PPEU-Survey – Collection of Answers

• 1.Do you want to be a part of a PPEU?

PP-BE:
JD: Yes, Belgium has however not signed the Prague Declaration yet, but this is merely a question of time.
PB: I just add : it could be great if we launch PPEU in Bruxelles with Amelia from PP Sweden.

PP-CAT:
Yes.

PP-DE:
Yes, of course! We have also signed and ratified the Prague Declaration.

PP-FR:
Français :
Oui. Les adhérents du PP-FR ont ratifié la déclaration de Prague par un vote à l'unanimité à l'assemblée
générale d'octobre 2012, nous souhaitons travailler dans un cadre supranational.
English :
Yes. The PP-FR members have ratified the Prague statement by an unanimous vote during the 2012 General Assembly. We are willing to work in a supranational environment.

PP-IT:
Yes, of course! We have also signed and ratified the Prague Declaration.

PP-LUX:
Yes (unless financial burden is too important).

PP-NL:
This question seems slightly inappropriate as we signed a treaty in
Prague.
 From my perspective, it can only be killed by certain pirate parties
that wish to extend their reign over others as we have seen in Manchester.

PP-SK:
 Yes

• 2.What shall be the tasks of PPEU?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Be a cross-national organization where the other (volunteering) pirate parties are part of, not member of. Co-ordinate the pirate movement in Europe. While it shouldn't be this from the start, it will be a nice goal.

PP-CAT:
Help its members to take any collective decisions they may want to

take, which could be regarding:

* Being a platform for a Pirates European Parliamentary Group.
* Coordination of joint Electoral Campaingns.
* Coordination of Europe-wide actions and/or protests.
    • Promoting the Pirate movement at an European level.
    •

PP-DE:
PPEU shall start as a coordinating and information exchanging body. Key tasks of PPEU include collecting funds and spending them on European matters, working on an European election campaign, organising international conferences, providing access to Pirate Parliamentarians, developing common positions by furthering dialogue between the member parties and supporting the creation of a common opinion and voting tool. And, of course, PPEU shall do all the tasks that we (as in all members of PPEU) want it to!

PP-FR:
Français :
- Aider à la coordination des PP européens (élections, groupes de travail sur des problématiques supranationales, transnationales, etc.)
- Aider à la mise en oeuvre d'actions communes entre les PP européens (conférences, manifestations,
initiatives diverses)
- Favoriser l'émergence d'une dynamique transnationale, mettre en valeur nos intérêts communs au-delà
des seuls intérêts de nos pays respectifs.
- Veille sur les actions /initiatives politiques à l'échelle européennes (soutien aux élus, relais des initiatives citoyennes, les manifestations organisées, etc.)
- Étudier les programmes des PP nationaux et favoriser les échanges de propositions politiques entre les
membres du PP-EU. Créer une dynamique de partage d'idées.
- Insufler et accompagner une réflexion à l'échelle européenne sur les problématiques internationales.
English :
- Helping with coordinating European Pirate Parties (elections, working groups on supranational and
transnational topics, etc.).
- Helping to put together common actions among the European Pirate Parties (conferences, protests, various other initiatives).
- Facilitating the establishment of transnational dynamics, promoting our common interests beyond the
sole interests of our respective countries.
- Monitoring political actions / initiatives at European level (in support of elected representatives, European initiatives relay, organized demonstrations, etc.).
- Studying national Pirate Parties' political programs and promoting exchanges of proposals among the
PP-EU members. Initiate the dynamism of sharing ideas.
Establish and conduct reflections about international issues at European level.

PP-IT:
PPEU shall start as a coordinating and information exchanging body. Key tasks of PPEU include collecting funds and spending them on European matters, working on an European election

campaign, organising international conferences, providing access to Pirate Parliamentarians, developing common positions by furthering dialogue between the member parties and supporting the creation of a common opinion and voting tool. And, of course, PPEU shall do all the tasks that we (as in all members of PPEU) want it to!

PP-LUX:
Follow European developments in Pirate topics and coordinate campaigns. Help coordinating cross-border election campaigns. Help current and future MEPs. Start planning a common programm for Pirate EU topics.

PP-NL:
The forming of a political party at EU level as defined by the
criteria set by the European Commission.

PP-SK:
Function as a political party on EU level, support country-level parties and integrate their political programme.

- ## 3.Which competences should PPEU have?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Setting a minimal program (and/or other requirements) for pirate parties part of it. Co-ordinating European election efforts (posters, merchandising, all material stuffs) and the communication with MEP's. Excluding parties part of it if necessary.

PP-CAT:
./.

PP-DE:
   That heavily depends on the tasks. But it should only have the competencies to fulfill the tasks agreed upon, since it will be difficult to have a voting structure that will be accepted by all parties as binding them even on a national level. (1. "One pirate, one vote" will mean that there will be a huge group of German pirates and even as we seldom/never agree on one thing, the other parties might view it differently. 2. If there is a delegate system at least the German pirates won't accept decisions made by those and binding the national PPs. 3. Even with a 2-Chamber-Voting-Concept (Chamber of Pirates and Council of PPs), if we don't choose consent as a principle (which will be illusionary to ever reach), a majority voting system might mean that smaller PPs will be bound even if neither their members nor their delegates have voted in favor of a proposal.)

   PPEU should be able to create a basic programme and to develop it over time by consent or a huge majority.

   PPEU should be able to make statements to recent sudden political developments and events (after voting on it)

PP-FR:
Français :
- Recevoir des subventions européennes qui seront utilisées afin de soutenir financièrement le mouvement
pirate à l'échelle de l'Union européenne.

- Promouvoir en étroite collaboration avec les partis pirates nationaux les éléments du socle politique
commun aux partis pirates membres du PPEU. Ces éléments seront votés par les membres du PPEU.
- Apporter son soutien aux députés européens pirates, et coordonner des groupes de travail pour développer les propositions pirates à soumettre au Parlement européen.
English :
- Receiving European subventions to be used for the financial support of the pirate movement at a European Union level.
- Working intimately with the national Pirate Parties, promoting common political ideas between the PPEU
member Pirate Parties. These elements are brought upon by vote of the PP-EU members.
- Supporting pirate MEPs, and coordinating work groups to develop the pirate proposals to be submitted
to the European Parliament.

PP-IT:
That heavily depends on the tasks. So it should have the competencies to fulfill the tasks agreed upon. It should not have a lot of power as regards what its member parties do.
PPEU should not be able to create a basic programme and to develop it over time by consent or a huge majority, unless it is coordinated with a proper euroliquid project.
PPEU should be able to divide funds on projects.
PPEU should be able to organize events and conferences if necessary.

PP-LUX:
All it needs to fulfil 2.

PP-NL:
The first step should be finding people who don't have to ask this
question in the first place.
However, this is the responsibility of each participatory party.
Something we can hardly influence.

PP-SK:
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**• 4.What should the Common Programme entail and shall it be binding in any way on the
Members of PPEU?**

PP-BE:
PB: For me, there are 5 to 8 topics where we all agreed ... we just need to formalise it and of course, binding on the members !
i have a sugfgestion for the redaction of the programme ..; for the moment, we have a european pad with 30 topics and 30 pirate parties ... why not ask to each party to collect the progtramme of all parties aboutr one topic and try to find common things in it ... after that we can woprk together ... it could be a motor to european squad and also reenforce thje link between all european pirate parties …
JD: Binding to members.

PP-CAT:
The PPEU members should be able to agree on a minimum set of pirate
principles to be promoted but the decision to expand the programme
from that should correspond to each individual party or, in any case,
group of parties who wish to collaborate on that.
The pirate principles should include:

* Direct and/or liquid Democracy
* Transparency
* Civil/human rights (including privacy, freedom of speech and net neutrality)
* Open Data
* Open Government
* Free/libre culture (including Free/libre software)
* Open Access
* Copyright reform
  * Patent system reform

PP-DE:
We should try to formulate a set of basic rules and guidelines agreed upon by all participating
parties. This programme should be binding and for strengthened legitimacy approved by individual
members by direct vote. In case any of the negotiating PPs are concerned that parts of the common
programme might not get the approval of their own members, they should try to make sure that they
will have the necessary support by early integration of their members and a subsequent discussion
of their concerns during PPEU negotiations. In case the concerns and issues raised are not addressed
by the final programme the respective party shall have the option to apply for observer membership.

PP-FR:
Français :
Le programme commun doit :
- refléter les consensus existant à l'échelle européenne, définir les grandes orientations.
- lier les Partis Pirates nationaux.
- traiter des questions européennes et transnationales.
- offrir un dénominateur commun européen à des enjeux traditionnellement gérés à l'échelle
nationale
(santé publique, éducation, ...).
- définir en préambule les éléments constitutifs de l'idée pirate européenne.
Un mécanisme de contrôle permettra de garantir la conformité des textes les uns vis à vis des autres.
Que ce programme commun s'impose aux pays membres ou constitue plutôt un guide politique
devra être
débattu ultérieurement.
English :
The common political program must :
- reflect the existing consensus on the European level, define broad orientations.
- link national Pirate Parties.
- handle European and transnational issues.
- put up an European common ground on issues traditionally handled at a national level (public
health,
education...).
- specify as a precondition the elements that define the European pirate thought.
A control procedure will ensure the conformity of texts against one another.
Whether the common program should be imposed to member countries or be used as a political
guideline

is to be discussed later on.

PP-IT:
opzione 1: We should try to formulate a set of basic rules and guidelines agreed upon by all participating parties. This programme should be binding and for strengthened legitimacy approved by individual members by direct vote.
opzione 2: PP-EU should not be in charge of the European Pirate Programme. That's the job of the euroliquid foundation.

PP-LUX:
Programme should be limited to European topics (no national topics, regional topics of European scale are fine). Binding character depends on decision-model.

PP-NL:
The Common Program should entail our Common Ground.

PP-SK:
It shouldn't be binding in any way.

• 5.What kind of membership would you prefer for yourself?

PP-BE:
PB: For me, just pirate parties in Europe can be part of it ... for the rest, there is PPI ... because if i'm pirate of PPBE and if PPBE is part of PPEU, whi should i have to be member of PPEU ... i'm in via the belgium pirate party !
JD: Maximal membership as both person and party.

PP-CAT:
Ordinary member.

PP-DE:
Full membership

PP-FR:
Français :
- Nous sommes contre l'idée d'adhésion individuelle avec droit de vote, mais pour la possibilité d'avoir un
conseil de partisans force de proposition.
- Les Partis Pirates Nationaux des pays membres de l'UE devraient avoir un statut de Membre Ordinaire.
English :
- We stand against the idea of individual membership with voting right, and for the alternative, a proactive partisan council with proposition abilities.
    – The national Pirate Parties of EU member countries should have an ordinary member status.

PP-IT:
Full membership.

PP-LUX:
Membership as a Pirate Party.

PP-NL:
Not the types that have been set during the Barcelona conference.
However, i think it is inappropriate and counter productive to
renegotiate already existing agreements.

PP-SK:
Full membership.

• 6.What kinds of membership shall a PPEU offer to whom and what shall they entail?

PP-BE:
PB: only to national pirate parties in Europe
JD: Offer being part of it to national parties, offer membership to citizens of the EU states in the PPEU.

PP-CAT:
Ordinary membership:
- Full voting rights
- Should pay a membership fee
- Must be a Pirate Party from Europe or a Federation/Confederation of
Parties from Europe
- Requirement that the party/party federation/party confederation has
run for elections at an EU, National or Regional Parliament level in
the last four years.

Observer membership:
- No voting rights
- Does not have to pay a membership fee
- Does not have the requirement to have run for elections in the last
four years.

Elected European Parliament Representatives membership:
- No voting rights
- Does not have a membership fee
    – Must be Elected European Parliamentaries

PP-DE:
Full Membership to all PPs which are seated in a member state of the EU, associate or observer
membership for all those PPs from countries that are geographically at least for a part European
countries, but the focus of PPEU should be on EU politics. Observer Membership for any other PP
(also regional ones) or connected organisations or for European PPs who don't want to have a full
(or associate) membership, even if they are eligible for one, Individual Membership for national or
regional Parliamentarians and Pirates from Non-Member-European-PPs and Special membership
for The Pirate Group of EU Parliamentarians and the European Young Pirates organisation.

PP-FR:
Français :
- Membre Ordinaire (part au débat, droit de vote, adhère à l'idée pirate européenne) : Parti Pirate

National
d'un pays membre de l'UE.
- Membre Associé (part au débat, sans droit de vote, s'engage à participer à la construction européenne et
à adhérer à l'idée pirate européenne) : Parti Pirate National d'un pays non membre de l'UE situé dans
l'Europe géographique.
- Membre Observateur (observation des débats) : Tout autre organisme (y compris ONG).
- Membre Parlementaire (part au débat, élu au Parlement européen) : Tout eurodéputé adhérant au programme commun.
English :
- Ordinary member (debate participation, voting right, adherence to European pirate thought) : national
Pirate Party of an EU member state.
- Associate member (debate participation, no voting right, committed to anticipate in constructing Europe
and adherence to the European thought) : national Pirate Party of a non-EU member country located in
geographic Europe.
- Observer member (debate observation) : Any other organization (including non governmental organizations)
- Parliament member (debate participation, Member of the European Parliament) : any Member of the
European Parliament adhering the common program.

PP-IT:
Full Membership to all PPs from EU member countries.
Observer Membership for any other PP (also regional ones) or connected organisations or for
European PPs who don't want to have a full membership, even if they are eligible for one.
Full members shall have to pay a financial contribution according to their voting power and special
financial situation. Only full members shall have the right to vote on all matters.

PP-LUX:
Membership of organizations and private persons are OK, for decision-making purposes
membership powers should be balanced (eg. personal membership possible, but motions should not
be voted only by one kind of members).

PP-NL:
      Yet again; inappropriate and counter productive to ask at this stage.

PP-SK:
No other memberships than full is required, every other collaboration with PPEU should be
done through special status, not through membership.

**• 7.What about countries like Spain or Serbia or recently Italy which have more then one
Pirate Party?**

PP-BE:
JD: No problem, a pirate party is a pirate party, PPEU should take into account that not all nations

are states and vice versa. The PP-EU is not a supra-national institute like the EU.
PB: in each country the situation is different ... i just want to we discuss about it and then we vote it
…

PP-CAT:
European Pirates is an organisation of parties, and the parties only
represent its members and/or its voters, they do not represent any
state and never will be. Therefore, it's a very arbitrary division.

The only point to make that division is to promote that the different
parties unite within the countries and do not compete among them.

However, it also has various problems:

* It difficults the active participation of pirates from states in
which they are organised as independent pirate parties (for instance,
in the case of non-yet recognised states, like in the case of Serbia,
or in countries where it is indeed more efficient/successful for the
elections to organise in this way, like in the case of Spain).

* In the few cases when different pirate parties really might be
competing, it gives the problem to the European Pirates to have to
determine which is the "best" pirate party, which is usually a highly
non trivial decision that may take a lot of time and other resources,
usually due to complex situations and lack of first-hand information.

If each party has a voting weight according to its results in the last
EU, National or Regional Parliament Elections (the one of its
choosing), then the European Pirates will not have any of those
problems.

Anyway, any potential member will always have to be approved by the
Council before it is addmited as an ordinary/observer/parlamentary
member, so this scheme would simply provide with a more flexible
framework to decide what is more convenient for the pirate movement
allowing to make decisions on a case by case basis.

It is suggested to use the Election results as the weighting parameter
instead of the number of members due to very diverse membership
conditions among different parties that could yield to uneven
representation.

If nonetheless it is decided that each state should have one vote.
Then at least this vote should be divided among the different member
parties of that state according to their results on the last European,
National, or Regional Parliament Elections (the one they prefer, as
described above).

PP-DE:
This will depend on the voting system. If we use one vote for each country, countries with more

than one member party should share this vote (and all parties could become full members). If we vote by electorial success, several parties from one country will be treated individually like any other party. If we vote with a system like "one Pirate, one vote" each individual may only vote once, even if it is a member in several PPs. PP-DE won't accept a system which would allow several PPs from one country to become Full Members of PPEU and have a system like "One Party, one vote". This would reward discord.

(About Italy:The Ministry of Interns has confirmed that the PARTITO PIRATA is the only legitimate Italian Pirate Party. All others have been denied permission to participate at the elections. There won't be any problems there anymore for the time being concerning this topic)

PP-FR:

Français :

Le principe est une voix par état souverain. S'il y a plusieurs partis régionaux, ceux-ci doivent s'organiser
en fédération ou confédération qui détermine la manière dont ils participent avec une voix unique.
Un nouvel entrant au PPEU doit être accepté par cooptation des membres ordinaires.
Dans le cas d'une rivalité entre plusieurs PP se revendiquant d'un même territoire, il leur appartient de se
réunir en fédération. À défaut, l'ensemble des membres ayant pouvoir de vote sera compétente pour accepter, confirmer ou exclure l'un d'entre eux.
Dans le cas d'une contestation entre plusieurs PP se revendiquant du même état souverain un vote de
confirmation/cooptation a lieu. Un seul PP est admis par état souverain.

English :

The main rule is one vote per sovereign state. If there are several regional parties, they need to organize
themselves as a federation or confederation that will define how their only vote will be expressed.
Any legal newcomer has to be co-optionally accepted by ordinary members.
In case of rivalry between several PP's claiming to be represent in the same area, it is their own concern to
join in a federation. If not, the members of the PPEU with a voting right will have the ability to accept,
confirm or exclude one of the two.
In case of dispute between several PP's claiming the same sovereign state, a confirmation/co-option vote
will be held. Only one PP per sovereign state is accepted.

PP-IT:

The Ministry of Interns has confirmed that the PARTITO PIRATA is the only legitimate Italian Pirate Party. All others have been denied permission to participate at the elections. Please don't cite funny rumors in official PP-EU documents.
Regarding the question, this will depend on the voting system. If we use one vote for each country, countries with more than one member party should share this vote (and all parties must become full members to vote). If we vote by electorial success, several parties from one country will be treated according to a suitable formula. If we vote with a system like "one Pirate, one vote" each individual may only vote once, even if it is a member in several PPs.

PP-LUX:

Double membership is acceptable, but priority should be given to registered parties participating in European elections.

PP-NL:

This is their problem, and we should respect their sovereignty.
We should respect no more than one vote per legislature.

PP-SK:
One delegation per country (possibly a federation of multiple PP's)

• 8.Which rights and duties shall be part of which kind of membership?

PP-BE:
PB: Please don't ask money to be member of PPEU

PP-CAT:
./.

PP-DE:
Full members shall have to pay a financial contribution according to their voting power and special financial situation. Full members (and their members) and Special Members should have the right to vote on all matters.
Special members have the rights of the full members and the obligation of the observer members (right to vote, but not due to pay membership fees).
All other members should be able to take part in conventions and events and contribute to the party at will.

PP-FR:
Français :
• Membre Ordinaire
Droits:
- Participation aux débats
- Vote du programme commun
- Election des instances du PPEU
- Acceptation de nouveau membre (hors les membres fondateurs)
Devoirs:
- Faire partie de l'Union européenne
- Adhésion à l'idée pirate européenne
- Participation active aux actions du PPEU
- Facilitation des actions transnationales du PPEU
- Participation financière
- Faire preuve de transparence sur leur financement
• Membre Associé
Droits:
- Participation aux débats, groupes de travail, actions communes.
Devoirs:
- Faire partie de l'Europe géographique (définition du Conseil de l'Europe)
- Adhésion à l'idée pirate européenne
- S'engager à participer au processus de construction européenne
- Participation active aux actions du PPEU
- Facilitation des actions transnationales du PPEU
- Faire preuve de transparence sur leur financement
• Membre Observateur
Droits:

- Suivre les débats et actions communes.
Devoirs :
- Communiquer sur les intérêts qu'ils défendent.
- Faire preuve de tranparence sur leur financement.
• Membre Parlementaire
Droits:
- participer aux débats, groupes de travail? et actions communes.
Devoirs :
- être eurodéputé
- adhérer explicitement et sans ambiguité au programme commun.
- Faire preuve de transparence sur leur financement

English :

• Ordinary Member
Rights:
- Taking part in discussions.
- Voting for common program.
- Selecting PPEU representatives.
- Accepting new members (except founders).
Duties:
- Being member of the EU.
- Adhering to the European pirate idea.
- Taking an active part in PPEU actions.
- Facilitating trans-border actions of the PPEU.
- Participate financially.
- Being financially transparent.
• Associate Member
Rights:
- Take part in discussions, working groups and joined actions.
Duties:
- Be part or European geographic area (definition of the Council of Europe).
- Adhering to the European pirate idea.
- Taking part in the European integration process.
- Taking an active part in PPEU actions.
- Facilitating trans-border actions of the PPEU.
- Being financially transparent.
• Observer member
Rights:
- Following the debates and common actions.
Duties:
- Being communicative about the interests they are defending.
- Being financially transparent.
• Parliament member
Rights:
- Taking part in the debates, work groups and common actions.
Duties:
- Being a Member of the European Parliament.
- Adhere explicitly and unambiguously to the common program.
    – Being financially transparent.

PP-IT:
./.

PP-LUX:
Different models are acceptable. However full membership must entail a financial contribution.

PP-NL:
Yet again, as defined by the Barcelona conference.
These questions are starting to become slightly embarrassing.

PP-SK:
Full membership should include voting priviledges etc and a membership fee should be mandatory.

• **9.What types of organs shall a PPEU have?**

PP-BE:
JD/PB: At least having an organ for a democratic online platform for its members (as in citizens, not parties)

PP-CAT:
* A Council constituted by all the members which takes the important decisions.

* The minimum Board required by law that acts as the European Pirates
contact point with the media between General Assemblies and that makes
sure that the decisions taken by the Council are carried out.

PP-DE:
We will need a Board and a General Assembly (consisting of the members) says the law. It might create a consultation tool to get votes and opinions of the individual Pirates as well. Depending on the voting system there might be a Chamber of Pirates, too.

PP-FR:
Français :
Le rôle des organes doit être simple et clairement défini. On doit faire en sorte de ne pas avoir à passer de
temps à remettre en cause les statuts et le fonctionnement.
L'objectif est de mettre en place une structure efficace.
Un premier Conseil avec un représentant par pays semble important, pour participer au fonctionnement
du PP-EU, ou à minima la coordination avec chacun des membres.
Si des instances peuvent être mises en place avec des textes constitutifs qui délimitent clairement leurs
périmètre et règles de procédure, et que des pirates sont disponibles pour les occuper, alors nous soutiendrons la création d'un éventuel Bureau, d'une Cour d'Arbitrage, et éventuellement d'un Parlement
Pirate.
English :
The role of the organs must be simple and clearly defined. We must ensure not to waist our time questioning the statutes and its functioning over and over again.
The aim is to establish an effective structure.
- A first Council with a delegate per state seems to be important, for taking part in the functioning of the
PP-EU, or at least the coordination with every member.

If the instances can be established with constitutive texts that clearly delimit their perimeter and rules of
procedure, and when pirates are available to fill them, then we will support the creation of a (prospective)
Board, Arbitration Body, and possibly Chamber of Pirates.

PP-IT:
If the law requires it we shall have a Board of at least nine persons and a General Assembly consisting of the members. It might create or share a consultation tool to get votes and opinions of the individual Pirates as well. Depending on the voting system there may be a Chamber of Pirates.

PP-LUX:
The less the better. There should be at least a coordinating body.

PP-NL:
The criteria set by both the EC and the Barcelona conference.

PP-SK:
Board, General assembly

• 10.Do you prefer to have a "Chamber of Pirates" from the start or at a later date or not at all?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Prefer from the start.

PP-CAT:
Depending on the goals of the organisation. If no extended common programme needs to be constructed and the organisation is just so that the parties can take collective decisions then a Chamber of Pirates is not necessary.

We should try to keep the structure as simple and involving as little people as possible, taking into account that the average resources of most parties is quite low at the moment.

However, a Chamber of Pirates is a good idea in itself and it's a project that should be promoted, although it's not clear whether it should be carried out within a separate organisation or as a project of this one.

If the organisation is to take decisions that the parties must abide to, even if the majority of their individual members are against those decisions (in fact, we don't want this), then the Chamber of Pirates must exist. But still it can be created at a later date, once the organisation has started running (and of course any of these kind of decisions should be posponed until the Chamber is operative), so that it's simpler to found the organisation and it does not lag behind due

to being overly ambitious and having a lack of resources tu fullfill
its own requirements.

PP-DE:
We don't think that it will be feasible to have a Common Chamber of Pirates from the start because we neither have the money nor the technical support for it. There also is the problem about not having dummy accounts and the problem with voting machines in general, because we won't be able to have such a Chamber of Pirates without using a system depending on computer science. But the PP-DE sees it as an important task for the PPEU to set up a Chamber of Pirates over time. Therefore we will need funding as soon as possible, and the member parties will need to develop a working membership administration. A first step might be to start with those Pirates who are willing to take part in this and signal this to their National Pirate Party which will register them at the PPEU. It would also be possible to ask for the opinion of individual Pirates by each PP themselves, if they want, and to take a vote or opinion gathered by this method into account when they vote on a matter. But a Chamber of Pirates would not be necessary for all decisions of PPEU or even most of them, I think, as they will be mostly technical in nature. But very important questions and programmatic decisions will only be seen as valid, if individual Pirates and not just the delegates get a say in it.

PP-FR:
Français :
Nous soutiendrons une telle proposition dès qu'une procédure d'élection ou d'adhésion efficace sera définie. Il est possible que cela n'intervienne qu'après la création du PP-EU.
English :
We will support such a proposal as soon as an effective election or membership procedure is defined. It
may only occur after the creation of PP-EU.

PP-IT:
As soon as possible (and reasonable).

PP-LUX:
Depends on membership options. If private membership is allowed, a Chamber of Pirates is reasonable. If it's planned, then from the start.

PP-NL:
Yes, but as agreed during the Barcelona (and Rome) conference we
won't have one.

PP-SK:
Maybe later, depending on changes in EU legislation.

• 11.Who will be a part of the organs of PPEU and how will the members of the organs be elected?

PP-BE:
JD: Members of organs are elected as representatives from the parties in numbers proportional to the numbers of paying members of the respective parties. Other members are elected on the

democratic online platform by all European pirates.
PB: internal election in each pirate party to have PPEU coordinator in each pirate party

PP-CAT:
All members are part of the Council and each can send one or two
representatives which will be able to speak at the Assembly. However,
only ordinary members should have voting rights.
The persons on the board can be proposed by the parties, but there
will never be more than one member of the board from the same party.

PP-DE:
The PPs will send delegates chosen by them in the way they see fit to represent them in the Council. Preferably they also name substitutes to make it easier for the organisation, if a representative will leave his position for any reason at all. The substitutes shall be kept informed in all matters all the time. The Board should be small and have an uneven number of members (preferably 3 or 5) and each position shall have certain tasks connected with it, so that the member gaining or even only competing for a postion in the Board knows what he/she has to do. The Board shall be elected by the delegates, but the candidates should be proposed by the Member Parties and chosen in any way they see fit. There should also be named substitutes which could take over a Board position, if the Board member leaves their position for any reason at all. If possible, there should be no more than one Board member from the same PP.

PP-FR:
Français :
Conseil :
Un délégué et un suppléant désignés par chaque membre du PP-EU.
Bureau :
Des pirates participants aux travaux du PP-EU, qui sont élus :
- au départ par le Conseil au suffrage universel, public et direct,
- à terme par le Parlement des Pirates au suffrage universel, égal, secret et direct.
Cour d'Arbitrage :
Tirés au sort pour chaque procédure parmi une liste de jurés volontaires avec une procédure de révocation
par chacune des deux parties. Ils travaillent sous l'égide de 3 juges élus selon les mêmes modalités que le
Bureau, qui assistent les jurés.
Parlement pirate :
Lorsque nous serons en mesure de gérer un organe de ce type, une première étape avec une chambre des
délégués élus au suffrage universel égal et secret par les membres individuels, et à terme constituée de
tous les membres individuels.
English :
Council :
A delegate and a substitute nominated by each PP-EU member.
Board :
Pirates participating the PP-EU who are :
- Initially being elected directly and publicly by the Council.
- Eventually by the Chamber of Pirates by universal, equal, secret and direct voting.
Body of Arbitration :
Drawn for each procedure from a list of volunteer jurors with a revocation procedure from each of the

two parties. They work under the auspices of 3 judges elected under the same conditions as the Board
who assist the jurors.
Chamber of Pirates :
When we are able to manage an organ of that type, the first stage would be with a chamber of delegates
elected by universal, equal and secret voting by the individual members, and eventually formed out of all
the individual members.

PP-IT:
./.

PP-LUX:
Whoever wants to be part and is elected by the General Assembly (which might be composed of organizations and private persons). Elections have to be open, fair and equal.

PP-NL:
Defined by the Barcelona conference.

PP-SK:
Board> voted representatives
General assembly> All full members (pirate parties).

- ## 12.How do you want to settle disputes arising in the PPEU?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Having an organ especially for this, with its power limited in the statutes. This might be a CoA, but this kind of organ as it exists in Germany right now is too powerful in my opinion. The goal should be settling disputes, not judging.

PP-CAT:
The Council / Assembly of Members should take care of that.

A Court of Arbitration requires a lot of resources if it is to be done
properly. Right now many parties have difficulties even finding a
single representative that has enough proficiency in English language
to participate in the discussions (even if attending remotely). And if
the countries don't have the people to send to the Court of
Arbitration it will be clearly a biased organ towards the largest
parties that can send most people. Even if the parties find someone
willing to take the responsibility, it will be very hard for most of
them to find volunteers such as law professionals that are competent
enough to carry out successfully such a delicate and difficult task.

If a conflict does arise, then a procedure to present evidences for
and against can be started and then the Council decides. If the
Council is unable to settle it, and the need of a Court of Arbitration
is deemed, then the Council could always appoint an impartial
temporary Court of Arbitration, to which all the parts agree on, and

delegate this task on them.

PP-DE:
The German pirates are used to a Court of Arbitration, as it is a necessity in German party law. We voted with a small majority in favour of having a dispute settlement mechanism in the PPEU and we would adhere to it. But nonetheless we could also live without a Court of Arbitration and "Judges". We could rather agree on a consiliation mechanism, if there is a dispute between members (and organs of PPEU). As Muriel explained, many PPs might have problems to find candidates for a CoA who are suitable for such a job and willing to do it. This is an argument that the German Pirate party regards as valid against a CoA, especially in light of the events around the CoA of the PPI. We could introduce the position of an arbitrator (single person), who moderates a settlement discussion and is chosen by all involved parties. It is compulsory to have a discussion before her. Only afterwards the parties may sue at a "real" court.

PP-FR:
Français :
Procédure de jugement par la Court of Arbitration ou en son absence le Conseil.
English :
Trial procedure by the Body of Arbitration, or in its absence, by the Council.

PP-IT:
Court of Arbitration, with at least seven persons.

PP-LUX:
We prefer a Court of Arbitration, but if a comparable solution is found, we can accept it.

PP-NL:
Not via a "Court of Arbitration", but Manchester both states we'll
have one disregarding the fact that it's a red line for various parties.

PP-SK:
Voting of general assembly.

**• 13.How shall decisions be made? Which majorities would you propose for what kind of
decisions (Common Programme, Admission and Expulsion of Members, Dividing money,
Dissolution of the PPEU etc.)?**

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Extraordinary majority (but put it low, e.g. golden ratio = 61,8%) for all of the mentioned decisions. Normal majority for executive decisions.

PP-CAT:
If every party has one vote, the method by which a resolution may be
approved is by attaining more than 2/3 of the votes.

If the number of votes of each party is different, the method of
double majority can be used, that is, the resolution is only approved

if BOTH:
- The majority (more than 1/2) of the parties are in favour of it
  – The result of the vote is more than 1/2 in favour of it.

PP-DE:

To add to the Common Programme there should be a huge majority, if not consent by the member parties, necessary (depending on the voting system, if we allow splitted votes or there is a Chamber of Pirates involved, consent will be impossible to reach). The same goes for basic decisions of the organisation which should at least need a 2/3-majority to come to pass. Everyday administrational decisions should be met by a simple majority in the organ allowed to decide upon them.

PP-FR:

Français :

Programme Commun :
- Proposé par des groupes de volontaires en consultant les programmes nationaux et locaux,
- Voté par le Parlement Pirate ou, en son absence, le Conseil, à une majorité qualifiée des deux tiers.
Admission :
- Voté par le Conseil, à une majorité qualifiée des deux tiers.
Expulsion des Membres :
- Voté par le Conseil, à une majorité qualifiée des deux tiers.
Répartition des fonds :
- Voté par le Conseil, à une majorité qualifiée des deux tiers.
Dissolution du PP-EU :
- Votée par le Parlement Pirate et le Conseil à une majorité qualifiée des deux tiers.

English :

Common Program !
- Proposed by teams of volunteers who consult the national and local PP programs and responsible members.
- Voted by the Chamber of Pirates or, in its absence, by the Council, at a qualified majority of two thirds.
Admission :
- Voted by the Council, at a qualified majority of two thirds.
Members exclusion :
- Voted by the Council, at a qualified majority of two thirds.
Funds distribution :
- Voted by the Council, at a qualified majority of two thirds.
Dissolution of PP-EU :
  – Voted by the Chamber of Pirates and the Council, at a qualified majority of two thirds.

PP-IT:

Use the bootstrap strategy to work out the policies together, with or without software (see euroliquid page)

PP-LUX:

Important decision generally reserved to a General Assembly should be decided by high majorities. Everyday decision have to rely on smaller majorities for the organization to be functional.

PP-NL:

We are interested in joining for collaboration not for destroying our independence.
Henceforth we strongly prefer consensus based choices, or a large majority when this is not possible at all.

Note that this question is partially irrelevant due to the outcome of
the Barcelona conference.

PP-SK:
Open for discussion.

• 14.Which kind of voting system and voting weight would you consider fair for a PPEU?

PP-BE:
PB: 1 pirate party = 1 vote
JD: Voting system: public and transparent with a limiting of strategic voting (e.g. approval voting,
Schulze, ...).
Voting weight: 1 paying member = 1 vote.

PP-CAT:
The voting weight should be calculated taking into account the
absolute number of voters of each party in the last European, National
or regional elections (the party may choose which ones), although it
shouldn't be directly proportional (it could be the square root, for
instance, or getting additional votes by being in a higher range of
voters, like the greens). In this way, larger parties are fairly
represented but do not take full control and small ones are also taken
into account.

Perhaps the voting weight should have a maximum so that big parties
cannot outrun all the others.

The percentage of voters of each party with respect to its scope can
be taken into account to grant a small additional voting weight to the
most successful parties.

Every ordinary member should be able to fraction its own vote between
"Yes / No / Abstention".

The advantage of having a voting weight that takes into account the
votes in the last elections has the advantage to solve any dispute for
the "rightful" party of any certain state and guarantees that the
parties have a certain weight among the voters and that there are no
"phantom" parties.

PP-DE:
As the German Pirate party will not accept a "one party, one vote" or a "one country, one vote"-
system, and it would be also unfair to other PPs to have a "One Pirate, one vote"-system because the
German PP has by far the most members. We will need to have a different system. As we won't have
a working Common Chamber of Pirates from the start, voting could be based on the electorial
success of the PPs, as the European Greens do and Stefan Thöni suggested. Or we could use a
double-majority-system like the EU uses with the Council and the Parliament, but do it in one
organ, namely the Council. The representatives of all full members need to agree with a certain

majority in a "One PP, one vote"-system. The second majority results of the counting of the different voting weight of the full members and also needs to reach the necessary majority. At the same time it would be possible for all members to split their vote with a voting weight due to success or members and count together the results for yes and no and abstention for the second majority. For example, a Pirate Party gets a voting weight of 4, it may split it in 2 for yes, 1 for no and one for abstention. In this way a party can indicate how its members voted on a certain question. As each party does this with their voting weight (if they want to) we need a certain majority out of this counting as well. There might be a minimum and maximum voting weight decided upon for each PP, too, to make it impossible that one party may block all decisions or vote alone on all topics. This would be the prefered voting system from the German PP.

PP-FR:
Français :
Nous proposons de s'inspirer du modèle européen pour le Conseil (Commission) et le Parlement des Pirates (Parlement) dans un premier temps.
English :
We suggest to initially base the voting system on the European model for the Council (Commission) and the pirate parliament (Parliament).

PP-IT:
A combination of electoral success and number of parliamentarians in the EU parliament representing the geographic territory of the party. If multiple parties share a geographic territory they must split the number of parliamentarians.

PP-LUX:
"One member - one vote". There can be a weighting based on different kinds of memberships (organisations vs. private persons), however voting differences based on financial strenght, membership strenght (for organizations) or nationality are not acceptable.

PP-NL:
One vote per legislature. In this case, one vote per sovereign state
that can or will be able to send MEP's to Brussels.
This implies that we don't find the current agreements to be fair.

PP-SK:
 1 pirate party(country) = 1 vote

• 15. How many members are parts of your Pirate party right now? Do you have a functioning member administration at the moment?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: 255 paying members, but the member administration has only been functioning shortly, so this number is probably at the low side. There are about 200 non-paying sympathisants as well, which was as of recently, the "default" way to subscribe.

PP-CAT:
Around 1031. Yes.

PP-DE:
We have as of now (09.01.2013) 33.828, with about 16.211 allowed to vote. And we have a well-

functioning member administration.

PP-FR:
Français :
Environ 1000 membres en 2012. Nous sommes reconnu comme parti politique en France et avons déjà
mené des campagnes d'envergure nationale. Nous avons récemment changé en profondeur de mode de
fonctionnement et il est trop tôt pour dresser un bilan de cette réforme.
English :
About a 1000 members in 2012. We are recognized as a political party in France and have already been
leading national campaigns. We recently changed our organization profoundly and it is too soon to make
an evaluative feedback of this reform.

PP-IT:
We have 3xx voting-enabled members and a few thousand supporters. Our member administration
is imperfect.

PP-LUX:
Around 300 Members. Membership administration is functional.

PP-NL:
Yes we do, but it's lagging. The current estimate is 2000 members on a
15mil population being relatively politically inactive.
Pirates however show high activity %.

PP-SK:
12, yes.

• **16. Does your Pirate party demand a membership fee and if yes, how much is it right now?**

PP-BE:
JD/PB: €1 minimum

PP-CAT:
No. An optional membership fee will is being implemented so that
members can choose to pay a regular fee if they wish to do so, but
this amount will be freely chosen by each member.

PP-DE:
Yes, we have an annual regular fee of € 48,- at the moment, which may be reduced for members
who are unable to pay such a fee.

PP-FR:
Français :

Notre droit d'inscription est de 24 Euros pour 2013, avec des tarifs réduits pour les étudiants (12€) et
situations précaires (6€). Une dérogation est possible pour adhérer gratuitement dans certains cas, mais
reste réservée aux cas exceptionnels, sur justification, et signalé publiquement.
English :
Our fee is 24 Euros in 2013, with discounts for students (12 €) and Situations (€ 6). Derogation is
possible to join for free in some cases, but is reserved for exceptional cases, justification, and reported
publicly.

PP-IT:
Yes, we have an annual regular fee of € 10, higher fees for supporting members and lower fees for
members who cannot afford that much.

PP-LUX:
Yes, 3€ per Month, 1,5€ for Students. Every person can ask for a lower fee (very rarely done).

PP-NL:
The legal minimum requirement for being eligible for subsidy.

PP-SK:
64/32 EUR/year

• 17. How many Pirates could you and would you want to send to the organisation as delegates or members of organs at the moment?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Delegates, 1 to 5. Due to the way the PP-EU functions right now, the interest has been
fading. Once it starts this will rise.

PP-CAT:
One person (to facilitate that at least this delegate can attend all
the meetings). It could be extended to two people if it was optional
and not mandatory to have the full voting rights that these two people
should be present.

PP-DE:
Probably it won't be a problem for PP-DE to fill all positions it needs to fill in PPEU.

PP-FR:
Français :
Un potentiel de 3 à 4 personnes sont actuellement assez actives pour être suceptibles de participer
officiellement au PP-EU.
English :
Potentially 3 to 4 people are currently active enough to be susceptible to officially take part in the
PP-EU.

PP-IT:
As necessary. Having too few people in those positions is a bad idea.

PP-LUX:
Depending on the exect work description 1-3 people.

PP-NL:
0, but we will send one, and prefer 3.
We are interested in joining for collaboration not for destroying our
independence.
Henceforth we strongly prefer consensus based choices, or a large
majority when this is not possible at all.
Note that this question is partially irrelevant due to the outcome of
the Barcelona conference.

PP-SK:
1 delegate

• 18.What features of a PPEU are especially important for your Pirate party?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Going to the 2014 elections as a single European party is a VERY strong selling point in Belgium, which is probably the most Europhile country in Europe. Transparency, functioning democratic (non-representative) and having a common European program (as much as possible) would be other important features.

PP-CAT:
* Transparent organisation.
* That at least most large and medium sized pirate parties become
members of it.
  • Simple structure with not too much bureaucracy.

PP-DE:
 -focus of PPEU should be EU politics
 -shall generate funds
 -shall offer a plenum to connect as many European PPs as possible
 -shall be working effectively
-shall provide information (and possibly analysis) on EU matters
-shall function as a coordinating entity (in particular, I am thinking of common Mumble
programmatic working group meetings and European campaigns)

PP-FR:
Français :
- Récolter des subventions européennes
- Représenter équitablement tous les pirates
- Promouvoir l'idée pirate européenne dans une dynamique transnationale
English :
- Collect European subventions.
- Represent equitably each and every pirate.
  – Promote the European pirate thought with transnational dynamism.

PP-IT:
Participation. Democracy.

PP-LUX:
Financial workeability and cooperation rights.

PP-NL:
None, it's a waste of money and time due to participants sending in
highly incompetent peers.
"Hope" for a better future is what keeps us going, as we'd like to win
the European Elections.

PP-SK:
Helping smaller parties with gaining support and programme building.

• 19.Which are the red lines for your Pirate party? Under what conditions would you not become a member of PPEU?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Amateurism and/or a lack of democratic/transparent functioning (think PPI for reference)
might lead to the general assembly voting to not join or leave, in my estimation.

PP-CAT:
./.

PP-DE:
-We won't accept a voting system that would consist of just "One PP, one vote" or "One country,
one vote".
-If a PP wants to be a full member and have voting rights, it shall also contribute financially in a
reasonable manner.
-We'd accept only binding programmatical decisions which have been decided on by all German
Pirates, too.

PP-FR:
Français :
- Si l'objectif du PP-EU n'est que de récupérer des subventions européennes à travers une coquille
vide, et
qu'aucun projet commun, idée commune européenne, n'en ressort, nous quitterions le PP-EU.
English :
- If the sole objective of the PP-EU is to retrieve subventions through an empty shell, and that no
common
project or European common idea comes out of it, we would leave the PP-EU.

PP-IT:
We won't accept a voting system that would consist of just "One PP, one vote" or "One country, one
vote".
We'll accept binding programmatical decisions preferably by a euroliquid process, but ratification in
our Permanent Assembly is also okay.

PP-LUX:
Definition of rights based on external factors (nationality, finances) are unacceptable. We would be very sceptical about an organization that is not given the funds to work correctly. We absolutely refuse any membership in an organization accepting racist, xénophobic, nationalistic or any other discriminatory organizations.

PP-NL:
We have a strict common sense policy.

PP-SK:
Touching on sovereignity of country-level parties. This might change in the future when EU might be federalized.

• 20.What shall be discussed during the meeting in Paris and therefore part of the agenda in particular?

PP-BE:
JD/PB: Euro liquid feedback, considering to start working on the statutes in an online fashion. Maybe organise an online voting on a regular basis (say monthly) or have a fixed agenda on what exactly to vote for BEFORE the meeting and use the end of the meeting to prepare the agenda for next time. This in order to limit influence of parties/representatives merely trying to waste time.

PP-CAT:
./.

PP-DE:
-voting mechanisms, voting weight, majorities
-"Chamber of Pirates"/ how to involve individual Pirates in PPEU

PP-FR:
Français :
La question des partis pirates ayant autorité à voter pour les modalités des statuts influence le résultat
final.
La réunion de Paris devrait débuter par un débat serein et transparent entre les différents délégués :
si tous
les membres des partis pirates de l'Europe géographique peuvent participer aux débats et être force de
proposition, le pouvoir de vote au sein du PP-EU ne devrait-il pas revenir aux seuls Partis Pirates représentant des États souverains membres de l'Union Européenne ?
English :
The question of Pirate Parties allowed to vote on the the status modalities influences the final result.
The Paris meeting should begin with a sereen and transparent debate between the different delegates : if
all of the members of European Pirate Parties are allowed to take part in this debates and create suggestions, shouldn't the voting power inside of the PP-EU belong to the sole Pirate Parties representing
the European Union sovereign states?

PP-IT:
Nothing important.

PP-LUX:
Funding of the organization and membership structure.

PP-NL:
I will send in the answer to this question in time.

PP-SK:
No preference at the moment.

• 21. And last, but not necessarily least: Is there anything else you like to add to this survey?

PP-BE:
JD: Maybe set up a google-form or something next time? Also, Samir's opinion is moronic, this is a good initiative for it is an initiative.
PB: may be a clear place to meet on line ... and a better communication/management of mailing lists …

PP-CAT:
./.

PP-FR:
./.

PP-DE:
 No! ;-)

PP-LUX:
Fewer conferences would be great, for us to be able to attend.

PP-NL:
./.

PP-SK:
No.

22. Have You run for a regional, national and/or European election before?

PP-BE: Yes, national.

PP-DE: Yes, for all of them.

PP-FR: Yes.

PP-HR: No, not yet.

PP-LUX: No.

PP-SK: Yes, in the general elections in Slovakia in March 2012

23. If yes, which ones and when (only the last ones matter) and with what results (Percentage and absolute number of votes)?

(http://wiki.pp-international.net/Elections_2012**)**

PP-BE:

JD:
13 June 2010: national elections, 0.16%, 2200 votes
14 October 2012: local elections, 1.66%, 53263 votes

PB:
Just add a little explanation to the mail of Jonas (PP-BE Co-Chairman for Flanders):

The result of last local elections in Belgium (municipal & provincial elections) was different in the 3 regions:

As you can see on the Résults **we have run for 14 municipalities (in the 3 regions) and 26 provincial districts (Flanders en Wallonia ... there is no provincial districts in brussels)**
So when Jonas speak about **1,66 % it's on average** ... it's in fact like this :

- **around 1% in Flanders** (best score = 2,73 % in municipality of Essen & 1,6% in provincial district of Ieper)
- **around 2% in Brussels** (best score = 2,73 % in municpality of Ixelles)
- **around 3% in Wallonie** (best score = 5,16% in municipality of Ottignies Louvain La Neuve & 3,42% in provincial district of Tournai)

One stagiair has do a Analysis where you can found the analysis of the result with number of votes for each candidate, district or city ... it begins with text in french but for the rest of the document, it's about numbers and grphics :-)

PP-DE:

20 January 2013: Last regional elections in Lower Saxony with a result of 2.1% and 75.539 votes.
27 September 2009: Last national elections in Germany with a result of 2.0% and 847.870 votes.
7 June 2009: European elections with a result of 0.9% and 229.464 votes.

PP-FR: European : not yet.

Regional : wanted in 2010 but could not get enough candidates (~220
needed, a complete list is required even if nobody will ever get 100%).
Thought about it in 2011 for Cantonal elections (a sub-level regional
parliament with seat-by-seat election), but did not find motivated
candidates.

National : ran 102 candidates in June 2012 on a total of 577 seats. Each
candidat run for 1 seat (chances of having pirates in the National

Assembly are very small...). Candidates must pay all their campaign
funds unless they reach 5% and get reimbursed, and PP-FR had ~4000€
total income for 2011, so we asked candidates to pay as much as they could.
* Some spend nothing and asked people to print their paper ballots
themselves. -> scored < 0.1%.
* Many spent a few hundred euros in paying some paper ballots inside
vote offices. -> scored between 0.5 and 1%.
* Some could afford a complete campaign (~ 2000-3000€ for posters,
ballots & flyers). -> scored between 1 and 2%.
-> Average score is around 0.8% but not relevant considering these
facts. The most interesting thing is that, provided we have the funds,
we already are the 6th political party in France, behind the left
majority (Socialists, Greens & Communists), the right, the
extreme-right, and the centrists that we are not far from. Which makes
us, more or less, the first independent party in France, already able to
beat the parties of 4 of the 10 who presented a candidate to the last
presidential election.
-> These scores are better than they probably look to people with
proportional electoral systems, as in "seat by seat" elections a lot of
citizens vote for the government parties.
-> We did not compute the absolute number of votes (to my knowledge),
however it would probably not be that much relevant.

So, to make it short : with money, we rock.

PP-HR: ./.

PP-LUX: ./.

PP-SK: Yes, in the general elections in Slovakia in March 2012 with 2 candidates getting together
2000 votes. A percentage is difficult to calculate because of the difficult election system in Slovakia.

24. If not, when will you first run for any regional, national and/or European elections?

PP-BE: ./.

PP-DE: ./.

PP-FR: Cities & European : 2014. Regional : confused as there is a reform
going on (we actually have 2 different regional levels...), but probably
around 2015. Next National should be in 2017... unless new event.

PP-HR: The first upcoming elections in which PP-HR will participate are
the local ones in May, 2013.

PP-LUX: EU & national elections 2014.

PP-SK: ./.