Basic information

2021/0375(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations Repealing Regulation 2014/1141 2012/0237(COD) **Subject** 1.20.01 Political rights, right to vote and to stand in elections 4.10.16 Social and community life, associations, foundations 8.40.08 Agencies and bodies of the EU 8.70 Budget of the Union **Legislative priorities** Joint Declaration 2021 Joint Declaration 2022 Joint Declaration 2023-24	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFCO Constitutional Affairs	VINCZE Loránt (EPP) GOERENS Charles (Renew)	02/10/2024 02/10/2024
	Shadow rapporteur BISCHOFF Gabriele (S&D) VARAUT Alexandre (PfE) PIPEREA Gheorghe (ECR) VAN LANSCHOT Reinier (Greens/EFA) FARANTOURIS Nikolas (The Left)	

Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed
AFCO Constitutional Affairs	WIELAND Rainer (EPP) GOERENS Charles (Renew)	26/01/2022 26/01/2022

Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	UŠAKOVS Nils (S&D)	16/12/2021

Former committee for opinion on the recast technique	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
JURI Legal Affairs	ADAMOWICZ Magdalena (EPP)	01/01/2022

Council of the European Union	
European Commission	Commission DG: Secretariat-General; Commissioner: JOUROVÁ Věra
European Court of Auditors	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
25/11/2021	Legislative proposal published	COM(2021)0734	Summary
17/01/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
13/07/2022	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
27/07/2022	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0223/2022	Summary
15/09/2022	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0328/2022	Summary
15/09/2022	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/09/2022	Debate in Parliament		
15/09/2022	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
13/11/2024	Resumption of business from the previous parliamentary term		
16/07/2025	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations		
21/10/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0239/2025	Summary
21/10/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/11/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
26/11/2025	Final act signed		
08/12/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2021/0375(COD)

Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Recast
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealing Regulation 2014/1141 2012/0237(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 113 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 224
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Court of Auditors
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFCO/10/00165

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE719.606	22/03/2022	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE719.607	13/04/2022	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE719.619	17/05/2022	
Specific opinion	JURI	PE734.087	16/06/2022	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0223/2022	27/07/2022	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T9-0328/2022	15/09/2022	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0239/2025	21/10/2025	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00034/2025/LEX	21/11/2025	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2021)0734	25/11/2021	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2021)0577	25/11/2021	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2021)0359	25/11/2021	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2021)0360	25/11/2021	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)11-25	25/11/2025	
For information	C(2026)6141	08/09/2026	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES6449/2021	23/02/2022	
CofA	Court of Auditors: opinion, report	52022AA0001 OJ C 182 04.05.2022, p. 0014	07/04/2022	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR1120/2022	27/04/2022	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	**Role**	**Committee**	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
BISCHOFF Gabriele	Shadow rapporteur	AFCO	16/06/2025	Foundation for European Progressive Studies
VAN LANSCHOT Reinier	Shadow rapporteur	AFCO	08/04/2025	Green European foundation

Final act
Regulation 2025/2445 OJ OJ L 08.12.2025

Statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations

2021/0375(COD) - 27/07/2022 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs adopted the report by Charles GOERENS (EPP, DE) and Rainer WIELAND (Renew, LU) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations (recast).

The recast proposal aims to amend the rules governing the statute and financing of political parties and political foundations at European level.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

Definitions

In order to ensure legal consistency, Members clarified a number of definitions for reasons of internal logic. Members have thus modified the concepts of ‘donation’, ‘association fees’, ‘ancillary own resources’, ‘indirect financing’, and introduced the concept of ‘contribution’.

For the purposes of the Regulation, a ‘political party’ is defined as an association of citizens recognised by the legal order of at least one Member State or of a **third country** which, being a member of the Council of Europe, has full rights of representation there or is established in accordance with that legal order. The definition of ‘European political party’ has also been clarified.

Transparency obligations regarding the use of logos, publication of the political programme and gender balance

Members introduced a specific article stating that each European political party should ensure that member parties publish on their websites the political programme and logo of the European political party. Each European political party and its member parties shall publish on their websites information on the gender balance among the candidates at the elections to the European Parliament following the entry into force of this Regulation along with updated information on gender representation among their Members of the European Parliament.

Members also clarified the provisions concerning the verification of compliance with the conditions and requirements for registration and the examination of **grounds for deletion from the register** by the Authority.

Verification of the registration conditions relating to the values upon which the Union is founded

A political alliance could apply for registration as a European political party on condition that it ensures that its member parties based in the Union respect the values set out in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union and that its member parties based in a third country belonging to the Council of Europe respect equivalent values.

According to the amended text, the European Parliament, on its own initiative or following a reasoned request from a group of citizens, or the Council or the Commission could ask the Authority to verify whether a European political party or a specific European political foundation complies with the conditions for registration relating to the respect of the values on which the Union is founded.

In such cases, the Authority should inform the European political party or European political foundation concerned without undue delay, invite it to submit its observations and give it the opportunity to take steps to remedy the situation within one month.

Verification of obligations under national law

The Member State in which the European political party or European political foundation has its seat could submit an application for **deregistration** to the Authority if a European political party or European political foundation is in breach of the relevant obligations under the applicable national law and if, in the light of the freedom of association enshrined in Article 12 of the Charter and the need to guarantee the pluralism of political parties in Europe, this breach is sufficiently serious to justify its deregistration. This duly reasoned request should identify precisely and exhaustively the illegal actions and the specific national requirements that have not been respected.

Conditions for funding

In order to receive funding from the general budget of the European Union, a European political party or a European political foundation, which satisfies the conditions set out in the Regulation, should submit an application to the European Parliament following a call for contributions from the general budget of the European Union or a call for proposals.

For all **donations** with a cumulative annual value of more than EUR 3 000 from a single donor, European political parties and European political foundations should ask these donors to provide the necessary information so that they can be properly identified.

The total value of contributions to a European political party should not exceed 40% of its annual budget. The total value of association fees to a European political party should not exceed 20 % of the total value of contributions to that party.

Furthermore, the share of **additional own resources** in the total budget of a European political party or a European political foundation should be capped at 10% of the amount generated from contributions and fees in order to keep it proportionate to the total budget of these entities. The funding of European political parties from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source could be used to finance referendum campaigns when these concern issues directly related to the European Union.

Common directory for information provided by European political parties

European political parties should make available in the Authority's Directory information that enables citizens to understand the wider context and objectives of political advertising. Information on the amount of money allocated to political advertising in a given campaign could be based on a realistic estimation of the funds and on the actual amounts once known. The amounts to be mentioned in the repository include donations for specific purposes, benefits in kind, contributions, association fees and other own resources.

Statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations

2021/0375(COD) - 25/11/2021 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to recast the regulation laying down the conditions governing the statute and funding of political parties at European level and political foundations at European level (recast).

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: Regulation No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council governs the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations. Clearer rules are needed on the financing of European political parties and for greater transparency in sponsored political content ('political advertising'). The current legal framework does not address sufficiently the need for transparency of political advertising, which is essential for a fair democratic debate and free and fair elections.

Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations has been substantially amended several times. Since further amendments are to be made, that Regulation should be recast in the interests of clarity.

CONTENT: the recast proposal aims to **amend the rules on the conditions governing the statute and funding of both political parties and political foundations at European level**.

This recast proposal intends to:

- amend the definition of 'European political foundation' to allow for the organisation of capacity building activities that could help form future political leadership in Europe;

- introduce a definition of **political advertising** and of **paid political advertisement** with a view to increasing its transparency;

- introduce an **addition category of revenue sources**, which is currently limited to contributions or donations, which is linked to **financial income created by the party or foundation activity**. This revenue should be capped so that that it does not become over-dimensioned in relation to this entity's overall budget;

- introduce a new Article to clarify the **notion of indirect funding** and the fact that its prohibition should not prevent European political parties and foundations from engaging with their member parties and organisations;

- clarify that the obligation to **respect the values on which the Union is founded**, as set out in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, applies not only to European political parties and foundations, but that these values must also be observed by their member parties and member organisations;

- include in the statute of political parties their internal rules on **gender equality**;

- provide for a **repository for the disclosures** to be made by the European political parties to the Authority;

- introduce a co-financing rate for European political parties of **5%** (as opposed to 10%) to address the difficulties that smaller European political parties face in achieving the 10% co-financing rate required by Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014;

- reduce the co-financing rate to **0%** in the year of the elections to the European Parliament to help European political parties increase the number and intensity of their campaign activities and increase their visibility at national level;

- clarify the requirements for **displaying the logo** of the European political party that a member party is affiliated to in order to increase the visibility of European political parties at national level. Sanctions should apply where a European political party fails to provide evidence in its application for EU funding that its logo is displayed by its member parties;

- provide stronger protection of the Union's financial interests by **eliminating the 3-month period between a de-registration decision** by the Authority and the decision's entry into force;

- introduce a due diligence mechanism for **donations** above EUR 3 000;

- introduce a **cap on contributions from members outside the EU** at 10% of total contributions (which, in turn, are capped to 40% of the annual budget of the party or foundation) in order to mitigate the risk of foreign interference and to ensure proportionality.

Budgetary implications

The lowering of the co-financing rate for European political parties from the current 10% to 5% and the new 0% co-financing rate for the year of the elections to the European Parliament, may require the provision of additional financial resources for European political parties and foundations. However, this will be for the budgetary authority to decide on annual basis.

Statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations

2021/0375(COD) - 15/09/2022 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 392 votes to 119, with 56 abstentions, amendments on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations (recast).

The matter was referred back to the committee responsible for inter-institutional negotiations.

The main amendments adopted in plenary are the following:

Enlargement to parties outside the EU27

The regulation aims to lay down the conditions governing the statute and funding of political parties at European level and of political foundations at European level. For the purposes of the regulation, Members defined a 'political party' as an association of citizens recognised by the legal order of at least one Member State or of a **third country which, being a member of the Council of Europe**, has full rights of representation there or is established in accordance with that legal order.

Transparency obligations regarding the use of logos, publication of the political programme and gender balance

Parliament introduced a specific article stating that each European political party should ensure that member parties publish on their websites the political programme and logo of the European political party. The European political party's logo shall be displayed in the top section of the front page of the member party's website, in a clearly visible manner.

Each European political party and its member parties should publish on their websites information on the gender balance among the candidates at the elections to the European Parliament following the entry into force of this Regulation along with updated information on gender representation among their Members of the European Parliament.

Moreover, each European political party and its member parties shall publish on their websites information on the gender balance among the candidates at the elections to the European Parliament, along with updated information on gender representation among their Members of the European Parliament.

Requirements for gender equality rules

If they wish to benefit from EU funding, European political parties and European political foundations should have internal rules promoting gender equality, including a gender equality plan and a protocol to prevent, detect and combat sexual harassment and harassment on the grounds of gender.

Verification of the registration conditions relating to the values upon which the Union is founded

A political alliance could apply for registration as a European political party on condition that it ensures that its member parties based in the Union respect the **values set out in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union** and that its member parties based in a third country belonging to the Council of Europe respect equivalent values.

According to the amended text, the European Parliament, on its own initiative or following a reasoned request from a group of citizens, or the Council or the Commission could ask the Authority to verify whether a European political party or a specific European political foundation complies with the conditions for registration relating to the respect of the values on which the Union is founded.

In such cases, the Authority should inform the European political party or European political foundation concerned without undue delay, invite it to submit its observations and give it the opportunity to take steps to remedy the situation within one month.

The Authority could only take a decision on deregistration for non-compliance with the conditions for registration relating to respect for the values on which the Union is founded in the event of a clear and serious breach of those conditions. A decision by the Authority to deregister a European political party or a European political foundation would only enter into force if no objection is made by the European Parliament and the Council within a period of three months of the communication of the decision to them or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Authority that they will not object. Any objection raised to a decision of the Authority to deregister a European political party or European political foundation shall be duly reasoned and should be made public.

Verification of obligations under national law

The Member State in which the European political party or European political foundation has its seat could submit an **application for deregistration to the Authority** if a European political party or European political foundation is in breach of the relevant obligations under the applicable national law and if, in the light of the freedom of association enshrined in Article 12 of the Charter and the need to guarantee the pluralism of political parties in Europe, this breach is sufficiently serious to justify its deregistration. This duly reasoned request should identify precisely and exhaustively the illegal actions and the specific national requirements that have not been respected.

It should be noted that Members have also clarified the provisions concerning the verification of compliance with the conditions and requirements for registration and the examination of grounds for deletion from the register by the Authority.

Donations, contributions, fees and additional own resources

European political parties and European political foundations, when submitting their annual financial statements, will also have to provide a list of all donors and their corresponding donations, indicating both the nature and the value of individual donations.

For all **donations** with a cumulative annual value of more than EUR 3 000 from a single donor, European political parties and European political foundations should ask these donors to provide the necessary information so that they can be properly identified.

The total value of contributions to a European political party should not exceed 40% of its annual budget. The total value of association **fees** to a European political party should not exceed 20 % of the total value of contributions to that party.

Furthermore, the share of additional own resources in the total budget of a European political party or a European political foundation should be capped at 10% of the amount generated from contributions and fees in order to keep it proportionate to the total budget of these entities. The funding

of European political parties from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source could be used to finance referendum campaigns when these concern issues directly related to the European Union.

EU funding of national referendum campaigns

The funding of European political parties from the general budget of the European Union or from any other source may be used to finance referendum campaigns when those campaigns **concern issues directly related to the European Union** (and not only when they concern the implementation of the EU treaties as proposed by the European Commission).

Statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations

2021/0375(COD) - 21/10/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 446 votes to 162, with 35 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations (recast).

Parliament adopted its position at first reading by amending the proposal as follows:

Conditions for registration

The amended text specifies that a political alliance may apply to register as a European political party provided that its member parties respect, in particular in their programmes and activities, **the values on which the Union is founded**, as set out in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, and that its member parties or their individual members are not subject to restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

The **statutes** of a European political party should ensure that:

- all votes shall gather the support of a majority of members who have their seat in, or are citizens of, the Union in order to pass;

- votes cast by associated member parties shall not be decisive towards a majority;

- associated member parties cannot, individually or collectively, impose a course of action against, or block, a majority of the voting citizens of the Union or members of the European political party concerned;

- representatives of associated member parties cannot receive executive powers by delegation in the governing bodies.

Transparency obligations

Each European political party must: (i) ensure that its member parties publish on their website the political programme of the European political party and display the **logo** of the European political party on their website; (ii) publish on its website **information on the gender balance** among its candidates and Members of the European Parliament. Member parties established in the Union must also publish this information on gender balance on their own websites.

European political **foundations** must publish their internal rules on gender balance as well as the rules governing the rights and obligations of associated member organisations within the governance structures and decision-making processes of the European political foundation, so as to provide adequate safeguards against foreign interference.

Transparency obligations

Each European political party should: (i) ensure that its member parties publish on their website the political programme of the European political party and display the **logo** of the European political party on their website; (ii) publish on its website **information on the gender balance** among the candidates in the elections to the European Parliament. Member parties from the Union must also publish on their websites information on the gender balance.

European political **foundations** must publish their internal rules on gender balance as well as the rules governing the rights and obligations of associated member organisations within the governance structures and decision-making processes of the European political foundation, so as to provide adequate safeguards against foreign interference.

Requirements for gender balance rule

Governing bodies of European political parties and European political foundations should be gender-balanced. European political parties and European political foundations should have: (i) **internal mechanisms** in place promoting gender balance and encouraging the active participation of women in all their activities; (ii) a **protocol** in place to prevent, detect and work continuously against sexual harassment as well as discrimination on the basis of gender.

Verification of the registration conditions relating to the values upon which the Union is founded

The European Parliament, acting on its own initiative or following a reasoned request from a group of citizens, or the Council or the Commission, may submit a request to the Authority for it to verify whether a specific European political party or European political foundation complies with the conditions relating to the values on which the EU is founded. In such cases, the Authority will inform the party or foundation concerned, invite it to submit its observations and give it the opportunity to introduce measures to remedy the situation within one month of receipt of the information.

After receiving the observations, the Authority will forward the file to a **committee of independent eminent persons**, who will issue an opinion within two months.

The Authority may decide to **remove** a party or foundation in the event of a manifest and serious violation of fundamental values. This decision must be communicated to the European Parliament and the Council. It will only enter into force if it has not given rise to any objection by the European Parliament and the Council within three months of the communication of this decision to these two institutions. In the event of an objection by the European Parliament and the Council, the party or foundation will remain registered.

Any objection to a decision of the Authority to remove a European political party or European political foundation from the Register should be **duly reasoned and should be made public**.

If a European political party or a European political foundation has seriously failed to fulfil relevant obligations under national law applicable pursuant to Article 19(2), first subparagraph, the Member State of the seat of the European political party or European political foundation may submit to the Authority a request for removal from the Register. That request should be duly reasoned.

Conditions applicable to financing, donations, self-generated resources

Financial contributions or grants from the general budget of the Union must not exceed 95% of the annual reimbursable expenditure indicated in the budget of a European political party and **95%** of the eligible costs incurred by a European political foundation.

European political parties and European political foundations will be able to accept donations from individuals or legal entities, with a maximum value of **EUR 18 000** per year per donor.

Parties and foundations must submit to the Authority each year a detailed list of donors and their donations, including the nature and value of the contributions. This also applies to contributions from member parties and member organisations established in the Union, to contributions **exceeding EUR 1 500** made by individual members of European political parties and European political foundations, and to self-generated resources of European political parties and European political foundations.

For donations and contributions from natural persons the value of which exceeds EUR 1 500 per year and per donor but is below or equal to EUR 3 000, the European political party or European political foundation concerned will indicate whether the corresponding natural persons have given their prior written consent to the publication.

The value of the selfgenerated resources of a European political party or of a European political foundation will not exceed **3%** of the annual budget of that European political party and **5%** of the annual budget of that European political foundation.