# Whistleblowing external reporting competent authorities

## Czech Republic

In Czech Republic, the relevant external reporting channel is operated by the Ministry of Justice. The report to the Ministry can be made on the following website:

https://oznamovatel.justice.cz/chci-podat-oznameni/. On this website you can also find email and phone contacts which might be used for the external report.

#### Finland

In Finland, the Office of the Chancellor of Justice (the "Chancellor") operates as a centralised external reporting channel. The Chancellor does not investigate the reports but instead forwards them to the competent authorities or ministries for investigation. You are entitled to whistleblower protection under the following circumstances when reporting to the Chancellor:

- You have not been given the possibility to report through an internal notification channel;
- You have reasonable grounds to believe that the internal report has not been acted upon within three (3) months from the acknowledgement of receipt;
- You have reasonable grounds to believe that the infringement cannot be effectively addressed on the basis of the internal report; or
- You have reasonable grounds to believe that you are at risk of retaliation as a result of the report.

Please see the detailed information about how to make a report to centralised external reporting channel on the Chancellor's website https://oikeuskansleri.fi/miten-ilmoitus-tehdaan.

### France

In France, the competent authority/ies are defined depending on the subject matter of the report in the appendix to the decree No. 2022-1284 of 3 October 2022 which is accessible on the website www.legifrance.gouv.fr. Depending on the matter, the relevant authorities are:

- the French Defender of rights (Défenseur des droits), who will direct the report to the authority or authorities best placed to deal with it;
- the French judicial authorities;
- an EU institution, body or agency competent to receive information on violations falling within the scope of the Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law.

The websites of such competent recipients generally contain the procedure for making an external notification. In case of doubt as to the correct recipient, the French Defender of rights can be contacted to direct the report towards the correct authority. More information can be found in English and French on its website at www.defenseurdesdroits.fr.

# Germany

In Germany, the competent authority is the external reporting office of the federal government at the Federal Office of Justice (Externe Meldestelle des Bundes beim Bundesamt für Justiz) or the reporting office at county level, where such office has been established.

The Federal Office of Justice can be contacted via https://www.bundesjustizamt.de/DE/MeldestelledesBundes/MeldestelledesBundes\_node.html. The website of Federal Office of Justice contains a link to a tool to make a report.

#### Ireland

In Ireland the external report should be filed with a 'prescribed person' or the Protected Disclosures Commissioner. A list of 'prescribed persons' is available here.

Protected Disclosures Commissioner:

- By phone: 01 639 5650
- By email: General enquiries: info@opdc.ie. To report a wrongdoing: disclosures@opdc.ie
- By post: Office of the Protected Disclosures Commissioner, 6 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 W773, Ireland

Depending on the nature of the concern you may want to make a report to an institution, body, office or agency of the European Union competent to receive information on violations falling within the scope of the Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law.

### Italy

In Italy the external reporting authority is Italian Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC). The websites of ANAC contain the procedure for making an external notification.

NOTE: For the sake of completeness, please consider that, in accordance with Italian law, an external reporting channel managed by Italian Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC) is expressly provided.

Reporting to ANAC is possible in the following cases.

- It is not provided an internal mandatory reporting channel or, if provided, it is not active or, if active, not compliant with the law;
- A report was already filed locally, but the report did not have any effect;
- There is a justified reason to assume that report through the internal reporting channel will not be effective or will be retaliatory;
- In case of imminent or manifest danger to the public interest.

To submit a report to ANAC reporting channel, it should be taken into account the following link: https://whistleblowing.anticorruzione.it/.

# Netherlands

In the Netherlands, external reports may be made to a competent authority depending on the subject matter of the report. Competent authorities:

- the House of Whistleblowers (www.huisvoorklokkenluiders.nl);
- the Netherlands Authority for Consumers & Markets (ACM) (www.acm.nl);
- Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM) (www.afm.nl);
- the Personal Data Authority (AP) (www.autoriteitpersoonsgegevens.nl);
- De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. (DNB) (www.dnb.nl);
- the Health and Youth Care Inspectorate (IGJ) (www.igj.nl);

- the Netherlands Healthcare Authority (NZa) (www.nza.nl);
- the Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority (ANVS) (www.autoriteitnvs.nl);
- an EU institution, body or agency competent to receive information on violations falling within the scope of the Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law.

The websites of the competent authorities contain the procedure for making an external report.