

EuroPAM

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About EuroPAM

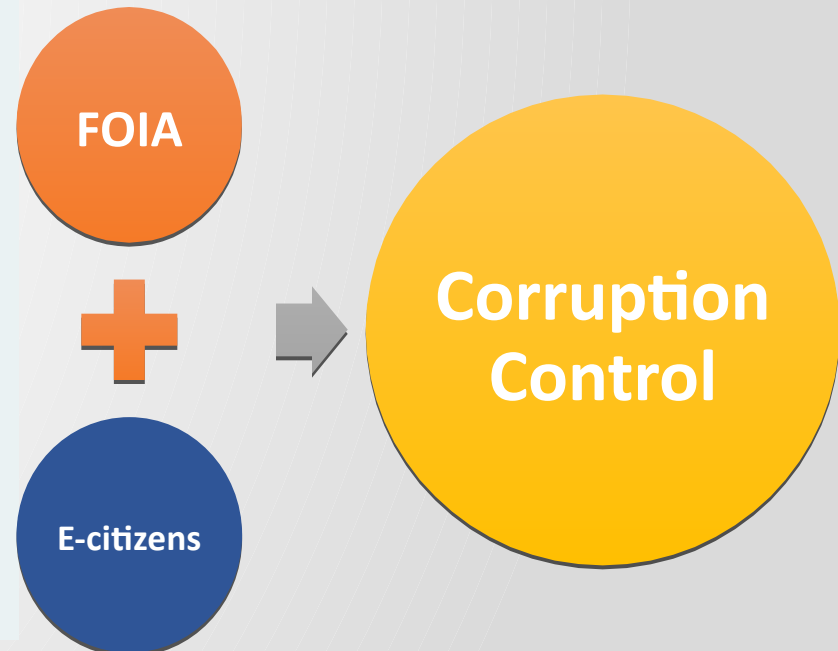
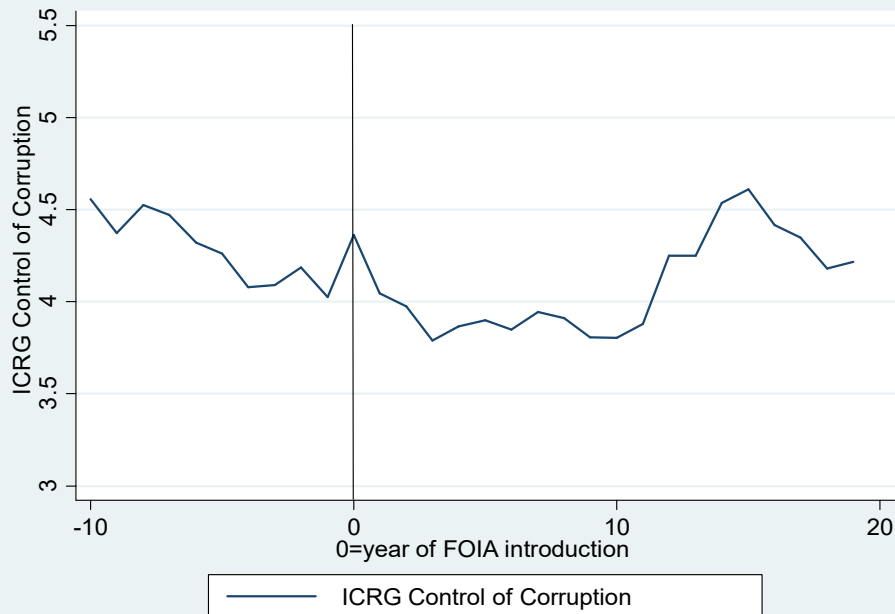
- EuroPAM is a database of legal and regulatory norms that produces assessments of in-law efforts to enhance the transparency of public administration and the accountability of public officials.
- It is released in both quantitative and qualitative form for policy and research purposes.
- EuroPAM covers 34 countries (EU 28 + Armenia, Georgia, Iceland, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland) + European Commission.
- EuroPAM's goal is to empower civil society, investigative journalists, civil servants, businesses with the information and tools they need to increase transparency in public spending and accountability of public officials in 35 European Jurisdictions.

EuroPAM – added value:

- **Public officials/Legislators** – can help revise, update and plan to improve legislation
- **Researchers** – can analyze country/ies and have comparable objective data on accountability mechanisms both across years and across countries
- **Journalists** – can have a quick overview of data already analyzed by lawyers and presented in an user-friendly format, as well as access to the country legislation
- **Businesses** – can have a quick overview of data both in their, but also in neighboring countries (thresholds, reporting requirements, etc.)

What are the PAM good for and in what context?

- Tools work only if handymen exist!
- Freedom of information is not significant unless activism of civil society exists
- Conflict of interest legislation is redundant if interest disclosures are not public and monitored by a free press



Content of EuroPAM (I)

Public Procurement

Focus: EU and national guidelines governing procurement

- New indicators developed by DIGIWHIST, 2015

- **Political Finance**

Focus: Political parties, elections, and candidates

- International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), 2012

- **Financial Disclosure**

*Focus: Heads of state, Ministers, Members of Parliament, Civil servants
Disclosure of income, assets, business activities, interests*

- Public Accountability Mechanisms (PAM) Initiative, World Bank, 2012

Content of EuroPAM (II)

Conflict of Interest Restrictions

Focus: Heads of state, Ministers, Members of Parliament, Civil servants

- *Restrictions on behavior to prevent conflicts of interest*
- Public Accountability Mechanisms (PAM) Initiative, World Bank, 2012

Right to Information

Focus: National legal frameworks governing access to government information

- *Public Accountability Mechanisms (PAM) Initiative, World Bank, 2010*
- Global RTI Rating, AccessInfo Europe & Center for Law and Democracy, 2014

Data collection

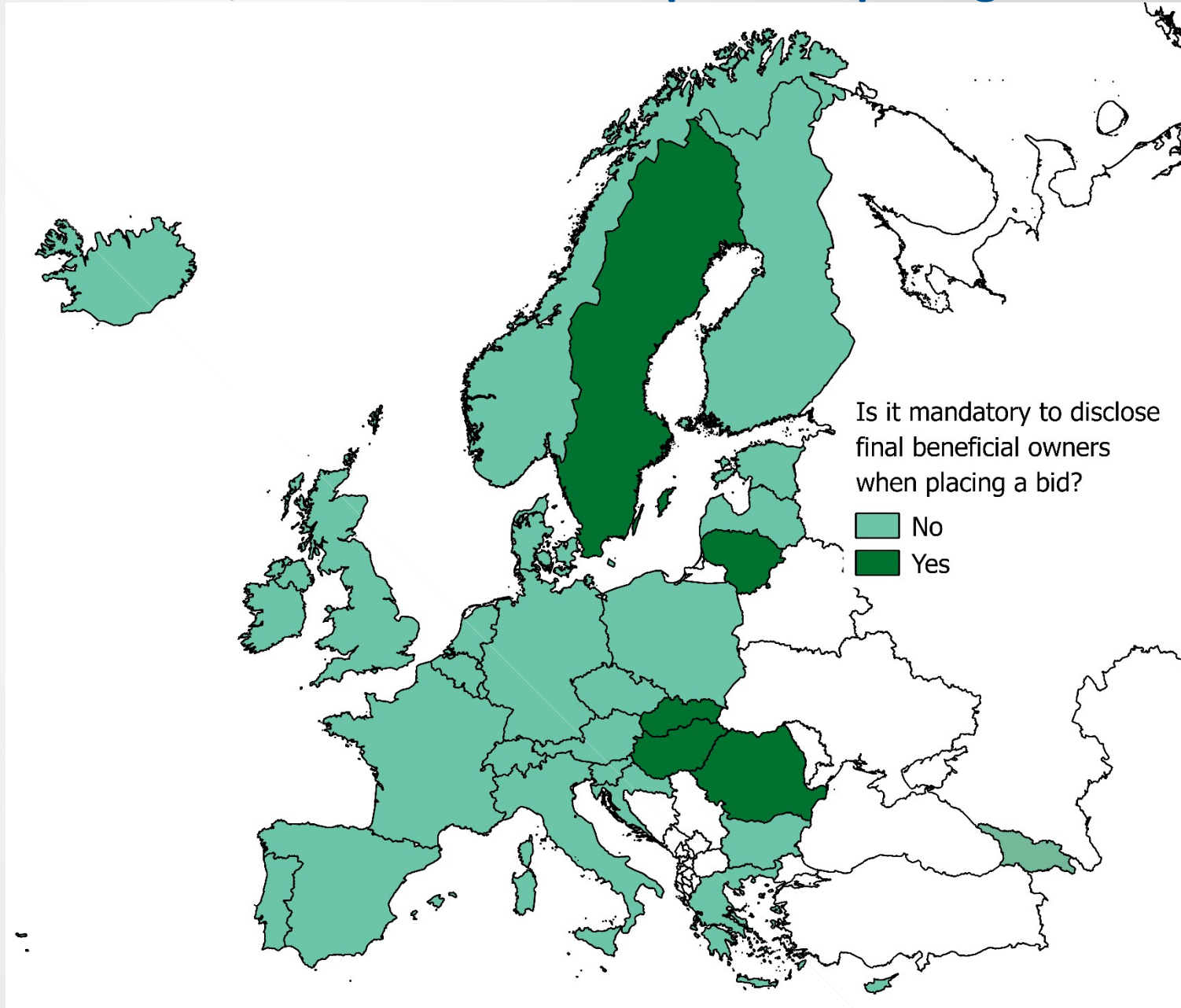
- To ensure the reliability of in-law data, a rigorous and systematic approach was applied to data collection and analysis.
- Questionnaire for each mechanism were carefully designed and created to make them consistent and easy to understand for researchers/experts
- Researchers produced summaries of the legal provisions collected from primary source documents, in the original language where possible.
- In cases where further consultation was required to clarify legal codes, the data was sent to technical in-country experts for feedback on accuracy and relevance.

EuroPAM in numbers for each jurisdiction (35 in total)

	Individual qualitative indicators	Aggregated quantitative indicators	Mechanism subcomponent	Country scores
Financial disclosure	120	37	5	1
Conflict of interest restrictions	60	19	3	1
Freedom of information	36	12	5	1
Political finance	99	12	4	1
Public procurement	51	17	5	1
Total	366	97	22	5

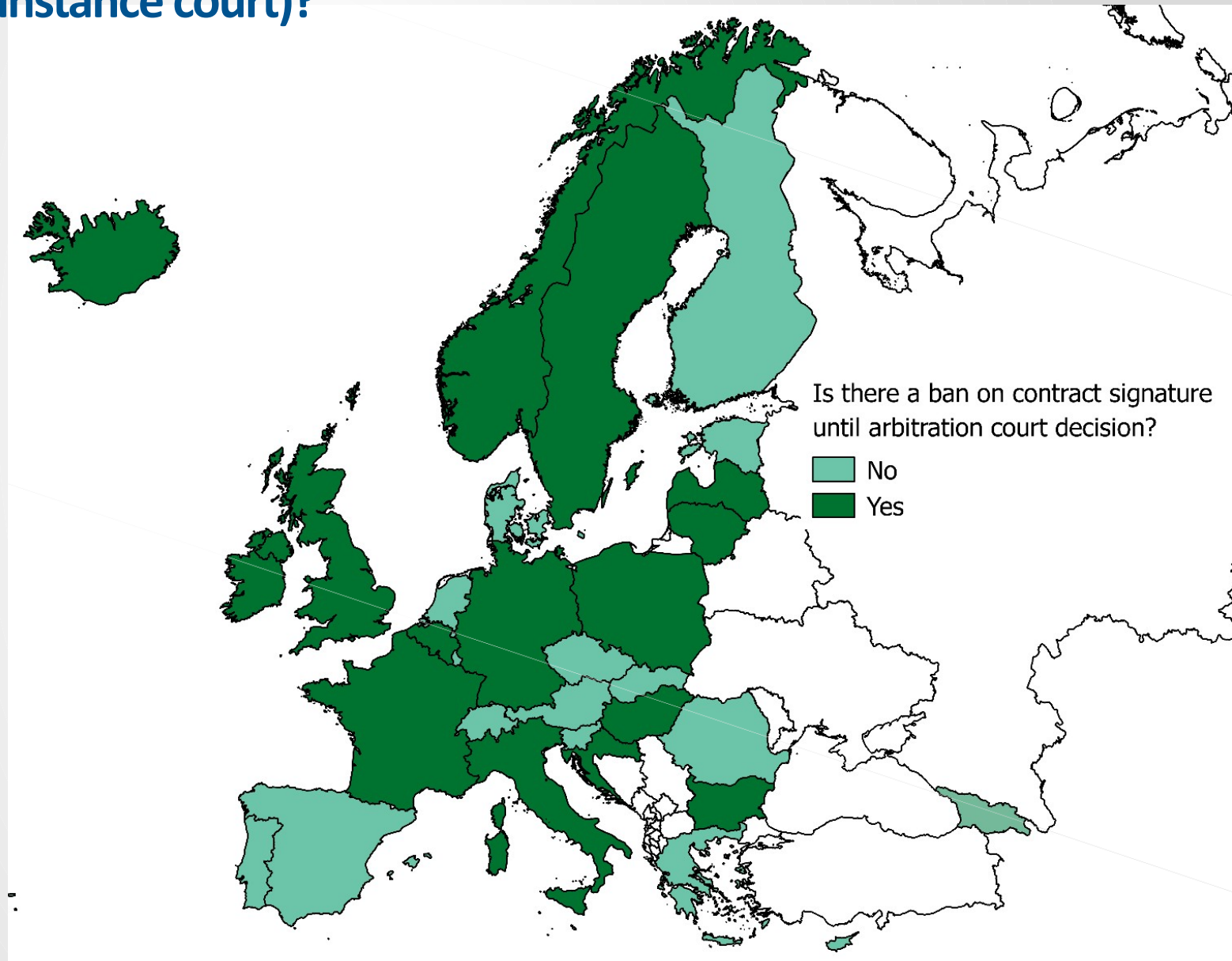
Question example (Public Procurement):






































Is disclosure of final, beneficial owners required for placing a bid?



Question example (Public Procurement):

Is there a ban on contract signature until arbitration court decision
(first instance court)?



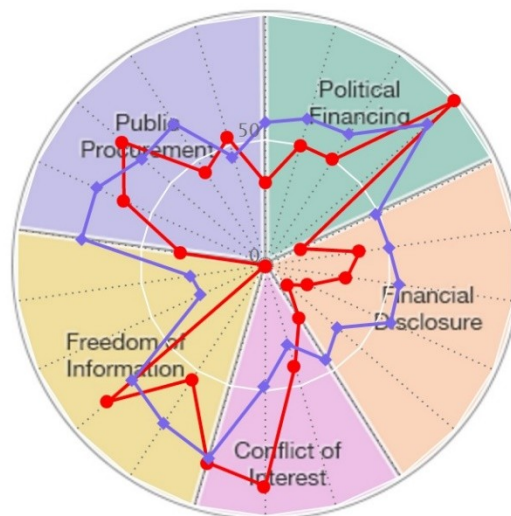
Country (A-Z) ▲	 Political Financing	 Financial Disclosure	 Conflict of Interest	 Freedom of Information	 Public Procurement
 Armenia	80	76	35	76	64
 Austria	68	21	53	29	51
 Belgium	77	38	23	43	61
 Bulgaria	92	84	69	75	74
 Croatia	80	77	82	81	71
 Cyprus	71	51	68	22	62
 Czech Republic	57	62	36	52	66
 Denmark	41	0	6	46	49
 Estonia	54	69	18	80	74
 European Commission	42	12	9	50	78
 Finland	56	15	20	80	59
 France	85	83	72	41	77
 Georgia	91	76	49	64	67
 Germany	58	24	54	44	54
 Greece	94	66	26	35	51
 Hungary	75	75	28	59	76
 Iceland	66	14	14	36	60
 Ireland	74	48	54	83	42
 Italy	70	52	37	60	72
 Latvia	86	81	85	49	80
 Lithuania	83	86	65	57	67
 Luxembourg	56	36	35	5	66
 Malta	24	17	14	81	63
 Netherlands	43	13	3	46	60
 Norway	39	29	25	60	62
 Poland	86	57	36	57	61
 Portugal	72	51	34	51	72
 Romania	89	87	54	64	71
 Serbia	83	89	76	80	79
 Slovakia	75	85	78	62	75
 Slovenia	77	87	82	80	66
 Spain	58	42	22	57	54
Sweden	46	5	28	35	68
Switzerland	12	9	30	59	55
United Kingdom	76	38	22	66	66

EuroPAM country profile example - Germany (I)

Germany

Country score (European Average*)

	58 (67) Political Financing
	24 (50) Financial Disclosure
	54 (41) Conflict of Interest
	44 (56) Freedom of Information
	54 (65) Public Procurement



—●— Germany —●— European Average

0–100, higher value means more regulation

Country Facts

Income	High
GNI per capita (2011 PPP \$)	48,260
Population, total	81,413,145
Urban population (% of total)	75.3
Internet users (per 100 people)	86.2
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.0
Mean years of schooling (years)	13.1
Global Competitiveness Index	5.5

Sources: World Bank, UNDP, WEF.

Political Financing

Financial Disclosure

Conflict of Interest

Freedom of Information

Public Procurement

Quantitative Data

Qualitative Data

Laws

Primary Metric

Bans and limits on private income

2012

2015

2016

28

33

33

Public funding

62

50

50

Regulations on spending

50

50

50

Reporting, oversight and sanctions

92

100

100

Values lie in range between 0 and 100, higher values implying higher legislation comprehensiveness

EuroPAM country profile example - Germany (II)

Political Financing (58)

Financial Disclosure (24)

Conflict of Interest (54)


Freedom of Information (44)

Public Procurement (54)

Quantitative Data

Qualitative Data

Laws

We are frequently reviewing and refining our data, so in case you notice any mistake in our assessment, feel free to send us an email by clicking the button 

Bans and limits on private income

Bans and limits
on private
income



Public funding

Regulations on
spending



Reporting,
oversight and
sanctions

Bans on donations from foreign interests

Is there a ban on donations from foreign interests to political parties?



No. There is however a limit on how much foreigners may contribute which is EUR 1,000.  

Is there a ban on donations from foreign interests to candidates?



No. Party members who receive donations on behalf of their party shall immediately pass them on to an Executive Committee member who, under the party statutes, is responsible for the party's financial matters  

Bans on corporate donations



Is there a ban on corporate donations to political parties?

Yes. (2) The following shall be excluded from the right of political parties to accept donations: 2. donations from political foundations, corporate entities  































Is there a ban on corporate donations to candidates?

No. Party members who receive donations on behalf of their party shall immediately pass them on to an Executive Committee member who, under the party statutes, is responsible for the party's financial matters  

Is there a ban on donations from corporations with government contracts to political parties?

Yes. (2) The following shall be excluded from the right of political parties to accept donations: 1. donations from public corporations, parliamentary parties and groups and from parliamentary groups of municipal councils (local assemblies); 5. donations from enterprises that are fully or partly in public ownership or are managed or operated by public agencies if the state's direct participation amounts to more than 25 per cent  


EuroPAM legislation

European Commission 
Armenia 
Austria 
Belgium 
Bulgaria 
Croatia 
Cyprus 
Czech Republic 
Denmark 
Estonia 
Finland 
France 
Georgia 
Germany 
Greece 
Hungary 
Ireland 
Iceland 
Italy 
Lithuania 
Luxembourg 
Latvia 
Malta 
Netherlands 
Norway 
Poland 
Portugal 
Romania 
Serbia 
Slovenia 
Slovakia 
Spain 
Sweden 
Switzerland 
United Kingdom 

Legislation / Germany

Political Financing

Political Parties Act (1994, amended 2009) (English) pdf 

Interstate Treaty for Broadcasting and Telemedia [Rundfunkstaatsvertrag - RStV] (1991, amended 2015) (German) pdf 

Legal Notice of the DLM to the election end times for Political Parties (German) pdf 


Inheritance Tax Act, 1974 (German) pdf 

Criminal Code, 1998 (German) pdf 

Financial Disclosure

Act on Federal Civil Servants 2009, amended 2015 (German) pdf 

Act on Federal Ministers, 1953, amended 2015 (German) pdf 

Code of Conduct for Members of the German Bundestag, 2014 (English) pdf 

Federal Regulation on Secondary Activities, 1964, amended 2009 (German) pdf 

Act on Members of the Bundestag, 1977, amended 2014 (English) pdf 

Rules of Procedure of the German Bundestag, 1980, amended 2014 (English) pdf 

Conflict of Interest



The European Public Accountability Mechanisms



Freedom of
Information



Financial
Disclosure



Public
Procurement



Political
Financing



Conflict of
Interest
Restrictions

We welcome your feedback!

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