy and Industry Minister for Infrastructure and Housing Minister for Climate and Environment	(Not applicable)
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Secretary of State for Transport	Minister of State Parliamentary under secretary of State Minister of State Minister of State Parliamentary under secretary of State
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations	Deputy minister
	Minister of Communications and Transport	Deputy minister
<b>Montenegro</b>	Minister of Tourism, Ecology, Sustainable Development and Development of the North	(Not applicable)

Country	Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
	Minister of Transport and Maritime Affairs Minister of Energy and Mining	
<b>North Macedonia</b>	Minister of Environment and Physical Planning Minister of Transport and Communications Minister of Economy	Deputy minister Deputy minister Deputy minister
<b>Albania</b>	Minister of Tourism and Environment Minister of Infrastructure and Energy	Deputy minister Deputy minister
<b>Serbia</b>	Minister of Environmental Protection Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure Minister of Mining and Energy	(Not applicable)
<b>Türkiye</b>	Minister of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Minister of Transport and Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>		
<b>Kosovo</b>	Minister for Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Minister for Economy	Deputy minister Deputy minister
<b>EEA countries</b>		
<b>Iceland</b>	Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Climate Minister of Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Minister of Home Affairs, Economy and Environment Minister of Infrastructure and Justice	Alternate minister Alternate minister
<b>Norway</b>	Minister of Climate and Environment Minister of Petroleum and Energy Minister of Transport	State Secretary State Secretary State Secretary

## Level 1 and Level 2 administrators in environment ministries

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Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Representative at level N	Representative at level N-1
Bulgaria	Secretary General	Directors of Directorates
Czechia	State secretary (státní tajemník) Deputy minister (náměstek ministra), Chief director of the section (vrchní ředitel sekce) 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) Deputy Secretary General (asekantsler)	Head of Department (osakonnajuhataja)
Ireland	Secretary General	Assistant Secretary General
Greece	Director general	Director
Spain	Sub-secretary General Secretary	Director General General Technical Secretary
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	Heads of sectors
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	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 Permanent Secretary	Director General Director and Assistant Director Chief Information Officer and Head
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) 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	Director of Department

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
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 (generalni direktor) Secretary general (generalni sekretar) Head of the minister's cabinet ( vodja kabineta ministra) Head of the office under minister (vodja službe pod ministrom) Deputy of the Director General (namestnik gen. direktorja) Deputy of the Secretary General (namestnik gen. sekretarja) 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 Directors of Sections Director General of the Office of the Minister Director General of the Office of the State Secretary	Deputy Secretary General Director of Personnel Office Directors of departments 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)
United Kingdom	Permanent Secretary	Director General
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
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	Director General
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)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>		
Kosovo	General Secretary (Sekretari i Përgjithshëm)	Directors of Departments (Drejtoria e Departamentit)

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
<b>EEA countries</b>		
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 Deputy Secretary General	General Director General

## Parliamentary committees dealing with environment and climate change

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Parliamentary committee (house)
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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 Climate and Energy (lower) Committee on the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer protection (lower) Committee on the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (upper) Economic Committee (Upper)
Estonia	Environment Committee (single) Economic Affairs Committee (Single)
Ireland	Committee on Transport and Communications (Joint) Committee on Environment and Climate Action (joint) Select Committee on Environment and Climate Action (lower) Select Committee on Transport and Communications (lower)
Greece	Special Permanent Committee on Road Safety (Single) Special Permanent Committee on Environmental Protection (single)
Spain	Committee on Transports, Mobility and Urban Agenda (Lower) Commission on Road Safety (Lower) Transports, Mobility and Urban Agenda (Upper) Commission for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (lower) Environmental Transition (upper)
France	Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Lower) Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Upper)
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)

Country	Parliamentary committee (house)
	Committee on the Environment, Climate, Energy and Spatial Planning (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, Nature and Food Quality (lower) Committee on Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV) (upper) Committee for Infrastructure, Water Management and Environment (IWO) (Upper) Standing committee Economic Affairs and Climate (lower) Committee for Economic Affairs and Climate (Upper)
Austria	Transport Committee (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) Infrastructure (Upper) Committee on the Environment, Natural Resources and Forestry (OSZ) (lower) Commission for Energy, Climate and State Assets (ECoC) (lower) Environment Committee (upper)
Portugal	Committee on Economy, Innovation, Public Works and Housing (Single) Commission for Environment and Energy (single)
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)
United Kingdom	Transport Committee (Lower) Energy Security and Net Zero Committee (lower) Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee (lower) Environmental Audit Committee (lower) Built Environment Committee (upper) Environment and Climate Change Committee (upper) Food, Poverty, Health and Environment Committee (upper)
<b>EEA countries</b>	
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 2024

Country	Public broadcaster	Highest decision-making body covered	Media format
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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'Administration)	TV, Radio
	BRF - Belgische Rundfunk	Administrative Council (Verwaltungsrat)	TV, Radio
Bulgaria	BNR - Българско национално радио	Management board (УПРАВИТЕЛЕН СЪВЕТ)	Radio
	BNT - Българска национална телевизия	Board of BNT (УС на БНТ)	TV
Czechia	Čro - Český 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
	Deutschlandradio	Board of Directors (Verwaltungsrat)	Radio
Estonia	ERR - Eesti Rahvusringhääling	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (Eesti Rahvusringhääling)	TV, Radio
Ireland	RTE - Raidió Teilifís Éireann	RTÉ Board (Bord RTÉ)	TV, Radio
	TG4 - TG Ceathair	TG4 Board (Bord TG4)	TV
Greece	ERT - Ellinikí Radiofonía Tileóراس	Board of directors (Διοικητικό Συμβούλιο)	TV, Radio
Spain	RTVE - Radio y Televisión Española	Board of Directors (Consejo de Administración)	TV, Radio
France	Radio France	Board of directors (Conseil d'Administration)	Radio
	France Télévisions	Board of directors (Conseil d'Administration)	TV
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	LTV - Latvijas Televīzija	Board (Valdība)	TV
	LR - Latvijas Radio	Board (Valde)	Radio

Country	Public broadcaster	Highest decision-making body covered	Media format
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 Administrați)	TV
Slovenia	RTV Slovenija - Radiotelevizija Slovenija	Supervisory Board (Nadzornega sveta)	TV, Radio
Slovakia	RTVS - Rozhlas a televizia Slovenska	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 (Företagsledning)	TV
	UR - Sveriges Utbildningsradi	Management Group (LEDNINGSGRUPP)	TV, Radio
United Kingdom	BBC - British Broadcasting Corporation	BBC Board	TV, Radio
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BHRT - Bosanskohercegovačka radiotelevizija/ BXPT -Босанскохерцеговачка радиотелевизија	Board of Directors (Upravni odbor)	TV, Radio
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>			
Kosovo	RTK - Radio Television of Kosovo	Board of directors (Bordi i RTK-së)	TV, Radio
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	RÚV - Ríkisútvarpið	Board of directors (Stjorn)	TV, Radio

Country	Public broadcaster	Highest decision-making body covered	Media format
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 2024

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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)
Estonia	Technical Regulatory Authority/Technical Surveillance Authority	Tehnilise Järevalve 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)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
Greece	National Council for Radio and Television	Εθνικό Συμβούλιο Ραδιοτηλεόρασης (ΕΣΡ) (Εθνικό Συμβούλιο 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)	Authority (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)
Portugal	Regulatory Authority for the Media	Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social (ERC)	Regulatory Board (Conselho Regulador)
Romania	National Audiovisual Council	Consiliul Național Al Audiovizualului (CNA)	Council (Consiliul)
Slovenia	Agency for Communication Networks and Services of the Republic of Slovenia Broadcasting Council	Agencija za komunikacijska omrežja in storitve Republike Slovenije (AKOS) Svet za radiodifuzijo (SRDF)	Assembly (Montaža) Council (Svet)
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission of the Slovak Republic	Rada pre vysielanie a retransmisiu (RVR)	Broadcasting and retransmission council (Rada Pre vysielanie a retransmisiu)
Finland	Finnish Transport and Communications Agency (Traficom)	Liikenne- ja viestintävirasto (Traficom)	Executive Body (Traficom in johntoryhmä)
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Authority	Myndigheten för radio och tv	Review board (Granskningsnämnde)
United Kingdom	Office of Communications (Ofcom)	-	Board

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communication Regulatory Agency	Regulatorna agencija za komunikacije BiH	Council (Vijeće)
Montenegro	Agency for Electronic Media	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 (РЕМ)	RRA council (Савет РРА)
Türkiye	Radio and Television Supreme Council	Radio ve Televizyon Üst Kurulu (RTÜK)	Supreme Council (Üst Kurul)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidate)</b>			
Kosovo	Independent Media Commission	Komisioni i Pavarur i Mediave	Independent Media Commission (Komisioni i Pavarur i Mediave)
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	Media Commission	Fjölmiðlanefnd	Media Comission/council (Fjölmiðlanefndar/ráðsins)
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 2024 (EU Member States, United Kingdom, and EEA countries), and 2023 (IPA beneficiaries)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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	Innovationsfonden	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	Science Foundation Ireland (SFI)	Science Foundation Ireland (SFI)	Board (Bord)
	Irish Research Council	Irish Research Council	Board (Bord)
	Health Research Board	Health Research Board	Board (Bord)
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'Università e della Ricerca	n.a.

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
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 Hivatal (NKFI Hivatal)	Innovation Board (Innovációs Testület)
Malta	Malta Council for Science and Technology (MCST)	Kunsill Malti għax-Xjenza u t-Teknoloġija	Board of Directors (Bord tad-Diretturi)
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	National Science Centre	Narodowe Centrum Nauki (NCN)	Council (Rada)
	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	Ministry of Research and Innovation	Ministerul Cercetării și Inovării Ministerul Cercetării și Inovării	n.a.
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)	

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
	Knowledge Foundation	KK-stiftelsen	Board (Styrelse)
	Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation	Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond	Board (Styrelse)
	Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education	Stiftelsen för internationalisering av högre utbildning och forskning (STINT)	Board (Styrelse)
United Kingdom	UK Research and Innovation	UK Research and Innovation	Board
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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	Ministry of Science	Ministarstvo nauke	Exception - Evaluators of the last call for research projects
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	Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development	Министарство просвете, науке и технолошког развоја	Exception - Council of Scientific field of the latest call
Türkiye	Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey	Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknolojik Araştırma Kurumu (TÜBİTAK)	Science Committee (Bilim Kurulu)
	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development Organisation	Küçük ve Orta/ Ölçekli İşletmeleri Geliştirme ve Destekleme İdaresi Başkanlığı (KOSGEB)	Executive Committee (İcra Komitesi)
	Technology Development Foundation of Turkey (TTGV)	Türkiye Teknoloji Gelistirme Vakfi (TTGV)	Board of Directors (Yonetim Kurulu)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>			
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
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	Board of Research Fund and Infrastructure Fund	Stjórn Rannsóknasjóðs	Board of the Research Fund (Stjórn Rannsóknasjóðs)
	Board of the Technology Development Fund	Stjórn Tækniþróunarsjóðs	Board of Technology Development Fund (Stjórn Tækniþróunarsjóðs)
Liechtenstein	Ministry of General Government Affairs and Finance	Ministerium für Präsidiales und Finanzen	Financial Affairs Unit (Referat Finanzangelegenheiten)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
Norway	Research Council of Norway Innovation Norway	Forskingsrådet Innovasjon Norge	Executive Board (Styret) Board of Directors (Styret)

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## National academies of science

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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 littérature 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)
	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 Gobierno)
	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)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
	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 (Κυπριακή Ακαδημία Επιστημών, Επιστολών και Τεχνών)	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
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 tieteidien 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 (Akademin styrelse)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
	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)
United Kingdom		British Academy	Council
		Royal Academy of Engineering	Trustee Board
		Academy of Medical Sciences	Council
		Royal Academy of Arts	Council
		The Royal Society	Council
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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 уметности (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 umjetnosti)	Presidency (Председништво)
Türkiye	Turkish Academy of Sciences	Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi	Council (konsey)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>			
Kosovo	Kosova Academy of Sciences and Arts	Akademia e Shkencave dhe e Arteve e Kosovës (ASHAK)	Presidency (Presidenca)
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
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 2023

European Confederation name	Highest decision-making body
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 Boxing Confederation (EUBC)	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 2023

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
<b>EU Member States</b>			
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 (Εκτελεστικό Συμβούλιο)
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 (Vykdamosis Komitetas)
Luxembourg	Luxembourg Olympic and Sports Committee (COSL)	Comité olympique et sportif luxembourgeois (COSL)	Board of Directors (Conseil d'Administration)
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)

Country	English name	National name	Highest decision-making body covered
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)
United Kingdom	British Olympic Committee (BOA)	-	Board
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>			
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)
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>			
Kosovo	Olympic Committee of Kosovo	AL: Komiteti Olimpik i Kosovës/RS: Олимпијски комитет Косова (Olimpijski komitet Kosova)	Executive Board (Bordi Ekzekutiv)
<b>EEA Countries</b>			
Iceland	National Olympic and Sports Association of Iceland	Íþróttá- 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 2023

Country	Ministries with responsibility for sports
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	Ministry of Youth Welfare, Sports, of the Houses of Justice and Promotion of Brussels (French speaking community) Ministry for Sports (Flemish community) 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 Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
Greece	Ministry of Culture and Sport
Spain	Ministry of Culture and Sport
France	Ministry of National Education, Youth, Sports, Higher Education, Research and Innovation
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 of Art, Culture, Civil Service and Sport
Poland	Ministry of Sport and Tourism
Portugal	Ministry of Education
Romania	(Not applicable)
Slovenia	Ministry of Economy, Tourism and Sports
Slovakia	Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport
Finland	Ministry of Education and Culture
Sweden	Ministry of Social Affairs
United Kingdom	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>	
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
<b>IPA beneficiaries (potential candidates)</b>	
Kosovo	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
<b>EEA countries</b>	
Iceland	Ministry of Education and Children
Liechtenstein	Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Education and Sport
Norway	Ministry of Culture

## Senior and junior ministers with responsibility for sports

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Senior ministers	Junior ministers
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Minister of Youth Welfare, Sports, of the Houses of Justice and Promotion of Brussels (French speaking community), Flemish Minister for Education, Sport, the Vlaamse Rand, and Animal Welfare (Flemish community), Minister of Culture, Media and Tourism (German speaking community)	(Not applicable)
Bulgaria	Minister of Youth and Sports	Deputy minister
Czechia	Minister of Education, Youth and Sport	(Not applicable)
Denmark	Minister for Culture	(Not applicable)
Germany	Minister of Interior and Home Affairs	Parliamentary State Secretary
Estonia	Minister of Culture	(Not applicable)
Ireland	Minister for Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media	Minister of State
Greece	Minister of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports	Secretary of State
Spain	Minister of Culture and Sports	Secretary of State
France	Minister of Sports and Olympic and Paralympic Games	(Not applicable)
Croatia	Minister for Tourism and Sports	(Not applicable)
Italy	Minister for Youth Policies and Sport	State Secretary
Cyprus	Minister of Education, Culture, Sport and Youth	(Not applicable)
Latvia	Minister for Education and Science	Parliamentary secretary
Lithuania	Minister of Education, Science and Sport	Vice minister
Luxembourg	Minister of Sports, Labor, Employment, Social Solidarity, and Economy	Secretary of State
Hungary	Minister of National Defense	(Not applicable)
Malta	Minister for education, sport, Youth, Research and Innovation	Parliamentary Secretary
Netherlands	Minister for Medical Care and Sport	State Secretary
Austria	Federal Minister of Art, Culture, Public Service and Sport	State Secretary
Poland	Minister of Sport and Tourism	State Secretary and under-secretary of State
Portugal	Minister of Parliamentary Affairs with responsibility for sport	Secretary of State
Romania	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
Slovenia	Minister of Economy, Tourism and Sports	State Secretary
Slovakia	Minister of Education, Science, Research and Sports	State Secretary
Finland	Minister of Exercising, Sports and Youth	Secretary of State
Sweden	Minister for Social Affairs with responsibility for sport	(Not applicable)
United Kingdom	Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport	Parliamentary undersecretary
<b>IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)</b>		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Minister of Civil Affairs	Deputy minister

Country	Senior ministers	Junior ministers
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
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#### EEA countries

Iceland	Minister of Education and Children	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	Minister for Foreign Affairs, Education and Sports	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 2023

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Representative at level N	Representative at level N-1
Bulgaria	Secretary General	Directors of Directorates
Czechia	State secretary (státní tajemník) Deputy minister (náměstek ministra), Chief director of the section (vrchní ředitel sekce) 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 équivalent)
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
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)

Country	Level 1 administrators	Level 2 administrators
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)

United Kingdom	Permanent Secretary	Director General
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#### IPA beneficiaries (EU candidate countries)

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 (državen sekretar)	State Counsellor (državen sovetnik)
Albania	General Secretary (sekretar i përgjithshëm); General Directorate (drejtoria e përgjithshme)	Head of Directory (drejtoria)
Serbia	State Secretary (državni 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)
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#### EEA countries

Iceland	Permanent Secretary	Deputy Permanent Secretary
Liechtenstein	Permanent Government Secretary (Regierungssekretär); 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 2023

Country	Name of federation
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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 Fédération francophone de Gymnastique et de Fitness Ligue Francophone de Judo et Disciplines Associées Ligue Francophone de Rugby 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 Vlaanderen Wind en Watersport Vlaanderen Vlaamse Atletiekliga Vlaamse Hockey Liga Judo Vlaanderen vzw 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 Ski- und Wintersportverband Ostbelgischer Volleyballverband
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

Country	Name of federation
Denmark	Danish Swimming Federation Danish Athletic Federation Badminton Denmark Danish Equestrian 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 Rowing Association Estonian Wrestling Federation Estonian Volleyball Union Estonia Handball Association Estonian Ski Association
Ireland	Swim Ireland Athletics Ireland Football Association of Ireland Irish Hockey Association Rowing Ireland Canoeing Ireland Gymnastics Ireland Irish Sailing
Greece	Hellenic Swimming Federation Hellenic Association of Amateur Athletics Hellenic Basketball Federation Hellenic Cycling Federation 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 Gymnastics Federation French Handball Federation

Country	Name of federation
	French Judo Federation
	French Canoeing Federation
	French Sailing Federation
	French Rowing Federation
	French Ski Federation
Croatia	Croatian Basketball Federation
	Croatian Athletics Federation
	Croatian Rowing Federation
	Croatian Handball Federation
	Croatian Sailing 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 Fencing Federation
	Italian Rowing Federation
	Italian Ice Sports Federation
	Italian Gymnastics Federation
	Italian Sailing Federation
	Italian Swimming 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 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 Gymnastics Federation
	Lithuanian Modern Pentathlon Federation
	Lithuanian Boxing Federation

Country	Name of federation
Luxembourg	Luxembourg Athletics Federation Luxembourg Basketball Federation Luxembourg Cycling Sports Federation Luxembourg table tennis federation Luxembourg Football Federation Luxembourg Martial Arts federation Luxembourg Tennis Federation Luxembourg Volleyball Federation Luxembourg Swimming Federation Luxembourg Handball Federation
Hungary	Hungarian Swimming Association Hungarian Basketball Federation Hungarian Canoe Federation Hungarian Handball Federation Hungarian Ice Hockey Federation Hungarian Fencing Federation Hungarian Football Federation Hungarian Athletics Federation Hungarian Tennis Federation Hungarian Volleyball Association
Malta	Aquatic Sports Association of Malta Malta Tennis Federation Malta Judo Federation Malta Basketball Association Malta Table Tennis Association Malta Handball Association Malta Rugby Football Union Malta Sailing Federation Malta Shooting Sport 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
Poland	Polish Volleyball Federation Polish Athletic Association Polish Canoe Federation Polish Ski Federation Polish Sport Shooting Federation Polish Rowing Association

Country	Name of federation
	Polish Yachting Association Polish Wrestling Federation Polish Rugby Union Polish Tennis 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 Athletic Federation Romanian Basketball Federation Romanian Rowing Federation Romanian Table Tennis Federation Romanian Gymnastics Federation Romanian Handball Federation Romanian Judo Federation Romanian Rugby Federation Romanian Fencing Federation Romanian Wrestling 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 Slovenian swimming association
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 Finnish Athletics Finnish Basketball Association Finnish Gymnastics Federation Finnish Volleyball Association Football Association of Finland Equestrian Federation of Finland Finnish Ice Hockey Association Finnish Shooting Sport Federation Finnish Ski Association

Country	Name of 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

United Kingdom	British Swimming British Athletics Royal Yachting Association British Cycling British Canoeing British Equestrian Federation British Rowing GB Hockey British Gymnastics GB Boxing
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#### 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
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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
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North Macedonia	Macedonian Handball Federation Basketball Federation of Macedonia Macedonian Volleyball Federation 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
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Country	Name of 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 Volleyball Federation Kosovo Swimming Federation Kosovo Tennis Federation
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#### 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

Country	Name of federation
	Liechtenstein Tennis Federation Liechtenstein Volleyball Federation Liechtenstein Judo Federation Liechtenstein Cycling Federation 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, 2018-2023

Country	Name (EN)
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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
	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

Country	Name (EN)
	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 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
Croatia (continued)	Croatian Table Tennis Association Croatian Tennis Association Croatian Ice Hockey Association Croatian Skating Federation Croatian Ski Association
Italy	Italian Athletics Federation Italian Basketball Federation

Country	Name (EN)
	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 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

Country	Name (EN)
	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 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
Portugal (continued)	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 Romanian Handball Federation Romanian Judo Federation Romanian Rugby Federation Romanian Tennis Federation Romanian Wrestling Federation

Country	Name (EN)
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
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 2023

### 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 2023

Country	Senior Ministers	Junior Ministers
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Minister for Mobility	State Secretary
Bulgaria	Minister of Transport, Information Technology and Communications	Deputy minister
Czechia	Minister of Transport	(Not applicable)
Denmark	Minister for Transport	(Not applicable)
Germany	Federal Minister for Digital and Transport	Parliamentary State Secretary
Estonia	Minister of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
Ireland	Minister of the Environment, Climate and Communications, and Transport	Minister of State
Greece	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport	State Secretary
Spain	Minister of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda	Secretary of State
France	Minister Delegate to the Minister of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, responsible for Transport	(Not applicable)
Croatia	Minister for Sea, Transport and Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
Italy	Minister of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility	State Secretary
Cyprus	Minister of Transport, Communications and Works	(Not applicable)
Latvia	Minister of Transport	Parliamentary secretary
Lithuania	Minister of Transport and Communications	Vice Minister
Luxembourg	Minister of Mobility and Public Works	Secretary of state
Hungary	Minister of Construction and Investments	(Not applicable)
Malta	Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Capital Projects	Parliamentary Secretary
Netherlands	Minister of Infrastructure and Water management	State Secretary
Austria	Federal Minister for Climate Protection, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology	State Secretary
Poland	Minister of infrastructure	Secretary of State
Portugal	Minister for the Environment and Climate Action	Secretary of State
Romania	Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communications	(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)
United Kingdom	Secretary of State for Transport	Minister of State Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
<b>EEA countries</b>		
Iceland	Minister of Infrastructure	(Not applicable)
Liechtenstein	Minister of Infrastructure and Justice	Alternate minister
Norway	Minister of Transport	State Secretary

## Parliamentary committees dealing with transport

Coverage for data collection 2023

Country	Parliamentary committee (house)
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	Mobility, public enterprises and federal institutions (Lower)
Bulgaria	Committee on Transport and Communications (Single)
Czechia	Committee on Economic Affairs (Lower) Committee on National Economy, Agriculture and Transport (Upper)
Denmark	Transport Committee (Single)
Germany	Committee on Transport (Lower) Transport Committee (Upper)
Estonia	Economic Affairs Committee (Single)
Ireland	Committee on Transport and Communications (Joint) Select Committee on Transport and Communications (lower)
Greece	Special Permanent Committee on Road Safety (Single)
Spain	Committee on Transports, Mobility and Urban Agenda (Lower) Commission on Road Safety (Lower) Transports, Mobility and Urban Agenda (Upper)
France	Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Lower) Committee on Regional Planning and Sustainable Development (Upper)
Croatia	Committee on Maritime Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure (Single)
Italy	Transport, Post and Telecommunications (Lower) 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) Committee for Infrastructure, Water Management and Environment (IWO) (Upper)
Austria	Transport Committee (Lower) Committee on Transport of the Federal Council (Upper)
Poland	Committee for Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation (GMZ) (Lower) Infrastructure Commission (INF) (Lower) Infrastructure (Upper)
Portugal	Committee on Economy, Innovation, Public Works and Housing (Single)
Romania	Committee on Transport and Infrastructure (Lower) 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)
United Kingdom	Transport Committee (Lower) Built Environment Committee (upper)
<b>EEA countries</b>	
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
<b>EU Member States</b>		
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
<b>EEA countries</b>		
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 health
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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
<b>EEA countries</b>	
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
<b>EU Member States</b>		
Belgium	Representative at level N	Representative at level N-1
Bulgaria	Secretary General	Director of directorates
Czechia	State secretary Deputy minister Chief director of the section Director of the section	Director of department
Denmark	Permanent Secretary of State	Deputy Permanent Secretary Director
Germany	State secretary	Head of department
Estonia	Secretary General Deputy Secretary General	Head of department
Ireland	Secretary General	Assistant Secretary General
Greece	Director General	Director
Spain	Sub-secretary General Secretary	Director General General Technical Secretary
France	Director of central administration and "assimilés"	Head of department Vice-director Under-director
Croatia	Assistant minister	Heads of sectors
Italy	Secretary General Head of Department	General Director
Cyprus	Permanent Secretary	Director
Latvia	State secretary Director of the State Chancellery	Deputy state secretary Deputy Director of the State Chancellery
Lithuania	Chancellor	Director of the department 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 Permanent Secretary	Director General Director and Assistant Director Chief Information Officer and Head
Netherlands	Secretary General Director General Inspector General	Director Project or Program Director Deputy Secretary General Head Engineer General
Austria	Head of division	Head of department
Poland	Director General	Director of Department
Portugal	Director General Inspector General Secretary General President	Deputy Director General Deputy Inspector General Deputy Secretary General Vice-President
Romania	Secretary general Deputy Secretary General	Director Deputy director
Romania (continued)	Director General Deputy Director General	
Slovenia	Director General Secretary General Head of Minister's Cabinet and Head of office under Minister Deputy Director General Head of the General Secretariat Deputy of the government service under the Minister without portfolio	Head of sectors and offices
Slovakia	Secretary General General Directors of Sections Director General of the Office of the Minister	Deputy Secretary General Director of Personnel Office Directors of departments

Country	Level 1	Level 2
	Director General of the Office of the State Secretary	
Finland	Permanent Secretary Director of Department	Head of section and other persons at level 2
Sweden	Director-General	Director
United Kingdom	Permanent Secretary	Director General
<b>EEA countries</b>		
Iceland	Permanent secretary	Deputy Permanent Secretary
Liechtenstein	Permanent Government Secretary Personal Secretaries of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister Government Officers	Ministry officer
Norway	Secretary General 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
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	Health and equal opportunity (Lower)
Bulgaria	Healthcare Committee (Single)
Czechia	Committee on Health Care (Lower) Committee on Health and Social Policy (Upper)
Denmark	Epidemic Committee (Single) Health Committee (Single)
Germany	Committee on Health (Lower) 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) Health and Consumer (Upper)
France	Committee on Social Affairs (Lower) Committee on Social Affairs (Upper)
Croatia	Health and Social Policy Committee (Single)
Italy	Social Affairs (Lower) 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) Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Sport (VWS) (Upper)
Austria	Health Committee (Lower) Committee on Health of the Federal Council (Upper)
Poland	Commission of Health (CDS) (Lower) Health Committee (Upper)
Portugal	Health Commission (Single)
Romania	Committee for Health and Family (Lower) Public Health Commission (Upper)
Slovenia	Committee for Health and Family (Lower) 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) Covid-19 Committee (Upper)
<b>EEA countries</b>	
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
<b>EU Member States</b>	
Belgium	Covid-19 Crisis Strategy Expert Group (GEMS)
Bulgaria	National Pandemic Committee Expert Advisory Council on immunoprophylaxis supervision
Czechia	Central Management Team - Clinical Group (KS COVID)
Denmark	Epidemic Commission
Germany	Robert Koch Institute (RKI)- Standing Committee on Vaccinations (STIKO) Robert Koch Institute (RKI) - Expert Advisory Board on Pandemic Respiratory Infections Robert Koch Institute (RKI) - Permanent Working group of Competence and Treatment Centres for high consequence infectious diseases (STAKOB) Corona expert council
Estonia	COVID-19 coronavirus Scientific Advisory Board 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 National Vaccination Committee
Spain	National Health System Interterritorial Council - Technical Working Group on COVID-19 Vaccination National Health System Interterritorial Council - Working Group on COVID-19 Vaccination on Children National Health System Interterritorial Council - Public Health Commission
France	Covid-19 Scientific Council
Croatia	(Not available)
Italy	Scientific Technical Committee
Cyprus	Scientific Advisory Committee National Vaccination Advisory Committee
Latvia	Interinstitutional Coordination Group Working Group on Public Vaccination against Covid-19
Lithuania	Advisory Group of Independent Experts for proposals on COVID-19 disease management
Luxembourg	Advisory Council Board of Governors for Infectious Diseases Research Luxembourg - COVID-19 Task Force 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 Preventive Vaccination Team Monitoring and forecasting team – advisory to the Government Crisis Management Team
Portugal	(Not available)
Romania	National Coordination Committee for Activities on Vaccination against COVID-19 (CNCAV)
Slovenia	COVID-19 Advisory Group 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) England - Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) Scotland - Scottish Government COVID-19 Advisory Group Wales - Welsh Scientific Advisory Committee (Technical advisory cell)
<b>EEA countries</b>	
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
<b>EU Member States</b>	
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 RRF)
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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