



Statutes of the Party of European Socialists (Adopted by the 7th PES Congress, 7-8 December 2006 in Porto)

CHAPTER I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 – Name

1.1 An international not-for-profit association is set up under Belgian law under the name “Party of European Socialists”, in short and hereafter named “PES”, in order to gather together the socialist, social-democratic, labour and democratic progressive parties and organisations within Europe.

1.2 The PES has an official name in all the official languages of the European Union and of those countries where it has a full member party. These are published as an annex 1 to these Statutes. Both the full name and the abbreviation may be used indifferently.

Article 2 – Legal basis

2.1. Article 191 of the Treaty establishing the European Community recognises that, “Political parties at European level are important as a factor for integration within the Union. They contribute to forming a European awareness and to expressing the political will of the citizens of the Union.”

2.2. The PES carries out its activities, pursues its aims and is organised and financed in conformity with the Regulation (EC) n° 2004/2003 of the European Parliament and Council of 4 November 2003 on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding.

2.3. The association is governed by Heading III of the Belgian law of 27 June 1921 on not-for-profit associations, international not-for-profit associations or foundations.

2.4. Standing orders may be adopted by the Presidency. If Standing orders are adopted, they shall be sent to all the members and shall be binding for all members.



Article 3 – Object and Aims

3.1. The object of the PES is to pursue international aims in respect of the principles on which the European Union is based, namely principles of freedom, equality, solidarity, democracy, respect of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and respect for the Rule of Law.

3.2. Having regard to the diversity of peoples within Europe and our history, the PES promotes the value of tolerance and specifically condemns racism and xenophobia. It includes in these Statutes, in Annex 4, the declaration “For a modern, pluralist and tolerant Europe” adopted by the 5th PES Congress on 7-8 May 2001 in Berlin.

3.3. More specifically, the aims of the PES are:

- to strengthen the socialist, social democratic, labour and democratic progressive movement in the Union and throughout Europe;
- to engage parties' members in activities of the PES;
- to develop close working relationships between the PES, the national parties, the national parliamentary groups, the Socialist group in the European parliament (PSE), the PES Group in the Committee of the Regions, PES members holding positions in EU institutions (Council, Commission and Parliament), PES Women, ECOSY, the PES and other socialist and social democratic organisations;
- to ensure close co-operation with the Socialist Group of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, of the OSCE and of other parliamentary assemblies;
- to ensure close collaboration with the Socialist International;
- to co-operate closely with socialist and social democratic parties from countries that share the common goal of European integration notably with those from neighbouring countries of the European Union;
- to define common policies for the European Union;
- to adopt a common manifesto for elections to the European Parliament;
- to promote exchanges and contacts with European trade unions, professional organisations, associations and co-operatives and other representatives of civil society;
- to promote equal representation and as a consequence, to seek internal equality and equal representation of men and women in our bodies and meetings;
- to encourage the participation of young people in political life at all levels of the European Union. The PES undertakes to promote equality of young people internally and aspires to achieve a fair representation of young people in its bodies and meetings.



3.4. The PES may carry out all activities linked directly or indirectly to these aims but does not undertake industrial or commercial transactions and does not seek to procure a profit to its members.

Article 4 – Headquarters

4.1. The Headquarters of the PES is 98, rue du Trône, B-1050 Bruxelles, in the Judicial district of Brussels.

4.2. The Headquarters may be transferred to any other location in the Brussels region by decision of the Presidency by qualified majority (cf. Art. 15.4). The decision must be published in the Annexes of the Belgian Official journal (Moniteur belge).

Article 5 – Duration

The association is established for an indefinite duration.

CHAPTER II – MEMBERS

Article 6 – Categories of Members :

6.1. The PES consists of :

- Full Members : Full member parties and full member organisations
- Associate Members : Associate parties and associate organisations
- Observer members : Observer parties and observer organisations

6.2. The PES must consist of at least three full members. Members are legal entities constituted according to the laws and customs of their country of origin. If a member does not possess legal personality according to the laws and customs of its country of origin, it must appoint a natural person to act in the name and on behalf of its organisation.

Article 7 – Register of Members

A register of members is published under Annex 2 of the present statutes

Article 8 – Admission of Members

8.1. Socialist International parties in European Union member states or in states having signed an accession treaty with the European Union may become full member parties of the PES.

8.2. Political groups constituted in the institutions of the European Union and sectoral organisations of the PES recognised in the present statutes may become full member organisations of the PES.



8.3. Socialist International parties in countries that are candidates for accession to the European Union, or are EFTA member states, or in countries with an association agreement with the Union may become associate parties of the PES.

8.4 Political groups of European institutions not depending on the European Union and socialist and social-democratic organisations closely linked to the work of the PES may become associate organisations of the PES.

8.5. Social-democratic and socialist parties having close links with the PES may become observer parties of the PES,

8.6. Socialist and social-democratic organisations having close links with the PES may become observer organisations of the PES.

8.7 All Members of the PES must accept and respect these statutes, and, if applicable, the Standing Orders.

8.8. All applications for membership shall be examined on a case by case basis by the Presidency and decided upon by the Congress. In the period between two Congresses, the Presidency may, on the basis of a qualified majority (cf. Art. 15.4), grant provisional membership to an applicant member, pending the acceptance, by a qualified majority vote, of the Congress.

Article 9 – Change of name and mergers

9.1. A Member that changes name or merges with another political party/organisation must inform the Presidency.

9.2. The Presidency shall assess the degree of continuity of the new party/organisation with the PES member and will decide on the confirmation of the membership status. This decision shall be confirmed by the Congress.

9.3. In case of confirmation of the continuity of the membership status; the member will be considered having accepted the PES decisions applicable to the former member and will be responsible for all its obligations vis-à-vis the PES, including financial.

9.4. In case of non-confirmation, the new party/organisation may submit a new application for membership.

Article 10 – Resignation, Suspension and Exclusion of members

10.1 Any member may resign from the PES at any time by sending a letter from a duly mandated person addressed to the President or Secretary General who shall inform the Presidency and the Congress. The resignation shall come into effect immediately, but the member resigning remains bound by all outstanding debts contracted with the PES until the end of the financial year in which the resignation came into effect.



10.2 If a member fails to fulfil its financial obligations for two successive financial years, the Presidency may decide to exclude the member, pending the formal decision, by a simple majority vote, of the Congress.

10.3. Any member may also be suspended or excluded on the following grounds:

- Non respect of the statutes or the Standing orders
- Non compliance with the criteria for membership

10.4 Suspension of a member on grounds of Article 10.3, subject to terms and conditions, is decided by the Presidency. A suspended member is obliged to uphold its financial obligations to the PES. The suspended member may, at the discretion of the President, be invited to attend meetings of the PES but without voting rights.

10.5. A suspended member can regain its membership if it complies with the statutes, standing orders and criteria for membership. Such compliance must be formally notified to the Presidency which can decide to lift the suspension. A refusal to lift the suspension by the Presidency can be appealed by the suspended party to the Congress. The appeal cannot take place within 6 months of the decision to suspend.

10.6 Exclusion of a member on grounds of Article 10.3 is decided by the Congress. The exclusion comes into effect immediately after the decision of the Congress but the excluded member remains bound by all outstanding debts contracted with the PES until the end of the financial year in which the exclusion came into effect.

10.7 All decisions concerning suspension and exclusion of members are taken by a qualified majority

Article 11 – Rights and obligations of members

11.1. Full members participate in the meetings of the PES with the right of expression, the right of initiative and the right to vote.

11.2 Associate members have the right to attend meetings to which they are invited with the right of expression and the right of initiative, but without the right to vote.

11.3 Observer members may attend meetings to which they have been invited with the right of expression but without the right of initiative or the right to vote.

Article 12 – PES Women

The “PES Women” standing committee consists of representatives from all PES members, according to the rights and obligations defined in Article 11 of these statutes. Its mission is to formulate and implement the objectives relating to women's policy within the framework of the PES. It adopts its own “Standing Orders” to specify its functioning.



Article 13 – ECOSY

ECOSY is the youth organisation of the PES. It gathers members of the socialist youth organisations of the EU. It elects its bodies and determines its political positions autonomously according to its statutes.

CHAPTER III – ORGANS AND DECISION-MAKING

Article 14 – Organs of the PES

The aims of the PES will be pursued in the following organs:

- Congress
- Council
- Presidency
- Leaders' Conference
- Secretariat

Article 15 – Decision making

15.1 In all the organs of the PES, efforts shall be made to establish the broadest possible measure of agreement following full consultation.

15.2 Decisions on administrative and organisational matters shall be taken by simple majority in the Presidency whereby all its members with voting rights have one vote each.

15.3 Whenever possible, political decisions shall in principle be taken on the basis of consensus. If a consensus cannot be reached, decisions regarding policy areas subject to majority decision-making within the Council of the European Union shall be taken on the basis of a qualified majority.

15.4. Decisions concerning the admission, suspension and exclusion of members and decisions to change the statutes are taken by qualified majority.

15.5 A qualified majority requires 75% of the votes cast. Votes shall only take place if at least two-thirds of the full member parties of the PES are present. Votes are cast per member party and organisation. The allocation of votes for a qualified majority per party and per organisation is equal to that party and organisation's number of delegates to the PES Congress (see Annex 3). Proxy voting is not permitted.

15.6 If a full member party declares that it is unable to implement a specific decision taken by qualified majority, it can declare itself not to be bound by such a decision provided it indicates this intention before a vote is taken.



CHAPTER IV – THE CONGRESS

Article 16 – Powers of the Congress

16.1. The Congress is the supreme organ of the PES and lays down the political guidelines of the PES:

16.2 The Congress shall:

- elect the President;
- confirm the members of the Presidency, as proposed by the Member parties and organisations;
- adopt resolutions and recommendations to parties, the Presidency and the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE);
- give its response to the activity report of the PES for the preceding period and on the action programme for the future submitted by the Presidency;
- discuss and take note of the report of activities submitted by the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE).

16.3. By a qualified majority (cf. Art. 15.4) and on a proposal from the Presidency, the Congress shall:

- adopt and amend the Statutes of the PES;
- decide on the admission and exclusion of members as well as the status of member parties and organisations.

16.4. Full and associate members may present proposals to, and speak of these before the Congress.

Article 17 – Composition of the Congress

17.1 The Congress shall consist of the following delegates with voting rights :

- Representatives from Full member parties, following the calculation formulated in Annexe 3 of these statutes ;
- A representative from each National delegation of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE)
- Two representatives from each other full member organisation
- The members of the PES Presidency

17.2. The Congress shall also consist of the following delegates without voting rights

- Members of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE)
- Bureau members of other Full member organisations
- 5 delegates from each associate member
- 2 from each observer member

17.3. Parties shall elect or nominate delegates not later than two months prior to the Congress. The number of delegates from each party with voting rights shall be laid down in an annex to the internal rules of procedure of the Congress.

17.4. Neither gender should make up less than 40% of a delegation of a member party or organisation.



17.5. The following are also ex-officio delegates, without the right to vote

- The President of the European Parliament if he/she is a PES member.
- PES members of the European Commission
- The President of the EU Council, if he/she is a PES member.
- The Secretary General of the EU Council, if he/she is a PES member.
- The President of the Committee of the Regions, if he/she is a PES member
- The President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe if he/she is a PES member
- The President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE, if he/she is a PES Member

17.6. The Presidency of the PES may also invite guests to attend the Congress.

Article 18 – Meetings of the Congress :

18.1. The Congress shall be held on a regular basis, twice during each parliamentary term of the European Parliament, The Presidency may also decide to hold an extraordinary Congress.

18.2 In principle, the Congress shall be held successively in the different Member States of the European Union.

18.3 The Congress shall be convoked by the Presidency, with at least 6 months notice. The invitation shall be sent by mail, fax, e-mail or any other written form.

18.4. The Presidency shall also decide on a timetable for presenting and discussing resolutions and amendments to the statutes to be adopted by the Congress.

Article 19 – Decisions of the Congress

The decisions and the documents adopted by the Congress shall be communicated to members of the PES and shall be published on the PES Website.

CHAPTER V: THE COUNCIL

Article 20 – Powers of the Council

20.1. The Council shall contribute to the shaping of the PES policy ; it shall serve as a platform for strategic discussions.

20.2. The Council can adopt resolutions and recommendations to the member parties and organisations, the Presidency, the Congress and the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE) in full respect of the Congress being the supreme organ of the PES.

20.3 The Council adopts the PES Manifesto for the European elections



Article 21 – Composition of the Council

21.1 The Council shall consist of the following delegates with voting rights :

- Representatives of full member parties, equal to 25% of the number obtained by following the calculation formulated in Annexe 3 of the present statutes ;
- Representatives of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE), equal to 25% of the number of National delegations, rounded upwards;
- One representative from each other full member organisation;
- the Members of the Presidency

21.2. The Council shall also consist of the following delegates without voting rights :

- A delegation of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE) equal to 25% of its members, rounded upwards;
- A delegation of the bureau other full member organisations, equal to 25% of their members, rounded upwards;
- 2 representatives per associate member
- 1 representative per observer member

21.3. Neither gender should make up less than 40% of a delegation of a member party or organisation.

21.4. The following are also ex-officio delegates, without the right to vote

- The President of the European Parliament if he/she is a PES member.
- PES members of the European Commission
- The President of the EU Council, if he/she is a PES member.
- The Secretary General of the EU Council, if he/she is a PES member.
- The President of the Committee of the Regions, if he/she is a PES member
- The President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe if he/she is a PES member
- The President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE, if he/she is a PES Member

21.5. The Presidency of the PES may also invite guests to attend the Council.

Article 22 – Meetings of the Council

22.1. The PES Council shall meet in those calendar years where no Congress is held.

22.2 The Council is convoked by the Presidency of the PES, with at least 4 months notice. The invitation shall be sent by mail, fax, e-mail or any other written form

22.3. The Presidency shall also decide on a timetable for presenting and discussing resolutions to be adopted by the Council.

Article 23 – Decisions of the Council

The decisions and the documents adopted by the Council shall be communicated to members of the PES and shall be published on the PES Website.



CHAPTER VI: THE PRESIDENCY

Article 24 – Powers of the Presidency

24.1. The Presidency is the highest organ for the management of the day-to-day business of the PES and for the execution of the tasks as set out by these Statutes.

24.2 The Presidency shall implement the decisions of the Congress and of the Council and fix the political guidelines of the PES during the period between Congresses and Councils.

- It shall draw up recommendations to the Congress concerning general political guidelines and statements of principle, the Statutes of the PES, admission, status and exclusion of members of the PES.
- It shall convene the Congress, fix the date and venue and propose the rules of procedure and agenda of the Congress.
- It shall convene the Council and set its agenda .
- It shall also be empowered to organise special conferences or meetings, nominate rapporteurs and set up committees and working parties, in respect of which it shall appoint the Chairs and secretariat and lay down terms of reference.

24.3. The Presidency shall, after consulting the full member parties following a proposal from the PES President:

- elect the Vice-presidents (maximum 4) and the Treasurer from among its members
- appoint other office holders for specific mandates
- appoint the Secretary General and, if need be, deputy Secretaries General of the PES;
- appoint from among its members two Auditors.

24.4. The Presidency shall also:

- decide on the length of the mandate of the Vice-presidents, the Secretary General, the treasurer, the auditors and office holders.
- approve the annual accounts and budget and fix the membership fees
- adopt its internal rules of procedure.

Article 25 – Composition of the Presidency

25.1. Members of the Presidency with voting rights are:

- the President of the PES
- one representative from of each full member party (as confirmed by the Congress)
- the Secretary General of the PES
- the President of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE)
- one representative from each other full member organisation (as confirmed by the Congress)

25.2. Members of the Presidency without voting rights are:

- one representative of each Associate party (as confirmed by the Congress)
- one representative of each Associate organisation (as confirmed by the Congress)

25.3. The following are also ex-officio members of the Presidency, without the right to vote :

- the President of the European Parliament, if s/he is from a PES member party
- one representative from the PES Members of the European Commission



25.4. The President may invite guests to attend the Presidency

25.5 If a Member of the Presidency resigns, its member party or organisation appoints a replacement which shall be confirmed by the Presidency.

Article 26 – Meetings of the Presidency

26.1. The Presidency shall meet as often as necessary, but not less than three times in each calendar year.

26.2 Meetings shall be convened by the President, or, in his/her absence, a Vice-President.

26.3. The President may, if necessary, convene additional meetings of the members with voting rights.

26.4. Upon receipt of a written request from at least 20% of full members, the President shall convene a meeting of the Presidency within 10 days.

Article 27 – Decisions and minutes of the Presidency

The decisions of the Presidency are registered in Minutes. The Minutes shall be adopted by the following meeting of the Presidency and communicated to the members of the Presidency.

Article 28 – The President

28.1. The President, with the assistance of the Secretariat, shall ensure:

- the day-to-day administration of the PES and the preparation of meetings of the Presidency;
- the implementation of Presidency decisions and any general or specific instructions given by the Presidency;
- liaison between the PES and the parties, the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE) and the Socialist International;
- representation of the PES in any organisation or institution, in particular, the institutions of the European Union, European trade unions, professional organisations, co-operatives and associations.

28.2. The decisions of the Congress, the Council, the Leaders' Conference and the Presidency are executed by the President of the PES in co-operation with the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary General, other office holders of the Presidency and the President of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE).



CHAPTER VII: PES LEADERS' CONFERENCE

Article 29 – Powers of the Leaders' Conference

The PES Leaders' Conference may adopt resolutions and recommendations to the member parties and organisations, the Presidency, the Congress and the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE) in full respect of the Congress being the supreme organ of the PES.

Article 30 – Composition of the Leaders' Conference

30.1. The Leaders' Conference consist of :

- The President, the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary General;
- PES Heads of Government;
- The Leaders of the full member parties;
- The Leaders of full member organisations;
- The President of the Socialist International;
- The President of the European Parliament, if he/she is a PES member;
- Two representatives from the PES Members of the European Commission;
- The Secretary General of the EU Council, if he/she is a PES member.
- The President of the Committee of the Regions, if he/she is a PES member

30.2. Once a year the President shall also invite the Leaders of the Associate Parties and Organisations to a meeting of the Party Leaders' Conference.

30.3. The President may invite guests to the Leaders' Conference.

Article 31 – Meetings of the Leaders' Conference

31.1 The Party Leaders' Conference should be convened at least three times a year.

31.2 Meetings shall be convened by the President, or, in his/her absence, a Vice-President.

CHAPTER VIII: ADMINISTRATION OF THE PES

Article 32 – The Secretariat

32.1. The secretariat shall execute the decisions of the PES. In particular, it shall be responsible for:

- assistance to the President;
- preparation and organisation of meetings;
- contacts with member parties and organisations and institutions;
- relations with the press and public;
- updating the website
- finances and the keeping of accounts;
- the keeping of archives; and
- distribution of documents.



32.2 The Secretary General has a right of initiative during meetings of the PES concerning the implementation of decisions taken by the PES.

Article 33 – The Coordination Team

33.1. The Secretary General shall convene meetings of a Coordination Team to discuss the planning, preparation, follow-up and financing of PES activities.

33.2. The Coordination Team shall consist of one representative from each full member. The Secretary General may also invite representatives from associate and observer members and other organisations.

33.3. Meetings of the Coordination Team shall take place at least three times in each calendar year.

Article 34 – Administrative organ

34.1 The administrative organ of the PES is composed of the President, the Treasurer and the Secretary General appointed according to articles 16.2 and 24.3 of the present statutes

34.2 The length of their mandate is ruled by articles 18.1 and 24.4 of the present statutes

34.3 The Administrative organ presents the annual accounts and the budget to the PES Presidency

CHAPTER IX: FINANCES

Article 35 – Financing of the PES

35.1 The PES shall be financed by:

- the general budget of the EU in conformity with the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding;
- Membership fees; .
- Contributions from members or other organisations or individuals;
- Donations.

35.2. Membership fees, contributions and donations come under the conditions and obligations relating to the funding of European political parties established in the EC Regulation referred to in Article 2.2 of the present statutes ;

35.3. Membership fees shall be determined annually by the Presidency according to a set key. The Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE) is exempt from subscription.

35.4. Members of the PES are not entitled to vote or take part in meetings of the PES unless they have paid their annual affiliation fee by the end of the first quarter of the financial year.



Article 36 – Financial year

The financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December

Article 37 – Audit

The control of the financial situation, of the annual accounts and the certification that the operations stated in the annual accounts are in conformity with the law, the statutes and the financial regulations of the European Union, is entrusted to one or several auditors, nominated by the Presidency from among the members of the Belgian “Institut des Réviseurs d’Entreprise”

CHAPTER X – MISCELLANEOUS

Article 38 - Representation of the PES

38.1. The PES shall be legitimately represented in all its acts, including legal matters, either by the President or by any other representative acting within the limits of his/her mandate.

38.2. The Secretary General may legitimately represent the PES individually in all acts of daily management, including legal matters.

Article 39 – Limited liability

39.1 Members of the PES, members of the Presidency and people in charge of daily management are not bound by the obligations of the PES.

39.2. The liability of the members of the Presidency or of people charged with the daily management of the PES is limited to the strict fulfilment of their mandate

Article 40 – Change of statutes, dissolution and liquidation

40.1. Amendments to the Statutes may only be tabled by a full member and shall require a qualified majority (cf. Art. 15.4) of Congress in order to be adopted, following a proposal from the Presidency.

40.2 All decisions related to the change of statutes must be submitted to the Belgian Minister of Justice and published in the Annexes of the Belgian Official Journal.

40.3 If the association is dissolved, the Congress shall decide by simple majority on the disinterested allocation of the net assets of the association after its liquidation.



ANNEX 1 – ARTICLE 1 OF THE STATUTES

Partya na evropeiskité socialisti, in Bulgarian
Evropská Strana Sociálně Demokratická, in Czech
De Europæiske Socialdemokraters Parti, in Danish
Partij van de Europese Sociaaldemocraten, in Dutch
Party of European Socialists , in English
Euroopa Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Partei in Estonian
Euroopan Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue, in Finnish
Parti Socialiste Européen, in French
Sozialdemokratische Partei Europas, in German
Ευρωπαϊκό Σοσιαλιστικό Κόμμα, in Greek
Európai Szocialisták Pártja, in Hungarian
Páirtí na Soisialach um Eoraip, in Irish
Partito del Socialismo Europeo, in Italian
Eiropas Sociāldemokrātu Partija, in Latvian
Europos Socialdemokratu Partija, in Lithuanian
Parti tas-Socjalisti Ewropej, in Maltese
De Europeiske Socialdemokraters Parti, in Norwegian
Partia Europejskich Socjalistów, in Polish
Partido Socialista Europeu, in Portuguese
Partidul Socialistilor Europeni, in Romanian
Strana Európskych Socialistov, in Slovakian
Stranka Evropskih Socialdemokratov, in Slovenian
Partido Socialista Europeo in Spanish
Europeiska Socialdemokraters Parti, in Swedish



ANNEX 2 - ARTICLE 7 OF THE STATUTES

A2.1 FULL MEMBER PARTIES

Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs (Austria)
Parti Socialiste (Belgium)
Sociaal Progressief Alternatief (Belgium)
Bulgarska Sotsialisticheska Partiya (Bulgaria)
Kinima Sosialdemokraton EDEK (Cyprus)
Ceská strana sociálně demokratická (Czech Republic)
Socialdemokratiet (Denmark)
Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond (Estonia)
Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue (Finland)
Parti Socialiste (France)
Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (Germany)
Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima (Greece)
Magyar Szocialista Párt (Hungary)
Magyarországi Szociáldemokrata Párt (Hungary)
An Lucht Oibre / The Labour Party (Ireland)
Democratici di Sinistra (Italy)
Socialisti Democratici Italiani (Italy)
Latvijas Socialdemokratiska Stradnieku Partija (Latvia)
Lietuvos Socialdemokratu Partija (Lithuania)
Lëtzebuurger Sozialistesche Arbechterpartei (Luxembourg)
Partit Laburista (Malta)
Partij van de Arbeid (The Netherlands)
Det Norske Arbeiderparti (Norway)
Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej (Poland)
Unia Pracy (Poland)
Partido Socialista (Portugal)
Partidul Social Democrat (Romania)
Socialni Demokrati (Slovenia)
Partido Socialista Obrero Español (Spain)
Sveriges Socialdemokratiska Arbetareparti (Sweden)
The Labour Party (Great Britain)
Social Democratic and Labour Party (Northern Ireland)

A 2.2 – FULL MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

A 2.2.1 Political groups in EU institutions

Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE)
PES Group in the Committee of the Regions

A 2.2.2. Sectoral organisations of the PES

PES Women
ECOSY



A2.3 - ASSOCIATE PARTIES

Partiya Bulgarski Socialdemokrati (Bulgaria)
Socijaldemokratska Partija Hrvatske (Croatia)
Socijaldemokratski Sojuz na Makedonija (FYR Macedonia)
Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz/Parti Socialiste Suisse (Switzerland)
Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (Turkey)
Demokratik Toplum Partisi (Turkey)

A 2.4 – ASSOCIATED ORGANISATIONS

Socialist International
Socialist group in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
Socialist group in the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE

A2.5 - OBSERVER PARTIES

Partit Socialdemocrata (Andorra)
Socijaldemokratska partija Bosne i Hercegovine (Bosnia & Herzegovina)
Samfylkingin (Iceland)
Israel Labor Party (Israel)
Meretz-Yachad (Israel)
Partito dei Socialisti e dei Democratici (San Marino)
Demokratska stranka (Serbia)

A 2.6 - OBSERVER ORGANISATIONS

European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity (EFDS)
European Senior Organisation (ESO)
International Falcon Movement – Socialist Educational International (IFM-SEI)
International Social Democratic Union for Education (ISDUE)
International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY)
Joint Committee of the Nordic Social Democratic Labour Movement (SAMAK)
Rainbow Rose, the LGTB network in the PES
Socialist International Women (SIW)
Union of Socialist Local and Regional Representatives in Europe (USLRRE)



ANNEX 3 – ARTICLE 7 OF THE STATUTES

CALCULATION OF DELEGATES OF FULL MEMBER PARTIES FOR THE PES CONGRESS

The number of delegates per full member party shall be calculated by adding the two following numbers :

1. **A first number corresponding to the size of the country**, calculated at 50 percent of the weighting of votes in the Council (rounded up) in conformity with the Treaty establishing the European Community as set out in the table below. In those countries where more than one member party exists, the parties involved shall present the Presidency with a proposal for the division of delegates between them. The Presidency shall have the final say on the distribution
 - 15 delegates for Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy
 - 14 delegates for Spain and Poland
 - 7 delegates for Romania
 - 6 delegates for the Netherlands, Greece, Czech Republic, Belgium, Hungary and Portugal
 - 5 delegates for Austria, Sweden and Bulgaria
 - 4 delegates for Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Norway (estimate based on population), Lithuania and Slovakia
 - 2 delegates for Luxembourg, Cyprus, Latvia, Slovenia, Estonia and Malta.
2. **A second number based on the electoral results of the parties at the European elections**, calculated on the basis of one half of the respective party's members belonging to the Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PSE), rounded upwards. For those parties which are not in EU member states, an estimate will be made on the basis of the latest General elections. The Presidency shall decide on the second number for those full member parties, which are outside the EU.

A table with the above calculation for each party shall be adopted by the Presidency after each election to the European Parliament and at such other times as it shall deem necessary.



ANNEX 4 – ARTICLE 3.2 OF THE STATUTES

“For a modern, pluralist and tolerant Europe” declaration adopted by the 5th PES Congress on 7-8 May 2001 in Berlin.

We, the European socialist, social democratic and labour parties, reaffirm democracy, freedom, equality and solidarity as our central political values.

The belief that all humans are of equal worth is fundamental to our vision and our purpose as a movement. We fight racism because it disfigures society at a cost to everyone in it and because it diminishes the human dignity that is everyone’s birthright.

Real justice can only thrive in a society that is open and tolerant. The free expression of different cultures, different faiths, different orientations and different life choices is the basis of an open society. Prejudice, discrimination and intolerance are the enemies of a common European cultural heritage which build its identity not on the membership to a same ethnic group, to a same soil or to a same blood but on sharing the same principles and fundamental rights for people.

The universality of rights in which we believe is not limited by colour or creed. That is why social democrats have led the way with legislation across Europe to oppose discrimination and to ban expressions of race hatred. But there must be more to the creation of a successful multi-ethnic society than measures to combat racism in its overt form. We must also create a positive climate in which all ethnic communities have the full opportunity to contribute their creativity and talents to the societies in which they live. We must reject cultural chauvinism and make it clear that our national and European identities are shared concepts which all communities have a role in helping to shape.

The promotion of tolerance and mutual respect has always been a central objective of social democracy. But it is all the more relevant to the modern world. The global era and the revolution in communications have produced global population movements without parallel in history. Successive waves of immigration have added greatly to Europe’s ethnic and cultural diversity. We do not see this as a threat. It is an asset which has strengthened our economy, enriched our culture and broadened our understanding of the world.

The countries of the European Union, and the countries in the accession process, share a common set of values of freedom, equality and tolerance. We seek to share these values with our neighbours. In particular we will work in the former Yugoslavia to close the past of ethnic hatred and ethnic nationalism. We offer a future to the new democracies of the Western Balkans based on equal rights for all citizens regardless of ethnic identity.

Therefore we reaffirm our support for the Charter of European political parties for a non-racist society and commit ourselves to upholding its principles. In particular, all PES parties adhere to the following principles of good practice and invite other European political families to do the same:

- To refrain from any form of political alliance or co-operation at all levels with any political party which incites or attempts to stir up racial or ethnic prejudices and racial hatred.



- To strive for fair representation of citizens without distinction of origin at all levels of the parties with a special responsibility for the party leadership to stimulate and support the recruitment of candidates from these groups for political functions as well as membership.
- To strive for fair representation and democratic involvement of all ethnic minorities in society and its institutions. Democracy is not the property of the majority and our concept of citizenship is an inclusive one.

Bigotry and racism towards people of different ethnic identities is parent to xenophobia towards the foreigner. Those who cannot come to terms with ethnic diversity at home will be incapable of building a successful, modern Europe. Conversely, we who support pluralism at home are better equipped to forge strong partnerships abroad. We must ensure that political chauvinism and narrow nationalism are consigned to Europe's past.

