



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

151st IPU Assembly

Geneva
19–23 October 2025



Executive Committee
Item 6
Governing Council
Item 7

EX/297/6(b)-P.1
CL/216/7-P.1
16 September 2025

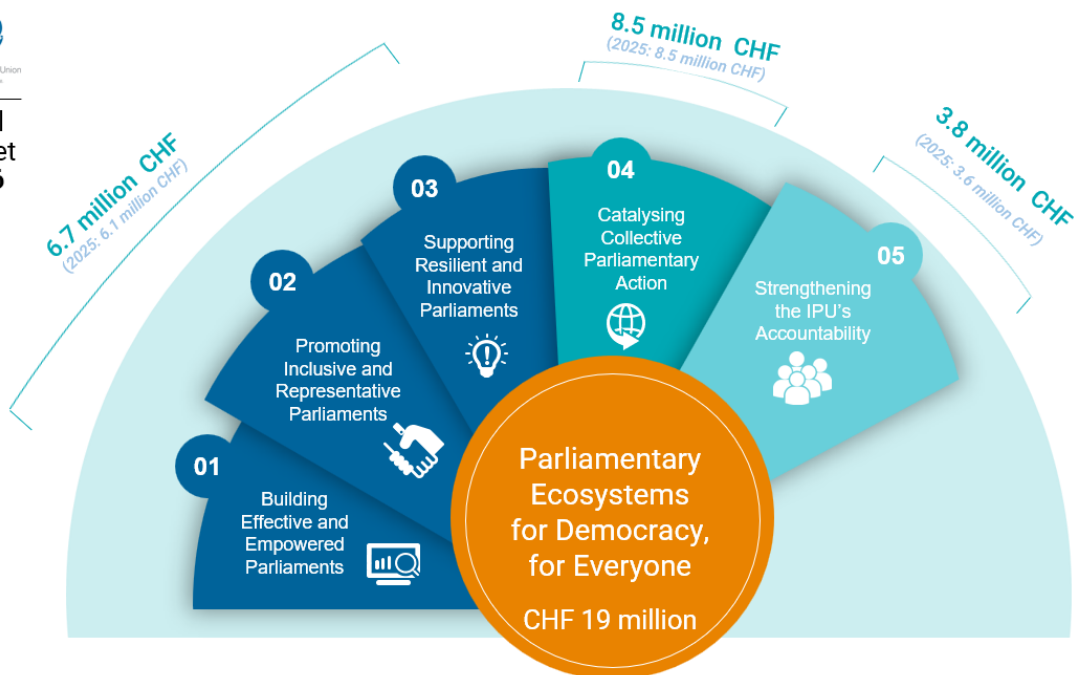
2026 Consolidated Budget

Consolidating and deepening the IPU’s impact on parliaments and policy for democracy, for everyone

The IPU is the global organization of parliaments. It was founded in 1889 as the first multilateral political organization in the world, encouraging cooperation and dialogue between parliaments of all nations. Today, the IPU comprises 181 national Member Parliaments and 15 regional parliamentary bodies. It promotes democracy and helps parliaments become stronger, younger, gender-balanced and more innovative. It also defends the human rights of parliamentarians through a dedicated committee made up of MPs from around the world. The IPU mobilizes parliaments across the world to work in support of peace and sustainable development.



Total Budget
2026



The IPU’s vision is a world where parliaments and parliamentarians work “for democracy, for everyone” in a manner that is inclusive, collective, forward-looking, resilient, and responsive to the ever-evolving set of actors and dynamics that contribute to parliamentary ecosystems.

The 2026 consolidated budget is a financial translation of the plan to implement the IPU’s Strategy for 2022-2026 in its fifth and final year. The budget anticipates gross operating expenditure for the year of CHF 19.0 million. The bulk of the budget is funded by the contributions of Member Parliaments. These contributions are projected for 2026 at CHF 12.3 million. Voluntary income from a range of donors to carry out programme activities will supplement the regular budget income by an expected CHF 4.7 million, accounting for 25% of the total consolidated budget. The balance of CHF 2.0 million comprises staff assessment, other income and reserves.



#IPU151

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1. Introduction

1.1 Secretary General's summary

1. Under the plan and budget for 2026, the IPU will implement the fifth and final year of its Strategy for 2022-2026. The strategic approach brings five interconnected objectives together to consolidate the IPU's action and deepen its impact. Its ultimate goal is to develop parliamentary ecosystems for democracy that works for and delivers for everyone, taking a wider view of the full range of actors that engage with parliaments and their members. The challenges and uncertainty facing the world and the parliamentary community continue to be of concern. Progress towards all the IPU's Strategic Objectives will be attained through integration between programmes alongside the ongoing digital transformation of the IPU's working practices to supplement its regular in-person meetings, and a monitoring and evaluation framework that tracks and measures results and impact. In addition to its own digital transformation, the IPU will pursue efforts to enable parliaments to address the challenges of a rapidly evolving digital environment.
2. The total amount of Members' assessed contributions in 2025 remained below the level that it was in 2011. After many years of considerable reductions in contributions during the past decade, the Governing Council has agreed that it is important to rebalance the level of IPU contributions in order to meet the challenges of future needs and rising costs. The IPU's agenda has expanded in the context of its Strategy for 2022-2026 and requires a long-term funding commitment. In 2022, the Governing Council therefore agreed to continue to add 3% per year to total contributions for each of the years 2024 to 2026 inclusive and maintaining a long-term commitment to growth of 2% per year from 2027 onwards. The IPU scale of contributions is patterned on the United Nations (UN) scale of assessment for 2025-2027, with some mathematical adjustment for the difference in membership (see [pages 28-31](#)).
3. The IPU's parliamentary ecosystems approach, articulated in its 2022-2026 Strategy, is being applied to a world that is facing a range of persistent and developing crises. As the war in Ukraine continues and conflict intensifies in the Middle East, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, among others, uneven economic prospects continue to add to the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the climate emergency and growing levels of inequality. The IPU's work will be responsive to demands arising from developing crises, with a focus on resilience and the broader inclusion of groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations.
4. Programme outputs will continue to be driven by the commitment and demand from parliaments to mobilize around the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with four years to go to meet the targets set, as well as the human rights international frameworks. In 2026, the IPU will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians. 2026 will also be the year of the 20th anniversary of the UN Human Rights Council, a key body with which the IPU has partnered to foster parliamentary engagement with global human rights mechanisms, and the 60th anniversary of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), two cornerstones of the international human rights framework. 2026 will also be the first year after the renewed commitments from States with regard to the implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change made at the various Conferences of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the latest of which was in Baku, Azerbaijan, in November 2024. Robust parliamentary involvement in that process will remain a priority, as well as in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The IPU will continue to support parliamentarians in implementing these key international agreements and in identifying ways to develop response strategies that are in line with environmental and sustainable development objectives. The IPU's foundational aspirations for peace and security have never been more relevant and will be supplemented by active parliamentary diplomacy to build peace. By breaking down silos and working across programmatic boundaries, the IPU Strategy is giving the Organization the mandate to deliver on expectations and to promote political dialogue, cooperation and parliamentary action. Mobilization of resources from a diverse range of partners will allow the IPU to maintain a stable level of activities while keeping Member Parliaments' contributions at low levels, comparable to those of 15 years ago.

5. The first Assembly of 2026 will take place in Istanbul, Türkiye and the second will take place in Geneva. These two statutory Assemblies are planned to be held as full in-person meetings, along with the regular meetings of the Governing Council, the Executive Committee and other statutory bodies and committees. Investment in new technologies and services will enable virtual sessions of other events to be held as needed. The IPU's programme objectives are aligned under the Strategic Objectives with focus on identified priority areas and building parliamentary ecosystems. The Organization's policies on transparency and accountability as well as harassment will be implemented stringently to maintain the IPU as a responsible and safe environment. The Secretariat continues to seek cost savings across all divisions and work areas and to maintain a strict control environment for regulating all expenditure despite inflationary cost increases.
6. Funding for 2026 will be used to bolster the priorities highlighted by the governing bodies in the Strategy. In terms of policy goals, the IPU will integrate work across its different programmes in achieving greater impact, specifically in democracy, peace and security, development, climate change, and scientific and technological innovation, including the emergence of artificial intelligence. The levels of funding allocated to the main areas of long-term IPU engagement are tentatively expected to be slightly higher than 2025 due to some anticipated new sources of voluntary funding. While the heart of the IPU remains grounded in political dialogue during in-person meetings, the digital transformation of working practices includes a range of tools for enabling more effective and inclusive remote participation. The management and maintenance of new collaboration infrastructure (including SharePoint) has also been established as an external service to enable the IPU digital environment to remain at the forefront of available technologies in future. Continued upskilling of staff for the new digital environment has been identified as an important priority. A sum of CHF 70,000 has also been set aside for evaluation of the current Strategy and the design of the new one, which will require strong engagement from Member Parliaments, and for further developing the IPU's monitoring and evaluation capacity to track results chains and measure the impact of the Strategy over its five-year span.
7. The IPU's digital presence, particularly its growing network of websites, and digital and social media channels, plays a pivotal role in the IPU's Communications Strategy. These platforms enable us to engage not only with parliamentarians but also stakeholders throughout the wider parliamentary ecosystem. To ensure our digital footprint remains dynamic, relevant, and a showcase for global parliamentary best practices, annual funding is essential for regular updates and content creation in a fast-moving environment. The budget for communications and capital projects allocates resources specifically for this purpose. Additionally, in 2026, targeted investment will be dedicated to developing Parline, ensuring it remains the premier global resource for parliamentary data.
8. The IPU must continue to be at the forefront of efforts to manage and regulate the development and use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, harnessing their potential and minimizing risks.
9. Gender and human rights will continue to be mainstreamed and scaled. To improve the functioning and effectiveness of the IPU, its gender mainstreaming policy will continue to be applied to all aspects of the IPU's work to ensure that a gender perspective is present through all activities. The IPU is also applying a rights-based approach throughout its work and is ensuring cohesion between this approach and gender mainstreaming.
10. Voluntary funding for the IPU programmes in 2026 is projected to increase slightly from 2025 due to some new and expected grants. Existing funding from long-standing partnerships, including the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the Shura Council of Qatar, have been supplemented by agreements with parliaments, the European Commission and the King Hamad Center for Peaceful Coexistence of Bahrain, among others. The major multi-year grant from Sida has been extended for a further two years to align with the end of the IPU Strategy period. Under this partnership, which represents the IPU's largest external grant, Sida is supporting the implementation of the IPU's current Strategy across its objectives, particularly in building effective, resilient, representative and innovative parliaments. The current grant from the Shura Council of Qatar is now concluding and discussions are under way for an extension spanning a range of activities and strategic objectives. The IPU's programmatic links with the United Nations and its specialized agencies remain strong in areas including health, gender and peacebuilding, as well as through the IPU/United Nations partnership to help parliaments contribute effectively to global efforts to combat terrorism and violent extremism.

11. Other partnership initiatives are under discussion, although the full outcome of those proposals will remain unknown by the time the 2026 budget is approved. In preparing this budget we have only included those resources that are already quantifiable and committed or where there is a strong likelihood of their materializing. In any event, no funds will be spent or committed until donations are formally approved by a signed agreement. At present, voluntary contributions are expected to represent one quarter of the total consolidated budget for 2026, with the majority of the IPU's funding still being derived from Members' assessed contributions in order to preserve the independence of the Organization. If the IPU is successful in mobilizing additional funds for more activities, the Secretariat will of course be responsive in notifying the Sub-Committee on Finance and Executive Committee and deploying the additional resources.
12. The balance of the Working Capital Fund (WCF) was CHF 10.2 million at the beginning of 2025, of which CHF 8.2 million represented available/liquid funds and the balance represented International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) accounting adjustments, which cannot be realized in cash. The liquid portion of the WCF stands at 90% of the target level set by the Executive Committee in 2006.
13. In 2012, IPSAS compliance increased the asset value of the Headquarters building, which in turn directly increased the WCF. In 2013, implementation of an IPSAS standard required the amortization of the long-term Foundation for Buildings for International Organizations (FIPOI) loan from the Swiss Confederation and raised the WCF value yet further. These increases in value have the effect of raising the depreciation charges, which must be serviced through the annual budget. The Governing Council has historically opted to cover these accounting entries from reserves in order to avoid reducing the IPU's budgeted activities. As decided for the 2014-2025 budgets, the Governing Council is invited to authorize the use of the WCF in 2026 and beyond to cover the incremental annual depreciation charges on the building (CHF 60,000), the FIPOI loan (CHF 60,000) and capitalized website development (CHF 110,000).
14. Following the discussions of the Executive Committee and its Sub-Committee on Finance, it is proposed that the 2026 budget be balanced by using up to CHF 344,900 of the liquid WCF, supporting the investments in the IPU's digital transformation and archives digitalization. The amount will be partly covered by expected savings in expenditure during 2025 and, as in previous years, this offset will only be applied if needed at the end of the 2026 budget period.
15. While the Governing Council has decided to rebalance total Members' assessed contributions, careful efforts will be made to manage the 2026 regular budget and the voluntary budget, keeping operational costs to a minimum while including the additional expenditure required for a complete programme of work and support to key priorities. Sourcing a reliable flow of voluntary income and appropriate partnership opportunities requires continual management efforts along with a careful appraisal of the potential risks to the IPU's independence and ability to deliver the Strategic Objectives defined by its Member Parliaments. Members are also being encouraged to support the IPU's fundraising efforts, including by facilitating outreach to potential funding sources in their countries. The Secretariat will persist in its efforts to seek new Member Parliaments.
16. The parliamentary ecosystem as a whole continues to feel the impact of the various sources of global instability, whether climate change, conflict, inflation or pandemics. Despite these crises, Member Parliaments have maintained their strong commitment to funding the core budget of the IPU through regular payment of their statutory contributions. The IPU will need to act with dynamism, imagination and flexibility in 2026 to support Member Parliaments in implementing the Strategy, to respond to new demands and to ensure that inter-parliamentary dialogue and cooperation can continue, both in person and virtually. As the IPU seeks to build parliamentary ecosystems that are resilient, it must demonstrate its own capacity to be resilient. The IPU will continue to position itself as an organization that espouses the values inherent in democracy and multilateralism, including openness, transparency, accessibility and accountability. It will continue efforts to ensure that these values work for the well-being of the people parliaments represent, including in the context of its policies on transparency and accountability, as well as harassment.

1.2 Sub-Committee on Finance

17. As usual, the Sub-Committee on Finance of the Executive Committee has been engaged throughout the process of budget preparation, advising the Secretary General and providing guidance and oversight. During the course of its online meetings, the Sub-Committee framed the core budget in broad terms based on the identified pillars of the Strategy and provided guidance on specific elements to be prioritized as well as continuing to identify opportunities for cost savings. Its guidance and direction have ensured scrutiny and quality control ahead of subsequent review by the Executive Committee and Governing Council. The Sub-Committee on Finance has stressed that the 2026 budget will strengthen the IPU's capacity to deliver during the strategic period while managing organizational risks. It sends a clear signal to encourage more Member Parliaments to step up their engagement for multilateralism, democracy and human rights in an efficient, modern and flexible manner. The IPU is the international organization for parliamentarism, built on active and strong Member Parliaments. The Secretary General is grateful to the Sub-Committee on Finance for its strong leadership in the preparation of this budget and looks forward to its ongoing support in the coming year.

Estimates, by Strategic Objective, by source of funds (CHF)

	2025 Budget	2026 Budget		
		Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
Assessed contributions	11,937,000	12,294,900		12,294,900
Working Capital Fund (IPSAS)	230,000	230,000		230,000
Working Capital Fund (liquid)	435,700	344,900		344,900
Staff assessment	1,162,100	1,294,200		1,294,200
Interest	100,000	100,000		100,000
Programme support costs	0	349,800	(349,800)	0
Other revenue	16,000	16,000		16,000
Voluntary contributions	4,323,300		4,714,500	4,714,500
TOTAL REVENUES	18,204,100	14,629,800	4,364,700	18,994,500
1. Building effective and empowered parliaments	4,016,800	2,304,400	2,226,600	4,531,000
2. Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments	1,178,900	754,100	563,100	1,317,200
3. Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments	916,800	360,700	517,500	878,200
4. Catalysing collective parliamentary action	8,496,800	7,113,300	1,385,700	8,499,000
5. Strengthening the IPU's accountability	3,770,400	3,952,700	21,600	3,974,300
Other charges	144,600	144,600		144,600
Eliminations	(320,200)		(349,800)	(349,800)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,204,100	14,629,800	4,364,700	18,994,500

1.3 Medium-term economic outlook

18. The global economic outlook indicates a widespread growth slowdown and continued high uncertainty for 2025-2026, particularly due to rising trade barriers and geopolitical tensions. While inflation is projected to moderate, business and consumer sentiment have weakened in some countries, and economic policy uncertainty has spiked in advanced economies. In 2025 the global economy is now projected to experience its slowest growth since the COVID-19 pandemic, outside of outright global recessions, due to a substantial rise in trade barriers and an uncertain global policy environment. The OECD projects global growth at 3.1% in 2025 and 3.0% in 2026, reflecting a structural shock from United States trade policy. Emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) are projected to slow significantly to around 3.8%, remaining below pre-pandemic averages and requiring policy actions to address increasing trade restrictions and heightened uncertainty. Advanced economies are also facing significant growth downgrades, with the IMF projecting growth at 1.4% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026, reflecting widespread impacts of trade tensions and policy uncertainty. Both the IMF and the World Bank continue to highlight concerns over an uneven recovery, particularly for low-income countries where growth forecasts have been significantly downgraded, and the potential impact of prolonged elevated interest rates and limited fiscal space on growth prospects. Geopolitical tensions and rising trade protectionism remain significant downside risks, threatening to damage energy and financial markets, which could stunt growth and push inflation back up, with further trade fragmentation harming global growth prospects.
19. For the United States, forecasts suggest a decline to 1.7% in 2026, driven by increased policy uncertainty, trade tensions and softer demand. In the Euro area, growth is expected to edge up from 0.7% in 2024 to 1.2% in 2026, though heightened uncertainty keeps growth subdued. Growth in East Asia and the Pacific is projected by the World Bank to slow from 5.0% in 2024 to 4.0% in 2026, primarily due to the direct effects of higher trade barriers, policy uncertainty, and weaker external demand impacting China's slowdown. In Latin America and the Caribbean, growth is projected to moderate to 2.4% in 2026 by the IMF, remaining the lowest among EMDE regions due to amplified structural weaknesses and tight linkages with the United States and China, with Mexico particularly affected by US tariffs and uncertainty. While individual country performances vary, the region's overall growth is significantly impacted by external factors and ongoing structural challenges. In the Middle East and Central Asia (MNA), growth is expected to pick up to 3.7% in 2026 by the World Bank, and 3.5% in 2026 by the IMF, yet this is a

downward revision due to trade restrictions, uncertainty, and persistent spillovers from regional conflicts. Saudi Arabia's growth is projected to be 2.8% in 2025 and 4.5% in 2026 by the World Bank, but its 2025 forecast was downgraded by 0.6 percentage points due to expected lower oil prices and fiscal revenues. The growth outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is expected to be 4.2% in 2025 and 4.0% in 2026 by the World Bank, while the IMF projects 3.8% in 2025 and 4.2% in 2026, reflecting mixed revisions with downgrades for major economies like Nigeria and South Africa due to lower oil prices, slowing momentum, and increased protectionism. Growth in Europe and Central Asia is projected to slow to 2.4% in 2025 then edge up to 2.6% in 2026-27, primarily due to the weakening external environment.

20. Switzerland's economic growth is projected to slow to 1.2% in 2026, a downward revision from previous expectations. Private investment and exports are anticipated to remain constrained by weaker global trade and the pervasive effects of an uncertain global policy environment, particularly due to rising trade barriers. While inflation is anticipated to remain within the Swiss National Bank's 0-2% stability range, global inflationary pressures persist in many economies, with core inflation projected to remain above central bank targets in several advanced economies in 2026. The main downside risks to Swiss economic activity include a further decline in foreign demand, intensifying global trade tensions, persistently high policy uncertainty, and potential disruptive repricing in financial markets.
21. In 2026, the IPU Governing Council has agreed to a 3% increase in the total level of Members' assessed contributions. If further voluntary income is raised, the services and programmes under the relevant Strategic Objectives will be expanded. Meanwhile a conservative outlook has continued to be taken on revenues from interest and investments in 2026.

1.4 Towards a carbon neutral IPU

22. The IPU has long been committed to contributing to global efforts to tackle climate change. Within the framework of its campaign *Parliaments for the Planet*, the IPU continues to promote the development of greener parliamentary institutions that are able to function while mitigating environmental impact and promoting responsible climate action. The Strategy for 2022-2026 takes this commitment to a new level by scaling up climate change activities and introducing a target for the Organization to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. A roadmap to achieve this target is under development and steps will be taken towards the goal in 2026. The Secretariat will calculate its carbon emissions in order to track progress and identify priority areas for action. Official travel will continue to be a necessary component of IPU work and emissions from travel are to be monitored and offset in full.
23. The new initiative will build on ongoing efforts by the IPU to reduce its emissions. The Organization obtains its electricity entirely from renewable sources on offer by the local utility company. The Headquarters has a state-of-the-art heating system and controls, thus limiting the options for further reducing energy consumption. However, the IPU continues to seek and employ environmentally sustainable sources for all required office materials and supplies. It systematically sets its printers/copiers to produce double-sided printouts, recycles paper, cardboard, glass, iron and aluminium, and restricts the amount of documents that are printed through its PaperSmart initiative. The Organization has been presented with an environmental certificate from PET-Recycling Schweiz for recycling all of its PET plastic waste, thereby saving the related impacts on the environment in terms of greenhouse gases and fuel.
24. This budget includes a provision of CHF 29,600 to offset carbon emissions from regular activities in 2026. The provision offsets the IPU's carbon emissions by paying for activities aimed at reducing the impact of climate change.
25. For 2026, the Governing Council is requested to appropriate funds from the reserve for offsetting carbon emissions to pay for climate change activities undertaken by the IPU, supplementing the funds which it expects to receive from voluntary sources for climate change activities. At present, the reserve of funds that had been set aside and accumulated from previous years is being fully expended on parliamentary involvement in climate change activities each year and is replenished annually through the above provision.
26. Climate change is a grave and mounting threat to people's well-being and a healthy planet. The scaled-up work on climate change will inform the IPU's work across all policy areas and Strategic Objectives, and primarily SOs 1, 3 and 4 in 2026. Support from extrabudgetary funds

will allow the IPU to continue its work to enhance knowledge and capacities in parliaments so that they can more robustly engage in the topic of climate change through legislation, representation and oversight, and promote implementation of the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, by also focusing on MPs' outreach functions, the IPU will continue to provide platforms for interparliamentary dialogue, as well as to facilitate interactions between parliamentarians and key stakeholders at international forums and specifically the annual UNFCCC negotiations.

1.5 Gender analysis

27. The Strategy prioritizes the long-term focus and high profile of the IPU's gender programme, as it works to promote and support the participation of women in politics, to protect and promote women's rights in general and to support the empowerment of women. This work is captured and reported across all five of the IPU's Strategic Objectives.
28. Voluntary funding for gender partnership/equality activities includes funding from donors including the European Union, Irish Aid, Sida and the United Arab Emirates. As and when additional funds are secured, they will be programmed in 2026.
29. Together, the estimates of combined regular budget resources and voluntary funding for gender-specific activities represent 9% of the total consolidated budget.

2. Income

2.1 Assessed contributions

30. The bulk of the IPU's income budget derives from its Members' assessed contributions. For 2026, the Governing Council has decided on a 3% increase in the total level of Members' assessed contributions. Up until 2011, contributions grew at an average of 3% annually in order to absorb inflationary increases and provide for adequate maintenance and reserves. Since then, the IPU has experienced a series of substantial cuts in Members' contributions due to the internal budget restrictions of many Member Parliaments. Between 2011 and 2016, the IPU reduced its annual assessed contributions by over 17%, representing CHF 7.5 million in cumulative savings for IPU Members, and bringing the rates of their contributions back to 1990s levels. Total assessed contributions were reduced by over CHF 2 million per annum coupled with a steady increase in the number of IPU Members from 152 to 180 during the period 2009-2024, which further relieved the burden on existing Members. In real terms, this brought the IPU's regular income down to levels that were last seen at the turn of the century. In 2026, the total amount of assessed contributions will be rebalanced to its level of 15 years ago.

YEAR	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS ASSESSED*	CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR
2009	CHF 11,756,000	3.5%
2010	CHF 12,046,100	2.5%
2011	CHF 12,202,390	1.3%
2012	CHF 10,939,900	-10.0%
2013	CHF 10,950,800	0%
2014	CHF 10,952,900	0%
2015	CHF 10,601,676	-3.2%
2016	CHF 10,056,000	-5.1%
2017	CHF 10,238,600	1.5%
2018	CHF 10,443,400	2.0%
2019	CHF 10,515,200	0%
2020	CHF 10,959,200	4.1%
2021	CHF 10,920,800	0%
2022	CHF 10,920,800	0%
2023	CHF 11,248,400	3%
2024	CHF 11,591,500	3%
2025	CHF 11,937,000	3%
2026	CHF 12,294,900	3%

***IPU membership grew from 152 to 181 Members during the period 2009–2025**

31. In 2011, the Governing Council decided to update the IPU scale of assessment automatically in line with changes to the UN scale. The IPU scale presented with this budget reflects the most recently published UN scale for 2025–2027.

2.2 Staff assessment and other revenues

32. As international civil servants, IPU staff members pay a staff assessment or internal income tax to the IPU. The staff assessment rate is established by the International Civil Service Commission. This internal taxation system will generate gross returns of CHF 1,294,200 in 2026 to the benefit of all Member Parliaments. To prevent double taxation, the Organization is obliged to refund the portion of the staff assessment which is related to the national income tax levied on some staff members that live in France and Canadian citizens.

33. The supplementary revenues from observer fees, room rentals, souvenir sales and other related sources are expected to amount to CHF 16,000 in 2026. Interest and investment revenues are estimated at CHF 100,000, although they are difficult to forecast in an uncertain financial environment.

2.3 Voluntary contributions

34. Resource mobilization is estimated to generate voluntary contributions amounting to 25% of the total consolidated budget for 2025 (CHF 4.7 million). The multi-year funding agreement from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) has been extended for a further two years up to the end of the IPU's current Strategy period in 2026 (CHF 2.5 million). This funding continues Sweden's commitment to long-term grants to support the work of the IPU across the programme spectrum, particularly in the fields of democracy and development. The European Commission provides a range of support to the IPU, both to the gender partnership programme in cooperation with UNWomen, and to the Centre for Innovation in Parliament via IDEA/InterPares, as well as through country-level support in Djibouti. Following the conclusion of its three-year grant in 2024, the IPU is in contact with the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) with a view to discussing the possible continuation of support for the gender partnership programme.

35. Generous contributions have been made by a number of parliaments as support to the joint programme on countering terrorism and violent extremism, which is being implemented in cooperation with the United Nations. Ongoing support includes a new grant from China

(USD 1 million / CHF 0.9 million) for 2024-2028. A renewed grant from the Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates for 2024-2028 is also providing USD 1 million (CHF 0.9 million), split between the counter-terrorism programme (33%), climate change work (33%), and the gender, youth and democracy programmes (33%). A new partnership with the King Hamad Global Centre for Peaceful Coexistence of Bahrain is providing a grant of USD 1.5 million (CHF 1.2 million) during 2025-2029, supporting the work on peace and prevention of violent extremism.

36. Implementation of the SDGs has been supported by a grant from China with a five-year donation of USD 1.5 million (CHF 1.3 million) from 2021-2025 which allows the IPU to provide capacity-building support to parliaments in developing countries to contribute to the implementation of the SDGs. This grant has now been renewed for a further five years from 2026-2030 for the same amount. The 2021 grant of CHF 2 million from the Shura Council of Qatar has now reached its conclusion and discussions are under way for further funding across several of the IPU's Strategic Objectives. The IPU continues to generate interest from a range of potential donors. As always, the Executive Committee will be kept informed of any resources mobilized after the 2026 budget has been approved.
37. The IPU will continue in 2026 to collaborate with the UN family, including the UN Development Programme (UNDP), on a range of regional and country-based programmes including an agreement for strengthening legislatures' capacity in Pacific Islands countries. The IPU and the World Health Organization (WHO) will continue to cooperate closely. A new memorandum of understanding was signed in March 2024 and two letters of agreement were signed in June 2025 – one supporting work on global health security (USD 54,000) and one for mobilizing parliamentary engagement on health taxes (USD 98,000). Discussions on the continuation of the collaboration with the WHO-hosted Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH) are also under way to cover activities specifically promoting positive health outcomes for women, adolescents and children.
38. An addendum to the original grant of USD 100,000 (CHF 88,000) from the Julie Ann Wrigley Foundation, working through the Arizona State University, has provided a further USD 35,000 (CHF 30,000) to support the IPU's climate change work. Through the Global Methane Hub, the IPU will be the recipient of USD 420,000 (CHF 330,000) over two years to implement a global and regional project aimed at raising awareness of policymakers on climate change, and methane reduction in particular. This project will be carried out in complement to a regional project led by the Andean Parliament. As always, efforts are under way to fundraise from a wider range of other partners. The IPU has reached out to the Bertelsmann Foundation, a German philanthropic organization, to identify funding for IPU youth activities.

3. Expenditures

3.1 Strategic objectives

Objective 1 – Building effective and empowered parliaments

Rationale

Parliaments and parliamentarians that are able to effectively exercise their mandates without fear or violence, deliver for the people, represent and defend the rights and interests of the community in all its diversity, make evidence-informed decisions and exercise oversight of their governments, are essential to democracy.

Overview of activities in 2026

Ensuring MPs can exercise their mandates freely

The IPU will pursue its efforts to ensure that MPs are able to exercise their mandates freely and safely in response to the growing threats and challenges that they face. The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CHRP) will manage its growing caseload by meeting regularly, carrying out on-site missions, holding hearings with victims, authorities and experts, mandating the observation of trial proceedings, and following up with Member Parliaments and other stakeholders to ensure action on decisions taken. 2026 will mark the CHRP's 50-year anniversary and special activities will take place throughout the year to celebrate and mobilize the global community in support of its work.

The IPU will present the findings of its global study, as well as national case studies, on public intimidation of MPs, which aims to better understand trends and identify gaps and effective responses. It will also continue its work with UNESCO to carry out awareness-raising activities and assist national parliaments in addressing challenges faced with regard to the exercise of freedom of expression – a prerequisite for democracy.

The IPU will continue disseminating the report on violence against women in parliament in the Asia-Pacific region launched in 2025. It will implement support activities in Asia-Pacific parliaments in follow-up. As part of its series of studies on the topic (Global, Europe, Africa and Asia-Pacific), it will prepare a new report focused on the Americas.

Building overall institutional capacity and action in key policy areas

The IPU will continue its support for parliaments to enhance their institutional capacity in carrying out their constitutional mandate to legislate, oversee and represent the interests of the public. IPU support will aim to build their effectiveness, representativity, transparency, accountability and accessibility – key elements of SDG 16 and democratic parliaments.

Building on the set of Indicators for Democratic Parliaments, as well as IPU self-assessment tools, the IPU will support parliaments in making use of these frameworks to improve institutional functioning and ensure effective delivery of their mandate. The IPU will provide tailored capacity-building support for the institution as well as for MPs and parliamentary staff in a number of parliaments, with an emphasis on building oversight capacity of parliaments and building new partnerships to assist parliament in its work (State Audit Institutions, civil society organizations and research institutions). The IPU will convene parliamentary training institutes with a view to creating a community of practice. The IPU will focus on parliaments in countries in transition – and in particular parliaments in West and Central Africa – building capacity in terms of constitution drafting, inclusive decision-making, dialogue, public engagement and outreach to citizens. Many of these countries are in the throes of instability and it is the IPU's duty to help their parliaments to address the root causes thereof.

The IPU will complement institutional capacity-building with national targeted assistance to parliaments in priority policy areas. These include thematic areas such as human rights, gender equality, the elimination of violence against women and girls and of discrimination in the law, youth empowerment, climate change and disaster risk reduction, health equity and rights, support to persons living with disabilities, human security and common security to build peace, sustainable development, and countering terrorism.

Gender equality and women's rights will be a cross-cutting priority. Within the framework of its campaign *Achieving gender equality, action by action* launched in 2025, the IPU will support parliaments in addressing gender-based discrimination and advancing women's rights and empowerment. New tools to support parliamentary action to address violence against women in politics and negative social norms that hinder women's political participation and leadership will be produced in 2026.

The IPU will furthermore pursue its action aimed at facilitating parliamentary involvement in and follow-up on recommendations resulting from UN review processes such as the Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review, the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and potentially other UN human rights treaty bodies. It will also support parliamentary action in relation to other United Nations treaty body processes, as well as the Paris Agreement on climate change.

The IPU will enhance its work to support parliaments in their legislative, oversight and policy-making roles with regard to artificial intelligence (AI), in follow-up to the 2024 IPU resolution on *The impact of AI on democracy, human rights and the rule of law*.

Developing standards and guidelines for parliaments

The Indicators for Democratic Parliaments, launched in 2024, as well as other tools including the toolkit on *Human security and common security to build peace*, the toolkit on *SDG-informed legislative scrutiny*, a forthcoming toolkit on *Parliamentary oversight: Driving urgent and accountable climate action*, new resources on methane emissions and research on the welcome process for new MPs will be widely disseminated and integrated into capacity-building work.

Key deliverables

Ensuring MPs exercise their mandates freely

- Support to MPs at risk through the CHRP complaint procedure and follow-up (sessions, hearings, trial observations, missions)
- Finalization and launch of research on public intimidation of members of parliament and feasibility study for a Global Tracker on Intimidation of Parliamentarians
- Finalization and launch of research on sexism, harassment and violence against women in parliament in the Americas region
- Provision of advisory services to parliaments (upon request) on combating sexism, harassment and violence against women in parliament
- New tools to support parliamentary action on violence against women in politics and negative social norms that hinder women's political participation and leadership
- Capacity-building on freedom of expression
- Raising more awareness of violence against MPs, either State-sponsored or public intimidation, through promotion of IPU research

Building institutional capacity

- Support to parliamentary self-assessment and needs assessments on institutional capacity-building and select IPU policy priorities
- Capacity development for core functions of parliament for MPs and parliamentary staff, including women and young MPs, covering: oversight and scrutiny, legislative drafting, monitoring and evaluation, research services, internal rules and procedures, budgeting, public engagement in the work of parliament, law-making and oversight, including on the IPU's policy priorities, and cooperation with key stakeholders, such as supreme audit institutions, national statistics offices and parliamentary training institutes
- Support to parliaments in countries in transition or in crisis situations
- Support for the digital transformation of parliaments
- Advisory services including on parliamentary functioning, legislation, internal rules and procedures, national reconciliation
- Parline research on parliaments and their functioning

Supporting action on national and global policy priorities

- Capacity development for policy goal areas for MPs and parliamentary staff, in areas such as: freedom of expression, preventing public intimidation of members of parliament, SDGs, climate change and disaster risk reduction, gender equality in the law, violence against women, health, methane emissions, disarmament, oversight and governance, counter-terrorism legal instruments, science and technology, artificial intelligence, and trade. Specific attention will be given to the provision of support to Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- Capacity-building for implementation of UN human rights recommendations and other UN processes and legally binding agreements
- Enhanced production of IPU case studies, news stories and video interviews, including on emerging themes such as artificial intelligence
- Convening an ongoing exchange of knowledge and good practices on parliament’s legislative, oversight and policy-making roles on AI, including ethical development and use thereof

Development and use of standards and guidelines for parliaments

- Promotion and dissemination of the Indicators for Democratic Parliaments
- Development of standards and guidelines for enhancing parliamentary capacity and practice
- Dissemination of recently produced tools (toolkit on *Human security and common security to build peace*, toolkit on *SDG-informed legislative scrutiny*, MOOC on freedom of expression, toolkit on *Parliamentary oversight: Driving urgent and accountable climate action*, new resources on methane emissions and research on the welcome process for new MPs)
- Research and data collection on parliaments and their work on the IPU’s policy priorities
- Overall data collection and documentation of good practices on: gender equality, youth engagement, climate change, common and human security, effective counter-terrorism legislation, prevention of violent extremism, SDGs, health, implementation of recommendations arising from the IPU’s human rights cases, implementation of the Common Principles for Support to Parliaments
- Development of guidelines on parliaments and artificial intelligence
- Research and drafting of the next Global Parliamentary Report, in advance of publication in 2027

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	2,304,400	2,226,600	4,531,000
• Salaries	1,727,900	582,700	2,310,600
• Services	356,500	1,189,800	1,546,300
• Travel	169,500	288,200	457,700
• Material	50,500	165,900	216,400

Objective 2 – Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments

Rationale

A key element to strong parliaments is the degree to which their members represent and articulate the concerns of society at large, paying particular attention to less represented groups and populations in vulnerable situations such as persons with disabilities, and the extent to which inclusive parliamentary practices create access and influence pathways for all members of the community.

Overview of activities in 2026

Enhancing gender and youth representation and participation

Representation of women and youth has been part of the IPU's core work for the past few decades. Focusing its work on gender equality in 2025 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action and the 25th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, the IPU launched a campaign *Achieving gender equality, action by action* to mobilize attention and action by parliaments to accelerate progress towards gender equality and fight against pushbacks. In 2026, a special focus of the campaign will be placed on men's engagement and partner organizations, including to counter attempts of rollbacks on gender equality. More broadly, the IPU will continue mobilizing parliaments for gender equality, supporting gender-responsive legal reforms and oversight efforts, and guiding gender-sensitive institutional transformation.

The IPU will also continue to support the political participation of women and youth and pursue mobilization for more representative parliaments, placing a special emphasis on young women and other underrepresented groups. It will pursue the work around the *I Say Yes to Youth in Parliament!* campaign to increase the numbers of young MPs and support them in their political careers. It will do so by supporting national-level mobilization for youth participation, advising on legal reforms, providing empowerment initiatives for young parliamentarians internationally and nationally, and guiding the establishment of structures for youth empowerment in parliament.

The IPU will support national efforts to increase representation of women and youth in parliament (including technical support and expertise on positive measures and other initiatives that facilitate access). Particular attention will continue to be placed on supporting parliaments where women account for less than 10% of membership.

More focus will be placed on creating and sustaining platforms for collaboration between MPs, women and youth CSOs, both internationally and locally, to support women's and youth political participation and leadership.

Building inclusive parliamentary processes

The IPU will build on the campaign *Achieving gender equality, action by action*, to transform parliaments into gender-sensitive institutions which embody gender equality and youth participation, mainstream gender and youth issues in their work, and act as models of inclusion among institutions and in society.

This will be done through the implementation of gender-sensitivity self-assessments, targeted support to empower women and youth in parliament, capacity-building of women and youth parliamentary caucuses, initiatives to address sexism, harassment and violence against women in parliament, and dialogues among MPs and with CSOs to empower women's political participation and leadership.

The IPU will seek to apply lessons learned from its work on the representation and inclusion of women and youth to other populations in marginalized and vulnerable situations and examine and identify ways to achieve this objective. IPU work will emphasize the impact of parliamentary action on such groups in the areas of human rights, political participation and leadership, sustainable development, health and climate change.

The IPU will also develop work on politically inclusive decision-making processes with a special focus on relations between the majority and the opposition in Parliament.

Support to public engagement

Public engagement in the work of parliament will remain a focus, following up on the findings of the 2022 *Global Parliamentary Report*. The IPU will focus on public engagement in key policy areas, in particular climate change, women's rights, youth participation and health. It will implement initiatives to facilitate exchange of experience and provide support at national level to parliaments in their outreach and public engagement efforts, including through the use of IT for greater outreach. Public engagement will also be a priority in activities carried out in support of parliaments in transition and in support to parliamentary caucuses of women and young MPs.

Key deliverables

Enhancing gender and youth representation

- Research and data collection on women and youth in parliament; production of awareness-raising tools (Women in Politics map, infographics and other communication tools)
- Dissemination and promotion of knowledge and advocacy tools on women's and youth participation in parliament
- Provision of support to parliaments in enhancing women's access to parliament, with a particular focus on parliaments where women account for less than 10% of MPs
- Transforming the pledges of the IPU campaigns *I Say Yes to Youth in Parliament!* and *Achieving gender equality, action by action* into concrete parliamentary action

Building inclusive processes within parliament

- Support for national gender-sensitivity self-assessments and follow-up
- Support for the establishment, work and impact of caucuses of women MPs
- Support for the establishment, work and impact of caucuses of young MPs
- Provision of leadership training and other capacity-building sessions for women and young MPs, including online
- Support to parliaments in implementing the campaigns *I Say Yes to Youth in Parliament!* and *Achieving gender equality, action by action*
- Support to identify under-represented and marginalized groups, including persons living with disabilities, and better map out their access to and participation in parliament
- Capacity development for stronger parliamentary action in support of groups in vulnerable situations in the policy areas of gender equality, sustainable development, health and climate change
- Guidelines on relations between the majority and opposition in parliament

Enhancing public engagement efforts

- Organization of webinars to share good practices and lessons learned on public engagement
- Support to parliaments' national public engagement initiatives, in particular with regard to climate change, women's rights and gender equality, health and follow-up to the research on public intimidation of MPs
- Engagement with women and youth civil society in the promotion of women and youth political participation and leadership
- Support to public engagement in countries in transition

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	754,100	563,100	1,317,200
• Salaries	685,600	76,500	762,100
• Services	46,500	371,000	417,500
• Travel	22,000	38,900	60,900
• Material	0	76,700	76,700

Objective 3 – Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments

Rationale

The COVID-19 pandemic, the climate crisis and cyberthreats are some of the key developments that have highlighted the need for parliaments and parliamentarians to be forward-looking, resilient, and able to evolve, adapt and manage risk as circumstances change. They have also brought to the fore the importance for parliaments to continue to modernize parliamentary strategies and business processes. The emergence of artificial intelligence as a major opportunity and challenge for parliaments and democracy at large has also increased pressure to adapt and plan for the future.

Overview of activities in 2026

Facilitating innovation in parliament

In 2026, the IPU will pursue and enhance its work providing support to parliaments in integrating innovation and leveraging technology to become more efficient and resilient. The IPU Centre for Innovation in Parliament (CIP) will continue to serve as the main platform for parliaments to learn from each other's innovations, including on AI.

Efforts will focus on the provision of research and data and facilitation of discussions with a view to strengthening parliaments' ability to make effective use of digital technology as they carry out their core functions. The 2026 World e-Parliament Report will take stock of recent developments and provide a benchmark for the current state of digital maturity in parliaments.

The IPU will also continue to lead initiatives to develop good practices in the use of AI in parliaments. It will further develop the guidelines and use cases for AI published in 2024. The CIP network of parliamentary experts on AI will continue to exchange information and good practice, building on experience as parliaments take further steps with this emerging technology. Particular focus will be given to supporting parliaments with middle- and lower-levels of digital maturity to draw benefits from integrating AI tools in their work.

The IPU will furthermore support parliaments nationally in expanding on their digital and technological capacities.

Greening parliaments

Within the framework of the IPU's campaign, *Parliaments for the Planet*, the IPU will continue to promote the development of greener parliamentary institutions, i.e. institutions that are able to function while mitigating environmental impact and promoting responsible climate action.

Building parliamentary resilience to risks

The IPU will support parliaments in addressing forward-looking priorities, turning towards the future (preparing for the impact of climate change, cyberthreats, artificial intelligence, science and ethics, etc.). It will facilitate discussions on how to enhance parliamentary capacity in apprehending the future and foresight thinking. This will include research and awareness-raising on the work of parliamentary Committees of the Future.

It will also carry out initiatives to promote implementation of the IPU Charter on the Ethics of Science and Technology with a view to empowering parliaments to develop policies that place the human being at the centre of decision-making and to forge effective dialogue and exchange between scientists, researchers, policymakers and the public. Efforts will be pursued to enable parliaments to devise policies and legislation that regulate technological innovation, including artificial intelligence, in a way that maximizes benefits and minimizes risks. The IPU will also support initiatives to anchor evidence-based decision-making in parliament.

Finally, the IPU will also support parliaments in apprehending and adapting to politically challenging environments, investing in conflict prevention including through mediation, dialogue facilitation and the use of the human security and common security approach to build peace toolkits.

Key deliverables

Facilitating innovation in parliament

- Support from the Centre for Innovation in Parliament, which includes building communities of parliamentary expertise in regional and thematic hubs; development of tools, sharing of good practices, including on digital transformation of parliaments
- Preparation and publication of the 2026 World e-Parliament Report and organization of the associated Conference
- Further development of guidelines, use cases and good practices in the use of AI in parliaments, for parliaments at differing levels of digital maturity
- Webinars on digital transformation in parliaments
- Capacity-building for parliaments to enhance the use of IT and innovation to better exercise their functions, including in the areas of the IPU's policy priorities

Supporting parliaments in promoting greener policies

- Sustain the IPU's climate communications campaign *Parliaments for the Planet* with the latest good practices on greening parliaments and the planet.

Building capacity to mitigate risks and apprehend the future

- Support to parliaments in addressing forward-looking/future-oriented policy issues, and designing legislation thereon, including on science and ethics
- Capacity building for parliaments to regulate the ethical development and use of technology including artificial intelligence
- Raising awareness on the role of parliamentary Committees of the Future
- Organization of Summit of the Committees of the Future
- Giving visibility to case studies of innovative and resilient parliament success stories, especially focused on future-looking initiatives and artificial intelligence
- Support to parliaments in apprehending political risks – capacity-building in terms of mediation, dialogue facilitation and engagement

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	360,700	517,500	878,200
• Salaries	301,200	9,500	310,700
• Services	36,000	420,000	456,000
• Travel	15,500	87,500	102,000
• Material	8,000	500	8,500

Objective 4 – Catalysing collective parliamentary action

Rationale

A key strength of the IPU since its founding has been its ability to connect parliaments and parliamentarians to each other, serve as the focal point for worldwide parliamentary dialogue, exchange, solidarity and diplomacy, and leverage the collective political strength of its Members at the global level and with regard to the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the G20. The IPU's efforts to catalyse collective parliamentary action and lend relevant support are geared to all national parliaments around the world. The IPU's membership has been growing steadily, and outreach will be stepped up to bring in new Members and advance towards true universality. Efforts will also continue to bring the IPU closer to the regions and to constituents, including by expanding the multi-stakeholder format at IPU events and activities. Better understanding and more effectively addressing the concerns and interests of parliaments and parliamentarians will help to enhance the impact and accountability of the IPU.

The global convening power of the IPU is unique. Harnessing this collective power and transforming it into political action is particularly needed in the face of growing challenges to the multilateral system and the existential risks of climate change, nuclear warfare and the breakdown of international order.

Overview of activities in 2026

Convene and facilitate inter-parliamentary engagement

The IPU will use its convening power to provide platforms for political mobilization and exchange, both online and in person. The objective is to accelerate national, regional and multilateral policy solutions to key global issues by catalysing inter-parliamentary cooperation and action.

In 2026, the IPU will hold global events including its flagship Assemblies, Parliamentary Meetings at COP31, the World Health Assembly and the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians, the Global Conference of Women Parliamentarians, the Parliamentary Hearing at the United Nations, the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, and the G20 Speakers' Summit (P20). The IPU's integrated approach under its Strategy for 2022-2026 will be evident at these events.

As part of its efforts to identify and disseminate good practices, empower parliaments with tools to address major global challenges and mobilize parliamentary action for positive change, the IPU will continue to work closely with Member Parliaments in the context of the annual reporting exercise on the implementation of IPU resolutions and other decisions.

Support inclusion of parliamentary perspectives in key UN processes

The IPU will organize global gatherings to address key thematic issues (SDGs, climate change, countering terrorism and prevention of violent extremism, cyberthreats, human rights, gender equality and combating violence against women, health, etc.) and open spaces for parliamentary contribution to UN processes by organizing parliamentary meetings on the occasion of major UN initiatives (Commission on the Status of Women, High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, COP31 on climate change, World Health Assembly, Internet Governance Forum, ECOSOC Youth Forum, etc.). It will also support parliaments through capacity-building events to contribute to and take part in key UN review processes such as the Universal Periodic Review, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention of the Rights of the Child and the voluntary national review of implementation of the SDGs, as well as supporting parliaments in acceding to and implementing major UN treaties and agreements on disarmament, non-proliferation and counter-terrorism.

Building on the provisions of Action 55 of the 2024 UN Pact for the Future, the 2025 UN General Assembly Resolution on *Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the IPU*, as well as of the outcomes of the Sixth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, the IPU will step up efforts to help strengthen multilateralism, uphold international commitments, and bring a robust parliamentary contribution to global governance. In follow-up to the 15th Summit of Women Speakers of Parliament held in 2025, it will mobilize parliamentary involvement and oversight of the women, peace and security agenda.

The IPU will continue its efforts in building bridges between policy and science with the aim of fostering good governance and trust through the Science for Peace Schools, its work on science diplomacy, and the implementation of the new IPU Charter on the Ethics of Science and Technology. It will continue to support the Call of the Sahel, with a view to spurring collective parliamentary action to raise awareness and address the deterioration of the situation in the Sahel region.

The IPU will build on its strategic presence and partnership with the United Nations, through its offices in New York and Vienna and its Headquarters in Geneva to bridge the gap between international commitments and multilateral decision-making, and national priorities and implementation. It will also continue to advance the IPU's political project at the United Nations, in follow-up to the UN Summit of the Future and the relevant resolutions of both the IPU and the UN General Assembly.

Better connect MPs to each other and to a wider ecosystem of stakeholders, enhancing solidarity and strengthening parliamentary diplomacy

The IPU will step up its efforts to encourage solidarity between MPs in follow-up to IPU recommendations to address violations of the human rights of parliamentarians. It will further institutionalize its work in the area of interfaith dialogue as part of its efforts to help build inclusive and peaceful societies. It will also promote parliamentary diplomacy, seeking to facilitate political dialogue between the two Koreas, between Armenia and Azerbaijan, on Cyprus, between Israel and Palestine, and between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda, as well as in terms of carrying out the mandate of the Task Force on the peaceful resolution of the war in Ukraine. Particular attention will be attached to the work of the IPU Standing Committee on Peace and International Security, including in terms of follow-up to the 2025 resolution on the role of parliaments in advancing the two-State solution in Palestine.

In all of its work, the IPU will continue to build on its parliamentary ecosystem approach, which places IPU Members and parliamentarians at the centre while also engaging with other relevant stakeholders, including issue area experts, media, civil society and academia.

Key deliverables

Convene and facilitate inter-parliamentary engagement

- IPU Assemblies in April (Istanbul, Türkiye) and October (Geneva) 2026
- Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, in the context of the 14th Ministerial Conference (Cameroon, March 2026)
- Regional workshops on promoting global trade
- G20 Speakers' Summit (P20)
- Global Conference of Women Parliamentarians
- Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians
- Regional and interregional seminars on the SDGs

Provide and advocate for parliamentary perspective in UN and WTO processes

- Parliamentary Hearing at the UN, Parliamentary Forum at the HLPF, annual meeting at the Commission on the Status of Women, Parliamentary Meeting in the context of the COP on climate change and environment, Parliamentary Track at the Internet Governance Forum and Parliamentary Dialogue at the World Health Assembly
- Parliamentary Conference on the WTO
- Events in conjunction with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN Development Programme, the World Health Organization, UN Environment Programme and UNFCCC, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the Conference of States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption, UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), etc.
- Support participation of MPs in UN meetings of direct relevance to the IPU, such as the ECOSOC Youth Forum, the ECOSOC Science and Technology Forum, as well as other relevant high-level meetings of the UN
- Briefings for MPs on UN affairs, highlighting key reform issues

- Workshops and webinars on interfaith dialogue for peace and human dignity, in cooperation with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Globethics and Wilton Park
- Promoting IPU-relevant activities at the United Nations in New York, Vienna and Geneva
- Mobilizing Member Parliaments through communication channels on International Women’s Day (8 March), International Day of Parliamentarism (30 June), International Day of Democracy (15 September) and International Human Rights Day (10 December)

Enhance parliamentary engagement on key policy issues and engagement in global processes

- Coordination of parliamentary inputs and tracking of parliamentary participation in: Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Universal Periodic Review (UPR) processes, Committee on the Rights of the Child, regional UN Economic Commission forums on sustainable development, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH), UNDRR
- Global or regional advocacy and awareness-raising events on: human rights sensitive parliaments, legislation that supports freedom of expression, gender equality, gender-sensitive parliaments, men’s engagement on gender equality and equal care, youth participation, climate change, SDGs, health (including Universal Health Coverage and Global Health Security), nutrition and food security, disarmament, science and technology for peace, counter-terrorism, prevention of violent extremism, Science for Peace Schools, science diplomacy, IPU Charter on the Ethics of Science and Technology
- Targeted outreach in support of accession to and implementation of major UN treaties: Arms Trade Treaty, Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, Convention on Cluster Munitions, statelessness conventions, WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, the Pandemic Agreement

Strengthen MPs’ and Member Parliaments’ connections to each other and a wider ecosystem of stakeholders

- Promotion of solidarity for MPs at risk, especially within the framework of the 50th anniversary of the CHRP
- Strengthening of relationships with Member Parliaments, other parliamentary organizations and geopolitical groups
- Advancement of universal IPU membership
- Promoting the use of tools available in the counter-terrorism and prevention of violent extremism programme, including the interactive map and the mobile application for parliamentarians
- Enhanced content strategy which emphasizes case studies and good practices from parliaments and a wider ecosystem of stakeholders to inform, learn and inspire
- Update and upgrade the IPU central contact database with new MPs and other stakeholders, especially after elections, with the objective of reaching the 46,000 MPs in the world
- Intensify relationships with key journalists and influencers to generate more positive coverage of the IPU’s work

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	7,113,300	1,385,700	8,499,000
• Salaries	5,005,000	9,500	5,014,500
• Services	1,313,900	870,200	2,184,100
• Travel	293,600	316,700	610,300
• Material	500,800	189,300	690,100

Objective 5 – Strengthening the IPU's accountability

Rationale

Reinforcing and sustaining a culture of mutual accountability on all levels – for and between Member Parliaments, between Member Parliaments and the IPU Secretariat, and within the Secretariat – is both a key organizational value and a critical factor in ensuring that progress towards all Strategic Objectives is sustained and occurs in a transparent and democratic manner.

Overview of activities in 2026

Strengthen processes that require action by Members and enhance accountability

The Strategy emphasizes the need to enhance existing accountability efforts within the IPU, engaging both Member Parliaments and the Secretariat itself. The IPU will expand its outreach and engagement with Members throughout the year, and with particular attention on those regions that face more difficulty taking part in the IPU. Efforts will also be stepped up to increase the membership of the IPU and advance towards universality.

The opening of pilot IPU Regional Offices in Uruguay and Egypt will very much contribute to this effort. The IPU will seek to discuss and clarify further with Members responsibilities and expectations with regard to engagement in the IPU's work and the implementation of IPU resolutions and other decisions. The ongoing review of the IPU Statutes and Rules will seek to render the Organization more effective, more inclusive and ultimately more responsive to the needs and expectations of the membership. The objective will be to further strengthen processes that require action by Member Parliaments, enhance the impact of IPU interventions at national, regional and global levels, and facilitate the sharing of progress and good practices. The IPU's new policies on transparency and accountability as well as harassment will be implemented stringently to maintain the IPU as a responsible and safe environment.

Develop and approve priority policies identified by the Working Group on Transparency, Accountability and Openness

Following the Comprehensive Transparency Report endorsed in March 2021 by the Governing Council, the Executive Committee established a Working Group on Transparency, Accountability and Openness in November 2021 to implement the recommendations of the report. These recommendations have now been implemented and the policies have been approved. In 2026, efforts will be devoted to training courses and information sessions for parliamentarians and staff to ensure compliance and impact, alongside continuation of the review of the Secretariat Staff Rules and Regulations and support for the continuing digitalization of the IPU both at Secretariat and governance levels. These mechanisms will be put in place to reinforce transparency, accountability and openness both at governance and Secretariat levels and will be underpinned by comprehensive risk management.

Digital transformation of the IPU

The IPU will move to the next phases of its digital transformation with the key objective of improving its service to Members as well as modernizing the way the Organization conducts its business. This includes offering various digital platforms catering to different products and audiences, enhancing contact management, enriching the IPU's database and reinforcing cyber-security.

Special attention will also be given to preparing the invaluable IPU Archives for digitalization, with a view to making the wealth of information and documentation available to the parliamentary community, academia and the broader public. Partnerships will be explored with the United Nations, private foundations and Swiss institutions – such as the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP- currently in the process of digitalizing its own archives) – so as to integrate the IPU Archives within the broader International Geneva initiatives. Possible fund-raising among and with the support of the IPU membership will also be examined.

Gender, human rights and green transformation of the IPU

The IPU will continue to lead the way in terms of gender sensitivity by implementing its Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and working towards targets identified for effective gender mainstreaming and achieving gender parity within the Organization. It will furthermore continue its efforts to systematically mainstream human rights in its work.

Similarly, the IPU will aim to be a role model by becoming a truly green organization. It will develop a comprehensive strategy to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

Sustain and strengthen Organization-wide monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system

The IPU will continue to build its MEL system and support Member Parliaments in developing their own systems as well.

Key deliverables

Strengthen processes that require action by Member Parliaments and enhance accountability

- Monitoring and tracking of Member implementation of IPU resolutions and other decisions, including on individual human rights cases
- Implementation of accountability framework for the 2019 resolution on universal health care and the 2022 resolution on gender equality and gender-sensitive parliaments
- Identification of other Member actions to be monitored and shared with the broader parliamentary community
- Continuing implementation of the recommendations of the Comprehensive Transparency Report pertaining to the IPU governing bodies

Sustain and strengthen Organization-wide monitoring, evaluation and learning system

- Adoption of the IPU Strategy for 2027-2031
- Enhancement of system-wide organizational framework for monitoring and tracking progress against Strategic Objectives
- Development of regular internal accountability mechanisms to track progress and for joint learning

Develop and approve priority policies identified by the Working Group on Transparency, Accountability and Openness

- Review of Secretariat Staff Rules and Regulations
- Training and information sessions on compliance with the IPU policies relating to the Codes of Conduct for governance officials and staff members

Digital transformation of the IPU

- Accelerating the final stages of implementation of the digital transformation roadmap
- Increased digitalization of processes and records (including IPU Archives)
- Building of internal capacity for digital formats, events and projects
- Development of system-wide project management tools
- Reinforcing cyber-security on all platforms and training for new members of staff
- Maximizing the benefits of SharePoint and supporting teams in creating intranet sites
- Experimenting with external Members-only digital spaces
- Investing in growing information platforms (social media and new media)
- Adapting the website to ensure search engine optimization through AI large language models
- Experimenting with new forms of digital content which are increasingly popular, e.g. social media stories, gifs, data visualizations, video and podcasts

Gender, human rights and green transformation of the IPU

- Developing and working towards milestones for a gender-sensitive IPU within the Secretariat and follow-up to the gender audit
- Building human rights mainstreaming internal capacity and mechanisms
- Development of Secretariat-wide roadmap to achieve carbon neutrality

Enabling daily running of the IPU

- Financial accounting, reporting and support
- Recruitment, compensation and benefits services
- Legal contracts and agreements
- Building and grounds management and security
- Staff capacity-building and evaluation
- Maintenance of in-house IT infrastructure and security
- Adaptation of the current Secretariat structure to match the needs of the Strategy
- Implementation of the recommendations of the Comprehensive Transparency Report pertaining to the Secretariat

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	3,952,700	21,600	3,974,300
• Salaries	2,296,600	0	2,296,600
• Services	426,600	21,600	448,200
• Travel	161,300	0	161,300
• Material	558,200	0	558,200
• Financial charges	40,000	0	40,000
• Amortization	470,000	0	470,000

3.2 Provisions and grants

Overview of 2026

Provisions and grants are budgeted to provide adequate funding for present and future liabilities in accordance with prudent financial management practice.

Financial provisions and payments need to be made in appropriate amounts and in accordance with clear and approved policies.

The IPU sets aside funds to be used to offset carbon emissions from its activities, primarily travel. The amount of the contribution is currently determined by an online calculator, which estimates the investment that is required to compensate for emissions from travel reported by the Secretariat.

A reserve has been established for major repair work on the IPU Headquarters building. The reserve is being used to cover the depreciation cost of the work required to double-glaze and protect the windows of the IPU Headquarters. As of 1 January 2025, this reserve held a balance of CHF 361,200. As the reserve is depleted, the Governing Council will need to consider replenishing it in future years.

The reserve for doubtful accounts is a provision that comes into effect in the event that certain Member Parliaments' rights are suspended or they cease to participate and their contributions, which have already been recognized as revenue, are never received. Based on a prudent analysis, the expected 2026 contribution to the provision has been set at CHF 80,000.

The IPU provides an annual grant to the ASGP. The amount is determined each year at a level that is sufficient to meet expenses not funded from other sources. The grant was increased to a maximum of CHF 38,000 in 2017–2018 to enable the ASGP to reach out to more language groups through additional interpretation and translation services, and will remain at this level in 2026.

The IPU is contractually bound to guarantee the payment of the pensions of nine former employees of the Secretariat. The closed pension fund has been consolidated into the accounts of the IPU and its reserves are invested in a flexible mutual fund that is specifically designed for Swiss pension funds. These reserves will be fully utilized and supplemented by the IPU's other invested funds as from 2026.

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	144,600	0	144,600

2026 estimates, by objective and source of funds (CHF)

Objective	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
1. Statutory reserves and liabilities (net)	80,000	0	80,000
2. Assist the ASGP	35,000	0	35,000
3. Offset carbon emissions	29,600	0	29,600
➤ Grand total	144,600	0	144,600

3.3 Capital expenditures

Overview of 2026

The IPU makes prudent capital expenditures that will enhance asset values, or improve productivity or quality of work, while ensuring that future capital charges are sustainable.

In addition to the regular replacement of computer hardware, the SharePoint server, installed at headquarters, enables the IPU to accelerate its digital transformation and improve business efficiency. The IPU's digital ecosystem – which includes its websites, video, social media channels and Parline, the premier global resource for parliamentary data – will continue to require development in 2026 to stay up to date, in line with the IPU's Communications Strategy. Costs that are not covered through external donations will be capitalized and depreciated over four years.

Estimate of capital expenditures (CHF)

	Regular budget	Other sources	All funds
2026	150,000	0	150,000

Estimates of capital expenditures by class, by year for 2026–2028

Item	2026	2027	2028
1. Replacement of computers and servers	35,000	35,000	35,000
2. Furniture	15,000	15,000	15,000
3. Website development	100,000	100,000	100,000
➤ Grand total	150,000	150,000	150,000

3.4 Staffing

39. The 2026 budget includes a staff establishment of 49.3 full-time equivalent positions. The table below shows the distribution of posts by strategic objective, category and grade, and the proportion of occupied posts currently filled by women.

Strategic Objective	2025	SG	2026 Budget					General services	Total
			Director	Professional Grades					
				5	4	3	2		
1. Effective parliaments	11		0.3	1.5	2.7	2.3	3.5	1.5	11.8
2. Representative parliaments	3.8		0.3		1	0.5	0.5	1	3.3
3. Innovative parliaments	1.2		0.4		0.8				1.2
4. Collective parliamentary action	19	0.5	2	2.5	4.5	3	4	6	22.5
5. IPU accountability	10.5	0.5	1	1		1		7	10.5
Total	45.5	1	4	5	9	6.8	8	15.5	49.3
<i>Per cent Women</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>57%</i>
<i>Number Women</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>28.3</i>

N.B. Responsibility for gender mainstreaming lies with the Secretary General, supported by the Director of Programmes

40. Grades for permanent staff are established in accordance with the UN common system of job classification. Other categories of personnel are classified in the budget under services and include consultants, experts and language services. 57% of the Secretariat permanent staff are women. Three out of the four director-level positions are currently held by women. The heads of both the New York and Vienna offices are women.
41. Annual adjustments to salaries are determined by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). The budget for Secretariat staff salaries in 2026 from regular sources is CHF 7,168,600. There is a further appropriation of CHF 473,200 for the salaries of project personnel paid from other sources.
42. Benefits such as pensions, dependency allowances and child education allowances are provided to staff in accordance with the UN common system. Some other benefits, such as health and accident insurance, are defined internally by the IPU. The budget for staff benefits from regular sources is CHF 2,135,900. In addition, the staff benefits charged to voluntary-funded project budgets amount to CHF 140,900.

4. Assessed contributions

Country name	UN 2025–2027	Approved 2026 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Albania	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Algeria	0.087%	0.230%	28,300
Andorra	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Angola	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Argentina	0.490%	0.750%	92,200
Armenia	0.007%	0.110%	13,500
Australia	2.040%	2.540%	312,400
Austria	0.626%	0.920%	113,200
Azerbaijan	0.034%	0.150%	18,400
Bahamas	0.015%	0.120%	14,800
Bahrain	0.050%	0.180%	22,100
Bangladesh	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Belarus	0.043%	0.170%	20,900
Belgium	0.773%	1.090%	134,100
Belize	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Benin	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Bhutan	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.018%	0.130%	16,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.014%	0.120%	14,800
Botswana	0.013%	0.120%	14,800
Brazil	1.411%	1.830%	225,100
Bulgaria	0.071%	0.210%	25,800
Burkina Faso	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Burundi	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Cabo Verde	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Cambodia	0.008%	0.110%	13,500
Cameroon	0.014%	0.120%	14,800
Canada	2.543%	3.100%	381,300
Chad	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Chile	0.374%	0.610%	75,000
China	20.004%	11.750%	1,445,200
Colombia	0.197%	0.380%	46,700
Comoros	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Costa Rica	0.063%	0.200%	24,600
Côte d'Ivoire	0.024%	0.140%	17,200
Croatia	0.088%	0.230%	28,300
Cuba	0.122%	0.280%	34,400
Cyprus	0.035%	0.160%	19,700
Czechia	0.344%	0.570%	70,100
Democratic PR of Korea	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Democratic Republic Congo	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Denmark	0.531%	0.800%	98,400
Djibouti	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Dominican Republic	0.069%	0.210%	25,800
Ecuador	0.065%	0.200%	24,600
Egypt	0.182%	0.360%	44,300
El Salvador	0.013%	0.120%	14,800
Equatorial Guinea	0.008%	0.110%	13,500
Estonia	0.045%	0.170%	20,900
Eswatini	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Ethiopia	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Fiji	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Finland	0.386%	0.620%	76,300
France	3.858%	4.510%	554,700

Country name	UN 2025–2027	Approved 2026 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Gabon	0.011%	0.120%	14,800
Gambia	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Georgia	0.009%	0.110%	13,500
Germany	5.692%	6.380%	784,700
Ghana	0.025%	0.140%	17,200
Greece	0.280%	0.490%	60,300
Guatemala	0.046%	0.170%	20,900
Guinea	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Guinea Bissau	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Guyana	0.011%	0.120%	14,800
Hungary	0.223%	0.410%	50,400
Iceland	0.035%	0.160%	19,700
India	1.106%	1.480%	182,000
Indonesia	0.579%	0.860%	105,800
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.386%	0.620%	76,300
Iraq	0.131%	0.290%	35,700
Ireland	0.472%	0.730%	89,800
Israel	0.609%	0.890%	109,500
Italy	2.813%	3.390%	417,000
Jamaica	0.007%	0.110%	13,500
Japan	6.930%	7.580%	932,300
Jordan	0.021%	0.130%	16,000
Kazakhstan	0.131%	0.290%	35,700
Kenya	0.037%	0.160%	19,700
Kuwait	0.222%	0.410%	50,400
Kyrgyzstan	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.006%	0.110%	13,500
Latvia	0.050%	0.180%	22,100
Lebanon	0.022%	0.140%	17,200
Lesotho	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Liberia	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Libya	0.040%	0.160%	19,700
Liechtenstein	0.009%	0.110%	13,500
Lithuania	0.081%	0.220%	27,100
Luxembourg	0.073%	0.210%	25,800
Madagascar	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Malawi	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Malaysia	0.326%	0.550%	67,600
Maldives	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Mali	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Malta	0.020%	0.130%	16,000
Marshall Islands	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Mauritania	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Mauritius	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Mexico	1.137%	1.520%	187,000
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Monaco	0.011%	0.120%	14,800
Mongolia	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Montenegro	0.004%	0.110%	13,500
Morocco	0.059%	0.190%	23,400
Mozambique	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Namibia	0.007%	0.110%	13,500
Nepal	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Netherlands	1.298%	1.710%	210,300
New Zealand	0.302%	0.520%	64,000
Nicaragua	0.004%	0.110%	13,500

Country name	UN 2025–2027	Approved 2026 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Nigeria	0.150%	0.320%	39,400
North Macedonia	0.008%	0.110%	13,500
Norway	0.653%	0.950%	116,800
Oman	0.115%	0.270%	33,200
Pakistan	0.123%	0.280%	34,400
Palau	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Palestine		0.100%	12,300
Panama	0.086%	0.230%	28,300
Paraguay	0.023%	0.140%	17,200
Peru	0.145%	0.310%	38,100
Philippines	0.198%	0.380%	46,700
Poland	0.831%	1.160%	142,700
Portugal	0.328%	0.550%	67,600
Qatar	0.245%	0.440%	54,100
Republic of Korea	2.349%	2.890%	355,500
Republic of Moldova	0.006%	0.110%	13,500
Romania	0.358%	0.590%	72,600
Russian Federation	2.094%	2.600%	319,800
Rwanda	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Saint Lucia	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Samoa	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
San Marino	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Sao Tome & Principe	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Saudi Arabia	1.217%	1.610%	198,000
Senegal	0.007%	0.110%	13,500
Serbia	0.040%	0.160%	19,700
Seychelles	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Sierra Leone	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Singapore	0.479%	0.740%	91,000
Slovakia	0.149%	0.320%	39,400
Slovenia	0.077%	0.220%	27,100
Somalia	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
South Africa	0.251%	0.450%	55,300
South Sudan	0.005%	0.110%	13,500
Spain	1.895%	2.380%	292,700
Sri Lanka	0.038%	0.160%	19,700
Suriname	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Sweden	0.822%	1.150%	141,400
Switzerland	1.029%	1.390%	171,000
Syrian Arab Republic	0.006%	0.110%	13,500
Tajikistan	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Thailand	0.341%	0.560%	68,900
Timor-Leste	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Togo	0.002%	0.100%	12,300
Tonga	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Trinidad and Tobago	0.033%	0.150%	18,400
Tunisia	0.018%	0.130%	16,000
Türkiye	0.685%	0.990%	121,800
Turkmenistan	0.036%	0.160%	19,700
Tuvalu	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Uganda	0.010%	0.120%	14,800
Ukraine	0.074%	0.210%	25,800
United Arab Emirates	0.574%	0.850%	104,500
United Kingdom	3.991%	4.650%	571,900
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010%	0.120%	14,800

Country name	UN 2025–2027	Approved 2026 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Uruguay	0.079%	0.220%	27,100
Uzbekistan	0.024%	0.140%	17,200
Vanuatu	0.001%	0.100%	12,300
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.069%	0.210%	25,800
Viet Nam	0.159%	0.330%	40,600
Yemen	0.003%	0.100%	12,300
Zambia	0.006%	0.110%	13,500
Zimbabwe	0.007%	0.110%	13,500

Associate Member	UN 2025-2027	Approved 2026 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Andean Parliament		0.020%	2,500
Arab Parliament		0.030%	3,700
Central American Parliament		0.020%	2,500
East African Legislative Assembly		0.020%	2,500
European Parliament		0.060%	7,400
Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth of Independent States		0.020%	2,500
Inter-Parliamentary Committee of the West African Economic and Monetary Union		0.020%	2,500
Latin American and Caribbean Parliament		0.020%	2,500
Parliament of MERCOSUR		0.030%	3,700
Pan-African Parliament		0.020%	2,500
Parliament of the Economic Community of West African States		0.020%	2,500
Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation		0.020%	2,500
Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe		0.040%	4,900
Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie		0.020%	2,500
Total		100%	12,294,900