



ecpr

Annual Report

Financial Statements
and Auditor's Report
1 October 2024 –
30 September 2025

▪ ecpr.eu

Contents

■ ECPR Annual Report covering the period
1 October 2024 – 30 September 2025

04

■ Who we are, and what we do: ECPR's full mission statement.

06

■ Report of our Executive Committee for the period ending 30 September 2025.

08

■ ECPR Chair Daniela Irrera and Director Tanja Munro on 'fairness and relevance'.

12

■ A year in review: membership, groups and networks, event participation.

20

■ Prizes – recognising service and achievement across ECPR's community.

21

■ Monitoring impact: event fees, membership fees, and publications royalties.

22

■ Event calendar – chronology of conferences and teaching events.

24

■ Data tables for all Key Performance Indicators – see Appendix for headline stats.

25

■ Operating responsibly: risk management, staff well-being, handling complaints.

30

■ Gender: representation of male vs female / other across all ECPR's activities.

38

■ Financial review: income and expenditure; surplus and deficit.

44

■ Administrative details, staff at Harbour House, Executive Committee.

46

■ Structure, governance and management: trustees' responsibilities.

50

■ Independent Auditor's Report by Sumer Auditco Limited, Statutory Auditor.

53

■ Primary financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

56

■ Notes to the financial statements.



ecpr

Founded in 1970, ECPR is the leading European academic association with a mission to advance political science.

We bring scholars together across our global network to develop research and grow the discipline.

Our members are universities, and the communities within them, engaged in the research and teaching of social sciences.

Through our events, publications and research groups, we foster scholarly collaboration across borders.

We support academics at every stage of their career, providing training, research opportunities and professional development.

ECPR helps make sense of the world's complex and changing political landscape for the benefit of all.

Report of the Executive Committee

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is pleased to present the Trustees' Report together with the financial statements of the Charity for the twelve months ending 30 September 2025

The financial statements comply with the requirements of ECPR's Constitution, the Charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Accounting

and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice', in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the

UK and Republic of Ireland, published in October 2019.

About us

ECPR is a learned society and a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) registered in the UK that supports the advancement of political science.

Our members are universities and research institutes concerned with the teaching and research of political science and related disciplines.

Within these institutions is a community of tens of thousands of scholars, from

PhD student to senior professor, all of whom benefit directly from ECPR membership. While the ECPR is a membership association, our activities are open to all.

Our mission is to advance political science. We do this in two ways:

- by providing platforms and opportunities for scholars to collaborate and share research, with

the purpose of strengthening the discipline and growing the volume and impact of its output worldwide; and

- by delivering training and development opportunities to scholars at all career stages, with the purpose of enhancing professional skills to strengthen and support the community.

the aim of producing the best quality research. These activities include:

- an annual programme of international workshops, conferences and training events designed to develop ongoing research and provide professional and

skills-based training to scholars;

- a range of funding opportunities to support the participation of students and early career scholars in our events;
- a broad and diverse publishing portfolio providing opportunities for scholars to publish and read the most up-to-date research in their field, via subscription and Open Access platforms;
- a number of high-profile prizes celebrating academic achievement across all career stages;
- a programme of support to nurture and grow our interdisciplinary research groups which, in turn, extends the reach and focus of the organisation; and
- the development of a range of studies and policies aimed at understanding the state of the profession

across Europe and the rest of the world, and supporting all scholars working within the discipline.

This report provides a summary of these activities carried out in the 2024–25 financial year.

Grant-making policy

As a membership association, we provide a range of funding opportunities to individual scholars and to groups affiliated with ECPR. This provision of funding and financial support to our affiliates and Standing Groups (SGs) and Research Networks (RNs) is one of the primary ways in which we achieve our charitable objectives. The EC continually reviews ECPR's funding provision with the aim of increasing and improving the value to affiliates and, in turn, their institution.

The funding we provide is listed below:

- SGs and RNs have access to a

significant annual budget on which they can draw to support their event activities. This funding is available for internal events organised by the Group or Network which would otherwise run at a deficit. In 2024–25 we provided £5k of funding for this purpose. In addition, ECPR provides 'seedcorn funding' to any SG or RN working on developing a bid to a major funder for a significant research project. In 2024–25, we were pleased to provide over £2k worth of funding for this purpose.

- ECPR affiliates can apply for funding to support their attendance at our events in the form of fee waivers and travel and accommodation grants. The grants are available to students and early career researchers who cannot access funding elsewhere. In 2024–25 we provided £33k worth of travel and accommodation grants, and waived £15k worth of registration fees, which supported 64 scholars.

Our charitable status

Public benefit

The Executive Committee (EC) has a duty to ensure that the activities undertaken by ECPR fulfil its charitable objectives and provide a public benefit. Our public is the academic institutions which make up our membership and the scholars who study

and teach within them. It is also the wider general public, whose lives are influenced by the resulting research. The EC ensures this public benefit is met through the creation and continued development of a range of activities and initiatives to foster deeper and more productive collaboration between scholars worldwide, with



Welcome

Political science depends on the ability to ask critical questions, to work across borders, and to pursue knowledge without fear or constraint

Stewardship, continuity and shared purpose

The 2024/25 year was marked by consolidation, care, and steady stewardship for ECPR. In a global environment shaped by political instability, institutional uncertainty, and sustained pressure on higher education, our shared priority was clear: to provide continuity and reassurance for our community while strengthening the organisation's foundations for the future.

Adapting to change

We are acutely aware that many political scientists are working under increasingly difficult conditions. Funding is more constrained, workloads are heavier, and the space for critical, independent scholarship is under strain in many parts of the world. These pressures are felt across career stages and geographies. In this context, ECPR's role as a dependable, well-governed institution matters deeply.

During the year, we focused on financial recovery and organisational resilience. Following earlier deficits, ECPR returned to a more stable position through disciplined budget management, careful cost control, and realistic planning. This recovery was achieved not by retreating from our mission, but by strengthening internal systems and ensuring that activities are delivered responsibly and sustainably. These foundations are essential as we continue to adapt to longer-term changes in our operating environment.

Space for academic exchange

Alongside this work, ECPR maintained a full and diverse programme of core activities that continued to provide vital spaces for scholarly exchange and professional development. The Methods School remains a key point of engagement for early-career researchers, with ongoing work to refine its structure and content to ensure long-term quality and relevance. Publishing, too, remains central to ECPR's mission to advance political science. During 2024/25, we continued to manage the transition of our journals to a fully Open Access model with care and responsibility, ensuring continuity for authors, editors, and readers. This work reflects our commitment to access, research excellence, and academic freedom, while recognising the need for careful financial and operational planning.



Sustaining scholarly communities

We continued to invest in the discipline's infrastructure. Our Standing Groups and Research Networks, digital platforms, and training provision play a crucial role in sustaining scholarly communities at a time when institutional support is uneven, and opportunities are increasingly constrained. Our aim is not expansion for its own sake, but long-term value, fairness, and relevance for our members and affiliates. This year was also about clarity and trust. We have been deliberate in setting priorities, strengthening governance arrangements, and being transparent about the choices facing the organisation. In an environment where uncertainty is often the norm, predictability, accountability, and good stewardship are forms of reassurance in themselves.

None of this work would be possible without the many individuals who contribute their time, expertise, and commitment to ECPR's activities, nor without the staff at Harbour House. Their professionalism, institutional knowledge, and care ensure that ECPR remains reliable and responsive, even under pressure.

Looking ahead, we are realistic about the challenges facing political science, but confident in ECPR's capacity to navigate them. We have a clear sense of direction, we are strengthening our foundations, and we remain committed to protecting academic freedom, supporting our community, and providing a safe, well-governed home for political science. Quietly, carefully, and with shared purpose, we are preparing ECPR for the years to come.

**Daniela Irrera, Chair,
ECPR Executive Committee, 2024 – 2027
Tanja Munro, ECPR Director**

Value, fairness and relevance for our members

ECPR is strengthening its foundations. We remain committed to protecting academic freedom, to supporting our community, and to providing a safe, well-governed home for political science



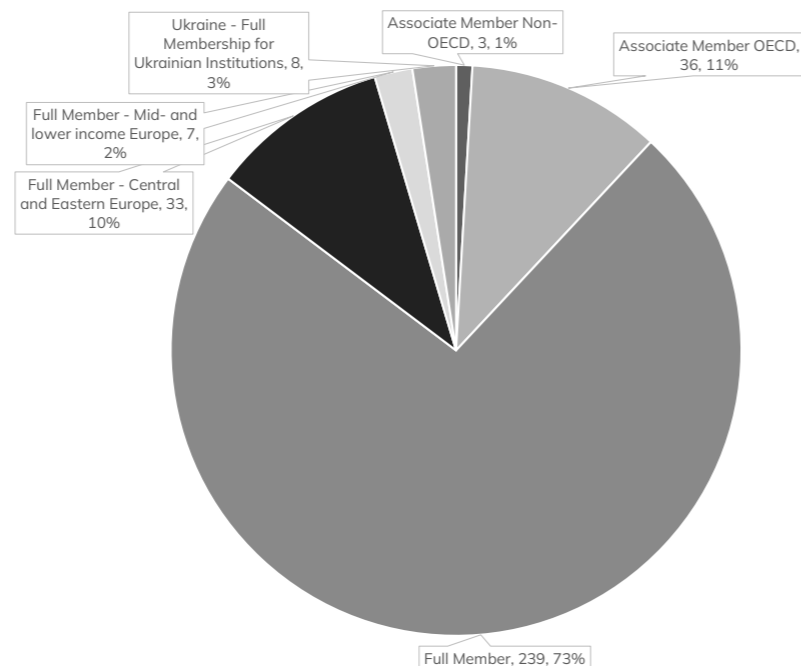
A year in review

Members are at the heart of all ECPR activities. We have grown our membership so that more scholars than ever enjoy career-enhancing benefits; we have expanded our events programme to reflect the changing world; and we are dismantling barriers to reading and publishing new research

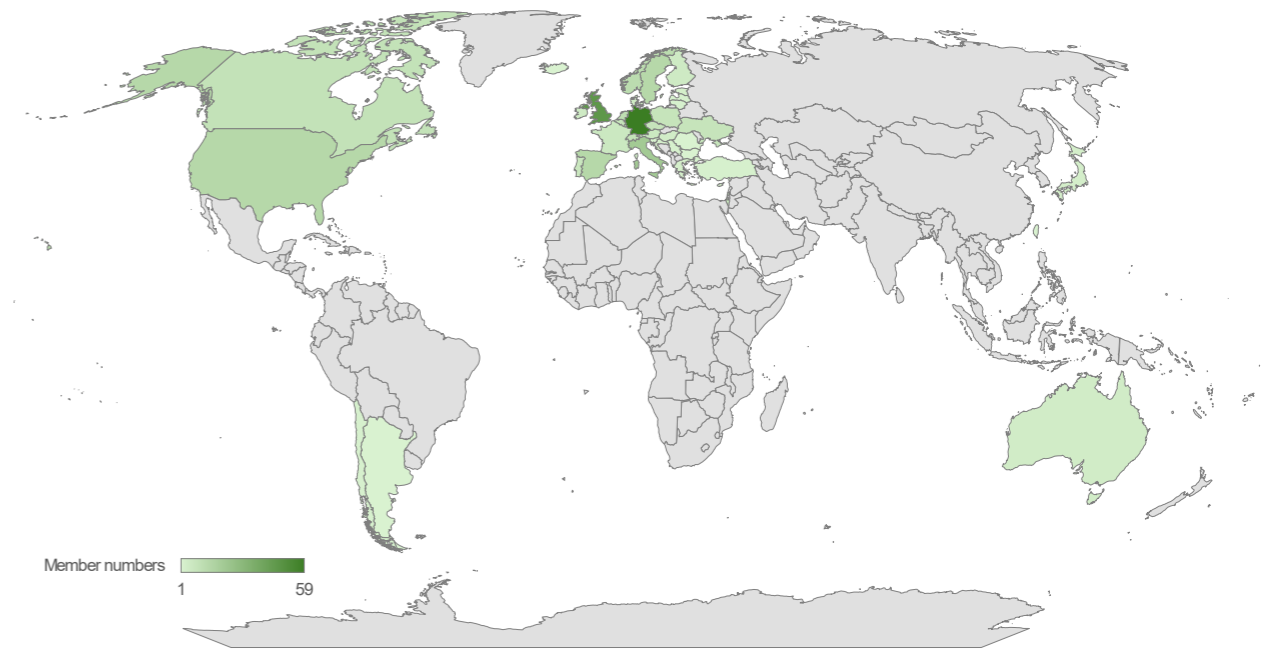
Membership

Membership remains the foundation of our activities and their capacity to support political science research and training. In 2024/25, we had 326 institutional members across 43 countries, supporting a community of c.40,500 users.

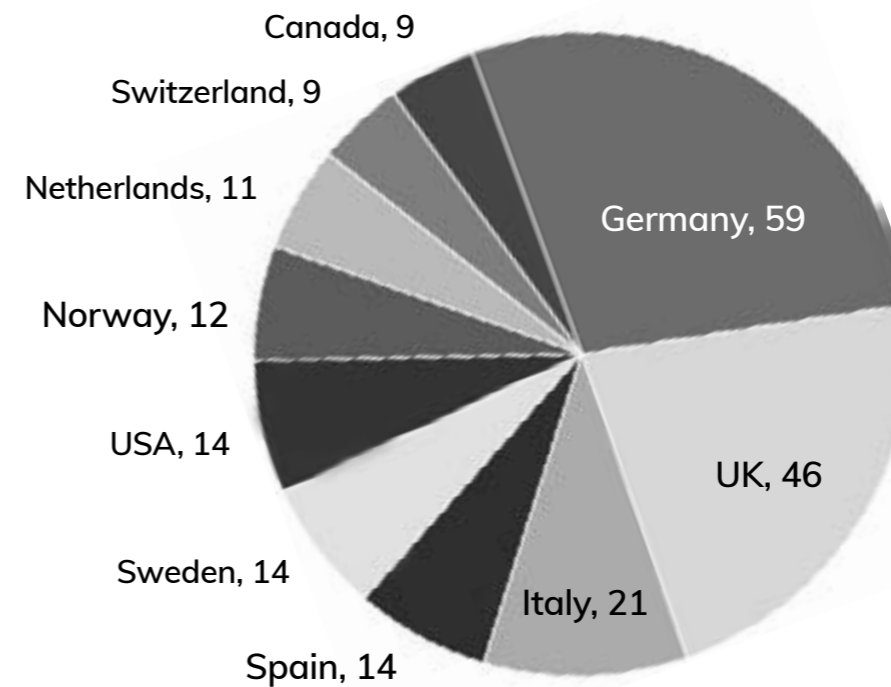
Membership income totalled £745,870, all of which was reinvested into the academic community through substantial subsidies and fee waivers that enabled participation in training, conferences, workshops, and publishing activities, delivering clear value to member institutions.



Global membership distribution



Top ten member countries, 2024/5



All other member countries, 2024/5

Member countries	Members per country
Belgium, Poland, Czech Republic, Ukraine	8
Portugal, Israel	7
France, Austria	6
Denmark, Finland, Ireland	5
Hungary, Australia	4
Cyprus, Greece, Croatia, Estonia, Japan	3
Latvia, Lithuania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Serbia, Turkey	2
Iceland, Luxembourg, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Argentina, Singapore, Taiwan	1

Groups and Networks: reflecting the discipline

Standing Groups and Research Networks form the core academic engine of ECPR, translating institutional membership into sustained scholarly activity and engagement across the discipline. In 2024/25, we supported 71 Groups and Networks, comprising 19,444 memberships and 5,256 unique members worldwide. Together, they provide comprehensive coverage across political science subfields and underpin the delivery of ECPR events, research development activities, and international collaboration. This generates significant value for individual scholars and member institutions.

Academic coverage and scholarly activity

Groups and Networks play a pivotal role in shaping ECPR's scholarly output and event programmes. They accounted for 94% of all academic content at the General Conference and 47% of Workshops at the Joint Sessions, underlining their importance as the primary generators of conference activity and intellectual exchange within the organisation.

In addition to their contribution to flagship ECPR events, Groups and Networks deliver a wide range of independent scholarly activities throughout the year. During the reporting period, nine external events,

including summer schools, workshops, and conferences, were organised, alongside seven regular seminar series and two early career researcher-focused events. All activities are supported by our professional staff, ensuring organisational continuity, administrative support, and alignment with ECPR's strategic objectives.

Supporting research communities and institutions

Groups and Networks operate as ready-made, institutionally supported international research communities, open to scholars at all career stages. They play a vital role in fostering research development, facilitating collaboration, and supporting academic careers. Through these activities, Groups and Networks deliver clear value not only to individual members but also to ECPR member institutions, by strengthening research cultures, generating new outputs, and enhancing institutional visibility within the international political science community.

Membership profile and renewal

Group and Network memberships are renewed biannually at the start of ECPR's membership year, ensuring accurate

and up-to-date participation records; this process took place in 2025. As of 1 February 2025, the largest Groups and Networks by membership were:

- EU (1,148 members)
- Gender and Politics (680 members)
- Extremism and Democracy (574 members)
- Political Parties (549 members)
- International Relations (532 members)

These figures reflect the scale of engagement across the Groups and Networks programme, and the breadth of scholarly interests represented within the ECPR community.

Overall, Groups and Networks remain essential to the vitality and sustainability of our academic community. By providing stable, institutionally supported international research networks, they enable continuous scholarly exchange, generate new research activity, and support career development throughout the year. Groups and Networks extend the value of institutional membership beyond events alone, delivering ongoing benefits to both individual scholars and member universities.



Events: bringing scholars together

In 2024–25, we delivered 43 events (see page 22). Along with the annual Joint Sessions of Workshops and the General Conference, ECPR ran Methods School courses online and in-person summer schools, and online seminars organised by our Standing Groups and Networks. These events attracted a significant number of registrations from scholars across various disciplines, all managed through ECPR's custom online platform.

Participation levels were strong at the General Conference and the Joint Sessions. Our methods training and seasonal schools also saw considerable involvement, with slightly more participants than the previous year.

Joint Sessions of Workshops

The 2025 Joint Sessions took place in May at Charles University, Prague. Workshops on diverse topics fostered in-depth exploration of specialist subfields of political science, facilitating meaningful academic exchange. The event's success was made possible through the coordinated efforts of the Local Organising Committee, including Hana Kubátová and Gabriela Baranyaiová, together with

our Events team, who jointly delivered a seamless experience for all attendees.

General Conference

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki hosted the 2025 General Conference in August. A diverse array of Panels and Roundtables, covered all sub-disciplines of political science. Our event also included, for the first time, ECPR's summer session of the Methods School, offering students the chance to combine learning with experiencing Europe's largest political science conference. A highlight was the keynote speech by Theodoros Livianos, who serves as Minister of Interior of Greece in the Government of the Hellenic Republic.

The event was supported by the efforts of the Local Organising Committee led by Theodore Chadjipadelis, working with ECPR's Events team, whose collaboration was essential to delivering the event.

Methods School

In 2025, ECPR's Methods School offered a variety of virtual courses throughout the year, designed to meet the evolving needs of the political science community.

Participants at various stages of their careers received intensive training in a range of research methods, to enhance qualitative and quantitative research skills.

Middle East Project

Prompted by an open letter to the Council by members of our community, in 2024 we launched a call for Convenors of a project addressing the conflicts in the Middle East. The first event, organised by Convenors Christos Kourtellis and Assem Dandashly, discussing Middle Eastern Policy and EU relations, took place in October 2024. The Convenors delivered five events between October 2024 and September 2025, involving over 300 registered individuals.

Jean Blondel Lecture

In December 2024, the second edition of the annual Jean Blondel Lecture took place at the University of Essex. The lecture was delivered by Laura Morales, 2005 winner of the ECPR PhD Prize, precursor to the Jean Blondel PhD Prize. Her lecture, *The Polarisation of Immigration in Europe: What Does it Mean for Democracy?* was attended by 15 people in person and a further 34 online.



Publishing – making research accessible to all

Publishing remains a core pillar of ECPR's mission, supporting the dissemination of high-quality political science research and enhancing the international visibility of our community's work. The 2024/25 period marked a significant year of transition. 2025 was the first year of full Open Access for EPSR, and the final year of legacy publishing agreements. During the year, journals completed their transition to Cambridge University Press platforms, with final issues published under Wiley and Springer. This ensured continuity for authors and readers while positioning ECPR publishing for long-term sustainability.

Submissions, outputs, and impact

By the end of the calendar year, 1,253 articles had been submitted across the five ECPR journals, with 274 articles published, representing an increase in submissions and publications compared with previous years. Across the portfolio, journals maintained average acceptance rates of 18%, reflecting continued selectivity and quality assurance.

The 2024 Impact Factors, released in spring 2025, showed increases for EJPR, EPS, and PRX, alongside a small decrease for EPSR. CiteScore results broadly mirrored this pattern, with increases for EJPR and EPS, and modest reductions for EPSR and PRX. Taken together, these

metrics indicate a generally positive performance across the journal portfolio during a period of structural change and transition to Open Access models.

Editorial support, standards, and policy development

ECPR's publishing programme continues to be underpinned by strong editorial and professional support. In-house editorial coordinators work closely with journal editors to ensure consistent author service, efficient workflows, and adherence to best practice. This includes close collaboration with publishers and alignment with COPE guidelines and wider industry standards, including those promoted by ALPSP. All this enables ECPR to remain responsive within a rapidly evolving publishing environment.

During the reporting period, ECPR began reviewing policies related to data transparency and replicability, and assessed AI's impact on the research cycle and editorial processes. These reviews will support the continued transparency, integrity, and relevance of ECPR journals.

Editorial appointments and community engagement

Several key editorial developments took place during the year. A call for a new

editorial team for EJPR was issued and will close in March 2026. Alex Baturo was appointed to lead the Comparative Politics book series with Nicole Bolleyer, replacing Jonathon Slapin in October 2025. In addition, Robert Huber and Julia Schulte-Cloos were appointed as Open Science Editors for EJPR, a newly created role reflecting ECPR's growing commitment to open and transparent research practices.

Publishing activity was further integrated into the wider ECPR community through engagement initiatives at the General Conference, including the launch of a new partnership with Cambridge University Press, featuring three topical roundtables on AI, academic freedom and open science, sponsored jointly by journal editorial teams and the publisher.

Dissemination and scholarly engagement

ECPR publishing is complemented by The Loop, which continues to provide accessible, timely commentary and research-led content connected to the journals and the wider discipline. Together with books and journal publications, this contributes to a broader ecosystem of dissemination that supports academic debate and public engagement.

Overall impact

Overall, the publishing programme continues to deliver strong scholarly value while navigating a period of significant structural change. Through sustained editorial quality, growing submission volumes, increasing Open Access provision, and close alignment with best practice, ECPR publishing enhances the visibility, impact, and integrity of research produced by its community. In doing so, it delivers clear benefits to individual scholars and reinforces the research profile and international standing of ECPR member institutions.

Governance – continuity and oversight

During 2024/25, ECPR's governance structures operated in line with the organisation's constitutional and statutory requirements, providing continuity and oversight during a period of consolidation and organisational focus.

The Executive Committee met regularly throughout the year, discharging its responsibilities as charity trustees and maintaining oversight of ECPR's finances, activities, and risk management. Matters requiring formal approval were considered in accordance with established procedures, with delegated authority operating through the Chair, Subcommittees, and Senior Management, as appropriate.

Following the completion of elections in the previous reporting period, the Executive Committee entered the year with a refreshed composition. Induction and briefing processes supported

continuity of governance knowledge, while ongoing members provided institutional memory and stability. The Committee was supported throughout the year by ECPR's Director and senior staff, ensuring that decisions were informed by accurate reporting, financial monitoring, and operational insight.

Council, too, fulfilled its role as the representative body of the membership, with Official Representatives exercising their responsibilities in line with ECPR's Constitution. Reporting ensured transparency around organisational performance, financial position, and key developments, enabling Council to maintain confidence in the stewardship of the organisation.

Throughout the year, particular attention was paid to governance fundamentals: financial control, risk awareness, compliance with charity law, and

maintenance of clear decision-making processes. These elements underpin ECPR's ability to operate responsibly and to provide stability for its members and staff in a challenging external environment. The transition in the role of Chair, held by Daniela Irrera, following the conclusion of David Farrell's term, was embedded during the reporting year. Under the Chair's leadership, the Executive Committee maintained a focus on fulfilling its statutory duties, supporting the organisation's mission, and safeguarding ECPR's long-term sustainability. Taken together, ECPR's governance arrangements during 2024/25 provided assurance, continuity, and accountability. While the external context for higher education and research remains uncertain, the organisation's governance framework continues to support careful stewardship, transparency, and organisational resilience.



Motivating



“

I was recommended the ECPR Methods School by my supervisor. The biggest benefit was that I got to talk one-to-one with my instructor, and I figured out how to use that particular method in my own specific research interest. Really cool for the future!

**2025 Methods School
participant Tim Vent, Albert-
Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg**

Prizes 2024–2025

ECPR offers a broad range of **prizes**, which recognise service and achievement across our community, honouring individuals at every stage of their career

Prize	Awarded for	Winner
2024		
Loop Best Blog Prize 2024	Blog piece UN collusion with the Taliban is betraying Afghan women	Priscyll Anctil Avoine Swedish Defence University Lida Ahmad Kargah Association for Refugees and Migration
Rudolf Wildenmann Prize 2024	Joint Sessions Paper Selective responses to the climate crisis: International financial institutions and strategic ignorance	Timon Forster University of St Gallen
Rising Star Award 2024	Recognising the achievements of an outstanding PhD student or early career researcher	Luis Leandro Schenoni Santos University College London
Jacqui Briggs EPS Prize 2024	Article The insecurity of doing research and the 'so what question' in political science: how to develop more compelling research problems by facing anxiety	Karl Gustafsson Stockholm University Linus Hagström Swedish Defence University
2025		
Hedley Bull Prize in International Relations 2025	Book Bringing War Back In: Victory, Defeat, and the State in Nineteenth-Century Latin America	Luis Leandro Schenoni Santos University College London
Political Theory Prize 2025	Book Citizen Marx: Republicanism and the Formation of Karl Marx's Social and Political Thought	Bruno Leipold London School of Economics and Political Science
EPSR Early Career Prize 2025	EPSR article Who benefits from the social democratic march to the middle?	Matthew Polacko University of Calgary
Joni Lovenduski PhD Prize 2025	PhD thesis Far-Righting Feminism: Criminalising Street Harassment in France and Britain	Charlène Calderaro University of Lausanne
Jean Blondel PhD Prize 2025	PhD thesis <i>To be announced March 2026</i>	<i>To be announced March 2026</i>
Stein Rokkan Prize 2025	Book The Normalization of the Radical Right: A Norms Theory of Political Supply and Demand	Vicente Valentim IE University, Madrid

Monitoring impact

Our income is derived from three main streams: membership fees, event fees, and publications royalties. We keep a close eye on the impact and success of these activities in terms of the benefit they bring to individual scholars and their institutions; the impact they have across the community and in raising the profile of the organisation; and the income they generate. For the purposes of this Annual Report, we employ a number of key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor year on year, as detailed below.

Membership

We monitor trends in membership renewal and acquisition at a global, country and institutional level. This is supported by individual-level participation data, showing institutional engagement with the organisation and specific activities.

Publications

We evaluate the impact and health of our individual publications, and the programme as a whole, in a number of ways. However, for the purposes of this report, we apply the following indicators:

- the number of article submissions in a given year (which shows the popularity of the journal as a publishing destination);
- the rejection rate (which shows the competitiveness / benchmark to be accepted for publication given the quality of the article and the available space within the journal volume, if applicable).
- citation metrics such as the **Clarivate Impact Factor**, **Scopus Citescore**, etc (to show impact of the published work across the discipline).

Event participation

Attendance at ECPR events is a strong indicator of the popularity and relevance of our programme. Numbers fluctuate, particularly for the General Conference, depending on the location, and its capacity. Virtual events do not have the capacity constraints of physical institutions, and depend more on the number of people willing and able to engage with the technology. However, online options open attendance up to a new demographic who may not have been able to attend in-person activities.

The 2025 Joint Sessions (JS) and General Conference (GC) offered a selection of in-person Workshops and Panels. Collectively, they were attended by 2,554 participants, compared with 2,485 in 2024: an increase of 69 (2.8%). The GC fell by 19 participants (0.9%), attracting 1,990 registrations compared with 2,009 in 2024. 1,897 Papers were presented across 498 Panels and 62 Sections (compared with 1,860, 474 and 57, respectively, in 2024). The JS increased by 78 participants (16%), attracting 554 registrations compared with 476 in 2024. The number of Workshops remained at 32. All Workshops were held in-person, though participants could access online options in special circumstances.

The Methods School was attended by 357 participants, compared with 521 in 2024; a decrease of 164 (31.5%). Changes in the training landscape, alongside rising numbers of people accessing training online as a credible, financially viable alternative in a post-pandemic world of cuts and high economic uncertainty, indicate a shift in demand that requires us to recalibrate our offering.

Attendance at 31 Standing Groups and Research Network events in 2025 totalled 2,500. A further 472 participants attended three House Series events and 167 the Jean Blondel Lecture, totalling 3,139, compared with 4,513 the previous year. While overall participation was lower, programming remained stable, with 36 non-core events delivered in both 2024 and 2025 (excluding the General Conference, Joint Sessions and Methods School, which added a further 10 events in 2025). The change in attendance is attributable largely to reduced activity in a small number of Standing Group initiatives, such as Seminar Series, rather than a contraction in the overall event offer.

Event calendar

Event name, Standing Group or Research Network	Event type	Dates	Format	Number of participants
Standing Group on Citizenship	Early Careers Lounge	2 Oct 2024–24 Jun 2025 (8 seminars)	Virtual	49
Middle Eastern Policy and EU Relations	Seminar Series	25 Oct 2024–5 Jun 2025	Virtual	434
Teaching and Learning Politics	Autumn School	21–25 Oct 2024	In-person	20
Process Tracing	Signature Course	21–25 Oct 2024	Virtual	11
Standing Group on Critical Peace and Conflict Studies	Seminar Series	24 Oct 2024–23 Jun 2025 (3 seminars)	Virtual	60
Standing Group on Energy Politics, Policy and Governance	Seminar Series	1 Nov 2024–25 Sep 2025	Virtual	301
Standing Group on Environmental Politics	Seminar Series	7 Nov 2024–5 Jun 2025 (8 seminars)	Virtual	110
Standing Group on Public Policy	Seminar Series	13 Nov 2024–2 Jun 2025	Virtual	152
Standing Group on Political Theory	Seminar Series	13 Nov 2024–7 Jul 2025 (7 seminars)	Virtual	130
Standing Group on Political Culture	Seminar Series	13 Nov 2024–12 Mar 2025 (4 seminars)	Virtual	45
Standing Group on European Union	Seminar Series	19 Nov 2024–20 May 2025 (7 seminars)	Virtual	108
Standing Group on Migration and Ethnicity	Seminar Series	21 Nov 2024–29 Apr 2025	Virtual	110
Research Network on Statehood, Sovereignty and Conflict	Seminar Series	27 Nov 2024–8 May 2025 (4 seminars)	Virtual	72
Young ECPR Network on Europeanisation	Seminar Series	28 Nov 2024–4 Apr 2025	Virtual	36
The Polarisation of Immigration in Europe	Blondel Lecture Series	3 Dec 2024	Hybrid	167
Rethinking Coordination between Humanitarian, Development and Peacebuilding Efforts	House Series	5 Dec 2024	Virtual	144
Standing Group on Kantian Political Thought	Winter School	10–12 Dec 2024	Hybrid	16
	Annual Rousseau Lecture and Conference	12–13 Dec 2024	Hybrid	10
Applied Regression Analysis: Estimation, Diagnostics, and Modelling	Signature Course	16–20 Dec 2024	Virtual	14
Standing Group on Teaching and Learning	Seminar Series	9 Jan–8 May 2025	Virtual	64

Event name, Standing Group or Research Network	Event type	Dates	Format	Number of participants
POLNET Social Network Analysis	Winter School	13–17 Jan 2025	In-person	29
Using Participatory Research Methods in Political Science Research	Signature Course	20–24 Jan 2025	Virtual	6
Political Sociology	Seminar Series	12 Mar–14 May 2025	Virtual	52
Standing Group on Political Methodology	Early Careers Lounge	17 Mar–11 Jul 2025	Virtual	87
Methods School (Winter)	Winter School	24–28 Mar 2025	Virtual	239
Research Network on Digital Authoritarianism	Seminar Series	8 May–1 Jul 2025	Virtual	25
Doing Fieldwork in Challenging Environments	Signature Course	12–16 May 2025	Virtual	8
Joint Sessions of Workshops	Conference	20–23 May 2025	In-Person	554
Stein Rokkan Lecture: Political Patronage and Autocratisation	House Series	21 May 2025	Hybrid	165
Standing Group on Political Communication	Early Careers Lounge	22 May–12 Jun 2025	Virtual	25
Transnational Organised Crime	Summer School	1–14 Jun 2025	In-person	25
Standing Group on Extremism and Democracy	Conference	9–10 Jun 2025	In-person	155
Standing Group on Regulatory Governance	Conference	11–13 Jun 2025	In-person	204
Electoral Integrity and Disinformation in an Era of Democratic Backsliding	House Series	12 Jun 2025	Virtual	163
Comparative Historical Analysis	Signature Course	16–20 Jun 2025	Virtual	8
Standing Group on Parliaments	Conference	2–4 Jul 2025	In-person	113
Standing Group on Interest Groups	Summer School	6–11 Jul 2025	In-person	10
	Workshop	7–9 Jul 2025	In-person	10
Getting Started with Spatial Analysis using R	Signature Course	7–11 Jul 2025	Virtual	7
General Conference	Conference	26–29 Aug 2025	In-person	1,996
Methods School (Summer)	Summer School	26–29 Aug 2025	Hybrid	66
Standing Group on International Relations	Summer School	8–12 Sep 2025	In-person	11
Standing Group on Political Parties	Summer School	22–26 Sep 2025	In-person	20
Standing Group on Southern European Politics	Seminar Series	11 Feb 2025	Virtual	7
Standing Group on Food Policy and Governance	Seminar Series	8 Apr 2025	Virtual	10

KPI data tables

Please refer to separate Appendix for headline statistics on all ECPR publications

Key Performance Indicators for Membership numbers, 2020-2025											
	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2026
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Membership	340	308	320	305	321	324	321	338	338	326	300

Participation at events, 2020-2025													
	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026
	Target*	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
General Conference	1,850	2,214	2,000	2,349	2,000	2,017	2,174	2,424	2,113	2,009	2,486	1,990	2,075
Joint Sessions	425	87	400	628	400	449	489	426	434	476	495	554	401
Methods School, including (from 2024) Signature Courses		1,180	n/a*	1,078	n/a*	562	918	611	816	521	611	373	504

*Previously, targets set and reporting has been based on participant numbers rather than courses sold. From 2021-2022, reporting on course numbers has been adopted as a more reliable metric.

	Key Performance Indicators for journal publishing, 2020-2025														
	European Journal of Political Research			European Political Science			European Political Science Review			European Journal of International Relations			Political Research Exchange		
	Total submissions	Rejection rate*	Impact Factor*	Total submissions	Rejection rate*	Impact Factor*	Total submissions	Rejection rate*	Impact Factor*	Total submissions*	Rejection rate*	Impact Factor*	Total submissions	Rejection rate*	Impact Factor*
2020	514	84%	4.943	118	59%	1.8	230	88%	4.143	469	91%	4.023	87	69%	
2021	474	86%	5.774	83	70%	2.4	210	81%	3.123	426	91%	2.946	84	64%	
2022	446	83%	5.3	74	61%	2.0	232	79%	3.2	402	86%	3.4	91	71%	2.4
2023	512	83%	5.7	114	68%	1.4	218	78%	3.2	435	91%	3.4	110	72%	1.8
2024	538	78%	3.6	130	88%	1.9	224	82%	2.7	435	91%	2.7	149	65%	2.1
2025	700			77			254			*			168		

*ECPR publications follow the calendar year. Some data were therefore unavailable at the time of publication.



Operating responsibly

Supporting our volunteers

Volunteers are people who conduct work on ECPR's behalf without financial reward. Currently, we define members of Steering Committees of ECPR's Standing Groups and Research, and Associate Editors of PRX, as volunteers. We recognise this group's contribution to meeting ECPR's mission, and we aim to support them in a number of ways, including opportunities to meet with staff and trustees, and offering advice and training.

Complaints handling policy

ECPR works hard to ensure that we always deliver the best service to our members and affiliates; to support this effort we have developed a complaints policy which allows us to receive, review and take action on any concerns raised. Complaints can be made in person, over the phone or via a dedicated confidential email address: complaints@ecpr.eu. Once received, complaints are processed by our Senior Management Team or Director.

We have also published a [Code of Conduct](#) on our website, revised in March 2021, which explains explicitly to our community what we consider to be appropriate conduct.

Staff wellbeing

Our staff at the Colchester headquarters work hard to deliver an extensive range of benefits and services to a large community of scholars across the world. All staff benefit from flexible working, so they can work the hours that suit their own personal

situations. Staff required to work additional hours at times of high workload can accrue time-off-in-lieu (TOIL), in addition to the standard 25 days' annual leave plus bank holidays.

Home-working has always been an option for staff under certain circumstances, but the pandemic has proven that staff are able and capable of working from home on a regular basis, with minimal disruption to our operations. We have adopted a more flexible approach to home-working, enabling staff to combine home and office working to allow them to better manage their commitments outside of work.

We have developed a number of policies to support and protect staff who are working away from the office, and the organisation reimburses all necessary costs incurred while travelling for work purposes. We provide a defined-contribution pension scheme for all employees, to which ECPR doubles any contribution made by staff, up to 16% of salary. We also provide staff with a benefits package that includes shopping discounts; reduced-cost train tickets; opportunities to spread the cost of technology, childcare and vehicles; access

to over a thousand e-learning modules and courses; free coffee and movies; and discounts on gym memberships. We are also committed to maintaining the good mental health of our staff. We have trained Mental Health First Aiders and, through our staff benefits package, we provide access to a free counselling service.

Procurement and sustainability

We have adopted a Procurement Policy which seeks to balance the need to protect the resources of ECPR by achieving value for money, with factors such as sustainability and supplier values.

The policy seeks to achieve this by requiring any trustee, volunteer or member of staff considering a purchase to evaluate the following criteria: price of product; quality of product; ability of the product to fulfil the Charity's need; supplier's reputation, range of products, service, delivery ability and sustainability principles. For large purchases or long-term supplies, we seek formal quotes and tenders from at least two competitors.

Quotes made by charities or other not-for-profit organisations, and those local to our headquarters or event host (as appropriate), are considered favourably.

Risk management

We regularly evaluate the risks facing the organisation through the Risk Register. This informs the degree of reserves required to sustain the organisation in the event of one or more of these factors materialising.

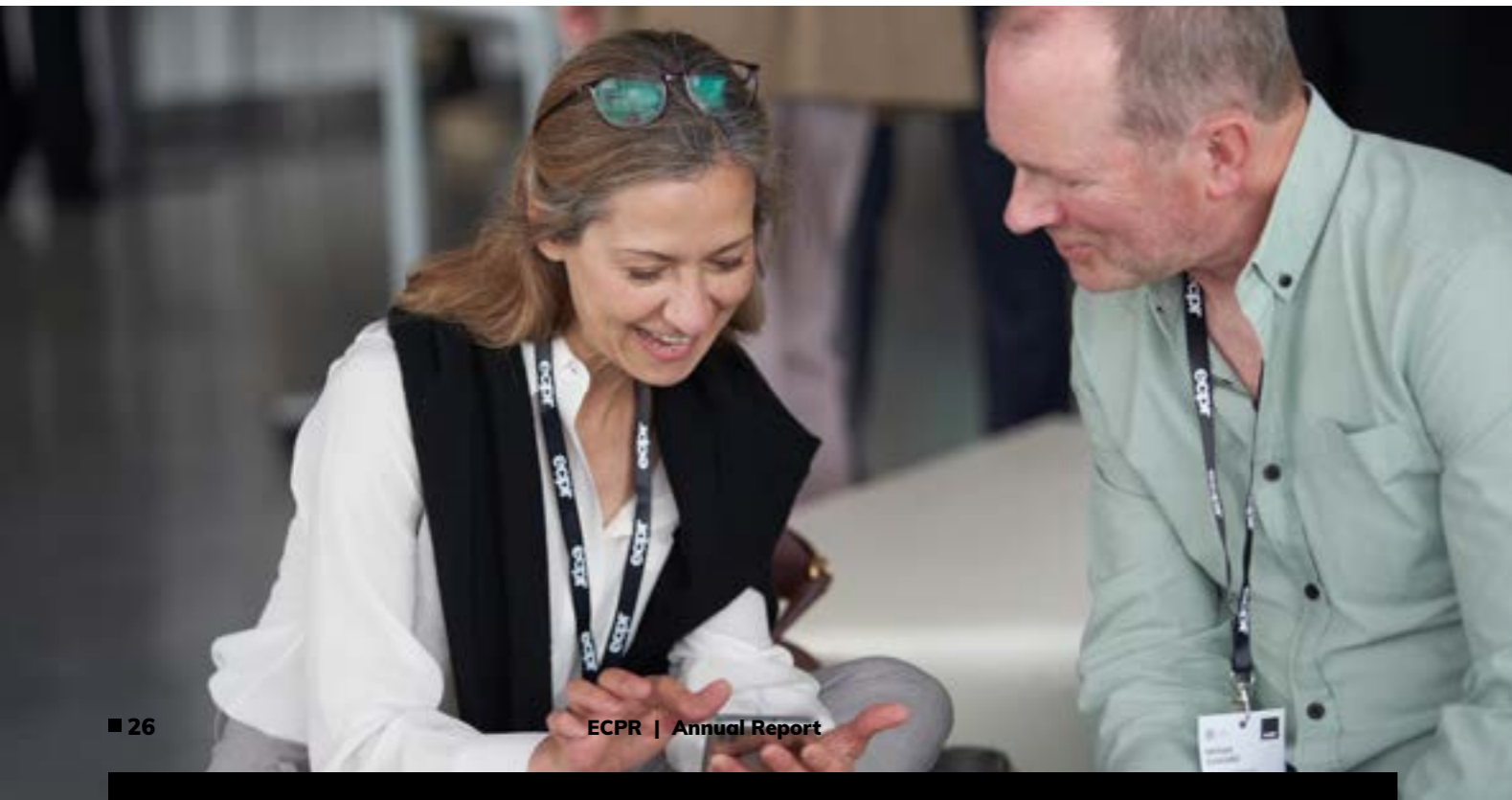
A key risk the organisation faces is a sustained loss of surplus from our events activities. Multiple factors influence this: increased operating costs due to high inflation; increased litigation costs; declining event income as a result of VAT costs; declining Methods School attendance due to increasingly competitive market; declining income from the publications portfolio since the transition to Open Access. The EC has established a Task Force to review the organisation's activities and make recommendation to the EC to ensure ECPR's ongoing fiscal resilience.

While the EC is responsible for adopting the annual budget, and for ensuring that accounts are properly audited, day-to-day management of income and expenditure lies with our Finance Department and Senior Management Team, with regular oversight by the Chair of the Finance Subcommittee.

Reserves policy

ECPR aims to maintain reserves equivalent to the risks identified in the Risk Register. The last Risk Register to be approved by the EC set a net reserves target (excluding Fixed Assets) of £1.9m; at the close of the 2023-24 financial year net reserves were at £763k (39% of target).

At the close of 2024-25, net reserves increased to £896k; 46% of the target set. Reserves had previously been declining as a result of several years of deficits, but the EC has been working towards reversing this trend, and generating surpluses to build reserves, which is reflected in the increased reserves position.



Current principal ongoing or 'standing' risks faced by ECPR

Risk	VAT Compliance	Unexpected litigation	Loss of Methods School as a viable event	Sustained loss of surplus from events	Bank failure
Impact	Events are not compliant with VAT regulations and fines are incurred as a result; VAT advice is incorrect or changed unexpectedly.	Including H&S failures at events	Due to competition and other circumstances the Methods School can no longer continue	Increased costs for events resulting in loss of surplus across all events which cannot be supported by surpluses from publications and subscriptions	Loss of unguaranteed income
Mitigation	Changes to VAT regulations are investigated and solutions developed. VAT consultants are held accountable. Processes are begun earlier and VAT status determines activity locations.	Ongoing work in risk areas; Staff training	Need to develop strategies for revising the format	Making careful decisions about events, and look at this portfolio in the wider context of all events income and costs, increased fees approved by FSC in March 2024, monitor VAT impact in decision making.	Monitor news
Net risk rating	Likely	Very low	Medium	Likely	Very low

“

I chose the ECPR Methods School because it's one of the most renowned and innovative training programmes in my area: enriching and thought-provoking. Beyond the content, the most valuable part was the in-person connections with the instructor and my fellow participants.

**2025 Methods School
participant Maria Martins,
KU Leuven**



Enriching

Gender

Headline statistics

ECPR has achieved or exceeded gender parity in 16 or 59% of the 27 key categories below. Our Methods School is flying the flag for female representation, with 62% female participants at grassroots level, and 100% female Methods School Teaching Assistants

We gather data on gendered participation across all aspects of ECPR's event programme, prizes, and journals publishing portfolio

Percentage female / other, of known gender, in each category

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Variance 2024-2025
1 Active MyECPR account holders	49%	51%	50%	51%	53%	53%	▷ 0%
2 Authors submitting to journals	28%	32%	32%	33%	32%	21%	▽ 11%
3 Published authors in journals	35%	33%	34%	35%	26%	29%	▲ 3%
4 Published authors in books	45%	34.5%	75%	50%	25%	19%	▽ 6%
5 Published authors on The Loop	43%	38%	37%	44%	46%	48%	▲ 2%
6 Grassroots participation in Joint Sessions	51%	50%	51%	52%	53%	49%	▽ 4%
7 Grassroots participation in General Conference	48%	51%	49%	48%	47%	52%	▲ 5%
8 Attendance at a Methods School or Signature Course (SC)	58%	43%	59%	60%	57%	62%	▲ 5%
9 Joint Sessions Workshop Directors	50%	55%	63%	52%	56%	50%	▽ 6%
10 General Conference Section Chairs	55%	51%	52%	55%	56%	50%	▽ 6%
11 Methods School / SC Instructors	33%	31%	36%	34%	43%	46%	▲ 3%
12 Methods School / SC Teaching Assistants	45%	50%	56%	78%	70%	100%	▲ 30%
13 Methods School Academic Convenors	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	▷ 0%
14 Editors of all publications	43%	43%	47%	50%	50%	50%	▷ 0%
15 Editorial Board members of all publications	54%	53%	50%	53%	54%	51%	▽ 3%
16 House Series Speakers	0%	56%	55%	54%	64%	50%	▽ 14%
17 Joint Sessions Stein Rokkan Lecturer/s	female	3 female, 3 male	male	female	female	male	▽ 100%
18 General Conference Plenary Lecturer	n/a	n/a	n/a	female	female	male	▽ 100%
19 General Conference Roundtable participants	71%	46%	78%	53%	59.5%	45%	▽ 14.5%
20 Prize nominees	41%	41%	43%	47%	49%	55%	▲ 6%
21 Prizewinners*	33%	60%	30%	64%	22%	TBC	TBC
22 Executive Committee members	42%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	▷ 0%
23 Speaker of Council	male	male	male	male	male	female	▲ 100%
24 Official Representatives	35%	34%	32%	34%	38%	39.5%	▲ 1.5%
25 Standing Group Chairs / Steering Committee members	52%	54%	51%	50%	54%	52%	▽ 2%
26 ECPR staff, including Senior Management	70%	68%	57%	68%	73%	73%	▷ 0%
27 Senior ECPR Management, including Director	80%	80%	80%	75%	75%	75%	▷ 0%

*As at February 2026; at the time of publication, the 2025 Jean Blondel PhD Prize winner was yet to be announced

Gendered participation

MyECPR account holders

We measure engagement by the number of active accounts. Anyone participating in an event, or signing up to an email list, must have a MyECPR account. This data, if limited to accounts accessed in the past three years, gives a sense of the active ECPR community.

The total number of active users was well up on last year's number, rising from 21,254 to 24,046. The percentage of active female / other account holders **remained steady at 53%**. As the table shows, the gender distribution of our account holders has remained pretty evenly balanced year on year since 2020.

In 2025, the proportion of female / other users of known gender from member and institutions was up 1% at 52% and those from non-member institutions, too, up 1%, at 53%. It is also interesting that the number of users identifying as 'other' rose from just eight in 2022, but had leapt to 60 by 2023, 64 in 2024, and stood at 108 in 2025.

MyECPR account holders																		
	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions	All users	From Member institutions	From non-Member institutions
Female	5,518	3,778	1,740	7,170	5,350	1,820	12,273	7,189	5,084	11,116	7,018	4,098	10,273	6,976	3,297	11,925	8,259	3,666
Male	5,823	4,063	1,760	6,999	5,075	1,924	12,313	7,494	4,819	10,925	7,177	3,748	9,324	6,434	2,890	10,603	7,429	3,174
Other	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	0	8	60	45	15	64	44	20	108	78	30
Prefer not to say	1,677	1,210	467	2,127	1,631	496	2,965	1,763	1,202	1,959	1,235	726	1,593	1,161	432	1,410	1,058	352
Total	13,020	9,052	3,968	16,298	12,057	4,241	27,559	16,446	11,113	24,060	15,475	8,585	21,254	14,615	6,639	24,046	16,824	7,222
Total, of known gender	11,343	7,842	3,501	14,171	10,426	3,745	24,594	14,683	9,911	22,101	14,240	7,861	19,661	13,454	6,207	22,636	15,766	6,870
% female / other of known gender	49%	48%	50%	51%	51%	49%	50%	49%	51%	51%	50%	52%	53%	52%	53%	53%	53%	54%

Publishing in our journals

Data for 'submitted' and 'published' articles relate to articles submitted, and published, during 2025. Given the time between article submission and publication, the cohort of submitted versus published authors is likely to differ slightly.

We do not currently look at whether women are submitting singly or as part of teams, and, if so, whether those teams are of mixed or single gender.

After a huge leap in the volume of

submissions in 2022 and 2023, in 2024, the total number of submitting authors fell by 23, to 1,607. In 2025, however, this figure surged to a record 2,398. The number of reviewers accepted also saw a significant boost: up from 980 in 2024 to 1,276. The number of published authors showed a drop of 15 articles on the previous year. This was caused largely by the anomalously low volume of publication on EPSR.

The number of submissions by women / other dropped eleven percentage points on the previous year: 21% compared with 32% in 2024. This figure may be influenced by

the significant proportion of authors – 842 – whose gender remains unknown. Despite the drop in submissions by women, the proportion of published output by female authors has remained reasonably consistent year on year since 2020. The 2025 figure was 29% – a 3% drop on 2024.

The percentage of reviewers who identify as female / other has also remained pretty consistent since 2020; within the 30–39% bracket. Following two years in which the proportion of female reviewers had remained at 34%, in 2025 it dropped 1%, to 33%.



Authors submitting to ECPR journals					
	Female	Male	Other	No record	Total
PRX	31	54	0	272	357
EPS	8	8	1	119	136
EJPR	352	693	12	343	1,400
EPSR	108	287	2	108	505
Total	499	1,042	15	842	2,398
Total submissions by female / other authors, of known gender: 514 of 3,398					21%

Authors published in ECPR journals, including PDY					
	Female	Male	Other	No record	Total
PRX	36	49	0	0	85
EPS	32	48	0	0	80
EJPR	57	156	0	0	213
EPSR	22	49	0	0	71
PDY	22	39	0	0	61
Total	169	341	0	0	510
Total female authors published: 147 of 510					29%

Reviewers accepted for ECPR journals					
	Female	Male	Other	No record	Total
PRX	18	43	0	2	63
EPS	10	18	1	2	31
EJPR	303	586	2	50	941
EPSR	81	152	1	7	241
Total	412	799	4	61	1,276
Total female / other reviewers accepted, of known gender: 416 of 1,276					33%

All journals																		
	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
	Submitted	Published	Reviewers	Submitted	Published	Reviewers	Submitted	Published	Reviewers	Submitted	Published	Reviewers	Submitted	Published	Reviewers	Submitted	Published	Reviewers
Female	270	71	375	259	70	285	369	132	308	383	154	299	358	168	290	499	169	412
Male	703	133	869	555	143	567	755	255	569	781	288	582	758	357	587	1,042	341	799
Other	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	5	15	0	4
Prefer not to say / no record	0	0	0	48	5	306	589	0	325	670	0	294	489	0	124	842	0	61
Total	973	204	1,244	814	213	852	1,718	369	1,205	1,839	442	1,178	1,607	525	980	2,398	510	1,276
% female / other of known gender	28	35	30	32	33	33	32	34	39	33	35	34	32	32	34	21	29	33

Grassroots events participation

The Joint Sessions was the first event to pivot to virtual in 2021, when attendance was split 50:50. The three years that followed registered a 1% year-on-year rise, culminating in our highest-ever female representation in 2024, at 53%. Sadly, the figure has dropped just below 50% this year, but is not yet cause for concern.

Bucking the downward trend seen in 2023 and 2024, in 2025 the General Conference returned to the 50/50 parity last seen in

2022. A 3% rise on the previous year, from a very similar size cohort, is an encouraging sign.

For four years running, the Methods School has achieved female attendance figures comfortably above parity. In 2025, we recorded our highest-ever percentage of female grassroots participants, at 62%.

Barring the 2021 anomaly, it seems the Methods School is consistently attracting female participation in significantly greater proportion than our two flagship events.



Joint Sessions of Workshops						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	182	281	204	210	236	256
Male	174	282	199	192	211	268
Other			10			2
Prefer not to say / no record	34	65	36	24	29	28
Total	390	628	449	426	476	554
% female / other of known gender	51%	50%	51%	52%	53%	49%

General Conference						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	808	1,082	904	1,072	893	926
Male	872	1,055	945	1,171	994	950
Other		1	39	4	2	8
Prefer not to say / no record	142	211	129	173	120	107
Total	1,922	2,349	2,017	2,420	2,009	1,991
% female / other of known gender	48%	51%	50%	48%	47%	50%

Methods School, including (from 2024) Signature Courses						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	497	342	279	301	302	209
Male	353	460	193	200	224	128
Other			11	1	4	1
Prefer not to say / no record	58	66	26	31	13	12
Total	908	868	509	533	543	350
% female / other of known gender	58%	43%	59%	60%	58%	62%

Workshop Directors and Section Chairs

Workshop Directors at the Joint Sessions and General Conference Section Chairs play a key role in shaping the academic programme of these high-profile events, and, by extension, the agenda for the discipline during that period. Workshops and Sections are selected by members of the Executive Committee, based on a competitive process.

Female representation at the 2020 and 2021 virtual Joint Sessions was at or above parity. The 2022 hybrid event in Edinburgh recorded the highest-ever figure of 63%. While 2023 and 2024 registered 52% and 55% respectively, this year has seen a 5% fall to 50%. While this is of course disappointing, it is not below parity.

Following three years in which the proportion of female Section Chairs

has risen, in 2025, the number fell six percentage points, to 50%.

The substantial dataset of around 2,000 General Conference participants means figures from this event reflect most accurately general trends in the profession. It is thus reassuring to see that the percentage of General Conference female representation at leadership level has now stood at 50+% for five successive years.

Workshop Directors / Co-Directors – Joint Sessions						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	6	45	49	28	31	32
Male	6	37	29	26	25	32
Other			2			
Prefer not to say / no record	1		3	2	5	
Total	13	82	83	56	61	64
% female / other of known gender	50%	55%	63%	52%	55%	50%

Section Chairs / Co-Chairs – General Conference						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	75	64	60	66	63	65
Male	62	61	53	55	49	64
Other			2			
Prefer not to say / no record	19	1	9	10	9	
Total	156	126	124	131	121	129
% female / other of known gender	55%	51%	54%	55%	56%	50%



Prize nominees and recipients

ECPR awards prizes each year to recognise achievement across the discipline and scholarly career path. Prizes are awarded for papers presented at events, articles and books published, outstanding PhD theses, and for general career achievement.

At the time of writing, in February 2026, we had awarded ten 2025 prizes for the membership year 2024/5. Among the nominations received, 55% were for women, up 6% from 2024's 49%.

Sadly, despite the relatively high levels of nominations, only three women had been honoured at the time of writing: Priscyll Anctil Avoine and Lida Ahmad emerged joint winners of The Loop's Best Blog prize for their piece *UN collusion with the Taliban is betraying Afghan women*, and the Joni Lovenduski Prize was won by Charlène Calderaro for her dissertation *Far-righting feminism? Criminalising street harassment in France and Britain*.

Not included in our table below are the many smaller prizes awarded by our special-interest Groups and Networks.



Alongside his colleague Linus Hagström, Karl Gustafsson was awarded the 2024 EPS Jacqui Briggs Prize for the pair's article *The insecurity of doing research and the 'so what question' in political science: how to develop more compelling research*

All prizes* since 2020						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025**
Female nominees	37	61	59	64	71	77
Male nominees	53	86	78	71	74	62
Total	90	147	137	135	145	139
% female nominees	41%	41%	43%	47%	49%	55%
Female winners	2	6	5	8	2	3 or 4**
Male winners	4	4	10	6	7	8 or 9**
Total	6	10	15	14	9	12
% female winners	33%	60%	30%	57%	22%	25% or 33%**

*Prizes may be awarded jointly; the total number of prizewinners may therefore be higher than the number of prizes awarded
 **Situation in February 2026; the winner of the Jean Blondel PhD Prize was yet to be announced at the time of publication



GIGA's Alina Maria Ripplinger won the ECPR Standing Group on Law and Courts' Best Conference Paper Award in 2024, for her work on the effects of authoritarian repression on civil society

Financial review

Income

Our four primary income streams are:

- Registration income from the annual General Conference
- Membership fees (subscriptions)
- Publications income
- Methods School registration income

Every year, ECPR raises membership subscription rates and event registration fees in line with European Central Bank inflation rates. For the 2024-25 year, fees increased by 4.49%.

Overall income in 2024-25 declined slightly by 1.7%, but remained stable at £2.2m. Income from publications decreased by 14.6% to £419k, compared with £491k in the prior year (PY).

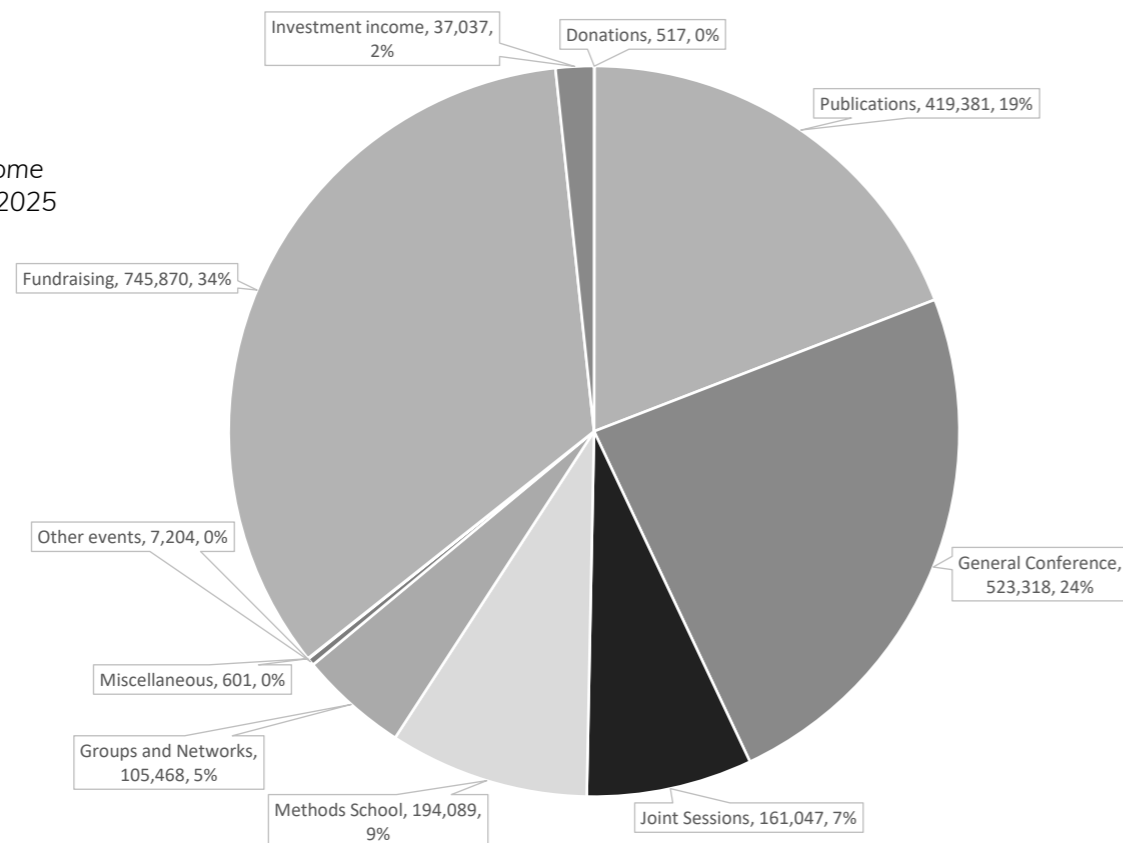
Broken down across our portfolio of journals and book series:

- ECPR Press** income decreased by 49.3%, from £26.1k to £13.2k. This was the result of several years of backdated sales being received in the PY from third parties, due to ECPR transitioning the Press back in house.

- EJPR income** increased by 5.8% from £291k to £308k. This is because the journal consistently performs better than forecasted and continually rises year-on-year.
- EPS income** declined by 57.2%, from £86k to £37k. This is due to an unexpected increase in revenue in the PY of 36.2%, so represents a return to expected income levels.
- EPSR income** decreased by 14.6% from £48k to £41k. This is due to the publishers revising their forecasts in the PY because of structural changes in the way academic publishing is now financed. This resulted in the creation of a new revenue stream which increased income by 52.1%, so this still represents an increase in income against prior years.
- EJIR income** declined by 8%, from £19k to £17k.
- PRX income** decreased by 85.3%, from £21k to £3k. This was mainly the result of the inclusion of an accrual for anticipated 2024 royalty income due to be received in 2025, that was not realised due to not hitting required targets.

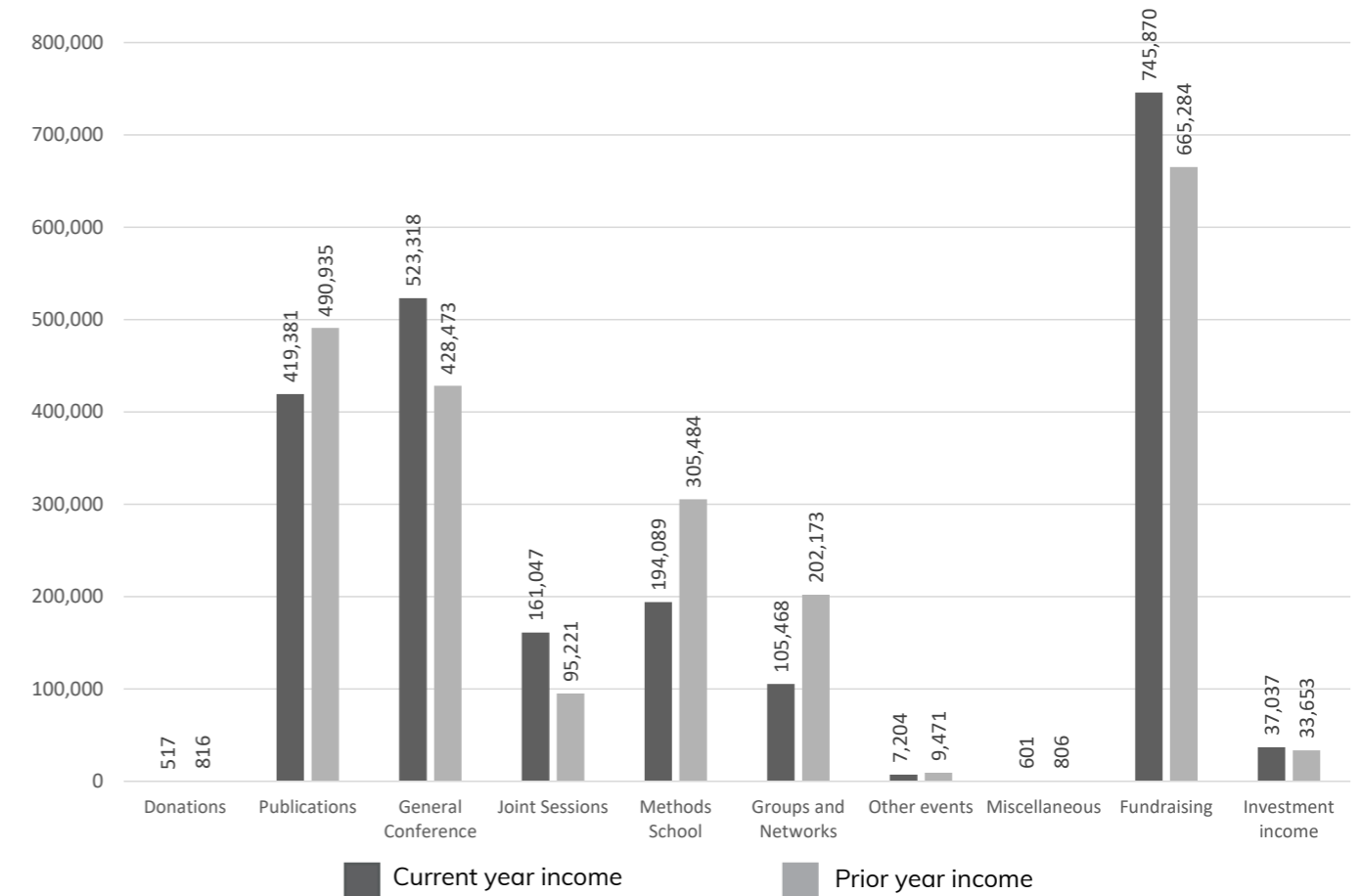
Income summary

Breakdown of income received in 2024-2025



Income compared to prior year

Variance 2024-2025 income against previous year



Event income decreased by 4.8%, from £1m in 2023-24 to £991k.

- General Conference** income increased by 22.1%, from £428k to £523k. There was a <1% decline in participant numbers for the event compared with the PY, but this was offset by a fee restructure.
- Joint Sessions** income increased by 69.1%, from £95k to £161k. Participant numbers increased by 16.4%. The remainder of the increase was due to a fee restructure.
- Methods School** income decreased by 36.5%, from £305k to £194k. Winter School and Signature Courses numbers were up by 8.5%, but Summer School course numbers were down 73.7% due to running an experimental condensed event at the GC, rather than the usual full programme online. The decline in numbers was partially offset by a fee restructure.
- Groups and Networks** income decreased by 47.8%, from

£202k to £105k. Two large events which occur in alternate years cause a significant variance in income when compared to the PY.

- Other events** income decreased by 23.9%, from £9k to £7k. This was due to a small amount of income from the ECPR Academy being received in the PY but not in 2024-25.
- Other income** (donations and miscellaneous) decreased by 31.1%, from £1.6k to £1.1k, due to lower commission income being received in the current year.
- Fundraising (membership subscriptions)** income increased by 12.1%, from £665k to £746k. Although member numbers were down 3.5% against PY, this was offset by a fee restructure.
- Investment income** increased by 10.1%, from £34k to £37k, due to an improvement in the investment portfolio.

Expenditure

Overall expenditure decreased by 14.6%, from £2.4m to £2.1m.

Support costs costs remained stable, at £1.2m overall. Governance costs increased by 14.8% on audit fees from £17k to £20k, but decreased 31.1% on EC expenditure from £39k to £27k. Expenditure on Banking and finance, publicity and marketing, IT software and equipment, funding and prizes and legal and professional fees all decreased. Expenditure on general operations, office costs and salaries and wages all increased.

Expenditure on staff salaries and wages is the largest area of expenditure, but rose just 0.7%, remaining stable at £1.2m overall. Expenditure on staffing for support activities increased 14.3%, from £706k to £807k. Expenditure on staffing for generating funds decreased by 38.7%, from £51k to £31k, and on charitable activities it decreased by 17.0%, from £433k to £360k. Gross wages and salaries decreased by 1.7% from £995k to £979k. Average staff numbers decreased from 28 to 27. Employer social security costs increased 34.7% from £68k to £92k. Pension costs increased by 0.7% from £127k to £128k.

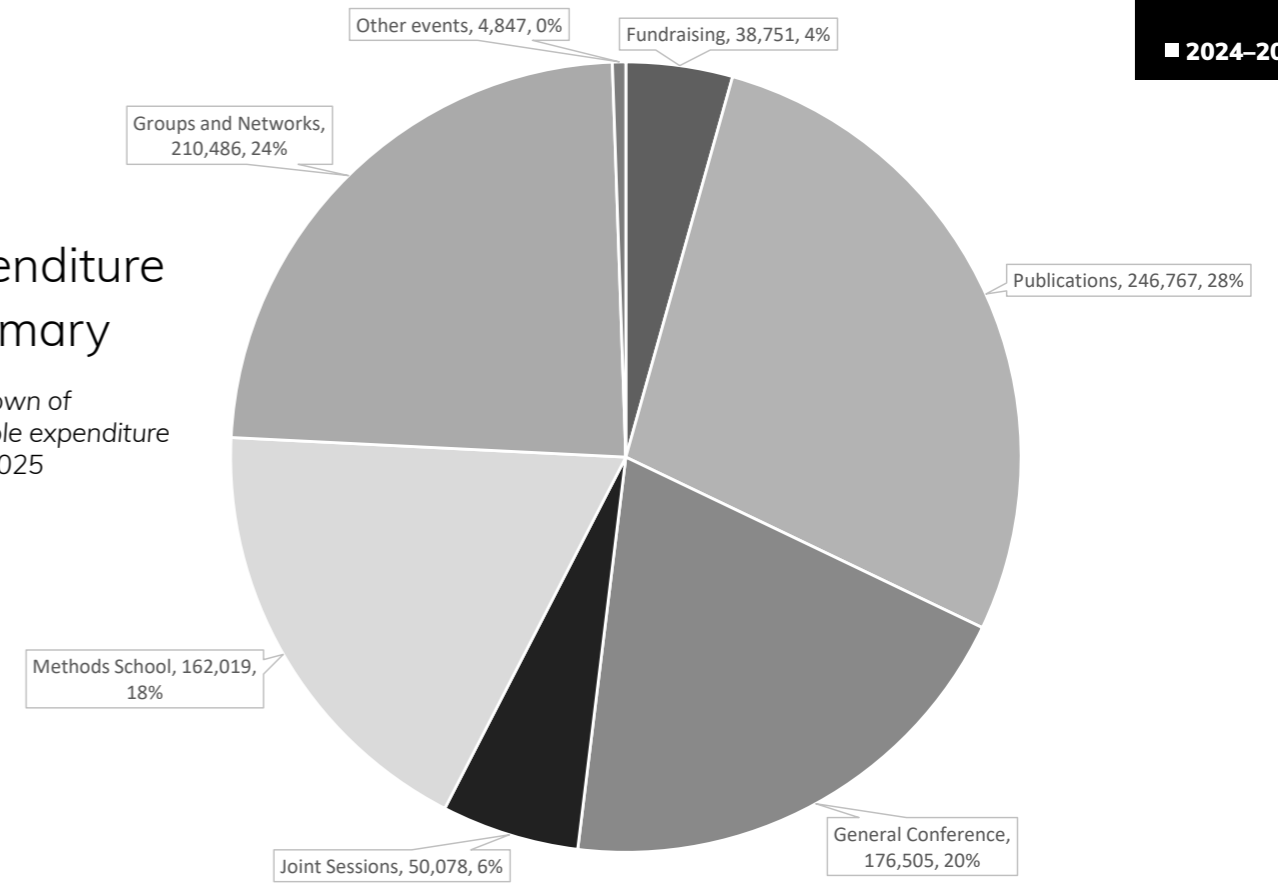
■ **Expenditure on raising funds** (membership subscriptions) decreased by 32%, from £131k to £90k. Direct expenditure decreased by 41.1%, from £66k to £39k, mainly as a result of savings on salaries and wages. Due to the decrease in direct

expenditure, support cost allocation also reduced by 23%, from £66k to £51k.

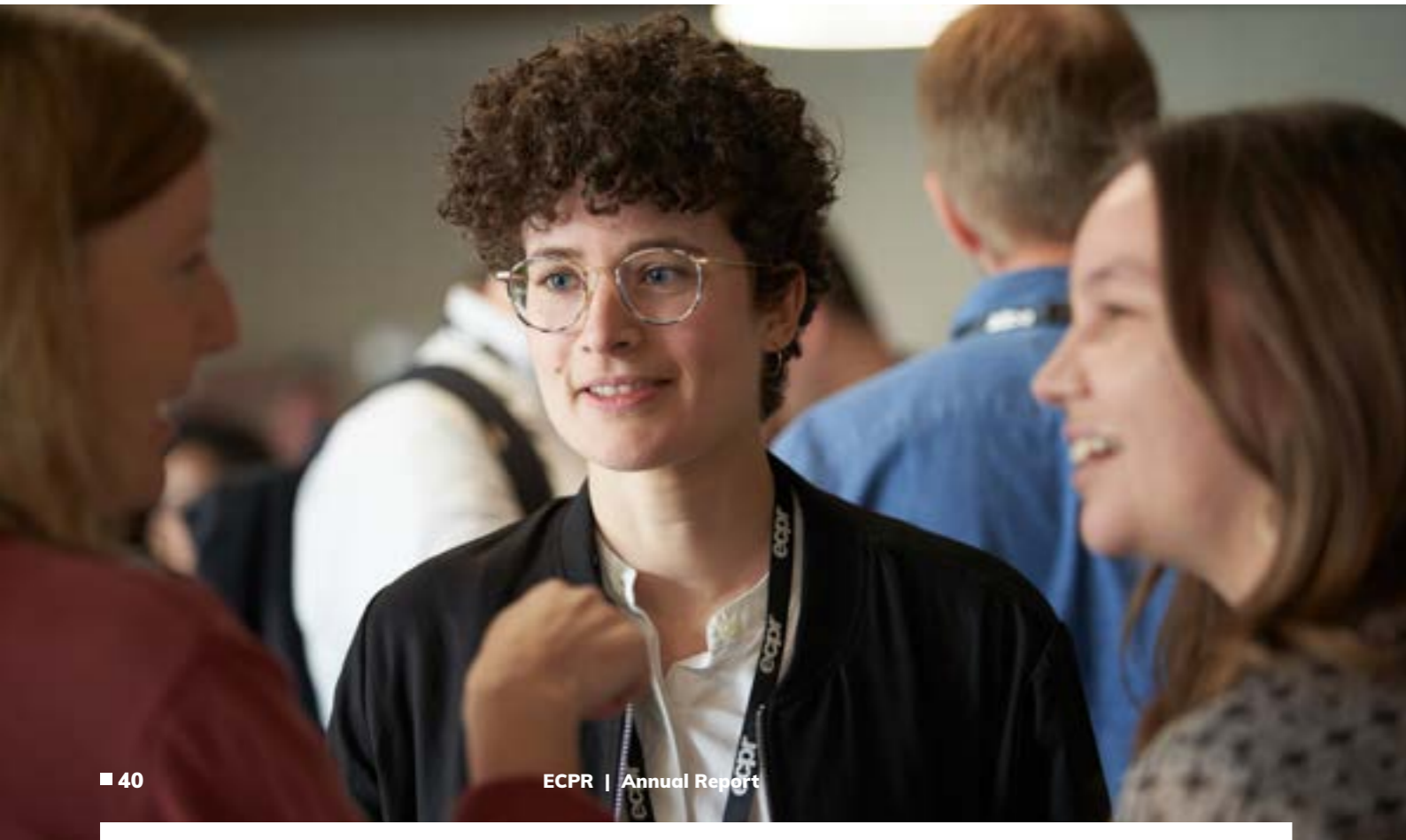
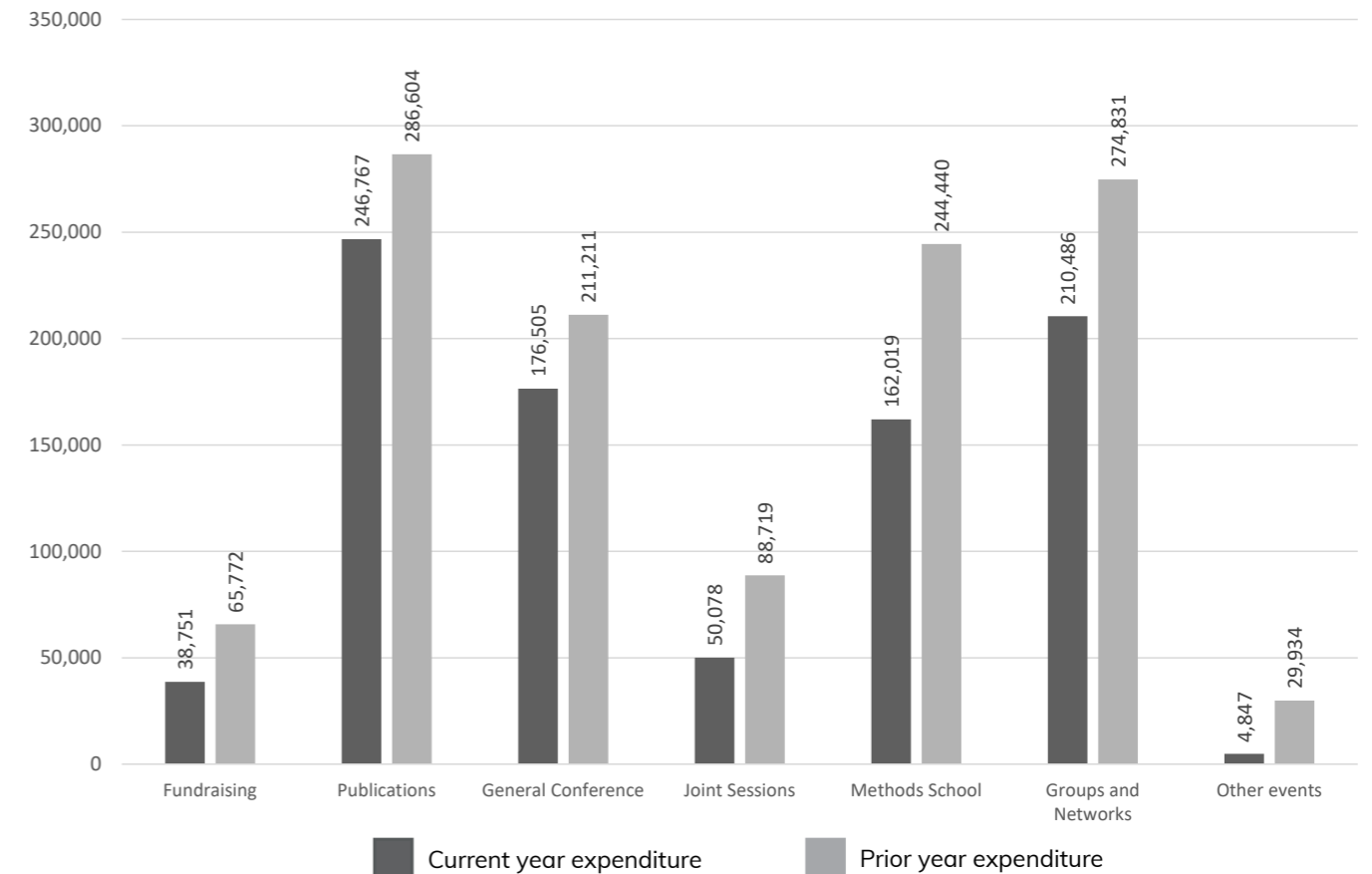
- **Expenditure on publications** decreased by 13.9%, from £287k to £247k. This was due mainly to an adjustment to the allocation of staff time.
- **General Conference expenditure** decreased by 16.4%, from £211k to £177k, mainly due to a reduction in local host costs.
- **Joint Sessions expenditure** decreased by 43.6%, from £89k to £50k, due to a reduction in local host costs.
- **Methods School expenditure** decreased by 33.7%, from £244k to £162k. This was due to a decrease in the overall number of courses being offered, which partially offset the decline in income.
- **Groups and Networks expenditure** decreased by 23.4%, from £275k to £210k, because two large events that take place in alternate years both fell in 2024 but not in 2025.
- **Expenditure on other events** (such as retreats) decreased by 83.8%, from £30k to £5k. This was the result of a decrease in the number of events, and a shift to online versions.

Expenditure summary

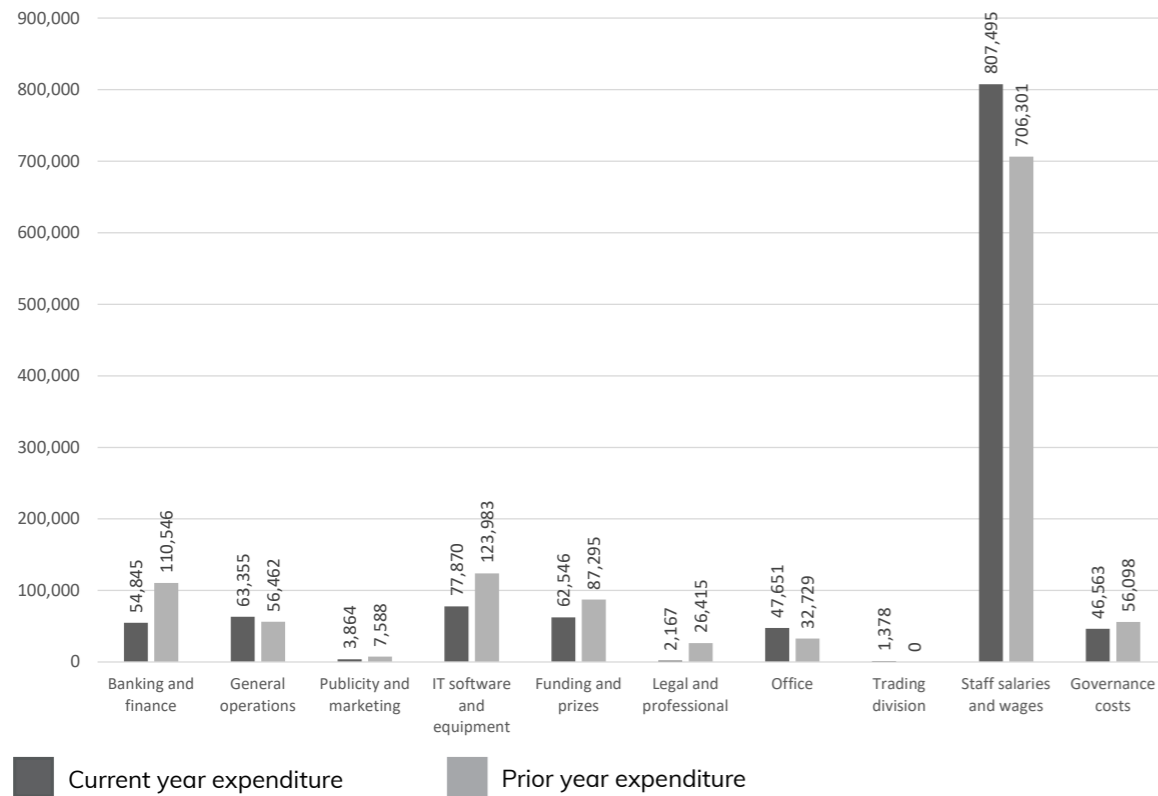
Breakdown of charitable expenditure 2024-2025



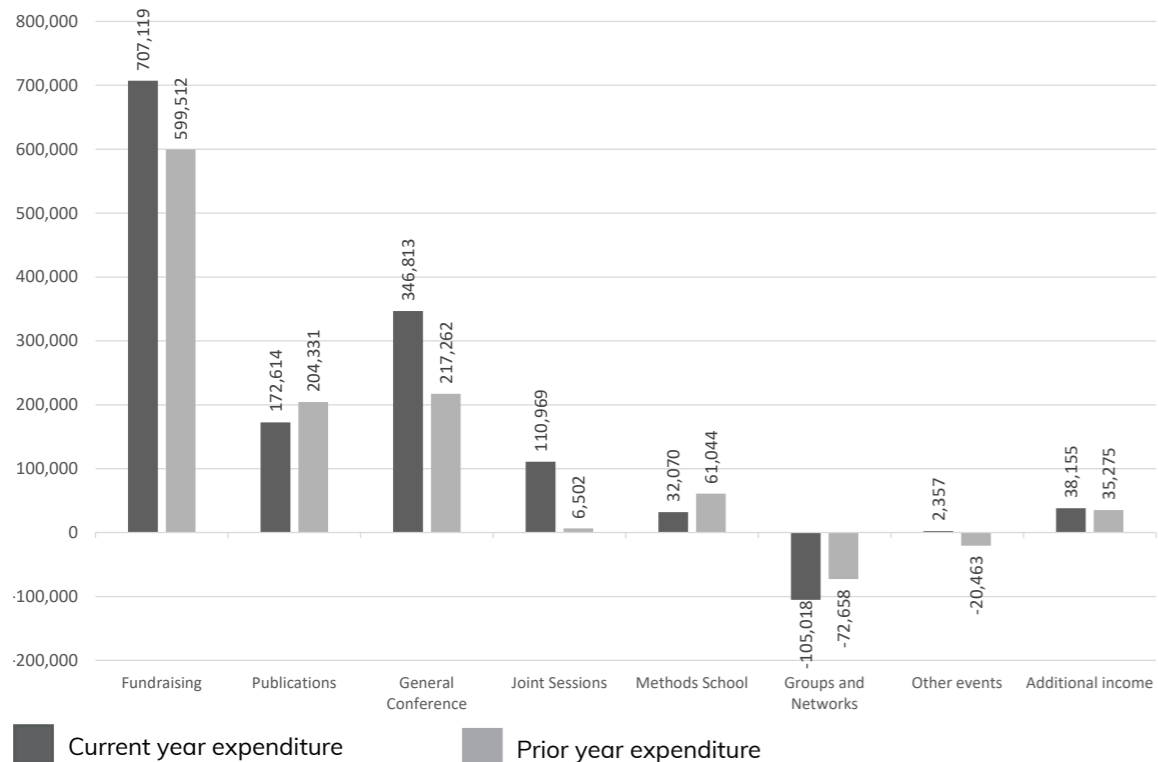
Charitable expenditure compared to prior year



Support costs compared to prior year



Surplus for income-generating activities



Surplus and deficit

- **Fundraising** generated a surplus of £707k. This represents an increase of £108k (17.9%) on the PY.
- **Publications** generated a surplus of £173k, a decrease of £32k (15.5%) on the PY.
- **The General Conference** generated a surplus of £347k, an increase of £130k (59.6%) on the PY.
- **The Joint Sessions** generated a surplus of £111k. This is an increase of £104k (1,606.7%) on the PY.
- **The Methods School** generated a surplus of £32k, a decrease of £29k (47.5%) on the PY.
- **Groups and Networks** generated a deficit of £105k. This is an increase in deficit of £32k (44.5%) on the PY.
- **Other events** generated a surplus of £2k, an increase in surplus of £23k (111.5%) compared to the PY.
- **Additional income from miscellaneous payments, donations and investments** amounted to £38k. This is a rise of £3k (8.2%) on the PY.

Overall, the surplus generated by these activities was £1.3m, up £274k (26.6%) from the PY. This amounted to 111.8% of the



support costs, up from 85.4% in the PY, resulting in a surplus of £137k in the CY against a deficit of £177k in the PY. Investment gains added a further £73k to the surplus. Overall, the surplus was £211k in the CY, compared with a deficit of £63k in the PY, an improvement of £274k (434.2%).

Investment policy and performance

When ECPR makes a surplus, we use this money to build reserves which we can call upon to keep the organisation functioning should it meet any of the risks highlighted by our Risk Register or generate operating deficits instead of surpluses. Some of our reserves are held in an investment portfolio.

After a review by the EC in 2017, we decided that our managed fund was not bringing us value for money, so we transferred the £855k to Vanguard Investments UK Limited, split 50/50 across two funds: Vanguard Lifestrategy 40% Equity Fund and Vanguard Lifestrategy 60% Equity Fund. These index-tracking funds tend to be less volatile than active funds, and attract lower management costs, at 0.24%.

Since the transfer of the portfolio, the investments had brought us gains increasing the value of the fund to £1.1m in 2020-21. The value of the fund decreased for the first time in 2021-22, but has been recovering steadily since then, and at the end of 2024-25 it had increased in value to £1.2m. Investment gains in the year were £73k, and £25k of income was generated.



Administrative information

Principal Office

Harbour House
6-8 Hythe Quay
Colchester
Essex CO2 8JF

Registered Charity Number

1167403 CIO – Charitable Incorporated Organisation

Website

<https://ecpr.eu/>

Auditors

Sumer Auditco Limited
Statutory Auditor
820 The Crescent
Colchester Business Park
Colchester
Essex CO4 9YQ

Bankers

Bank of Scotland
Teviot House
South Gayle Crescent
Edinburgh EH12 9DR

Solicitors

Birkett Long LLP
Faviell House, 1 Coval Wells
Chelmsford
Essex CM1 1WZ

Investment Managers

Vanguard Investments
UK Limited
PO Box 10315
Chelmsford
Essex CM99 2AT

Staff at Harbour House in Colchester

Employed 1 October 2024 – 30 September 2025

Director

Tanja Munro

Senior Management Team

Rebecca Gethen
Head of Communications

Mark Kench
Head of IT and Events

Helen Morgan
Head of Compliance

Communications

Helen Cooper Community Engagement Manager
Until May 2025

Kate Hawkins Publishing and Content Manager

Olga Roelens Marketing Manager

Rebecca Delve
Editorial Coordinator

Anna Hubbard
Editorial Coordinator
Until November 2024

Charlie Brown
Editorial Coordinator

Jessica Dorling
Community Engagement Coordinator
Until December 2024

Miah Edwards Digital Engagement Coordinator

Haritha Balasubramanian
Editorial Coordinator
November 2024 – March 2025

Gemma Pulley
Editorial Coordinator
From March 2025

Savanna Rayment Community Engagement Coordinator
From March 2025

Events

Annie Ho Events Manager

Bridie Calver
Senior Events Coordinator

Amy Nice Events Coordinator

Robert Neale Events Coordinator
Until October 2024

Alice See
Events Coordinator

Megan Mott
Events Coordinator

Abigail Manecan
Events Coordinator
From January 2025

IT and Website

James Gooch
Development Manager

Colin McPhie Systems Manager

Antoni Christodoulou
Senior Software Developer

Jordan Rudge
Software Developer

Compliance

Bianca Taylor Finance Manager
Until September 2025;
Finance and Office Manager
From October 2025

Kim Jesney HR Manager

Francisco Alamo Rios
Data and Analytics Manager

Sean Judge
Senior Finance Assistant

Ellie Granger
Junior Finance Assistant
From January 2025

Alex Pierpoint
Office Administrator
March – September 2025

Executive Committee: trustees 2024 – 2027



Daniela Irrera (Chair) Professor of Political Science and International Relations, Centre for High Defence Studies, Rome
■ Positive and negative action and influence on global politics by non-state actors.



Petra Guasti Associate Professor of Democratic Theory, Charles University
■ Central and Eastern Europe, civil society, comparative politics, democratisation, EU, gender, governance, integration, parliaments, political participation, populism.



Ladislav Cabada Vice-Rector for Research, Quality and Development, Metropolitan University Prague
■ Regionalism and development studies in Central and South-Eastern Europe.



Gianfranco Baldini Associate Professor, University of Bologna
■ Political parties, electoral systems; regionalism and federalism; comparative politics; local politics; political communication; European Union.



Christian Haerpfer Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Vienna
■ Europe (Central and Eastern), Comparative Politics, Democracy, Political Participation, Electoral Behaviour, Public Opinion, Survey Research.



Shane Martin Anthony King Chair in Comparative Government, University of Essex
■ Legislative organisation, Irish politics, parliamentary structures, influence of electoral incentives, representation.



Sofia Vasilopoulou Professor of European Politics, King's College London
■ Comparative politics and political behaviour; causes and consequences of political dissatisfaction; Euroscepticism and far-right politics.



Jonathan Polk Professor, Department of Political Science, Lund University
■ Political parties, the European Union and comparative politics. Representational relationship between citizens and parties in European democracies.



Anne Rasmussen Professor of Political Science, University of Copenhagen
■ Representation, (inequality in) political representation, public opinion, political parties, and public policy.



Jean-Michel Eymeri-Douzans Exceptional Class Professor, Sciences Po Toulouse
■ International expert in comparative public administration. Also legislative behaviour, legislative organisation, and parliamentary accountability.



Luana Russo Associate Professor in Political Behaviour and Quantitative Methods, Maastricht University
■ Elections, political attitudes and behaviours, political psychology, affective polarisation, and negative partisanship.



Amy Verdun Full Professor of Political Science, University of Victoria, British Columbia
■ European integration widely defined: political economy, policy, governance, integration theories, comparative politics.

Structure, governance, and management

Organisation and control

ECPR is governed by its board of trustees, the EC, with day-to-day operational management delegated to the Director and Senior Management Team. The EC is responsible for ensuring ECPR acts solely to further its charitable objects. It reports to the Council, which is made up of Official Representatives from member institutions.

ECPR's activities were divided into five portfolios of work; however, during the year, one of the Subcommittees was disbanded and the work of that committee was absorbed into another portfolio. Each of the four Subcommittees comprises two or three members of the EC, plus the Chair and Vice Chair. The Director, related Senior Manager and their staff work with the Subcommittees day-to-day to operationalise EC decisions. Subcommittees have decision-making authority delegated to them via a Scheme of Delegation, and bring key items to the EC in plenary for decision and strategic discussion.

There is a structured induction process for new trustees which includes meeting key staff and receiving governance, strategy and financial documents. The first meeting of a new cohort of trustees will normally take place at ECPR's offices, where they will have the opportunity to sit in on the final meeting of the outgoing group.

Key management remuneration

All Executive Committee members give their time freely. No remuneration was paid to them during the year. Trustees are reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses when working away on ECPR business. Accommodation is usually organised and paid for by ECPR. ECPR provides the Chair's institution with financial support to cover their absence while they are serving their term of office.

No remuneration is made to serving EC members or to people who volunteer for ECPR without the express approval of the EC and in line with the Charity Commission for England and Wales' regulations.

Staff Remuneration Policy

As a UK registered charity, ECPR seeks to ensure that:

- staff are paid fairly, in line with local market rates, appropriately for their level of responsibility and in line with the pay of colleagues who perform similar tasks;
- staff salaries are awarded based on skills and experience and are free from discrimination;
- we comply with our obligation to expend our incoming resources responsibly;
- there is transparency in all aspects of our operations.

To achieve the above goals, we must balance the need to ensure value for money when expending the Charity's resources with the need to recruit and retain the best people for the job.

The EC is responsible for setting management pay, including that of the Director, usually by delegation to the Management Subcommittee; the EC is also responsible for the recruitment and appointment of the Director. Staff are awarded an annual cost of living pay increase, which is also approved by the EC.

Conflicts of Interest Policy

ECPR trustees have a legal duty to ensure they always act in ECPR's best interest when making decisions. It is a legal requirement that trustees report a potential conflict of interest as soon as it arises. A conflict of interest would arise if:

- a trustee could benefit financially from a decision over which they have influence, whether directly or indirectly through a personal connection;
- a trustee's loyalty to ECPR conflicted with a duty or loyalty to another organisation or person.

Conflicts of interest are common in charities, so we adopted practices aimed at reducing the risk of / to:

- making decisions that could be overturned;
- ECPR's reputation;
- trustees having to repay ECPR for unauthorised payments.

ECPR has adopted the following practices to safeguard against the above risks occurring:

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

As a group of trustees, the EC is responsible for preparing its Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the EC to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue to operate.

The EC is responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity

- clauses 7.8 and 8 of the **ECPR Constitution**;
- implementation of a Register of Interests, which is updated annually with appropriate procedures for managing conflicts.

Where trustees delegate their decision-making powers to staff members under the terms of the organisation's Scheme of Delegation, those staff are also expected to declare any potential conflict of interest and absent themselves from any discussions

(Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of ECPR's Constitution. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

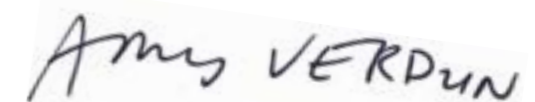
In so far as the EC is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware;
- it has taken all steps that it ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The EC is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Charity and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



Daniela Irrera
On behalf of the Executive Committee
12 March 2026



Amy Verdun
On behalf of the Executive Committee
12 March 2026

“

A rare space where European political science converges, reminding us of the responsibility we carry as scholars — toward our societies, Europe’s future, and democracy everywhere, from home to the farthest corners of the world.

**2025 General Conference
participant Mila Moshelova,
Sofia University
St Kliment Ohridski**



Inspiring



Independent Auditor's Report

Sumer Auditco Limited, Statutory Auditor

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the European Consortium for Political Research (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 September 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and

our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Executive Committee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and

regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience; through discussion with the Head of Compliance (as required by auditing standards) and senior management; through inspection of the Charity's regulatory and legal correspondence; through discussing with the Head of Compliance the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: compliance with the requirements of The Charity Commission, health and safety, corporate governance, including safeguarding and wellbeing, human rights and employment law, anti-bribery and corruption, and GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws

and regulations to enquiry of the Governors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the Charity complies with such regulations, enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events

and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would be to become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is on the [Financial Reporting Council's website](#). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's Executive Committee, as a body, in accordance with Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Executive Committee those matters we are required

to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Executive Committee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signature and approval

Sumer Audit

Piers Harrison, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Sumer Auditco Limited, 13 March 2026
 Statutory Auditor, 820 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex CO4 9YQ
Sumer Auditco Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006



Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 30 September 2025

The notes on pages 56-61 form part of these financial statements

	Note	2025 £	2024 as restated £
Income from			
Donations		517	816
Charitable activities	2	1,411,108	1,532,563
Subscriptions from members	3	745,870	665,284
Investments	4	37,037	33,653
Total income		2,194,532	2,232,316
Expenditure on			
Raising funds	6	89,626	131,867
Charitable activities	7	1,967,561	2,277,061
Total expenditure		2,057,187	2,408,928
Unrealised investment gains / (losses)		73,312	113,588
Net income / (expenditure) of funds for the year		210,657	(63,024)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,292,812	2,355,836
Total funds carried forward		2,503,469	2,292,812

Continuing operations
 All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

Total recognised gains and losses
 The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

Funds
 All of the income, expenditure and gains for the last two financial periods relate to unrestricted funds.





Balance Sheet

As at 30 September 2025

The notes on pages 56-61 form part of these financial statements

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	374,386	394,965
Investments	12	1,233,084	1,134,915
		1,607,470	1,529,880
Current assets			
Debtors	13	460,366	442,100
Current asset investment		88,533	104,338
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,448,840	1,270,601
		1,997,739	1,817,039
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,101,740)	(1,054,107)
Net current assets		895,999	762,932
Net assets		2,503,469	2,292,812
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		2,503,469	2,292,812

Approved by the Executive Committee and signed on its behalf by:

Daniela Irrera
On behalf of the Executive Committee
12 March 2026

Amy Verdun
On behalf of the Executive Committee
12 March 2026

Statement of cashflows

Year ended 30 September 2025

The notes on pages 56-61 form part of these financial statements

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure for the year	210,657	(63,024)
Adjusted for		
Depreciation of tangible assets	23,207	19,409
Loss on disposal of assets	-	94
Unrealised investment gain	(73,312)	(113,588)
Dividend accumulated in funds	(24,857)	(22,001)
Interest received	(12,180)	(11,652)
(Increase) in debtors	(18,266)	(46,200)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	47,633	(28,865)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	152,882	(265,827)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,628)	(1,690)
Interest received	12,180	11,652
Proceeds of sale of current asset investments	15,805	(2,958)
Net cash gained from investing activities	25,357	7,004
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	178,239	(258,823)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	1,270,601	1,529,424
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	1,448,840	1,270,601

No net debt analysis has been included because there is no debt in the Charity



Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2025

1. Accounting policies

a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments, which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April

2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1 and are prepared in sterling.

Certain comparatives in relation to raising funds and charitable activities expenditure have been restated to make their treatment consistent with that adopted in the current year. Raising funds have decreased by £3,652 from that reported in the prior year; charitable activities increased by the same amount. The total recognised surplus has therefore remained the same as that reported in the prior year.

b. Going concern

Having considered the Charity's forecasts and projections, the trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties with regard to going concern.

c. Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to

funds, when any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, when it is probable that the income will be received, and when the amount can be reliably measured.

Income from subscriptions from members is accounted for in the year to which they relate.

Income from publications in the form of royalties is received in relation to the journals.

Royalty income is accounted for in the year that it becomes receivable, which is when the publication is sold.

Income from conferences is accounted for in the year in which the conference occurs.

Income from investment activities is recognised when received and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity.

d. Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

e. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the Charity. Reserves are targeted to be approximately 12 months' regular expenditure. All funds held are unrestricted.

f. Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of commercial trading including investment management and its associated costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of publications, methods schools, conferences and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the Charity and their associated support costs.

- Governance costs represent the costs of governance arrangements and include costs associated with compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the Charity but are not directly attributable to

charitable activities. Support costs represent costs attributable to the management of the Charity's assets and organisational administration. These costs have been allocated between costs of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the proportion of direct costs which relate to each activity. The basis on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

h. Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising in the normal course of trading are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities for the year.

i. Fixed assets

Individual assets costing £250 or more are capitalised at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight line basis as follows:

- Freehold buildings between 2% and 10% per annum.
- Office and IT equipment 25%
- Freehold land is not depreciated.

j. Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are stated at market value at the Balance Sheet date. Realised and unrealised gains or losses are calculated based on the market value at which the investments are recorded in the financial statements and are shown on the face of the Statement of Financial Activities.

k. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

l. Current asset investments

Current asset investments consist of readily available amounts held in liquid funds. Movement in the fair value of the asset are included in the profit and loss.

m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or the opening of the deposit or similar account.

n. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation

resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

o. Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

p. Taxation

ECPR is a Charity within the meaning of the Charities Act 2011 and as such is a Charity for tax purposes in line with Paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Part 11, Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to its charitable purposes.

q. Pension costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution plan – a pension plan under which the Charity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity – for its employees. Once contributions

have been paid, the Charity has no further payment obligations.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The plan's assets are held separately from the Charity, in independently administered funds.

r. Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The critical judgements and estimates that the trustees have made in the process of applying the Charity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets and the accrued publications income. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed on a regular basis and amended if considered necessary for the period end. Accrued income estimates are derived from forecasts prepared by the third-party agents each period and adjusted for known issues and historical accuracy.

2. Income from charitable activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Publications (note 5)	419,381	490,935
General Conference	523,318	428,473
Joint Sessions of Workshops	161,047	95,221
Methods School	194,089	305,484
Groups and Networks	105,468	202,173
Other events	7,204	9,471
Miscellaneous	601	806
Total	1,411,108	1,532,563

Income from charitable activities can be further analysed as:

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from rendering of services	991,727	1,041,628
Income from royalties	419,381	490,935
Total	1,411,108	1,532,563

3. Subscription from Members

	2025 £	2024 £
Subscription from members	745,870	665,284

100% of the subscriptions from members – £745,870 (2024: £665,284) relates to the provision of services.

4. Investment income

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from fixed-asset investments	24,857	22,001
Bank interest receivable	12,180	11,652
Total	37,037	33,653

5. Publications income

	2025 £	2024 £
ECPR Press	13,230	26,115
European Journal of Political Research	307,550	290,707
European Political Science	36,759	85,826
Other publications	352	708
European Political Science Review	41,394	48,480
European Journal of International Relations	17,070	18,560
Political Research Exchange	3,026	20,539
Total	419,381	490,935

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	2025 £	2024 as restated £
Directly attributable activities for generating funds	38,751	65,772
Support costs allocated	50,875	66,095
Total	89,626	131,867

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2025 £	2024 as restated £
Publications	246,767	286,604
General Conference	176,505	211,211
Joint Sessions of Workshops	50,078	88,719
Methods School	162,019	244,440
Groups and Networks	210,486	274,831
Other events	4,847	29,934
Share of support costs (see note 8)	1,116,859	1,141,322
Total	1,967,561	2,277,061

8. Support costs

Basis of allocation

Support costs have been allocated against charitable activities in line with the percentage of other expenditure directly attributable to the activity. All members of the Executive Committee are reimbursed travelling and subsistence expenditure incurred in the course of their duties. During the year, reimbursed expenses amounted to £34,877 (2024: £39,793). This amount is included within governance costs. No emoluments have been paid to any member of the Executive Committee. Support costs can be broken down as follows:

	2025 £	2024 as restated £
Funding and prizes	62,546	87,295
Publicity and marketing	3,864	7,588
Trading division	1,378	-
Office costs	47,651	32,729
IT software and equipment	77,870	123,983
General administration	63,355	56,462
Banking and finance	54,845	110,546
Legal and professional	2,167	26,415
Staff salaries and wages	807,495	706,301
Total	1,121,171	1,151,319

Governance costs: audit fee	19,750	17,200
Governance costs: Executive Committee expenses	26,813	38,898
Total	46,563	56,098
Grand total	1,167,734	1,207,417

9. Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 as restated £
Wages and salaries	978,694	995,319
Social security costs	91,945	68,268
Pension costs – defined contribution	127,631	126,754
Total	1,198,270	1,190,341
Directly attributable wages (note 7)	359,483	432,968
Directly attributable wages for activities for generating funds	31,292	51,072
Total wages cost to be included in support costs allocation (note 8)	807,495	706,301
Total	1,198,270	1,190,341

Management and administration of the Charity	27	28
--	----	----

The Charity considered its key management personnel to consist of the Executive Committee and the Senior Management Team, comprising the Director and three Heads of Department. The total employment benefits, including employers' pension contributions of the key management personnel, were £305,140 (2024: £306,106). Three employees had employee benefits between £70,000 and £80,000 and one had employee benefits between £90,000 and £100,000. (2024: Three employees had employee benefits between £70,000 and £80,000 and one had employee benefits between £90,000 and £100,000).

10. Audit fee

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	19,750	17,200
Total	19,750	17,200

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Office and IT equipment £	Freehold land and buildings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2024	42,821	489,117	531,938
Additions	2,628	-	2,628
Disposals	(10,102)	(30,860)	(40,962)
At 30 September 2025	35,347	458,257	493,604
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2024	34,203	102,770	136,973
Charge for year	4,798	18,409	23,207
Eliminated on disposals	(10,102)	(30,860)	(40,962)
At 30 September 2025	28,899	90,319	119,218
Net book value			
At 30 September 2025	6,448	367,938	374,386
At 1 October 2024	8,618	386,347	394,965

12. Investments

Assets held for charity use and to provide investment return	2025 £	2024 £
Banco Santander shares	1,135	1,135
Funds held with Vanguard Investment UK, Limited	1,231,949	1,133,780
Total	1,233,084	1,134,915

The movement in the year is as follows	2025 £	2024 £
Market value as at 1 October 2024	1,134,915	999,326
Gain on valuation	73,312	113,588
Dividend accumulated in fund	24,857	22,001
Market value as at 30 September 2025	1,233,084	1,134,915

The investments shown above comprise UK and overseas investments. Below are investment holdings by category:	2025 £	2024 £
Managed funds	1,233,084	1,134,915

The managed funds with Vanguard relate to two Vanguard LifeStrategy funds. The LifeStrategy 40% equity fund is made up of 40% equity and 60% bonds. The LifeStrategy 60% equity fund is made up of 60% equity and 40% bonds. The investments are split equally between the two managed funds.

13. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors (including subscriptions due)	283,150	258,430
Other debtors	153,812	169,705
Prepayments		
Events	5,245	1,483
HR costs	1,139	1,079
Rates	1,148	1,431
Insurance	3,449	7,962
Office costs	55	286
Professional fees	20	1,724
General prepayments	12,348	-
Total prepayments	23,404	13,965
Total debtors	460,366	442,100

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following items for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,448,840	1,270,601

15. Creditors

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income	844,082	831,270
Accruals	137,650	68,010
Trade creditors	102,573	135,827
Other taxation and Social Security	17,435	19,000
Total	1,101,740	1,054,107

Amounts invoiced in advance represent income in respect of future events; subscription income from members where the subscription year starts on 1 October 2025; and publications income for the three-month period to 31 December 2025.

16. Financial instruments

	2025 £	2024 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	436,962	428,135
Financial assets measured at fair value	1,233,084	1,134,915
Total	1,670,046	1,563,050
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	220,473	186,637

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise listed investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals and trade creditors.

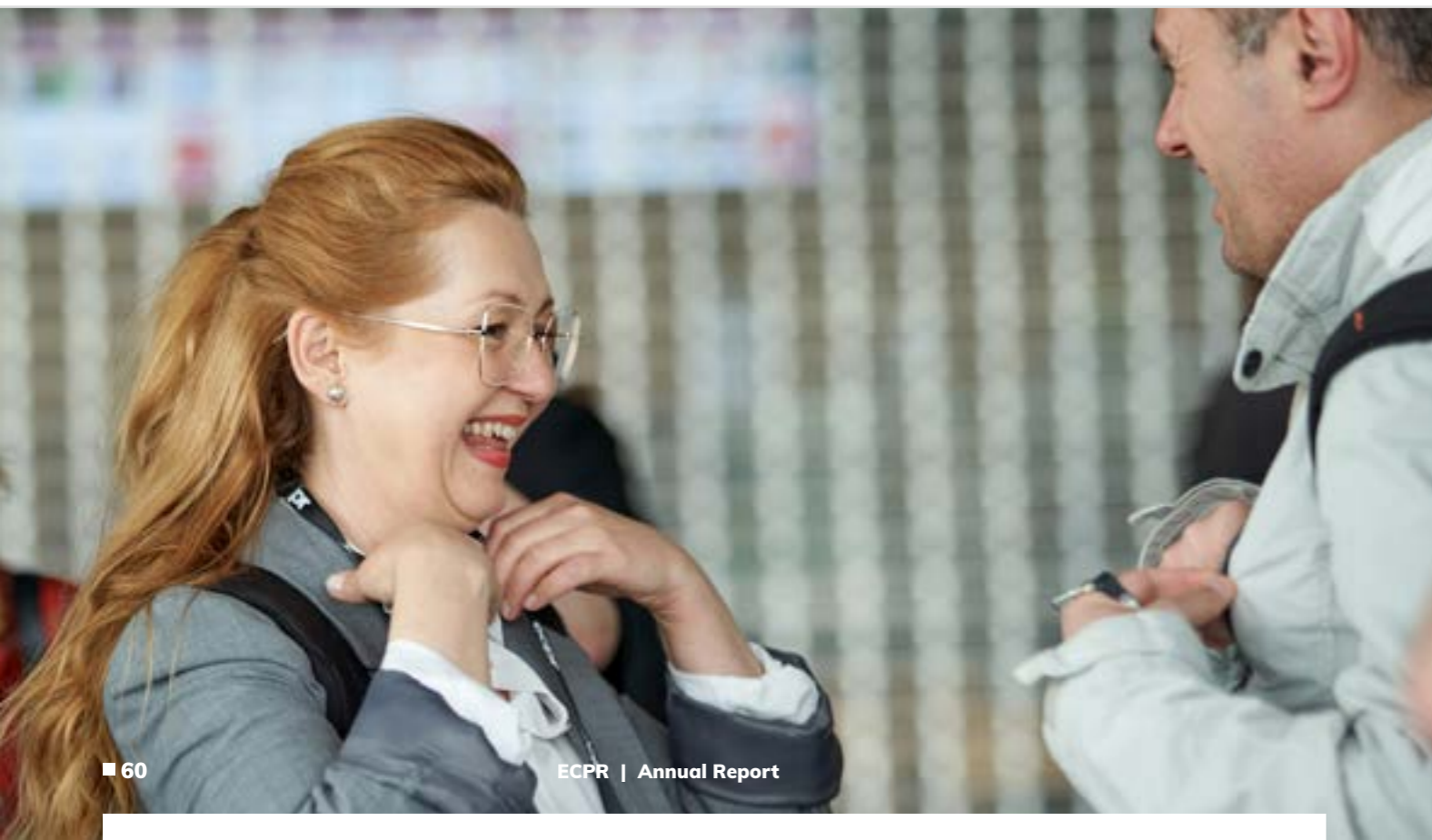
17. Related parties

The related parties of ECPR are the members of the Executive Committee. ECPR is controlled by its Executive Committee.

No other transactions were identified which should be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

18. Contingent liabilities

During the year, ECPR was notified of an enquiry from the Greek tax authorities regarding the VAT treatment applied to invoices raised in relation to the conference held in Greece. Management's current assessment, based on discussions with legal advisers, is that it is not probable that a liability will arise and accordingly no provision has been recognised in these financial statements. However, the matter is subject to interpretation of VAT legislation and remains uncertain until legal advice is concluded.



£55K



Awarded in funding across four funding streams

43

Events organised



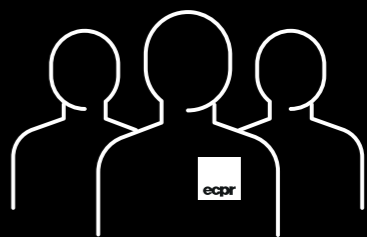
72

Standing Groups & Research Networks



326

Institutional members



527



Journal articles & blogs published

6,048

Scholars attended ECPR events and training



86

Podcasts and online talks



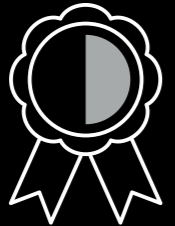
498

General Conference Panels



10

Prizes awarded



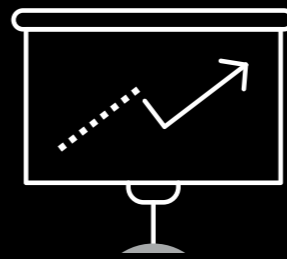
24K

Active MyECPR account holders



£2.2m

Income generated



The ECPR logo consists of the lowercase letters 'ecpr' in a bold, black, sans-serif font, centered within a white square.

ecpr

Principal Office

Harbour House | 6 – 8 Hythe Quay
Colchester | CO2 8JF | United Kingdom

▪ ecpr.eu

Registered Charity Number 1167403 Charitable Incorporated Organisation

A Colne river swan
pays a visit to ECPR
headquarters on
29 September 2025