Country	ID	Date of reform	Short description
Austria	1	20 May 1970	- Ministry for education renamed ministry for education and art - Ministry for transport and nationalised industries renamed ministry for transport; nationalised industries are moved to the chancellor’s office (one of the SPÖ's economic reform visions was to merge nationalised firms in the same sector and create more competitive units, an issue that was politically delicate and required the Chancellor's attention). - New ministry for science and research established (competencies formerly with chancellor’s office, ministry for education and ministry for commerce, trade and industry) - New competencies for the ministry for foreign affairs (cultural foreign relations, UNESCO) - Two new state secretaries without portfolios (Chancellor’s Office, Ministry for Social Administration) - Minister without portfolio in the Chancellor's office (interim solution until foundation of Ministry of Science and Research)
Austria	2	02 December 1971	Upon winning a parliamentary majority, Chancellor Kreisky introduced the portfolio structure he wanted (not possible due to lack of opposition support under the SPÖ minority cabinet). Kreisky sensed that quality of life issues would become increasingly important, hence the new ministry and a junior minister for family affairs. Kreisky also considered the mountain farmers as one of the SPÖ's electoral target groups (therefore a junior minister for mountain farmers). - New ministry for Health and Environment created (competencies formerly with Chancellor’s Office, Ministry for Social Administration, Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry) - Two new state secretaries without portfolios (one in the Chancellor’s Office, Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry) - State secretary without portfolio in the Chancellor’s Office remains - Minister without portfolio in the Chancellor's office (interim solution before the Ministry of Health and Environment was formally established 1 Feb. 1972)
Austria	3	22 November 1972	First time the regulation of ministries is codified in a single law (mostly codifying the contents of former laws, also providing more detailed description of competencies), some cleaning-up of historical mis-location of jurisdictions, eased by single-party government. This completed a long-term agenda of administrative reformers in the bureaucracy. New complete list of ministries include: - Chancellor’s office - Ministry for foreign affairs - Ministry for construction and technology - Ministry for finance - Ministry for health and protection of the environment - Ministry for commerce, trade and industry - Ministry for the interior - Ministry for justice - Ministry for national defence - Ministry for agriculture and forestry - Ministry for social administration - Ministry for education and art - Ministry for transport - Ministry for science and research
Austria	4	06 November 1979	Chancellor Kreisky's spectacular turn to the women's issue by appointing four female politicians as junior ministers concerned either with aspects of women discrimination (general or in professional life) or with aspects of life said to concern women in particular. - Family policy from Chancellor’s Office to Ministry for Finance - Former state secretary without portfolio in the Chancellor’s Office becomes state secretary for family in the Ministry for Finance (a move made to limit the increase in junior minister positions in the Chancellor's Office) - New state secretary for habitation in the Ministry for Construction and Technology - New state secretary for consumers’ protection in the Ministry for Trade, Commerce and Industry - State secretary without portfolio in the Chancellor’s Office remains the same - New state secretary for women on the labour market within the Ministry for Social Administration - Former state secretary without portfolio in the Chancellor’s Office becomes state secretary for women

Austria	5	28 September 1983	- Newly established ministry for family, youth and consumers (competencies concerning family were with the ministry for finance before). These were all issue domains the SPÖ wanted to be associated with (issue ownership). Also, the majority of these topics had been taken care for by female junior ministers in the preceding SPÖ single-party cabinet, positions no longer available due to the division of junior minister positions in the new coalition cabinet with the FPÖ. "Upgrading" to ministerial rank was meant to compensate for a reduction in numbers. This ministry also seemed fitting for the appointment of a female minister (at that time the SPÖ's ambition level was to have one female minister, and the one in the previous cabinet had retired and was replaced by a male minister)
Austria	6	17 October 1984	- Ministry for education and arts renamed ministry for education, arts and sport (no change in competencies, only in name) - Ministry of transport renamed ministry for nationalized industries and transport (competencies concerning nationalized industries formerly with chancellor's office) - Ministry of foreign affairs receives new competencies (development aid, OECD, coordination in terms of international development policy)
Austria	7	01 April 1987	- Ministry for Health and Protection of the Environment was dissolved, health was given to the Chancellor's office while environmental protection and the former ministry for family, youth and consumers' protection merged to form the new Ministry for Environment, Youth and Family. - The Chancellor's office also received competencies concerning structural and regional policy (ministry for nationalized industries and transport before) - Ministry for social administration renamed Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs - Former Ministry for Commerce, Trade and Industry and Ministry for Construction and Technology merged to form new Ministry of Economic Affairs - Two new state secretaries (Chancellor's Office, Ministry for Finance) without portfolios - Minister for federalism and administrative reform in the Chancellor's Office (inauguration occurred 3 months after introduction of law in parliament) - Minister for health and civil service in the Chancellor's Office (inauguration occurred 3 months after introduction of law in parliament)
Austria	8	18 December 1990	- New Ministry for Health, Sport and Consumers' Protection established by merging competencies from the Chancellor's office (health), Ministry for Education, Art and Sport (sport) and Ministry for Family, Youth and Consumers' Protection (consumers). - The Ministry for Education, Art and Sport was renamed Ministry for Education and Art. - State secretary for humanitarian aid in the Chancellor's Office - Three state secretaries without portfolios (Ministry for Finance, Ministry for economic Affairs, Chancellor's Office) - Former minister without portfolio in the Chancellor's Office becomes minister for federalism and administrative reform in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	9	10 January 1991	- New minister for Women's Affairs in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	10	14 December 1994	- Chancellor's office receives competencies for sport (formerly within the Ministry for Health, Sport and Consumers' Protection) - Ministry for Foreign Affairs receives competencies concerning cooperation with UNHCR and ICRC - Ministry for Economic Affairs receives new competencies - Ministry for Environment, Youth and Family split into two: Ministry for Youth and Family and Ministry for Environment - Ministry for Education and Art renamed Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs (new competencies concerning museums). Art is now within the Ministry for Science, Research and Art (formerly the Ministry for Science and Research) - Four state secretaries without portfolios - State secretary for sport in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	11	18 March 1996	- Ministry for Environment and Ministry for Youth and Family merged to form the Ministry for Environment, Youth and Family - Ministry for nationalized Industries and Transport and Ministry for Science, Research and Art merged to form Ministry for Science, Transport and Art (new competencies for alternatives to animal testing as well) - Two state secretaries in the Chancellor's office and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs without portfolios (both are the same person as before) - State secretariat for sport in the Chancellor's Office dissolved
Austria	12	28 January 1997	- Two new state secretaries without portfolios - State secretariat for art and sport in the Chancellor's Office - Minister for Women's Affairs in the Chancellor's Office becomes Minister for Women's Affairs and Consumers' Protection in the Chancellor's Office - Ministry for Health and Consumers' Protection dissolved; Consumers' Protection (and veterinary services) were given to the chancellor's office while Health was moved to the Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs, which was renamed as Ministry for Labour, Health and Social Affairs - Ministry for Interior Affairs receives new competencies concerning "Gedenkstätte Mauthausen" - Ministry for Science, Transport and Art renamed Ministry for Science and Transport

Austria	13	08 February 2000	- Chancellor's Office (new: international relief in case of natural catastrophes, information about the Euro, affairs of federal theatres and art) - Ministry for Foreign Affairs gains new competencies with regards to the coordination of affairs concerning the EU and IAEO - Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs renamed Ministry for Education, Science and Culture (science was with the Ministry for Science and Transport before, here now: administration of universities etc.) - Public administration now is joint competency shared between the Ministry for Finance and the Ministry for Public Services and Sport, which has the primary competence - Ministry for Justice receives consumers' protection - Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry renamed Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry, Environment and Water (new: protection of the environment, formerly with the Ministry for Environment, Youth and Family) - New: Ministry for Public Services and Sport - Ministry for Labour, Health and Social Affairs renamed Ministry for Social Security and Generations (social policy, women's affairs, family policy, health) - Ministry for Science and Transport renamed Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (matters of science that are not moved to the new Ministry for Education, Science and Culture such as economic-technological research stay) - Ministry for economic Affairs renamed Ministry for the Economy and Labour (Labour with the Ministry for Labour, Health and Social Affairs before) - State secretary without portfolio in the Ministry for Finance - State secretariat for art and sport becomes state secretariat for art in the Chancellor's Office (personnel turnover as well) - One state secretary for Health in the Ministry for Social Security, Generations and Consumers - One new state secretary for Tourism in the Ministry for Economy and Labour
Austria	14	06 March 2003	- Ministry for Public Services and Sport is dissolved; competencies are moved to the Chancellor's Office, animal protection as well - New Ministry for Health and Women (both within the Ministry for Social Security and Generations before) - Ministry for Social Security and Generations renamed Ministry for Social Security, Generations and Consumers' Protection (consumers' protection was with the Chancellor's Office before) - Ministry for Economy and Labour receives minor new competencies (international representation) - One new state secretary for sport within the Chancellor's Office (state secretary for art unchanged) - One state secretary in the Ministry for Finance without portfolio (remains unchanged). - One new state secretary within the Ministry for Health and Women without portfolio - State secretary for Family and Generations in the Ministry for Social Security, Generations and Consumers - State secretary for air and water as well as the reform of the federal railway company in the Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology.
Austria	15	16 January 2007	- Ministry for Health and Women dissolved, women moved to the Chancellor's Office, health to the new Ministry for Health, Family and Youth - Sport is moved to the Chancellor's Office - Ministry for Social Security, Generations and Consumers' Protection renamed Ministry for Social Affairs and Consumers' Protection (family and youth moved to the new Ministry for Health, Family and Youth), also receives protection of animals - Ministry for Education, Science and Culture split into two: the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture and the Ministry for Science and Research - Two new state secretaries that have no portfolios - State secretary for sport in the Chancellor's Office (only personnel turnover) - State secretary for administrative reform and regional policy in the Chancellor's Office - State secretary for Labour in the Ministry for economic Affairs - State secretary for Research and Innovation (other sources: Research, Water and Air) in the Ministry for Research, Innovation and Technology - New Minister for Women's Affairs, Media and Civil Service in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	16	01 July 2008	- State secretary for Administrative Reform and Regional Policy (in the Chancellor's office) renamed state secretary for Public Services and Administrative Reform, personnel change as well - Former Minister for Women's Affairs, Media and Civil Service in the Chancellor's Office becomes Minister for Women's Affairs, Media and Regional Policy in the Chancellor's Office

Austria	17	03 December 2008	- The Ministry for Social Affairs and Consumers' Protection and parts of the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Labour merged to form the new Ministry for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumers' Protection - The Ministry for National Defence and Sport (formerly Ministry for National Defence) received new competencies (sport was with the Chancellor's office before) - The Ministry for Health, Family and Youth was renamed Ministry for Health; Family and Youth were given to the Ministry of Economic Affairs to form the new Ministry for Economic Affairs, Family and Youth - Two new state secretaries without portfolio in the Ministry for Finance - State secretary for Coordination and Media in the Chancellor's Office - Former state secretary for Labour, within the Ministry for Economic Affairs, now in the Ministry for Economy, Family and Youth as state secretary for families - Former Minister for Women's Affairs, Media and Regional Policy in the Chancellor's Office becomes Minister for Women's Affairs and Civil Service in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	18	17 December 2013	Change in jurisdictions following the 2013 gov. formation process; major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - One ministry newly created (family affairs and youth, before that with the department of economics) - Changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries/ministers (e.g. integration from interior to foreign affairs) - Women affairs (under a cabinet member in the chancellor's office) merged with education (new department: education and women) Other Changes: - Two new state secretaries in the Ministry for Finance (portfolios administrative reform and tax reform respectively) - New minister without portfolio in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	19	01 March 2014	- Minister without portfolio in the Chancellor's Office becomes Minister for Art and Culture, Constitution and Civil Service in the Chancellor's Office
Austria	20	02 September 2014	- Minister for Art and Culture, Constitution and Civil Service in the Chancellor's Office renamed Minister for Art and Culture, Constitution and Media - State secretariat for administrative reform in the Ministry for Finance abolished - State secretary for tax reform in the Ministry for Finance became state secretary for administration and public service in the Chancellor's office - New state secretary without portfolio in the Ministry for Science, Research and Economy
Denmark	1	13 October 1971	- Issues regarding developing countries and disarmament is moved from Culture, Development and Disarmament to Foreign Affairs - Issues regarding Nordic Council and associated foundations is movement from Trade to Foreign Affairs - Issues regarding the IMF is moved from Finance to Foreign Affairs - Economics is renamed Economics and Budget; in addition to the areas under economics it will gain from Finance: Royal Mint, Government Pawnshop, Government Life Insurance, Government Investment Bank, Financial Planning and Accountancy Departments 1, 2 and 3; from Labour: The Public Administration School, Government Printing Office, Government Advertisement and Commercial Office and associated administrative function. - The previous Government Pay and Rewards is closed and all issues are added to Economics and Budget - Pollution Combat (Environment) is created and gain all issues regarding pollution of air, ground and general noise, protection of food, use and protection of water, drainage, protection of oceans, garbage treatment, oil and chemical refuse. - Foreign Economics gains participation in international economic cooperation, except UN and OECD developmental issues are moved from Foreign Affairs. Any issues regarding bilateral trade and economic and trade policy in relation to foreign countries, the development of Danish export, any communication and Transport issue with international scope and internal cooperation on environment, except oceans, scientific cooperation including space research and question regarding atomic energy is also gained from Foreign Affairs - The departmental handling of any EEC matters is done by Foreign Affairs under the auspices of the Minister for Foreign Economics.
Denmark	2	27 September 1973	- Economics and Budget is divided into two separate units. - Economics gain responsibility from Economic and Budget for the Economic Bureau and any issues regarding economic coordination, Economic Council, legislation concerning the National Bank, 1 and 2 Accountancy Department, Danish National Statistics. All other areas of Economics and Budget stay with Budget. - Pollution Combat is renamed Environment and Environment gains all areas from Pollution Combat and issues regarding planning and listing. The further details of what Environment is to do is determined at a later point in time.
Denmark	3	05 October 1973	- Environment gains all areas from Pollution Combat also gained from Housing: planning, regional planning, land and city zoning, planning of Køge Bugt area, holiday homes, Government Building and Housing Fund, building plots, administration of Vestvolden, certain elements of the building code generally and especially for the city of Copenhagen, and various committees. From Interior the area of compulsory purchasing. From Agriculture, forestry, islands in interior waters. From Culture, listing of building and landscape and related issues, and ancient memorials. From Employment, the issue of coastal listing and materials.

Denmark	4	19 December 1973	- Finance gains all responsibilities of Budget except energy which is moved to Trade, and Budget is closed down as a separate unit. The detailed allocations are to be determined at a later point in time.
Denmark	5	13 January 1975	Government Change. - Issues handled by Foreign Economics is now the responsibility of the Minister for Foreign Economics and Nordic Affairs and is handled by Foreign Affairs in his name.
Denmark	6	20 February 1975	- Tax and Tariff is created and gains from Finance all issues regarding custom and tariffs, the administration of these, the national tax office and the associated bureaus. The Tax Court, and the National Lottery
Denmark	7	30 August 1978	Government change. - creation of Economic Coordination, further details of content to be decided at a later time.
Denmark	8	26 October 1979	Government Change. - Energy created and gains from Trade the issues previously under the energy office including Atomic Station Risø. - Trade changes name to Industry
Denmark	9	10 September 1982	Government chang, some portfolio change, evidence not available.
Denmark	10	10 September 1987	- Education changes name to Education and Science - Postal services is moved from Transport to Culture, the name for Culture changes to Culture and Communication. - Health is created and receives from Interior, issues regarding medical staff, medical further education, patient rights, ethical issues in health, the national hospital, national health insurance, pharmacies, the government vaccination institute, health economics, health statistics and health planning. From Environment, food production legislation and food production control. From Social Affairs, drug and alcohol abuse. From Education, education of medical personnel - Greenland is closed as an independent unit and all matters moved to the Prime Minister except those related to health which moves to Health, and matters regarding mining, materials, geology and fisheries are moved to Energy. - Issue regarding time is moved to Industry from the Prime Minister and issues regarding spelling and writing are moved to Culture and Communication from the Prime Minister. - Issues regarding land registers moves from Agriculture to Housing. - Issues regarding the naval map archive and map making in general moves from Defence to Housing.
Denmark	11	03 June 1988	Government change. - Transport changes name to Transport and Communication and gains issues regarding postal services, radio and tv from Culture and Communication. - Culture and Communication changes name to Culture - Issues regarding non-degree granting education is moved from Education and Science to Culture. - The expedition of Nordic business happens in the Foreign Office under the leadership of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Denmark	12	10 January 1989	- Postal services and all issues regarding radio and tv is moved to Communications.
Denmark	13	18 December 1990	Government change. - some portfolio change, evidence not available.
Denmark	14	18 February 1993	- Industrial Policy Coordination is created and from Industry gains all issues regarding industrial development, the further alignment on the ministerial areas are to be determined. - Communication and Tourism is created and all gains all issues regarding postal services, from Industry all issues regarding tourism is gained, and from Finance issue regarding the government data central. - Culture gains all issues regarding radio and tv. - Education and Science change name to Education - International Development gains multilateral and bilateral development aid from Foreign Affairs. The handling of the issues is done by Foreign Affairs in the name of the minister for International Development. - Technology and Research is created and certain areas regarding technological development is gained from Industry, the further alignment on the ministerial areas are to be determined. - Interior gains all issues regarding foreigners including refugees from Justice, and all areas of aid to foreigners including refugees from Social Affairs. - Justice gains all issues regarding citizenship from Interior - Transport gains all issues regarding vehicle control, Transport safety and Transport safety research from Justice. - Education gains all issues regarding non-degree granting education, citizenship education and adult education from Culture. - Labour gains all issues regarding equality from the Prime Minister.

Denmark	15	14 October 1994	- Industry and Coordination changes name to Business. - Energy is closed and all business moves to Environment, which is renamed Environment and Energy. - Agriculture is amalgamated with Fisheries and is renamed Agriculture and Fisheries. - Economics gain issues regarding mortgaging of property from Housing - Foreign Affairs gains responsibility for case regarding multilateral and bilateral development aid to the countries in the former Eastern bloc - Communication and Tourism are closed and issues regarding telecommunication and the government data central is moved to Research; issues regarding postal service is moved to Transport, and issues regarding Tourism is moved to Business. - Research gains all issues regarding research outside of universities and all issues regarding coordination of the future use of information technology. - Environment and Energy gains issues regarding forestry from Agriculture and Fisheries. - Agriculture and Fisheries gains issues regarding equidae used for competitions from Culture.
Denmark	16	21 January 1997	- Agriculture and Fisheries is renamed Foods, Agriculture and Fisheries and gains responsibilities for all issues regarding food from Health. - Economics gain responsibility for oversight of the financial industry from Business. - Transport gains responsibility for time from Business.
Denmark	17	20 December 2001	- Refugees, Immigrants and Integration is created; gains from Interior responsibilities for all issues regarding foreigners, immigration, refugees, repatriation, ethnic equality, international cooperation regarding foreigners and refugees, and all issues regarding economics, statistics and analysis in these areas. From Justice is gained citizenship issues. From Education is gained issues regarding Danish as a second language. From Finance all responsibility regarding integration of ethnic minorities in government employment. From Housing issues regarding neighbourhood improvements. From Social Affairs all issues regarding socially distressed foreigners and refugees. From Labour all issues regarding the integration of foreigners and refugees on the labour market. From Business issues regarding integration of ethnic minorities. - IT and Research is changed to Science, Technology and Development and gains from Education all issues regarding the Danish Technical University, Danish Pedagogical University, business schools, admission to higher education, universities, research education, international university collaborations, building by institutions in the remit of the ministry. From Business is gained all issues regarding technology, technological research, and innovation. - Finance gains responsibility for all government share holdings from all relevant ministries; responsibility for IMF and economic development from Economics; responsibility for the EU budget from Foreign Affairs. - Taxation gains responsibility for the central business register from Business - Education gains responsibility for labour market education from Labour. - Labour changes name to Employment. - Employment gains issues regarding financial support during illness and parental leave, flexible working, partial pension, workers injuries, and disabilities from Social Affairs. Economics and Business gains all issues regarding energy from Environment and Energy except international negotiations regarding climate and the Kyoto-protocol and the coordination of Danish international agreements. - Culture gains all issues regarding listing of buildings, ancient memorials and international
Denmark	18	12 August 2004	- Social Affairs gains responsibilities from Economics and Business regarding issues on housing, housing support, urban renewal and housing administration. - Family and Consumer Affairs is created and gains responsibilities from Economics and Business regarding consumer complaints, marketing, travel guarantee foundation, consumer rights and protection, e-commerce. From Social Affairs issues regarding children, youth and family policies and child benefits. From Employment issues regarding parental leave and carer leave. From Justice issues regarding adoption, children, marriage, divorce, registered partnerships, parental visitation rights and names. From Foods, Agriculture and Fisheries all issues regarding foods, veterinarians, research in foods and veterinary areas, ecology and keeping of animals.
Denmark	19	21 March 2005	- Transport is changed to Transport and Energy. - Transport and Energy gains responsibility for issues regarding energy legislation from Economics and Business. From Finance the government ownership of "Gastra A/S/" - Taxation gains issues regarding vehicle registration from Transport and Energy, and from Finance regarding the same issue. - Interior and Health gains abortion, sterilisation, castration, autopsies and transplantations from Justice.
Denmark	20	31 August 2007	- Policy regarding immigration is moved from employment to Refugees, Immigrants and Integration

Denmark	21	17 April 2008	- Health and Preventive Action is created and gains responsibilities from Interior and Health regarding health policy, hospitals, and all other associated institutions, including patient complaints, government vaccine institute, various research centres and the ethical council. From Social Affairs issues regarding the Kennedy centre. From Family and Consumer Affairs issues regarding the council for exercise and diet. - Welfare is created gaining all responsibilities of Social Affairs except the Kennedy centre. From Interior and Health all issues regarding interior. From Family and Consumer Affairs all issues regarding children, youth and family policies. From Economics and Business issues regarding coordination of disability policy. - Interior is closed. - Social Affairs is closed. - Climate and Energy is created and gains from Environment all issues regarding the national and international climate policy, refuse incineration, geological studies for Denmark and Greenland and associated institutions. From Transport and Energy the 50% ownership of "Nunaoil A/S", energy legislation, the meteorological institute, various energy councils and bureaus. From Development the administration of the clean development mechanism. - Transport and Energy has its name changed to Transport. - Family and Consumer Affairs is closed and issues regarding adoption, children, parental rights, marriage, registered partnerships, names and divorce are moved to Justice. Issues regarding consumer legislation, consumer complaints, travel guarantee fund and e-commerce are moved to Economics and Business. Issues regarding foods, veterinarians, keeping of animals and ecology are moved to Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. Issues regarding parental leave and parent support are moved to Employments. - Issues regarding vehicle registration are moved from Justice to Taxation. - Parts of the lottery and gambling legislation are moved to Culture from Finance, but the ability to appoint members to relevant boards stays with Finance.
Denmark	22	23 February 2010	- Interior and Health is created and gains all responsibilities of Health and Preventive Action and from Interior and Social Affairs all issues regarding the interior. - Social Affairs is created and gains all responsibilities from Interior and Social Affairs except those related to Interior. - Interior and Social Affairs is closed. - Health and Preventive Action is closed. - Culture gains responsibility for the Centre of Culture and Development from Foreign Affairs.
Denmark	23	27 February 2012	- A ministry for Cities, Housing and Rural Affairs are created, gaining responsibilities from Social Affairs; Economics and Industry; Interior and Social Affairs; Foods, Agriculture and Fisheries. - Science, Technology and Development is changed to Research, Innovation and Higher Education, gaining responsibilities from Education; Cultural Affairs; Economics and Industry. - Social Affairs is renamed Social Affairs and Integration and gains responsibilities from Justice; Employment; Refugees, Immigrants and Integration. - Economics and Interior is created, gaining responsibilities from Finance; Economics and Industry; Interior and Health. - Economics and Industry is changed to Industry and Growth - Interior and Health is changed to Health and Preventive Action. - Climate and Energy is changed to Climate, Energy and Buildings and gains responsibilities from Finance; Research, Innovation and Higher Education; Industry and Growth. - Education is changed to Children and Education and gains responsibilities from Social Affairs and Integration; Refugees, Immigrants and Integration; Economics and Interior. - Refugees, Immigrants and Integration is closed and its business transferred to Justice; Employment. - Clerical Affairs changes to Equality and Clerical Affairs. - Thirteen administrative changes
Denmark	24	28 April 2015	- Ministry for Equality and Clerical Affairs changes name to Clerical Affairs - Ministry for Social Affairs, Children and Integration changes name to Children, Equality, Integration and Social Affairs. - Ministry for Research, Innovation and Higher Education changes name to Education and Research - Distribution of the tasks from the closed Ministry of Trade and Europe to Ministry of Trade and Development and that all business in this Ministry is dealt with through the department of Foreign Affairs. - All European politics areas from Trade and Europe is moved to Foreign Affairs. - Six minor administrative changes.

Denmark	25	03 November 2015	The formal description of the government formed 28 June 2015: - The formation of a new ministry for Immigration, Integration, and Housing (responsibilities gained from Justice; Employment; Children, Equality, Integration, and Social Affairs; Cities, Housing, and Rural Affairs, Education). - Creation of a ministry for Transport and Buildings with responsibilities gained from the old ministry of Transport and some from Climate, Energy, and Housing. - The existing Climate, Energy and Building ministry is changed to a ministry for Energy, Distribution, and Climate with gained responsibilities from Environment; Industry and Growth. - Name change from Children, Equality, Integration and Social Affairs to the Ministry for Social Affairs and the Interior. - The amalgamation of the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry for Foods, Agriculture, and Fisheries to a ministry for Environment and Foods. - Some policy areas are moved from Environment to the Ministry of Industry and Growth - The ministry for Health and Prevention changes name to Health and Elderly and gains responsibilities from Social Affairs and Interior - Education changes name to Children, Education and Equality - Economics and Interior is closed and their business are transferred to Finance; Social Affairs and Interior; Taxation; Energy, Distribution and Climate. - Cities, Housing and Rural Affairs is closed and business is primarily transferred to Industry and Growth, with some policies moving to Energy, Distribution and Climate, and some to Taxation. - Trade and Development is moved under Foreign Affairs - Fourteen minor administrative changes.
France	1	07 January 1971	- One of the Secretaries of State to the Prime Minister initially in charge of "Public Employment and administrative reforms" is no longer in charge of "administrative reforms" (but keeps "Public Employment"). This competence is given to a new Minister (State Minister) for administrative reforms. - New Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the protection of nature and the environment
France	2	25 February 1971	- The portfolio of "Oversea Territories and Departments", initially allocated to a Delegated Minister, is now given to a new, full Minister (even *Minister of State*)
France	3	15 May 1972	- Appointment of a fifth State Secretary to the Prime Minister (new portfolio created on Participation and Employee Incentives)
France	4	06 July 1972	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries (e.g. the competences of housing, equipment and territorial development, which were previously held by multiple ministers or State secretaries, are merged into a single Ministry with one State Secretary for tourism; or the Ministry for Public Health and Social Security and the State Secretary for Social Action and Readaption, which are merged into a single Ministry for Social Affairs with two State Secretaries; Information Services are allocated to the Secretary of State for Public Employment…) - Some portfolios (e.g. Administrative reforms, Secretaries of State to multiple Ministers…) are dissolved; - Some ministry labels change (e.g. "Minister for Veterans" instead of "Minister for Veterans and War Victims") - Some portfolios get a new status (e.g. one of the two Secretaries of State to the Minister for foreign affairs who becomes Delegated Minister)
France	5	05 April 1973	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Portfolio creations, e.g.: Minister for Administrative Reform; Minister for Work, Employment and Population (+ 1 Secretary of State to this minister); multiple State Secretaries... - Changes in policy jurisdiction (e.g. one of the State Secretaries to the Prime Minister, previously without portfolio, receives the portfolio for Public Employment; The State Secretary to the Minister for Economy and Finances, who was in charge of the budget, has no portfolio anymore...) - Multiple ministry labels are modified ("Minister for Armies" instead of "Minister for National Defence", "Minister for Veterans and War Victims" instead of "Minister for Veterans") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. the Delegated Minister for Relations with Parliament is now a Full Minister with one Secretary of State under his authority; the Delegated Minister for the Protection of Nature and the Environment becomes a Full Minister...) - Some portfolios are dissolved (State Secretary for Youth, Sports and Leisure; State Secretary to the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development...)
France	6	23 October 1973	- The State Secretary to the Prime Minister in charge of Public Employment, is replaced by a Minister for Public Employment

France	7	01 March 1974	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Changes in policy jurisdiction (e.g. Environment and Cultural Affairs are merged into a single Ministry with a State Secretary; Industrial and Scientific Development, and Trade and Handwork are merged into a single Ministry for Industry, Trade and Handwork; The State Secretary to the Minister for the Economy and Finances, initially without portfolio, is allocated the competence for Budget; The State Secretary to the Prime Minister in charge of Youth, Sports and Leisure is abolished and this competence is allocated to the State Secretary to the Minister for the Education...) - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Public Employment and Veterans and War Victims are no longer Ministries, but State Secretaries) - Some portfolios are dissolved: Ministry for Administrative Reforms, State Secretaries to multiple Ministers - One portfolio (State Secretary to the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development) is created.
France	8	28 May 1974	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of the 1974 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Some portfolios are created, e.g.: Minister for Cooperation, Minister for Reforms, Minister for External Trade, State Secretary for prison conditions... - Major changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries (e.g. pre-school teaching allocated to a State Secretary to the Minister for Education; The portfolio of Industry, Trade and Handwork, initially one Minister, is split into the Ministry for Industry and the Ministry for Trade and Handwork...) - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Post and Telecommunications, and Cultural Affairs and Environment are no longer ministries, but State Secretaries) - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Ministry for Armies" becomes "Ministry for Defence", "Minister for Education" instead of "Minister for National Education") - Two portfolios are dissolved: State Secretary to the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development; and Minister for Information.
France	9	16 July 1974	- Creation of the Secretary of State (to the Prime Minister) for Women Condition
France	10	29 October 1974	- Abolishment of the Secretary of State (to the Minister for Quality of Life) for Environment
France	11	31 January 1975	- The Secretary of State for External Trade becomes Minister for External Trade. - Suppression of the State Secretary to the Minister for Defence
France	12	12 January 1976	- Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister for Foreign Affairs - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister for Economy and Finance, in charge of consumption - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister of the Interior - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister for Quality of Life, in charge of Environment - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister of Work, in charge of Manual Work - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister of Agriculture and to the Minister of Industry and Research, in charge of food industry
France	13	27 August 1976	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Two portfolios are created: the Minister (State Minister) for Planning and Territorial Development; and the State Secretary to the Minister of Work, in charge of Working Conditions; - Changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries, e.g. The Minister for Economy and Finance (+ his two State Secretaries for * Budget and * Consumption) are replaced by a Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) for Economy and Finance, with two State Secretaries under his authority, in charge of respectively * Budget and * Consumption. - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Relations with Parliament is now a full Ministry) - Some portfolios are dissolved: Minister for Reforms, State Secretary for Prison Conditions, State Secretary for Pre-School Teaching...
France	14	20 December 1976	- Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister for Industry and Research
France	15	30 March 1977	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Two portfolios are created: Secretary of State to the Minister of the Interior, in charge of local authorities; Secretary of State to the Minister of Defence - Multiple changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries, e.g. the Ministry for Industry and Research and the Ministry for Trade and Handwork are merged in the Ministry for Industry, Trade and Handwork (with two State Secretaries under his leadership) + two State Secretaries to the Prime Minister in charge of Research... - The portfolio of Relations with Parliament changes status (from Ministry to State Secretary) - Two portfolios are dissolved: Minister for the Quality of Life (the Secretary of State for youth and sports, previously, under his leadership is now Secretary of State for Youth and Sports, without Leadership mentioned in the decree); one Secretary of State to the Prime Minister, without portfolio.
France	16	10 January 1978	- The Secretary of State for Universities becomes Minister for Universities - Creation of a Secretary of State to the Minister for Justice - Creation of a Secretary of State (to the Minister for Work), in charge of Women Employment

France	17	05 April 1978	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of a State Secretary to the Minister for Education - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Minister for Health and Social Security" becomes "Minister for Health and Family") - Multiple changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries, e.g.: The Ministry for Industry, Trade and Handwork (with one Secretary of State) is replaced by (a) a Ministry for Industry (+ one Secretary of State for middle- and small-size Industry) and (b) a Ministry for Trade and Handwork; The portfolios of (a) the Minister for Culture and the Environment and (b) the Secretary of State (to the Minister for Equipment and territorial Development) in charge of Housing are now allocated to (a) the Ministry for Environment and Living Conditions, with two State Secretaries respectively in charge of * Housing and * the Environment; and (b) the Ministry for Culture and Communication... - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Youth and Sports is now a Full Minister, same for Transport)
France	18	11 September 1978	- Creation of a Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) for women condition
France	19	04 July 1979	- The Minister for Health and Family (+ one Secretary of State to this Minister) is replaced by a new Minister for Health and Social Security (+ one Secretary of State to this Minister)
France	20	22 October 1979	- Creation of a Secretary of State to the Prime Minister, in charge of farming and food industries
France	21	18 February 1980	- The portfolios of (a) the Minister Delegated (to the Prime Minister) for women condition and (b) the Minister for Health and Family are merged in one Delegated Ministry (to the Prime Minister) for Family and Women Conditions
France	22	02 October 1980	- The portoflio of Administrative is re-allocated to a Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) - The Secretary of State for professional training is under the leadership of the Minister for Work and Participation - Dissolutions: (a) Secretary of State to the Minister of Education, (b) Secretary of State to the Minister of the Interior, in charge of territorial authorities
France	23	05 November 1980	- The Secretary of State for Post and Telecommunications becomes Secretary of State for Post, Telecommunications and Telediffusion - Creation of a Delegated Minister to the Prime Minister
France	24	22 May 1981	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government after the 1981 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of new portfolios: Planning and Territorial Development, Sea Issues... - Changes in policy jurisdictions of ministries, e.g. The portfolios of (a) the Minister for the Economy and (b) the Minister of Budget are merged in one Ministry for Economy and Finances, with a Delegated Minister in charge of the Budget; The portfolio of the Minister for Culture and Communication is split into two: (a) one Minister for Culture and (b) one Minister for Communication... - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Minister of the Interior" becomes "Minister of the Interior and of Decentralisation", "Minister for Transport" becomes "Minister for Equipment and Transport"...) - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Research is now a fully ministry, as is "Veterans") - The Secretary of State (to the Minister for Industry) in charge of small- and middle-size Industry is abolished as is the minister for Universities, the Minister for agriculture...
France	25	23 June 1981	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government after the 1981 legislative elections. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of three portfolios: (a) Minister for Consumption; (b) Secretary of State (to the Prime Minister), in charge of the extension of the public sector; (c) Secretary of State (to the Minister of Defence); and (d) Secretary of State (to the Minister for National Solidarity) in charge of immigrants - Dissolutions: (a) Secretary of State (to the Minister for National Solidarity) in charge of Social Security; (b) Secretary of State to the Minister for Environment - Some portfolios are relabelled ("Minister for Transport" instead of "Minister for Transport and Equipment", "Housing and Urbanism" instead of "Housing"...) - Some portfolios change status (Vocational Training is now a full ministry; Public Employment and Administrative Reforms is now a Delegated ministry instead of a State Secretary, the same goes for Energy)
France	26	29 June 1982	- The Minister for National Solidarity (+ three State Secretaries) is now Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity (with the same three State Secretaries) - The Minister for Work is now a Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity), in charge of Work - The portfolios of (a) the Minister for Research and Technology and (b) the Minister for Industry are merged within a Ministry for Research and Industry - Dissolutions: Secretary of State (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the Extension of the Public Sector
France	27	17 August 1982	- Dissolutions: Secretary of State (to the Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity) in charge of Elderly Persons - Creation: Secretary of State (to the Minister of the Interior and of Decentralisation), in charge of public security

France	28	22 March 1983	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of multiple portfolios, e.g. one State Secretary to the Minister of National Education - Dissolutions: Secretary of State (to the Minister of the Interior and of Decentralisation) in charge of Public Security - Changes in jurisdiction of ministries: Employment is now under the authority of the Minister for Social Affairs (and no longer of the Prime Minister), the portfolios of (a) the Minister for Economy and Finances, (b) the Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Economy and Finances) in charge of the Budget and (c) the Minister for Consumption are merged... - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Culture is now a Delegated Ministry and no longer a full ministry; the same goes for Post, Telecommunications and Telediffusion, multiple ministries become State Secretaries...)
France	29	18 December 1983	- The Delegated Minister(to the Minister for external relations) in charge of European affairs is now Minister for European Affairs
France	30	19 July 1984	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of two State Secretaries (Social Economy and Major Natural and Technological Risks) - Changes in jurisdictions of ministries, e.g.: instead of one Secretary of State to the Minister for National Education, there are now two, respectively in charge of (1) Universities and (2) Technical and Technological Training; The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Transport (+ one Secretary of State to this Minister in charge of Sea Issues) and (b) the Minister of Urbanism and Housing are merged. There is now a Minister for Urbanism, Housing and Transport, with two State Secretaries respectively in charge of (a) Transport and (b) Sea Issues... - Some portfolios are relabelled "Industry and Research" becomes "Research and Technology", "Leisure, Youth and Sports" becomes "Youth and Sports") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Environment becomes a full ministry...)
France	31	07 December 1984	- Instead of two State Secretaries to the Minister of the Economy, Finances and Budget (respectively in charge of (a) Budget; and (b) Consumption), there is only one in charge of Budget and Consumption. - The Minister for European Affairs and government Spokesperson is abolished and this portfolio is allocated to: (a) a Secretary of State (to the Minister for External Relations) in charge of European Affairs; and (b) the Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity, who becomes Government Spokesperson.
France	32	04 April 1985	- The Secretary of State (to the Minister for Agriculture), in charge of Agriculture and Forest becomes Delegated Minister (to the same Minister and with the same Portfolio)
France	33	21 May 1985	- Creation of the Minister for New Caledonia
France	34	15 November 1985	- Abolishment of the Minister for New Caledonia
France	35	20 March 1986	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government following legislative elections. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of new portfolios, in particular three Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Privatisation) respectively in charge of * the Budget; * External Trade; and * Privatisation; - Some portfolios are dissolved (Women rights, Social Economy, Prevention of Major Natural and Technological Risks...) - A huge number of jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: The Portfolios of the Minister for Culture and the Secretary of State (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Communication Techniques are merged. - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Relations with Parliament becomes a full ministry, as is the portfolio for oversea departments) - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Cooperation" instead of "Cooperation and Development")
France	36	19 August 1986	- The Secretary of State (to the Minister of the Interior) in charge of Local Authorities is now Delegated Minister (to the Minister of the Interior and with the same portfolio) - The Secretary of State (to the Minister of Industry, Post and Telecommunications and Tourism) in charge of Post and Telecommunications becomes Delegated Minister (to the same Minister) in charge of Post and Telecommunication - Creation: (a) Delegated Minister to the Prime Minister, in charge of the Administrative Reform; (b) Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs), in charge of European Affairs; (c) Secretary of State to the Defence Minister - Dissolution: Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Privatisation), in charge of Privatisation
France	37	20 January 1987	- Creation: Secretary of State (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Privatisation) in charge of Consumption and Competition - Dissolution: Secretary of State to the Minister for Social Affairs and Employment
France	38	28 September 1987	- The Portfolios of (a) the Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the Administrative Reform and (b) the Secretary of State for Repatriated People are merged. There now a Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Repatriated People and Administrative Reform - The Secretary of State to the Minister for Culture and Communication is now Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Culture and Communication), in charge of Communication
France	39	17 October 1987	- The Secretary of State (to the Minister for the Economy, Finances and Privatisation) in charge of Consumption and Competition is now in charge of Consumption, Competition and Participation.

France	40	13 May 1988	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government after the 1988 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of a State Secretary to the Prime Minister without portfolio - Two State Secretaries (to the Defence and Oversea Department ministers) are abolished - Numerous changes in jurisdictions of ministries, for instance (among many others): The Portfolios of (a) Minister of the Interior, charged of local authorities and (b) the Delegated Minister to this Minister, in charge of Security are reorganized. There are now (a) a Minister of the Interior and (b) a Secretary of State to this Minister, in charge of Territorial Authorities - Some portfolios are relabelled ("International Cultural Relations and Francophonie" instead of "Francophonie", "Cooperation and Development" instead of "Cooperation", "Agriculture and Forest" instead of "Agriculture"...) - Some portfolios change status (e.g. European Affairs become a full Ministry, as do Sea Issues)
France	41	28 June 1988	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government after the 1988 legislative election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of two State Secretaries, respectively in charge of the Prevention of Major Technological and Natural Risks; and of Humanitarian Action - Portfolios are dissolved (e.g. State Secretary in charge of Housing) - Change in multiple jurisdictions, e.g. the portfolio of the Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for National Education, Research and Sports (who had two State Secretaries respectively in charge of * Technical Teaching and * Research and Sports) are split. There are now (a) a Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for National Education, Youth and Sports, with two State Secretaries to this Minister respectively in charge of * Technical Teaching and * Youth and Sports); and (b) a Minister for Research and Technology - Portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Women Rights" instead of "Family, Women Rights, Solidarity and Repatriated People") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Oversea Department is now a full ministry)
France	42	08 July 1988	- Dissolution: Delegated Minister to the Minister for Solidarity, Health and Social Protection, in charge of Health
France	43	22 February 1989	- The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Equipment and Housing and (b) the Minister for Transport and Sea Issues are merged. There is now a Minister for Equipment, Housing Transport and Sea Issues - The Secretary of State (to the Minister for Transport and Sea Issues) is now Secretary of State (to the Minister for Equipment, Housing, Transport and Sea issues) in charge of Road and Water transport
France	44	29 March 1989	- The two State Secretaries (to the Prime Minister), respectively in charge of * the Environment; and * the Prevention of Major Technological and Natural Risks are merged. There is now a Secretary of State (still to the Prime Minister), in charge of the Environment and the Prevention of Major Technological and Natural Risks - Creations: (a) Delegated Minister to the Minister for Equipment, Housing, Transports and Sea Issues, in charge of Housing; (b) Secretary of State for Defence
France	45	05 July 1990	- The Portfolios of (a) the Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Industry and Territorial Development) in charge of Tourism and (b) the Minister for External Trade are merged. There is now a Minister for External Trade and Tourism. Some days later (17 July): - The Minister for External Trade and Tourism becomes Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Industry and Territorial Development), in charge of Tourism - Creation: Delegated Minister (to the Minister of the Interior) - Dissolution: Secretary of State (to the Minister of the Interior) in charge of Territorial Authorities
France	46	02 October 1990	- The Minister for European Affairs is now Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs) in charge of European Affairs - The Secretary of State (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the Environment and of the Prevention of Major Technological and Natural Risks becomes Delegated Minister for the Environment and of the Prevention of Major Technological and Natural Risks - The Minister for Solidarity, Health and Social Protection (with one Delegated Minister for Elderly Persons and two State Secretaries respectively in charge of * Family and * Disabled people and Victims of Accidents) is replaced by a Minister for Social Affairs and Solidarity, with a Delegated Minister (to this Minister) in charge of Health and two State Secretaries, respectively in charge of * Family and Elderly Persons; and * Disabled people and Victims of Accidents - Creation: Delegated Minister (to the Minister of Justice)
France	47	21 December 1990	- Dissolution: Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Equipment, Housing, Transport and Sea Issues), in charge of Housing - Creation: Minister of the City ("Ministre d'Etat")
France	48	29 January 1991	- Dissolution: Delegated Minister to the Minister of the Interior

France	49	17 May 1991	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - One State Secretary is created for Vocational Training - Dissolution: two State Secretaries to the Prime Minister, among whom one in charge of Planning - Multiple changes in ministries' jurisdictions, e.g. The portfolios of (a) the Minister of the City ("Ministre d'Etat"), (b) the Minister for Industry and Territorial Development, and (c) the Delegated Minister to this Minister, in charge of Territorial Planning and Reconversions are merged. There is now a Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") of Cities and Territorial Development, with one State Secretary to this minister - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Environment is now a full ministry) - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Public Employment and Administrative Modernisation" instead of "Public Employment and Administrative Reforms") Some days (25 May) later: - The Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Budget) in charge of Handwork and Trade, is now in charge of Handwork, Trade and Consumption - The State Secretary to the Minister for Work, Employment and Professional Training, in charge of Women Rights, is now in charge of Women Rights and Daily Life
France	50	28 March 1992	- Dissolution: Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for Public Employment and Administrative Modernisation
France	51	02 April 1992	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation: Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for Public Employment and Administrative Reforms - Dissolution: Delegated Minister to the Minister for Justice - A lot of jurisdictions are reorganized, e.g.: The Portfolios of (a) the State Secretary (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs) in charge of Humanitarian Action and (b) the Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Social Affairs and Integration) in charge of Health are merged. There is now a Minister for Health and Humanitarian Aid. - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Interior and Public Security" instead of "Interior") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Post and Telecommunications is now a full ministry, while multiple full ministries become delegated ministries or State Secretaries, including "Cooperation and Development", "Francophonie"...)
France	52	23 May 1992	- The Minister of Cities is replaced by a State Secretary (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the City - Creation: Delegated to the Minister for Industry and External Trade, in charge of External Trade
France	53	02 October 1992	- The State Secretary to the Prime Minister, in charge of Relations With Parliament (and Government spokesperson) becomes Minister for Relations with Parliament (and still Government spokesperson) - The Minister for Agriculture and Forest becomes Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development - The State Secretary (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Territorial Development, is replaced by a State Secretary (to the Minister for Industry and External Trade) in charge of Territorial Development - Creation: Delegated Minister to the Minister for Industry and External Trade, in charge of Energy
France	54	26 December 1992	- Creations: (a) Minister of Cities; (b) State Secretary to the Prime Minister, in charge of Planning - Dissolution: State Secretary to the Prime Minister, in charge of the City
France	55	30 March 1993	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Some portfolios are dissolved, including the Ministry for Planning or the State Secretary in charge of Public Work - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Economy" instead of "Economy and Finances", "Agriculture and Fishing" instead of "Agriculture and Rural Development"...) - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Enterprises and Economic Development becomes a full ministry) - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance the Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Relations with Parliament (and initially Government Spokesperson); (b) the State Secretary (to the Minister for Social Affairs and Integration) in charge of Family, Elderly Persons and Repatriated People => There are now two Delegated Ministers (to the Prime Minister), respectively in charge of (a) Relations With National Assembly; (b) Relations With the Senate and Repatriated People
France	56	19 July 1994	- The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for the Budget (and Government spokesperson) and (b) the Minister for Communication are merged. There is now a Minister for Budget and Communication.
France	57	18 May 1995	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of the 1995 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Portfolios are created, including a Ministry for State Reform, Decentralisation and Citizenship (+ one State Secretary to this Minister, in charge of Decentralisation) and a Minister for Integration and the Struggle Against Exclusion (+ one State Secretary to this Minister, in charge of Deprived Neighbourhoods) - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance the Minister for Industry, Posts, Telecommunications and External Trade is replaced by a (a) Minister for Industry with a State Secretary to this Minister, in charge of External Trade and (b) a Minister for Technologies, Information and Post - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Work, Social Dialogue and Participation" instead of "Work, Employment and Professional Training", "Agriculture and Food" instead of "Agriculture and Fishing") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Humanitarian Action State Secretary instead of delegated Ministry)...

France	58	26 August 1995	- The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Economy and Finances (with two State Secretaries to this Minister, respectively in charge of * the Budget and * Finances) and (b) the Minister for Economic Development and Planning are merged. There is now a Minister for Economy, Finances and Planning, with two State Secretaries to this Minister, in charge of * Budget and * Finances
France	59	07 November 1995	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Some portfolios are dissolved (e.g. Minister for Intergenerational Solidarity) - Multiple jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Public Employment, (b) the Minister for State Reform, Decentralisation and Citizenship (+ one State Secretary to this Minister, in charge of Decentralisation) are merged. There is now a Minister for Public Employment, State Reform and Decentralisation. - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Agriculture and Food" becomes "Agriculture, Fishing and Food") - Some portfolios change status with multiple ministries (Overseas; Youth & Sports; Veterans and War Victims...) being turned into Delegated Ministries
France	60	04 June 1997	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of legislative elections. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Two State Secretaries (on Emergency Humanitarian Action and on Francophonie) are dissolved - Multiple jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance the Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Territorial Planning, Cities and Integration (+ a Delegated Minister to this Minister in charge of Cities and Integration) and (b) the Minister for Environment are merged. There is now a Minister for Territorial Development and Environment - Some portfolios are relabelled ("Agriculture, Fishing and Food becomes" Agriculture and Fishing") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Youth and Sports becomes a Full Ministry)
France	61	22 November 1997	- The State Secretary (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs) in charge of Cooperation is now also in charge of Francophonie (the Portfolio is "Cooperation and Francophonie")
France	62	13 February 1998	- The State Secretary (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs) in charge of Cooperation and Francophonie becomes Delegated Minister (still to the Minister for Foreign Affairs) in charge of Cooperation and Francophonie
France	63	30 March 1998	- The Minister for Culture and Communication is no longer Government Spokesperson - Creations: two State Secretaries to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity, respectively in charge of * Cities and * Professional Training
France	64	17 November 1998	- The State Secretary (to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity), in charge of Professional Training, is now also in charge of Women Rights (the Portfolio is then "Professional Training and Women Rights")
France	65	27 March 2000	Changes in jurisdictions in the context of a government reshuffle. Multiple changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation of two delegated ministers (Family and Childhood, Vocational Training) and two State Secretaries (Solidary Economy, Cultural Heritage and Cultural Decentralisation) - Dissolution of a delegated ministry (to the Minister for National Education, Research and Technology) in charge of School Teaching - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance, the portfolio of the Minister for National Education, Research and Technology is split. There are now (a) a Minister for National Education and (b) a Minister for Research - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Public Functions and State Reform" instead of "Public Employment, State Reform and Decentralisation")
France	66	06 February 2001	- The State Secretary (to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity) in charge of Health and Social Action becomes Delegated Minister (to the same Minister) in charge of Health - Creation: State Secretary (to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity) in charge of Old and Disabled People
France	67	27 March 2001	- The Portfolios of (a) the Delegated Minister to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity, in charge of Family and Childhood and (b) the State Secretary to the same Minister, in charge of Old and Disabled People, are merged. There is now a Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity), in charge of Family, Childhood and Disabled People + Creation: State Secretary (to the Minister for Employment and Solidarity), in charge of Elderly Persons
France	68	05 February 2002	- The State Secretary (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Industry) in charge of Small- and Middle-Size Enterprises, Trade, Handwork and Consumption is replaced by a Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Industry), in charge of Small- and Middle-Size Enterprises, Trade, Handwork and Consumption
France	69	07 May 2002	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of the 2002 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: -Two State Secretaries (resp. in charge of Veterans and of Cultural Heritage) are abolished; - Multiple jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: The Portfolios of Public Employment and State Reform and Territorial Development are merged. There is now a Minister for Public Employment, State Reform and Territorial Development. Other example: The Competence of Youth is merged with the ones of (a) the Minister for National Education (+ one Delegated Minister in charge of Professional Training), (b) the Minister for Research. There is now a Minister for Youth, National Education and Research, with two Delegated Ministers, respectively in charge of * School Teaching and * Higher Education and Research - Some portfolios change status, e.g. Overseas is now a full ministry - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Sports" instead of "Youth and Sports", "Ecology and Sustainable Development" instead of "Environment")

France	70	18 June 2002	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of legislative elections. Multiple changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - One Delegated Ministry and three State Secretaries are created on (respectively) Family, Disabled People, State Reform and the Real Estate Programmes of Justice. - Some portfolios are reorganized, for instance, the one on Defence and Veterans is split: there are now (a) A Minister of Defence and (b) a State Secretary to this Minister, in charge of Veterans; other example: Instead of one Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Social Affairs, Work and Solidarity) in charge of Cities, there are now (a) two Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Social Affairs, Work and Solidarity), respectively in charge of * Cities and Urban Renovation and * Gender equality and Professional Equality + one State Secretary to the same Minister, in charge of Elderly Persons - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Research and new technologies" instead of "higher education and research")
France	71	31 March 2004	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Multiple changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Creation: State Secretary to the Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fishing and Rural Affairs - The State Secretary to the Minister of Justice in charge of the Real Estate Programmes of Justice is dissolved, but a new State Secretary (to the Minister of Justice) in charge of Victim Rights is created - Some portfolios are reorganized, e.g.: The Delegated Minister (to the Minister of the Interior, Internal Security and Local Liberties) is no longer in charge of Local Liberties, but of the Interior (and government spokesperson instead of the State Secretary to the Prime Minister in charge of Relations with Parliament) - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Cooperation, Development and Francophonie" instead of "Cooperation and Francophonie") - Relations with parliament is now a delegated ministry (instead of State Secretary)
France	72	21 June 2004	- Dissolution: State Secretary to the Minister for Ecology and Sustainable Development, in charge of Sustainable Development
France	73	28 October 2004	- The Portfolios of (a) the Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Employment, Work and Social Cohesion) in charge of Exclusion and (b) the State Secretary to the same Minister, in charge of Integration and Chance Equality are merged. There is now a Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Employment, Work, and Social Cohesion) in charge of Integration, Chance Equality and the Struggle Against Precarity and Exclusion - The State Secretary (to the Minister for Employment, Work and Social Cohesion) in charge of Housing is now a Delegated Minister (to the same Minister) in charge of Housing and Cities
France	74	29 November 2004	- The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Health and Social Protection and (b) the Minister for Family and Childhood, are merged. There is now a Minister for Solidarities, Health and Family - The Minister for Agriculture, Good, Fishing and Rural Affairs is now Minister for Agriculture, Food, Fishing and Rurality
France	75	02 July 2005	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government. Multiple changes in policy responsibilities, e.g.: - Two State Secretaries (on Victim Rights and Foreign Affairs, resp.), are dissolved - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance those of the Interior and Equipment, Transports, Territorial Development, Tourism and Sea Issues. There are now (a) a Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") of the Interior and Territorial Development, with two Delegated Ministers to this Minister respectively in charge of * Local authorities and * Territorial Development, and (b) a Minister for Transport, Equipment, Tourism and Sea Issues, with one Delegated Minister to this Minister in charge of Tourism - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Agriculture and Fishing" instead of "Agriculture, Food, Fishing and Rurality", "Promotion and Chance Equality" instead of "Struggle against Exclusion, Integration and Chance Equality") - Some portfolios change status, for instance Business and Enterprises becomes a full ministry...
France	76	05 April 2007	- Dissolution: Delegated Minister (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Promotion and Chance Equality
France	77	18 May 2007	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of the 2007 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities: - Three portfolios are created on "Immigration, Integration, National Identity and Co-Development", "Forecasting and Public Policy Evaluation" and "Active Solidarities against Poverty"; - A long list of delegated ministries are dissolved, as well as the ministry for Small- and Middle-Size Enterprises, Trade, Handwork and Liberal Professions; - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance the Portfolios of (a) the Minister of Health and Solidarities and (b) the Minister for Youth, Sports and Associative Life are merged. There is now a Minister for Health, Youth and Sports; other example: The Portfolio of (a) the Delegated Minister (to the Minister for Economy, Finances and Industry) in charge of the Budget and State Reform (also Government Spokes) person and (b) the Minister for Public Employment are merged. There is now a Minister for Budget, Public Accounts and Public Employment. - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Relations with Parliament is now a State Secretary)
France	78	19 June 2007	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of legislative elections, e.g.: - Multiple portfolio creations, including State Secretaries to multiple Ministries in charge of ecology, overseas, consumption and tourism... - The Minister for Culture and Communication is no longer Government Spokesperson; this function is now given to a new State Secretary (to the Prime Minister)
France	79	22 October 2007	- Creation: State Secretary for Sports (to the Minister for Health, Youth and Sports)

France	80	18 March 2008	Changes in jurisdictions following a government reshuffle, e.g.: - The Minister for Ecology and Sustainable Development and Infrastructures (with two State Secretaries for, respectively * Transport and * Ecology) is now Minister for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Territorial Development, with four State Secretaries, respectively in charge of (1) Transports, (2) Ecology, (3) Development and the Region of the Capital, and (4) Territorial Development. Further portfolio redefinition concern the ministry for Economy and the ministry for Work, Social relations and Solidarity. - The Minister for Health, Youth and Sports (with a State Secretary for Sports) becomes Minister for Health, Youth, Sports and Associative Life (with a State Secretary for Sports, Youth and Associative Life) - Portfolio label: "Defence and Veterans" instead of "Veterans", "Interior and Local Authorities" instead of "Overseas"
France	81	05 December 2008	- Creation: Minister (to the Prime Minister) in charge of the Implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme
France	82	12 January 2009	- The Portfolios of Health, Youth and Sports and Active Solidarities against Poverty, are reformed. There are now (a) a Minister for Health and Sports (+ one State Secretary in charge of Sports) and (b) a High-Commissioner (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Active Solidarities against Poverty, High Commissioner in charge of the Youth. - The Portfolios of Housing and Cities and Work, Social Relations and Solidarity are reorganized. There are now (a) a Minister for Work, Social Relations, Family, Solidarity and Cities (with three State Secretaries for respectively * Solidarity, * Family and * Urban Policy) and (b) a Minister for Housing. - The Minister for Immigration, Integration, National Identity and Codevelopment becomes Minister for Immigration, Integration, National Identity and Solidary Development
France	83	23 June 2009	Changes in jurisdictions following a government reshuffle, e.g.: - Two Portfolios are created on industry (Ministry) and justice (State Secretary), while one (on public employment) is dissolved - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, e.g. the Portfolio of the Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for Ecology, Development and Sustainable Development (+ four State Secretaries to this Minister, respectively in charge of * Transport, * Ecology, * Development and the Region of the Capital, and * Territorial development) is split. There are now (a) A Minister for Rural Space and Territorial Development and (b) a Minister ("Ministre d'Etat") for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Sea Issues, in charge of Green Technologies and Negotiations on the Climate (with four State Secretaries, respectively in charge of (a) Transports, (b) Ecology, (c) Housing and Urbanism and one State Secretary without portfolio) - Some portfolios are relabelled ("Food, Agriculture and Fishing" instead of "Agriculture and Fishing", "Economy, Industry and Employment" instead of "Economy, finances and Employment", "Justice and Liberties" instead of "Justice") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Relations with Parliament is a full ministry, as well as "Overseas")...
France	84	06 November 2009	- The State Secretary for Overseas (to the Minister of the Interior) is now Minister for Overseas (still to the Minister of the Interior)
France	85	22 March 2010	- The Minister for Work Social Relations, Family, Solidarity and City is now Minister for Work, Solidarity and Public Employment. It keeps the previous State Secretary under his authority (* Urban Policy; * Solidarity; * Elderly Persons) but also a new State Secretary in charge of Public Employment - The High Commissioner (to the Prime Minister) in charge of Active Solidarities against Poverty and High Commissioner to the Youth is replaced by the Minister of Youth and Active Solidarities
France	86	16 November 2010	Major changes in jurisdictions following a government reshuffle, e.g.: - A long list of State Secretaries (Elderly Persons; Green Technologies and Climate Negotiation; Justice...) are dissolved, as well as the Minister in charge of the Implementation of the Economic Recovery. - Multiple jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: the State Secretary (to the Minister for Work, Solidarity and Public Employment) in charge of Urban Policy, is replaced by a Minister for Cities; other example: The Portfolios of (a) the Minister of National Education (and Government Spokesperson) and (b) the Minister for Youth and Active Solidarities are merged. There is now a Minister of National Education, Youth and Associative Life, with a State Secretary to this Minister in charge of Youth and Associative Life. - The State Secretary (to the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs) in charge of Cooperation and Francophonie is replaced by a Minister (to the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs) in charge of Cooperation, etc.
France	87	29 May 2011	- Dissolution: State Secretary (to the Minister for Budget, Public Accounts, Public Function and State Reform), in charge of Public Employment
France	88	29 June 2011	- The Portfolio of the Minister for Budget, Public Accounts, Public Employment and State Reform (also Government Spokesperson) is split. There are now (a) A Minister for Public Employment and (b) a Minister for Budget, Public Accounts and State Reform (still Government Spokesperson) - The State Secretary without portfolio to the Minister for Solidarities and Social Cohesion is abolished, but the State Secretary for Family is now to the Minister for Solidarities and Social Cohesion - Creation: (a) State Secretary to the Minister for Defence and Veterans; (b) State Secretary (to the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, in charge of European Affairs and of French citizens living abroad)
France	89	22 February 2012	- The two State Secretaries (to the minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transports and Housing) respectively in charge of (a) Housing and (b) Transports are now Ministers (to the same Minister, with the same portfolios)

France	90	16 May 2012	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the aftermath of the 2012 presidential election. Major changes in policy responsibilities: - Two portfolios are created: a Delegated Minister to the Minister of Justice and a Minister for Women Rights, while many others are suppressed (with respect to Cooperation, Defence and Veterans, Local Authorities, Overseas, Housing, Health, etc.) - Many jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: The Portfolios of (a) the Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transports and Housing and (b) the Minister for Cities are merged. There is now a Minister for Territorial Equality and Housing, with a Delegated Minister to this Minister in charge of Cities. The Portfolio of the Minister of the Interior, Overseas, Local Authorities and Immigration is split: there are now (a) a Minister of the Interior and (b) a Minister for Overseas, etc. - Some portfolios are relabelled ("Justice" instead of "Justice and Liberties"), etc.
France	91	21 June 2012	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government after legislative elections. - Two delegated ministries are created on Decentralisation and Agri-Food. - The portfolio on Agriculture and Agri-Food is relabelled "Agriculture, Agri-Food and Forest". Other portfolios are also relabelled (e.g. Productive Recovery) - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: the Portfolio of the Minister (to the Minister of Foreign Affairs) in charge of Francophony and French Citizens living Abroad is split: there are now two Delegated Ministers (to the Minister for Foreign Affairs), respectively in charge of (a) French Citizens Living Abroad and (b) Francophonie.
France	92	02 April 2014	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government: - New portfolio (State Secretary) on territorial Reform, while others (Delegated Ministries) are dissolved on School Success, Vocational Training, Decentralisation and Agri-Food. - Some jurisdictions are reorganized, for instance: the portfolios of National Education and Higher Education and Research, are merged. There is now a Minister for National Education, Higher Education and Research, with one State Secretary to this Minister; other example: The portfolio of the Decentralisation, State Reform and Public Employment is split. There are now (a) a Minister for Decentralisation and Public Employment and (b) a State Secretary (to the Prime Minister) in charge of State Reform and Simplification. - Some portfolios are relabelled (e.g. "Minister for Work, Employment and Social Dialogue" instead of "Work, Employment, Professional Training and Social Dialogue") - Some portfolios change status (e.g. Relations with Parliament now State Secretary)
France	93	26 August 2014	Changes in jurisdictions following the formation of a new government in the context of internal divisions: - The portfolios of Women Rights, Cities, Youth and Sports and Social Affairs and Health are reorganized. There are now (a) A Minister for Social Affairs, Health and Women Rights (with three State Secretaries respectively in charge of * Family, Elderly Persons and Autonomy, * Disabled People and the Struggle Against Exclusion and * Women Rights), (b) a Minister for Cities, Youth and Sports with two State Secretaries respectively in charge of * Sports and * Urban Policy - Some portfolios are relabelled, e.g. "Economy, Industry and Digital Technologies" instead of "Economy, Productive Recovery and Digital Technologies", "Work, Employment, Professional Training and Social Dialogue" instead of "Work, Employment and Social Dialogue", etc.
Germany	1	07 July 1970	Changes in policy jurisdictions: - Responsibility for the Supreme Federal Disciplinary Court from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Justice - Responsibility for all matters of the "Unterhaltssicherungsgesetz" (law to provide security for maintenance obligations) from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Defence - Responsibility for the German Archaeological Institute from the Ministry of the Interior to the Foreign Office - Responsibility to support the International Textbook Institute in Braunschweig from the Ministry of the Interior to the Foreign Office - Responsibility for the Helgoland Biological Institute from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry to the Ministry of Education and Science
Germany	2	13 May 1971	- Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Economic Affairs are merged into the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
Germany	3	15 December 1972	- Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs is separated into Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Economic Affairs; - Various Competences are shifted to the Ministry of Finance, including responsibility for money, credit, currency, banking, stock exchange, insurance policy - Responsibility for tourism is shifted from the Ministry of Transport to the Ministry of Economic Affairs - Various competences are shifted to the Ministry of Research and Technology, including coordination of telecommunication engineering; coordination of R&D of civil and military aerospace technology; research planning and funding; technological R&D and innovation; nuclear technology and research; electronic data processing - Various competences are shifted to the Ministry of Education and Science, especially in the area of vocational training; - Various competences are shifted to the Ministry of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development including regional planning and the public building sector - Various competences are shifted to the Ministry of Interior including aviation safety; environmental hygiene; museums - Responsibility for capital injections is shifted to the Ministry of Economic Cooperation; - Responsibility for Women, Leisure and Senior Citizens is shifted to the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs and Health

Germany	4	19 December 1973	- Responsibility for the law on arms is shifted from the Ministry of Economic Affairs to the Ministry of the Interior; - Centralisation of budget resources for high building projects in Bonn in the ministry of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development, except projects of the Ministry of Defence
Germany	5	25 April 1974	- Responsibility for the Permanent Representation of the Federal German Republic in the German Democratic Republic is shifted to the head of the Federal Chancellery
Germany	6	29 January 1975	- Appointment of the Head of the Federal Chancellery as a Commissioner for the Federal Intelligence Services to improve the cooperation between the Federal Intelligence Services, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution and the Office for Military Counterintelligence Services
Germany	7	01 February 1978	- Responsibility for independent professions is shifted from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to the Ministry of Economic Affairs
Germany	8	01 October 1981	- Responsibility for the Civilian Service (public service of conscientious objectors, "Zivildienst") is shifted from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs and Health
Germany	9	06 June 1986	- Formation of the Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation and Nuclear Safety - Shift of policy responsibilities from the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forests and the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs and Health to the new Ministry - Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs and Health was transformed into the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health - Responsibility for women affairs is shifted from Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health
Germany	10	07 July 1987	Changes in policy jurisdictions: - Legal protection of working mothers from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health - Realization of equal rights, including the advancement of women in the federal administration, from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health
Germany	11	25 October 1989	- Responsibility for the prevention of marine pollution is shifted from the Ministry of Transport to the Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Germany	12	18 January 1991	- Formation of the Ministry of Health - Formation of the Ministry of Family Affairs and Senior Citizens - The Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health is transformed into the Ministry of Women and Youth - Ministry for Inner-German Relations is dissolved On 23 January 1991 Allocation of policy jurisdictions to the three ministries formed on Jan. 18, 1991: - Health, consumer protection and veterinary medicine from the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health to the Ministry of Health - Health insurance from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to the Ministry of Health - Family affairs and social affairs from the Ministry of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health to the Ministry of Family Affairs and Senior Citizens
Germany	13	26 April 1991	- Responsibility for all matters of wine, spirits and sparkling wine, including the supervision, is shifted from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry
Germany	14	17 November 1994	- Ministry of Family Affairs and Senior Citizens and Ministry of Women and Youth are merged into the Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth - Responsibility for public assistance is shifted from the former Ministry of Family Affairs and Senior Citizens to the Ministry of Health - Ministry of Education and Science and Ministry of Research and Technology are merged into the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Technology
Germany	15	03 February 1995	- Ministry of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development is responsible for the coordination of the move to Berlin and the compensation of the region of Bonn - Responsibility for the task force "Berlin/Bonn" shifted from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development
Germany	16	17 May 1995	- Responsibility for the "Wehrsoldgesetz" (law concerning the salary of the members of the armed forces) is shifted from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Defence
Germany	17	18 July 1995	- Responsibility for the Schengen Agreement is shifted from the Chancellery to the Ministry of the Interior
Germany	18	17 December 1997	- Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications is dissolved; some of its responsibilities are shifted to the Ministry of Finance, the remaining responsibilities to the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Germany	19	27 October 1998	- Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development are merged into the Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing - Ministry of Economic Affairs is renamed Ministry of Economy and Technology - Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Technology is renamed Ministry of Education and Research - Appointment of a "Federal Government Commissioner for the East German States" and shift of his responsibilities from the Ministry of Economy and Technology to the Chancellery - Appointment of a Commissioner for Culture and the Media who is directly subordinated to the Chancellor; responsibilities on culture and media (excluding churches and religious communities) are shifted from various ministries to the new office - Ministry of Finance gains various responsibilities in the fields of EU affairs, economic analysis and statistics, foreign economic policy - Ministry of Economics gains responsibilities in the area of technology enterprises and energy research - Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development gains responsibility (together with the Ministry of Finance) on technical assistance to Eastern Europe/CIS - Various responsibilities in the area of social and welfare state policy are shifted between the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health
Germany	20	22 January 2001	- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is transformed into the Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture; responsibility for consumer protection and consumer policy is shifted to this ministry
Germany	21	22 October 2002	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs are merged into the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour - Ministry of Health is transformed into the Ministry of Health and Social Security Changes in policy jurisdictions: - Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour gains responsibilities from the Ministry of Finance (e.g. annual economic report) - All former responsibilities of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs are shifted to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour - Ministry of Health and Social Security gains responsibilities from the former Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (e.g. social security, social welfare) - Federal Government Commissioner for Disabled People is now under the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and Social Security - Genetic engineering from the Ministry of Health and Social Security to the Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture - Federal Government Commissioner for Migration and Integration is now under the responsibility of the Ministry of Family, Senior Affairs, Women and Youth - Federal Government Commissioner for the East German States from the Chancellery to the Ministry of Transportation - Renewable energies from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour to the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety - German Federal Environmental Foundation is shifted from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety - Foreign public relations from the Federal Press and Information Office to the Federal Foreign Office
Germany	22	28 December 2004	-Responsibilities for the "Federal Government Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former GDR" and the "Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship" are shifted from the Ministry of the Interior to the "Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media"
Germany	23	22 November 2005	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour is split into the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Head of the Chancellery is appointed to the rank of a Minister for Special Affairs Changes in policy jurisdictions: - EU/European affairs from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology - Traffic/Transportation, astronautic, patents, research and development and innovation in the economy from the Ministry of Education and Research to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology - Labour policy from the former Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Social security from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Prevention and rehabilitation of disabled people from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs - Federal Government Commissioner for Migration and Integration from the Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth to the Chancellery. The Commissioner is appointed to the rank of a Minister of State
Germany	24	19 September 2007	- Responsibility for the professional regulations for veterinarians is shifted from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture
Germany	25	19 December 2008	- Responsibility for several public museums is shifted from the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media to the Ministry of Education and Research
Germany	26	28 October 2009	- Responsibility for the "Federal Government Commissioner for the East German States" is shifted from the Ministry of Transport to the Ministry of the Interior

Germany	27	17 December 2013	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology is renamed Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy - Ministry of Justice is renamed Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection - Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection is renamed Ministry of Food and Agriculture - Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development is renamed Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure - Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation and Nuclear Safety is renamed Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety; Changes in policy jurisdictions: - "Federal Government Commissioner for the East German States" from the Ministry of the Interior to Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy - Energy conservation from the Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy - All matters of the Energy Transition from the Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy - Consumer protection from the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to the Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (consumer protection concerning foods remains in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture) - Telecommunication economy, broadband strategy and telecommunication legislation from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy to the Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure - Building, construction industry, federal buildings, urban development, housing, rural infrastructure and public building law from the Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure to the Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety
Italy	1	27 March 1970	- The Ministry without portfolio for regional affaires is created; - The Ministry without portfolio responsible for coordinating the Italian presidency of UN is created
Italy	2	17 February 1972	- The Ministry without portfolio responsible for coordinating the Italian delegation at UN is moved to the Ministry without portfolio for the relationship between government and parliament
Italy	3	26 June 1972	- The Ministry without portfolio responsible for coordinating the Italian delegation at UN is separated from the Ministry without portfolio for the relationship between government and parliament; - The Ministry without portfolio for the youth is created; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are temporarily assigned to the Minister of economic planning and budget sheet
Italy	4	02 February 1973	- The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio responsible for coordinating the Italian delegation at UN are partially shared with the Ministry for postal service and communication
Italy	5	06 July 1973	- The Ministry without portfolio responsible for surveillance of government authorities is created; - The Ministry without portfolio for the culture is created; - The Ministry without portfolio for the environment is created; - The Ministry without portfolio for the youth is dissolved
Italy	6	14 March 1974	- The Ministry without portfolio responsible for surveillance of government authorities is dissolved; - The Ministry without portfolio responsible for coordinating the Italian delegation at UN is dissolved; - The Ministry without portfolio for the culture is merged with the Ministry without portfolio for the environment; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the regional affairs are partially shared with the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions
Italy	7	23 November 1974	- The Ministry without portfolio for the relationship between government and parliament is dissolved; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are assigned to the Minister of economic planning and budget sheet, but shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions are shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	8	14 December 1974	- The Ministry of culture and environment is created, taking responsibilities on culture and environment (previously assigned to the related Ministry without portfolio of culture and environment)
Italy	9	12 February 1976	- The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are solely assigned to the Ministry of economic planning and budget sheet; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions are solely assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The Ministry without portfolio for scientific research is dissolved; - The Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs is dissolved and its responsibilities are assigned to the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions

Italy	10	29 July 1976	- The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are separated from the Ministry of economic planning and budget sheet and shared between the competent Minister without portfolio (extraordinary expenses) and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (ordinary expenses); - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the regions are separated from those of public administration and assigned to the Ministry of economic planning and budget sheet; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for scientific research are assigned to the Ministry of culture and environment and shared with a Junior Minister within the Ministry of culture and environment; - The responsibilities on the press are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	11	11 March 1978	- The responsibilities on equal opportunities (named as "women issues") are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	12	04 August 1979	- The responsibilities on equal opportunities are not assigned; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the regions are merged with those for public administration and assigned to the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for scientific research are removed from the Ministry of culture and environment and assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The ministry without portfolio for the relationship between government and parliament is re-established; - The responsibilities on security services are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	13	04 April 1980	- The responsibilities on the press are not assigned; - The responsibilities on security services are not assigned; - The responsibilities on scientific research are now shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs is separated from the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and regions; - The Ministry without portfolio for European community's policies is created; - The Ministry without portfolio for special charges is created
Italy	14	18 October 1980	- The responsibilities on the press are re-assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers along with those for "siplas"-press and publishing companies; - The responsibilities on scientific research are now solely assigned to the competent Ministry without portfolio; - The responsibilities on public administration are now shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The Ministry without portfolio for special charges is dissolved; - The responsibilities on security services are re-assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	15	28 June 1981	- The responsibilities on the press are not assigned; - The responsibilities on security services are not assigned; - The Ministry without portfolio for civil protection is created (responsibilities partly shared with the Ministry of interior)
Italy	16	01 December 1982	- The responsibilities on security services are re-assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on public administration are no longer shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	17	04 August 1983	- The responsibilities on security services are not assigned; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are separated from the Ministry of economic planning and budget sheet; shared between the competent Minister without portfolio (extraordinary expenses) and two Junior Ministers within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (ordinary expenses); - The department for international cooperation is created within the Ministry of foreign affairs and responsibilities (initially on world hunger) are assigned to a Junior Minister
Italy	18	27 January 1984	- The Ministry of the environment (temporarily named ministry of "ecology") is created (in addition to the Ministry of culture and environment, which already existed)
Italy	19	17 April 1987	- The responsibilities on security services are re-assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration and those of the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs are assigned to the same Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for civil protection are assigned to the Minister of public works; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for European community's policies are assigned to the Minister of foreign affairs; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are solely assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio (no longer shared with two Junior Ministers within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
Italy	20	02 July 1987	- The responsibilities of the Ministry for civil protection have been moved and assigned to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Italy	21	28 July 1987	- The responsibilities on security services are not assigned; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for public administration and regions moved from Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs to two competent Ministers without portfolio; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for civil protection moved from Minister of public works to competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for European community's policies moved from Minister of foreign affairs to competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy shared between competent Minister without portfolio (extraordinary expenses) and two Junior Ministers within the Presidency of the Council (ordinary expenses); - The Ministry without portfolio for social affairs is created (department within the Presidency of the Council); - The Ministry without portfolio for urban areas is created; - The responsibilities of Ministry without portfolio for scientific research shared between competent Minister without portfolio and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council
Italy	22	04 September 1987	- The ministry of university and research is created (all related competencies are exclusively assigned to it, after the law has been published)
Italy	23	13 April 1988	- The responsibilities on security services are re-assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for the public administration are separated from those for the regions; - The responsibilities on institutional reforms are assigned to the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs
Italy	24	22 July 1989	- The responsibilities on security services (formerly assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers) are not assigned this time
Italy	25	17 April 1991	- The Ministry without portfolio for the Italians abroad and immigration is created (department within Presidency of Council of Ministers); - The Ministry without portfolio for the institutional reforms is separated from the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs (but later merged again, because the Minister did not accept the charge); - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are solely re-assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio
Italy	26	28 June 1992	- The responsibilities on Italians abroad and immigration, those for the relationship between government and parliament and those for institutional reforms are not assigned to any Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of the department of public administration are moved to the Ministry of treasury; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for southern Italy are moved to the Ministry of economic planning and budget sheet; - The responsibilities on regional affairs and European community's policies are merged and assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio
Italy	27	15 April 1993	- The Ministry of tourism is dissolved; - The Ministry of agriculture is dissolved; - The Ministry of state shareholding is dissolved (its responsibilities are assigned to the Ministry of treasury)
Italy	28	28 April 1993	- The responsibilities on the relationship between government and parliament are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on institutional reforms are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of the department of public administration are separated from the Ministry of treasury and assigned back to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for civil protection are moved to the Minister of interior (shared with a Junior Minister within that Ministry)
Italy	29	14 September 1993	- The Ministry of merchant navy has been merged with the Ministry of transportation (renamed as ministry of transportation and sailing)
Italy	30	10 May 1994	- The responsibilities on sport, tourism and show business are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities for the Italians abroad are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on regional affairs are merged with those on public administration and assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities of the Ministry without portfolio for civil protection are moved back to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	31	17 January 1995	- The responsibilities on tourism and show business are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on civil protection are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities for the Italians abroad are assigned to the Minister of foreign affairs; - The exceptional responsibilities for Rome capital city and the Jubilee are assigned to the Minister without portfolio for urban areas
Italy	32	20 December 1995	- After the dissolution of the Ministry of tourism due to a referendum, the department for tourism was created within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Italy	33	17 May 1996	- The responsibilities on tourism are assigned to the Minister of industry; - The responsibilities on sport merged with those on show business (now separated from tourism) and are assigned to Minister of culture; - The responsibilities on equal opportunities are assigned to competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on civil protection are assigned to Ministry of interior (shared with a Junior Minister); - The responsibilities on European community's policies are assigned to a Junior Minister within the ministry of foreign affairs (the Minister is co-responsible); - The responsibilities on urban areas, Rome capital city and Jubilee are assigned to Ministry of public works; - The responsibilities on press are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council; - The responsibilities on public administration are shared between a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council and the Ministry without portfolio for public administration and regional affairs; - The responsibilities on the relationship between government and parliament are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council
Italy	34	07 August 1996	- The Ministry of treasury and the Ministry of balance sheet and economic planning are merged together into an economic Super-Ministry
Italy	35	20 February 1998	- The department for cohesion and economic development is created within the economic Super-Ministry of treasury, balance sheet and economic planning
Italy	36	20 October 1998	- The Ministry of culture gets the responsibilities on sport and show business; - The responsibilities on public administration and regional affairs are split and both are assigned to two different Ministers without portfolio (though responsibilities on public administration are shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers); - The responsibilities on institutional reforms are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on European community's policies and those on the relationship between government and parliament are assigned to two competent Ministers without portfolio (though the latter are shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers); - The responsibilities on civil protection are solely assigned to the Ministry of interior; - The responsibilities on southern Italy are assigned to the Ministry of labour; - The responsibilities on the press are not assigned
Italy	37	10 November 1998	- The department for tourism is moved from the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to the Ministry of Industry
Italy	38	22 December 1999	- The responsibilities on civil protection are assigned to the competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on public administration and those on the relationship between government and parliament are solely assigned to two competent Ministers without portfolio; - The responsibilities on southern Italy are no longer assigned to the Ministry of labour
Italy	39	26 April 2000	- The responsibilities on civil protection are solely re-assigned to the Ministry of interior; - The responsibilities on the press are assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on public administration are shared between the competent Minister without portfolio and three Junior Ministers within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on the relationship between government and parliament are shared between the competent Minister without portfolio and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on institutional reforms are shared between the competent Minister without portfolio and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	40	12 June 2001	- The Ministry of health is separated from welfare; - The department of social solidarity merged with welfare; - The Ministry of communication is separated from the Ministry of productive activities - The Ministry of productive activities gets the responsibilities on industry, craft, energy, trade, tourism, and international trade (the latter assigned to a Deputy Minister); - The responsibilities on Olympic Games and secret services assigned to Ministry without portfolio for public administration (its general role is shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council); - The responsibilities on regional affairs shared between the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs and the Junior Minister within Presidency of Council; - The Ministries without portfolio for fulfilment of government's program and for technology and innovation are created; - The Ministry without portfolio for Italians abroad is re-established; - The responsibilities on southern Italy, balance sheet, economic coordination, cohesion are assigned to the Deputy Minister of economy; - The responsibilities on scientific research are assigned to Deputy Minister of education; - The responsibilities on housing and public works are assigned to the Deputy Minister of infrastructures (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on transportation are assigned to the Deputy Minister of infrastructures (shared with the minister); - The responsibilities on sport are assigned to the Junior Minister of culture

Italy	41	30 December 2004	- The responsibilities on cultural heritage are assigned to a Deputy Minister within the Ministry of culture; - The responsibilities on public water are assigned to a Deputy Minister within the Ministry of environment; - The responsibilities on students, students' funding, study of art and music and relationship with regional school organizations are assigned to a Deputy Minister within the Ministry of education and research
Italy	42	23 April 2005	- The Ministry without portfolio for economic development and cohesion is created (responsibilities on southern Italy moved here); - The responsibilities on secret services not assigned; - The responsibilities on fulfilment of government's program shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council; - For 1) regional affairs, 2) institutional reforms, 3) relationship between government and parliament, responsibilities are shared between each competent Ministry without portfolio and two Junior Ministers within Presidency of the Council; - The responsibilities on press re-assigned to Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council; - The responsibilities on finance assigned to the Deputy Minister of economy
Italy	43	18 May 2006	- The Ministry of international trade is separated from the Ministry for productive activities (renamed Ministry for economic development; the department for cohesion and economic development is assigned to this Ministry) - Education and university split into two Ministries; - Transportation and infrastructures split into two Ministries; - Labour and social policies split into two Ministries; - The department of family policies moved from the Ministry of labour to the Minister without portfolio within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on sea are assigned to the environment Ministry; - The responsibilities on tourism are assigned to the Ministry of culture; - The responsibilities on sport and youth are assigned to departments within Presidency of Council (competent Minister without portfolio); - The responsibilities on security services and on coordinating economic Ministries assigned to two Junior Ministers within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on police are assigned to the deputy Minister of interior; - The responsibilities for relationship between government and parliament and for institutional reforms are assigned to the a common Minister without portfolio; as well the responsibilities for innovation and for public administration; - The responsibilities for international cooperation are assigned to the Deputy Minister of foreign affairs; as well the responsibilities for Italians abroad and responsibilities for the middle-East; - The responsibilities for southern Italy are assigned to the Deputy Minister of economic development; - The responsibilities on students funding and study of art/music are re-assigned to Minister; - The responsibilities on housing and public works are assigned to the Deputy Minister of infrastructures (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on transportation are assigned to the Deputy Minister of transportation (shared with the Minister);
Italy	44	03 October 2006	- The department for tourism is moved from the Minister of culture back to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	45	01 October 2007	- The Ministry of health merged into the Ministry of welfare (now also includes the departments for family policies and social solidarity); - The Ministry of communication dissolved (merged into economic development); - The ministry of international trade dissolved (merged into economic development); - The ministry of infrastructure and transportation is created (merging the Ministry of transportation and the Ministry of infrastructures); - The Ministry of education and university is created (merging the Ministry of education and the Ministry of university and research

Italy	46	07 May 2008	- The responsibilities on cohesion are assigned to the Minister without portfolio for regional affairs; - The responsibilities for relationship between government and parliament and for institutional reforms are separated into two different Ministries without portfolio; - The Minister without portfolio for the simplification of legislation is created (responsibilities shared with the Junior Minister within Presidency of Council); - The responsibilities on sport are separated from youth and assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on family policies, drugs and civil service assigned to Junior Minister within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on civil protection, special events und garbage emergency are assigned to the Junior Minister within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on tourism are assigned to the Junior Minister within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on international trade are assigned to the Junior Minister of economic development, as well the responsibilities on communication; - The responsibilities on health are assigned to the Junior Minister of welfare; - The responsibilities on railways, local public transportation, interior navigation and “Expo2015” are assigned to the Junior Minister of infrastructures; - The responsibilities on balance sheet are assigned to the Junior Minister of economy (though those on finance now solely assigned to minister); - The responsibilities on federalism shared between the Ministry without portfolio for institutional reforms and federalism and the Junior Minister within Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities for international cooperation, Italians abroad and the middle-East are re-assigned to the Minister; as well the responsibilities for police and the responsibilities for housing and public works
Italy	47	15 May 2009	- The Ministry of tourism is re-established; the five Junior Ministers with peculiar responsibilities are upgraded to the role of Deputy Ministers
Italy	48	15 July 2009	- The Ministry of health is re-established and separated from the Ministry of welfare (though with limited budget responsibilities; these are assigned to the Ministry of the economy): the former Deputy Minister of welfare becomes now the full minister of health; - The number of Junior Ministries increased up to 50
Italy	49	04 March 2010	- The responsibilities on the relationship between government and parliament are shared between the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on the fulfilment of the government's program are shared with a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; - The responsibilities on public administration and innovation are shared between the Ministry without portfolio for simplification of legislation and a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	50	16 November 2011	- The responsibilities for fulfilment of government's program are assigned to the Minister without portfolio for relationship between government and parliament (its general responsibilities are shared with two Junior Ministers within the Presidency of Council); - The responsibilities for administrative coordination are assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities for tourism, sport and regional affairs are merged together into a common Ministry without portfolio; - The responsibilities for cohesion are separated from regional affairs and assigned to a specific Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on information and communication are assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities for simplification are merged with public administration; the responsibilities for institutional reforms are assigned to this Minister without portfolio; - The Minister without portfolio for international cooperation and integration is created (gets responsibilities on family policies, drugs, civil service and youth); - The responsibilities on equal opportunities are assigned to the Ministry of labour; - The responsibilities on innovation are assigned to the Ministry of education; - The responsibilities on economic coordination and on security services are no longer assigned to a Junior Minister; - The responsibilities on public administration, simplification, institutional reforms and enactment of government's program are no longer shared with the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on balance sheet are now shared between the Deputy Minister and the Minister of economy, while economic coordination assigned to the Deputy Minister; - The responsibilities on infrastructures and navigation are assigned to the Deputy Minister of infrastructures (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on labour market policies, youth unemployment, and industrial relations are
Italy	51	11 May 2012	- The responsibilities on security services are now assigned to a Junior Minister within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Italy	52	28 April 2013	- The responsibilities for tourism are assigned to the Ministry of culture; - The responsibilities on equal opportunities, youth policies, and sports are merged into a Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on institutional reforms are separated from public administration and assigned to a competent Minister without portfolio; - The responsibilities on regional affairs, institutional reforms and enactment of government's program are shared with the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on public administration and simplification are shared with two Junior Ministers within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on international cooperation are assigned to a Deputy Minister of foreign affairs; as well the responsibilities for European integration and defence and the responsibilities for Italians abroad and weapons (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on public security and linguistic minorities are assigned to the Deputy Minister of interior; - The responsibilities for finance are assigned to the Deputy Minister of economy; - The responsibilities for balance sheet are assigned to a Deputy Minister (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on communication are assigned to the Deputy Minister of economic development; as well the responsibilities for international trade; - The responsibilities for social policies, NGOs, and immigration are assigned to the Deputy Minister of labour; - The responsibilities on infrastructures and navigation and those on labour market policies, youth unemployment, and industrial relations are no longer assigned to a Deputy Minister; - The responsibilities on “Expo2015” are moved to a Junior Minister of agriculture
Italy	53	26 June 2013	- The responsibilities on equal opportunities are moved to the Ministry of labour and social policies and are assigned to a Deputy Minister within that Ministry (the one already responsible for social policies, NGOs, and immigration); - The responsibilities on youth policies are assigned to the Ministry without portfolio for integration; - The responsibilities on sports are shared between the Ministry without portfolio for regional affairs and a Junior Minister within the Ministry without portfolio for public administration
Italy	54	31 August 2013	- The department for cohesion and economic development within the Ministry for the economic development has been dissolved; a few of its responsibilities were assigned to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Italy	55	21 February 2014	- The responsibilities on institutional reforms merged with relationship between government and parliament into a competent Ministry without portfolio (now also responsible for equal opportunities) and shared with three Junior Ministers within the Presidency of Council; - The responsibilities on independent authorities are assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; as well the responsibilities on European Union's affairs; - The responsibilities on information and communication are assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council (also responsible for press); - The responsibilities on cohesion and sports merged together and are assigned to the Junior Minister within the Presidency of Council; - International cooperation is added to the label of the Ministry of foreign affairs; - The responsibilities on European integration and defence, Italians abroad, and weapons are no longer assigned to the Deputy Minister; - The ministry without portfolio for integration is dissolved; - The responsibilities on energy are assigned to the Deputy Minister within the Ministry of economic development; - The responsibilities for communication are no longer assigned to the Deputy Minister within the Ministry of economic development; - The responsibilities on judiciary, civil justice, and penitentiary affairs are assigned to the Deputy Minister of justice; - The responsibilities on housing policies are assigned to the Deputy Minister of infrastructures (shared with the Minister); - The responsibilities on food quality are assigned to the Deputy Minister of agriculture (shared with the minister); - The responsibilities on youth, integration, and civil service are assigned to the Ministry of labour; The responsibilities for social policies, NGOs, and immigration are no longer assigned to a Deputy Minister
Netherlands	1	01 March 1995	- Change of role for the Junior Minister of Health: role includes various topics including welfare policy, youth policy, elderly, policy on disabilities and the disabled, policy on homeless, policy on minorities (including refugees), sport, international health (excluding the EU), food and product safety.
Netherlands	2	15 March 1995	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Education: Portfolio of Junior Minister includes culture, arts, media, reform of higher education and the integration of education, sciences and culture
Netherlands	3	02 September 1996	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Social Affairs: Portfolio of the Junior Minister includes social security, labour market conditions and remigration of workers
Netherlands	4	14 December 1996	- The care for the policy and regulation based on article 28 of the Emigration law moved from the Minister of Social Affairs to Home Office.
Netherlands	5	15 December 1997	- Cabinet for Dutch Antillean and Aruban Affairs moved from the Special Minister for Dutch Antillean and Aruban Affairs to the Home Office

Netherlands	6	03 August 1998	Changes related to cabinet formation 1998: - Appointment of the new cabinet, including non-departmental Ministers (introduction of role of Minister for Large Cities and Integration) - New name for the Ministry of Home Affairs - Detail of role for the new Minister for Large Cities and Integration - Detail of exact responsibilities of Junior Ministers
Netherlands	7	21 June 1999	- Care for the Nuclear energy law and regulation based on this law moved from the Ministry of Economic Affairs to the Ministry for the Environment
Netherlands	8	22 January 2001	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Justice: Junior Minister is now responsible for policy on foreign nationals (including the care for asylum seekers), personal and family law, gambling policy, legal assistance, judicial professions (including translators and interpreters), and youth policy.
Netherlands	9	05 June 2001	- The primary responsibility for the care on Animal destruction policy moved from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry for Agriculture
Netherlands	10	03 April 2002	- The care for the Laws on accountants ("Wet op de Registeraccountants & Wet op de Acccountants-Administratieconsulenten") and regulation based on these laws moved from Economic Affairs to Finance
Netherlands	11	22 July 2002	Changes related to cabinet formation 2002: - Abolishing Minister for Large Cities and Integration - Abolishing Minister for Development Cooperation - Introducing role of the Minister for Foreigners' Affairs and Integration - Detail of exact responsibilities of Junior Ministers - Policy on handicapped moved from Social Affairs to Health - Policy on childcare moved from Health to Social Affairs - Telecommunications, postal service and television/radio signals moved from Traffic and Water to Economic Affairs - Coordination of integration of minorities moved from the Special Minister on Big Cities and Integration to the Minister for Foreigners and Integration (based on 2002-government agreement)
Netherlands	12	28 October 2002	- Financial responsibilities regarding minority integration (especially certain payments to municipalities regarding the integration of minorities) moved from Minster for Education to Minister for Foreigners and Integration
Netherlands	13	27 May 2003	Changes related to cabinet formation 2003: - Food and Substances Authority moved from Health to Agriculture (based on 2003 government agreement) - Introducing the role of Minister for Development Cooperation - Introducing the role of Minister for Government Reform and Kingdom Relations - Name change of the Ministry of Agriculture - (Minor) name change of the Ministry of Education
Netherlands	14	23 February 2004	- The care for the Gambling law ("Wet op de kansspelen") and regulation based on this law moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Minister for Justice
Netherlands	15	21 June 2004	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Social Affairs: responsibilities of junior minister include labour market policy, labour conditions, social assistance ("volksverzekeringen"), social employment, enforcement and combatting fraud.
Netherlands	16	14 December 2004	- Policy on biocides ("artikel 3, eerste hef en onder b, van de Bestrijdingsmiddelenwet 1962") moved from the Minister for Health to the Minister for Environment
Netherlands	17	19 February 2005	- Gambling law moved from Economic Affairs to Justice (additional measures to the reform of 2004); this measure further concentrates the responsibilities regarding gambling in the Justice Ministry (excluding lotteries, which remain at the Finance Ministry).
Netherlands	18	30 May 2005	- The coordination of the reduction of administrative burdens is moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Minister of Finance
Netherlands	19	05 July 2005	- The care for matters in the field of film promotion policy (movie fund) is moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Minister for Education
Netherlands	20	01 September 2005	- The responsibility for transport of nuclear products is moved from the Minister for Transport and Water to the Minister for the Environment
Netherlands	21	14 December 2005	- The responsibility for the Environmental and Nature planning agency is moved from the Minister for Health to the Minister for the Environment
Netherlands	22	07 July 2006	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Education: responsibilities of the junior minister include vocational education and training (with the exception of preparatory secondary vocational education); higher professional education (including art education); universities (education and research) and teaching hospitals; continuous learning lines within the professional sector for vocational education and training (with the exception of preparatory); secondary vocational education and higher education; international aspects of vocational education (with the exception of preparatory secondary vocational education and higher education); Schutte Committee; Student grants; and (in collaboration with the State Secretary of Social Affairs and Employment) plan of tackling youth unemployment and early school leaving for vocational education and training (with the exception of preparatory and secondary vocational education)

Netherlands	23	21 July 2006	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister of Economic Affairs: responsibilities of the Junior Minister now include trade policy and international economic relations in general (both bilaterally and in international organizations, such as WTO, UNCTAD, OECD, Benelux and European Communities); export policy and information for export purposes; entrepreneurship in a broad sense and business affairs (including start-up and growing companies); innovation, the administrative burden for business; industrial property; the acquisition of foreign investments in the Netherlands; the entire economic infrastructure of the Netherlands and the spatial economic policy; consumer policy; the tourist industry and the promotion of tourism to and in the Netherlands; the chambers of commerce and factories, and other matters whose representation is entrusted to it by the minister.
Netherlands	24	11 December 2006	- The responsibility for the policy on pipelines is (largely) moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Minister for the Environment
Netherlands	25	22 February 2007	Changes related to cabinet formation 2007: - Abolishing Minister for Foreigners' Affairs and Integration - Introducing the role of the Minister for Housing, Neighbourhoods and Integration - Introducing the role of the Minister for Youth and Family - Departmental reorganisation of large city policy - Departmental reorganisation of integration - Departmental reorganisation of emancipation and childcare - Detail on the role of (Junior) Ministers
Netherlands	26	29 June 2009	- Responsibility for the Municipal Development Company moved from the Minister for Housing, Spatial Planning, and the Environment (VROM) to the Finance Ministry.
Netherlands	27	05 August 2009	- Responsibility for the National Emergency Communication Net is moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Home Offer (Minister for the Interior).
Netherlands	28	25 February 2010	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister for Education: responsibilities include secondary education, vocational education, higher education and science, the teacher policy, culture and media, emancipation policy.
Netherlands	29	01 March 2010	- Change of role for the (Junior) Minister for Interior: include responsibilities for Kingdom relations (overall coordination); the policy and management with regard to the financial relations with fellow authorities and the coordination and reduction of (general and specific) payments to the local authorities; the policy and legislation regarding the organization and operation of provinces and municipalities; the inter-administrative relations including administrative agreements and code inter-administrative relations; the policy framework suspension and destruction; public administration; European aspects of domestic governance; Appointments for TMG, mayors and supervisory directors of the Queen; general Administration Service; financing of political parties and political office holders (“Dijkstal”), inclusive remuneration and legal position of the official top structure; the policy regarding the improvement of public services (reducing administrative burdens for citizens, electronic government, the fight against cybercrime); the policy regarding government information/archive selection; the basic personal records and Dutch travel documents; the election process; the policy and implementation in the area of the conditions of employment and integrity policy of the government and the collective sector; and Organization Business Administration Government.
Netherlands	30	14 October 2010	Changes relating to government formation 2010: - Abolishing the role of the Minister for Development Cooperation - Abolishing the role of the Minister for Housing, Neighbourhoods and Integration - Abolishing the role of the Minister for Youth and Family - Introducing the role of the Minister for Immigration and Asylum - Name change of the Ministry of Justice - Merging of the departments of Environment (VROM) and Traffic and Water into new Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment - Affairs relating to foreigners (including asylum policy) moved from Justice to Interior - Security (police) moved from Interior to Justice - Policies relating to administrative burdens moved to Economic Affairs - Innovation moved from Education and Environment to Economic Affairs - Responsibilities for Youth policies (were under the remit for the non-departmental Minister for Youth and Family) moved back to the Minister for Security and Justice - Childcare moved from Education to Social Affairs - Child subsidies moved to Social Affairs - Merging of the Ministries for Agriculture and Economic Affairs into a new Ministry for Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation - Responsibility for the Dutch Emissions Authority moved from Environment (VROM) to Economic Affairs - Detailing the roles of Junior Ministers
Netherlands	31	05 November 2012	Changes relating to government formation of 2012: - Abolishing the role of the Minister for Immigration and Asylum - Introducing the role of the Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation - Introducing the role of the Minister for Housing and Central Government Sector - Name change of the Ministry for Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation into Ministry of Ministry of Economic Affairs - Affairs relating to foreigners moved from Interior to Security and Justice - Affairs relating to integration of foreigners moved from Interior to Social Affairs - Central Government Buildings Office moved from Finance Ministry to Interior. - Foreign Trade moved from Economic Affairs to Foreign Affairs - Detailing role of Junior Ministers

Netherlands	32	07 January 2013	- The responsibility for the issue of Animal Testing is moved from the Minister for Health to the Minister for Economic Affairs
Netherlands	33	23 February 2013	- The responsibilities for "publiekrechtelijke bedrijfsorganisatie" (a form of quango) are moved from the Minister for Social Affairs to the Minister for Economic Affairs
Netherlands	34	10 June 2013	- Affairs relating to long stay visa moved from the Minister of the Interior (Home Office) to the Minister for Security and Justice
Netherlands	35	10 April 2015	- Policy on Nuclear safety and radiation protection moved from the Minister for Economic Affairs to the Minister for Infrastructure and Environment.
Netherlands	36	12 October 2015	- Detailing the role for the Junior Minister of Security and Justice: asyl; immigration (inclusive the Immigration and naturalization service); border control in relation to foreigners; Article 1F of the Convention relating to the status of refugees; the Custodial Institutions Service; Accreditation; the Implementation Chain Criminal Decisions (USB); the sanction policy (including TBS); cybercrime and cyber security (with the exception of crisis situations); the Weapons and ammunition law (including the associated legislation and including of the departments responsible for implementing the policy in these areas)
Netherlands	37	17 December 2015	- The responsibility for the Defence Property Service (“Dienst Vastgoed Defensie”) moved from the Minister for Defence to the Minister for the Interior (Home Office)
Norway	1	08 May 1972	- Establishment of the new Ministry for Environment ('Miljøverndepartementet') was established (first of it's kind in the world) - Establishment of the new Ministry for Consumers Affaires and Government Administration (“Forbruker- og administrasjonsdepartementet”) through merging the existing Ministry of Pay and Prices (“Lønns- og prisdepartementet”) and the Ministry of Family and Consumers Affaires (“Departementet for familie- og forbrukersaker”)
Norway	2	27 September 1974	- Establishment of a new Ministry: the Secretariat of the Law of the Sea (“Sekretariatet for havretts- og fiskerigrensesaker”); the cabinet wanted an own organisational body to solve questions about fisheries and the law of the sea.
Norway	3	31 December 1978	- Termination of the Secretariat of the Law of the Sea (“Sekretariatet for havretts- og fiskerigrensesaker”) as an own Ministry
Norway	4	01 January 1978	- Establishment of the new Ministry of Oil and Energy (“Olje- og energidepartementet”) as an own Ministry, through separation of the Ministry of Industry and Crafts (“Departementet for industri og håndverk”); the Ministry of Industry (“Industridepartementet”) remained.
Norway	5	01 January 1980	- Establishment of a new Ministry, the Secretariat for Long-Term Planning; formerly a department for Planning (“Planleggingssekretariatet”) within the Ministry of Finance and Customs
Norway	6	01 January 1982	- Establishment of the new Ministry for Culture and Science ("Kultur- og vitenskapsdepartementet"), through separation of the existing Ministry of Church and Education (“Kirke- og undervisningsdepartementet”); the Ministry of Church and Education remained as a own Ministry.
Norway	7	23 November 1983	- Change in Ministry through devolution: the Directorate of Health (“Helsedirektoratet”) was separated from the Ministry of Social Affairs (“Sosialdepartementet”); previously an own department of health within the Ministry.
Norway	8	17 June 1983	- Establishment of a new Ministry, the Norwegian Ministry of Development Cooperation (“Departementet for utviklingshjelp”), through upwards devolution in two steps (1983-1984): from the Secretariat for Development Cooperation (“Sekretariatet for utviklingshjelpen”) and the Agency for Development Cooperation (“Direktoratet for utviklingshjelp”).
Norway	9	31 December 1987	- Termination of Ministry through merger: the Ministry of Trade and Shipping (“Departementet for handel og skipsfart”) was moved into to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (“Utenriksdepartementet”)
Norway	10	29 January 1988	Change in Ministries through devolution: - The agency Norwegian Food Control Authority (“Statens næringsmiddeltilsyn”) was created from the Ministry of Fisheries (“Fiskeridepartementet”) and the Ministry of Agriculture (“Landbruksdepartementet”) - The agency Norwegian Drug Directorate (“Rusmiddeldirektoratet”) was created from the Ministry of Social Affairs (“Sosialdepartementet”).
Norway	11	31 December 1989	- Termination of Ministry through merger: the Ministry of Development Cooperation (“Departementet for utviklingshjelp”) was merged into the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (“Utenriksdepartementet”) - New Ministries through separation: the existing Ministry of Consumers Affaires and Government Administration (“Forbruker- og administrasjonsdepartementet”) was split up into the new Ministry of Labour and Government Administration (“Arbeids- og administrasjonsdepartementet”) and the new Ministry of Family and Consumers Affaires (“Familie- og forbrukerdepartementet”). - Change in Ministries: The existing Ministry of Church affairs and Education (“Kirke- og undervisningsdepartementet”) and the Ministry of Culture and Science (“Kultur- og vitenskapsdepartementet”) was split up, and the new Ministry of Education and Research (“Utdannings- og Forskningsdepartementet”) and the Ministry of Church Affairs and Culture (“Kirke- og Kulturdepartementet”) were established.
Norway	12	01 January 1990	- Change in Ministry by merger/separation: the Department of Labour ("Arbeidsavdelingen") was moved from the Ministry of Local Government ("Kommunaldepartementet") to the new Ministry of Government Administration and Labour ("Arbeids- og administrasjonsdepartementet").
Norway	13	31 December 1990	- Change in Ministries: the existing Ministry of Education and Research ("Utdannings- og Forskningsdepartementet") and the Ministry of Church Affairs and Culture ("Kirke- og Kulturdepartementet") was split up and the Ministry of Church Affairs, Education and Research ("Kirke-, utdannings- og forskningsdepartementet") and the Minsitry of Culture ("Kulturdepartementet") were established.

Norway	14	01 January 1993	- New Ministry through merger: the new Ministry of Industry and Energy ("Nærings- og energidepartementet") was established from the existing Ministry of Petroleum and Energy ("Olje- og energidepartementet") and the Ministry of Industry ("Næringsdepartementet"). - Change in Ministry by merger/separation: the department of Labour ("Arbeidsavdelingen") was moved from the Ministry of Government Administration and Labour ("Arbeids- og administrasjonsdepartementet") to the new named Ministry of Local Government and Labour ("Kommunal- og arbeidsdepartementet"); the new name was Ministry of Labour ('Administrasjonsdepartementet').
Norway	15	01 January 1997	- New Ministry through merger/separation: the Ministry of Planning and Coordination ("Planleggings- og samordningsdepartementet") was created from the Ministry of Administration ("Administrasjonsdepartementet"); the new Ministry also received the responsibility for national planning and ICT policy. - New Ministries through separation: the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy ("Olje- og energidepartementet") and the Ministry of Trade and Industry ("Nærings- og handelsdepartementet") was established from the Ministry of Trade and Energy ("Nærings- og energidepartementet").
Norway	16	01 September 2000	- Change in Ministry through devolution: tasks removed from the Ministry of Education, Research and Church Affairs ("Kirke-, utdannings- og forskningsdepartementet") to the National Centre for Learning and Development ("Nasjonalt senter for læring og utvikling").
Norway	17	01 January 2001	- Change in Ministry through devolution: the National Police Directorate ("Politidirektoratet") was established from the Ministry of Justice and the Police ("Justis- og politidepartementet").
Norway	18	01 January 2002	- New Ministries through separation: the Ministry of Social Inclusion ("Sosialdepartementet") and the Ministry of Health ("Helsedepartementet") are established from the Ministry of Health and Social Inclusion ("Sosial- og helsedepartementet"). - Change in Ministry by merger/separation: the Ministry of Education and Research ("Utdannings- og forskningsdepartementet") and the Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs ("Kultur- og kirkedepartementet") are created from the Ministry of Culture ("Kulturdepartementet") and the Ministry of Education, Research and Church Affairs ("Kirke-, utdannings- og forskningsdepartementet").
Norway	19	01 November 2002	- Change in Ministry: tasks are moved from the Ministry of Justice and the Police ("Justis- og politidepartementet") to the National Courts Administration ("Domstoladministrasjonen").
Norway	20	01 August 2003	- Change in Ministry: the Norwegian national defence high command ("Forsvarets overkommando") was integrated into the Ministry of Defence ("Forsvarsdepartementet").
Norway	21	01 October 2004	Change in Ministries by merger/separation: - The Ministry of Modernisation ("Moderniseringsdepartementet") is created from the Ministry of Labour and Administration ("Arbeids- og administrasjonsdepartementet"); the new Ministry also received some tasks from the Ministry of Trade and Industry ("Nærings- og handelsdepartementet"). - The Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion (“Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet”) and the Ministry of Health and Care Services (“Helse- og omsorgsdepartementet”) were created from the Ministry of Social Inclusion (“Sosialdepartementet”) and the Ministry of Health (“Helsedepartementet”)
Norway	22	01 February 2004	- Change in Ministry through upwards devolution: tasks are moved from the Agency for Development Cooperation ("Direktoratet for utviklingssamarbeid", NORAD) into the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ("Kort navn: Norad")
Norway	23	01 January 2006	- Change in Ministry: tasks (immigration, integration, minorities) are moved from the Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development ("Kommunal- og regionaldepartementet"); the departments on drugs and alcohol were moved to the Ministry of Health and Care Services ('Helse- og omsorgsdepartementet'). - The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs ("Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet") was renamed the Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion ("Arbeids- og inkluderingsdepartementet") - Change in Ministry: tasks (kindergardens) are moved from the the Ministry of Children and Family Affairs ("Barne- og familiedepartementet") into the newly named Ministry of Education and Research ("Kunnskapsdepartementet"); the new name was Ministry of Children and Equality ('Barne- og likestillingsdepartementet').
Norway	24	01 January 2008	- Change in Ministry through devolution: tasks removed from the Ministry of Government Administration and Reform ("Fornyings- og administrasjonsdepartementet") to the new Agency for Public Management and eGovernment ("Direktoratet for forvaltning og IKT", DIFI); the new agency received tasks from The Norwegian eProcurement Secretariat.
Norway	25	31 December 2009	Change in Ministries: - Tasks were moved from the Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion ("Arbeids- og inkluderingsdepartementet") to both the Ministry of Justice and the Police ("Justis- og politidepartementet") (immigration issues) and to the Ministry of Children and Equality ("Barne- og Likestillingsdepartementet") (Integration issues); the remaining parts of the Ministry was named Ministry of Labour ("Arbeidsdepartementet"). - The Ministry of Government Administration and Reform ("Fornyings- og administrasjonsdepartementet") was named Ministry of Government Administration, Reform and Church Affairs ("Fornyings-, administrasjons- og kirkedepartementet") as it received church issues from the new named Ministry of Culture ("Kulturdepartementet")
Norway	26	01 April 2010	- Change in Ministry through devolution: the central administration for regional committees on child welfare is moved from the Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion ("Barne-, likestillings- og inkluderingsdepartementet").
Norway	27	01 July 2013	- Change in Ministry through devolution: the new Directorate for Correctional Services ("Kriminalomsorgsdirektoratet") was created with tasks from theMinistry of Justice and Public Security ("Justis- og beredskapsdepartementet").

Norway	28	31 December 2013	- New Ministry though merger: the existing Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs ("Fiskeri- og kystdepartementet") and the Ministry of Trade and Industry ("Nærings- og handelsdepartementet") were merged into the new Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries ("Nærings- og fiskeridepartementet"); the new Ministry also received tasks (company/corporate law) from the Ministry of Justice and Public Security ("Justis- og beredskapsdepartementet").
Norway	29	01 January 2014	- New Ministry through merger/separation: most parts of the existing Ministry of Government Administration and Reform ("Fornyings- og administrasjonsdepartementet") is moved into the new named Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation ("Kommunal- og moderniseringsdepartementet"); the new ministry also got tasks from the Ministry of Envoironment ("Miljøverndepartementet"), which was renamed Ministry of Climate and Environment ("Klima- og miljødepartementet"). - Change in Ministry: tasks (climate) are moved from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ("Utenriksdepartementet") to the newly named Ministry of Climate and Environment ("Klima- og miljødepartementet") - Change in Ministry: tasks (climate quotas) are moved from the Ministry of Finance ("Finansdepartementet") to the newly named Ministry of Climate and Environment ("Klima- og miljødepartementet")
Spain	1	04 July 1977	Major reorganization of the ministerial departments for the first democratic government (constituent legislature) after Franco's dictatorship, e.g.: - Creation of the Ministry of defence (to control the military) - Creation of the Ministry of economy (to share some responsibilities with the Ministry of the treasury and public administration) - Creation of other new Ministries, renaming of others, and major redistribution of competencies.
Spain	2	05 April 1979	Substantial reorganization of the ministerial departments after the approval of the constitution and the start of the first legislature after the constituent one, e.g.: - Creation of the Ministry of territorial administration (to take care of the competencies related to the newly created territorial structure of Spain -autonomous communities- and leave the Ministry of the interior with the typical functions of internal security and public order) - Creation of the Ministry of universities and research (as a "splinter" of the former Ministry of education and science, renamed as Ministry of education)
Spain	3	03 October 1980	Merger of two Ministries. Officially, due to the need of retrenchment: - Creation of the Ministry of economy and trade (before, Ministry of economy and Ministry of trade and tourism):
Spain	4	06 March 1981	Reorganization of various ministerial departments after a change in the Prime Minister (Calvo-Sotelo taking over Suárez). Officially, due to the need of retrenchment: - Merger of the Ministry of education and the Ministry of universities and research: Ministry of education and science - Merger of the Ministry of labor and the Ministry of health and social security into the Ministry of labor, health, and social security - Internal reorganizations of the Ministry of the presidency and the Ministry of economy and trade
Spain	5	27 November 1981	Change in jurisdictions and creation of a new Ministry: - Creation of the Ministry of health and consumption (before that integrated in the Ministry of labour, health, and social security, which now becomes Ministry of labour and social security)
Spain	6	04 December 1981	Reorganization of one Ministry, including a change in jurisdictions: - The Ministry of agriculture and fisheries now becomes the Ministry of agriculture, fisheries, and food, which assumes competencies on food industry (before under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of industry and energy and the Ministry of economy and trade)
Spain	7	07 December 1982	Reorganization of various ministerial departments after a government change (social-democrats in office), e.g.: - Creation of the Ministry of economy and the treasury (merger of the Ministry of the treasury and the Ministry of economy and trade) - Creation of the government's spokesperson - Renaming of some Ministries
Spain	8	25 July 1986	Reorganization of jurisdictions after the start of the third legislature (1986), e.g.: - Dissolution of the Ministry of the presidency, whose competences go to the new Ministry of relationships with the parliament, the government's secretary, and to the Ministry of justice, the Ministry of labour and social security and the Ministry of public works and urbanism - Dissolution of the Ministry of territorial administration, whose competencies go to the new Ministry of public administration
Spain	9	11 July 1988	Reorganization of ministerial departments (coinciding with the Spanish presidency of the European Economic Community): - Creation of the Ministry of social affairs (it takes competencies from the Ministry of labour and social security (social services), the Ministry of culture (women's and youth affairs), and the Ministry of justice (under-18 protection)) - Creation of the Ministry of the government's spokesperson (the position existed before, but not with a Ministry of its own)
Spain	10	12 March 1991	Reorganization of ministerial departments (with no explicit general purpose): - Dissolution of the Ministry of transportation, tourism, and communication, whose competencies go to the Ministry of industry, trade, and tourism (formerly Ministry of industry and energy) and to the Ministry of public works and transportation (formerly Ministry of public works and urbanism)

Spain	11	13 July 1993	Reorganization of various ministerial departments following the start of the fifth legislature (1993): - Creation of the Ministry of the presidency (and dissolution of the Ministry of relationships with the parliament and the government's secretary; new Ministry taking their competencies) - Creation of the Ministry of trade and tourism (which takes competencies from the Ministry of industry and energy, formerly the Ministry of industry, trade, and tourism) - Ministry of social affairs gains competencies (from the Ministry of labour and social security -migration affairs- and the Ministry of health and consumption -drug prevention-) - Renaming of some Ministries
Spain	12	05 May 1994	Merger of two Ministries, apparently due to the need of retrenchment after the 1993 economic crisis: - Merger of the Ministry of interior and the Ministry of justice to the new Ministry of justice and interior
Spain	13	05 May 1996	Reorganization of various ministerial departments following the start of the sixth legislature and a change in the government (conservatives in office for the first time): - Split of the Ministry of justice and interior, creating the Ministry of interior (which also takes some competencies from the former Ministry of social affairs) and the Ministry of justice - Creation of the Ministry of environment, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of public works, transportation, and environment (now renamed as Ministry of public works and transports ("fomento")), from the Ministry of agriculture, fisheries and food, and from the Ministry industry and energy - Merger of the former Ministry of social affairs and the Ministry of labour and social security to the new Ministry of labour and social affairs - Merger of the Ministry of education and science and the Ministry of culture to the new Ministry of education and culture - Dissolution of the Ministry of trade and tourism, whose competencies go to the Ministry of economy and treasury
Spain	14	27 April 2000	Reorganization of the ministerial departments following the start of the seventh legislature (2000): - Creation of the Ministry of science and technology, which takes competencies formerly attributed to the Ministry of education and culture as well as other competencies from the Ministry of public works and transport, the former Ministry of industry and energy, and the presidency of the government - Split of the Ministry of economy and treasury, creating the Ministry of economy and the Ministry of the treasury; the Ministry of economy additionally assumes some competencies from the former Ministry of industry and energy and from the Ministry of public works and transport ("fomento") - Dissolution of the Ministry of industry and energy, whose competencies are assumed by the new Ministry of economy - Renaming of some Ministries
Spain	15	17 April 2004	Reorganization of ministerial departments following the start of the eight legislature and a change in the government (social-democrats back in office after eight years, 2004): - Merger of the Ministry of economy and the Ministry of the treasury into the Ministry of economy and the treasury - Creation of the Ministry of education and science, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of education and culture and from the former Ministry of science and technology - Creation of the Ministry of industry, tourism, and trade, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of economy and the telecommunications and from the former Ministry of science and technology - Creation of the Ministry of culture, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of education and culture - Creation of the Ministry of housing, which takes competencies from the Ministry of public works and transport ("fomento") - Renaming of some Ministries
Spain	16	12 April 2008	Reorganization of the ministerial departments following the start of the seventh legislature (2008): - Creation of the Ministry of education, social policy, and sport, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of education and science and from the former Ministry of labour and social affairs. - Creation of the Ministry of labour and immigration, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of labour and social affairs - Creation of the Ministry of environment, rural and maritime affairs, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of environment, from the former Ministry of agriculture, fisheries, and food, and from the Ministry of public works and transport ("fomento") - Creation of the Ministry of science and innovation, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of education and science - Creation of the Ministry of equality (basically gender equality), which probably takes competencies scattered across departments

Spain	17	07 April 2009	Reorganization of ministerial departments (some competencies) in response to the financial crisis (basically retrenchment: abolishment of various state secretaries): - Creation of the Ministry of education, which loses the competencies on social policy and sports from the former Ministry of education, social policy, and sport - Creation of the Ministry of health and social policy which takes the previous competencies from the former Ministry of health and consumption plus the social policy competencies from the former Ministry of education, social policy, and sport - The competence on university policy seems to go from the Ministry of science and innovation to the Ministry of education - The competence on sports seems to go from the former Ministry of education, social policy, and sport directly to the Prime Minister - Renaming of the Ministry of public administration to Ministry of territorial policy - Lists all departments (and briefly describes competencies)
Spain	18	20 October 2010	Reorganization of ministerial departments in response to the financial crisis (basically elimination of two Ministries): - Dissolution of the Ministry of housing, whose competencies go to the ministry of public works and transport ("fomento") - Dissolution of the Ministry of the Ministry of equality, whose competencies go to the new Ministry of health, social policy, and equality (formerly the Ministry of health and social policy) - Renaming of the Ministry of territorial policy to the Ministry of territorial policy and public administration
Spain	19	21 December 2011	Major reorganization of the ministerial departments following the start of the tenth legislature and a change in government (conservatives back in office after 7 years): - Creation of the Ministry of treasury and public administration, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of economy and the treasury and from the former Ministry of territorial policy and public administration - Merger of the Ministry of education and the Ministry of culture into the Ministry of education, culture, and sport (which also takes competencies from the Prime Minister) - Creation of the Ministry of industry, energy, and tourism, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of industry, tourism, and trade - Creation of the Ministry of economy and competitiveness, which takes competencies from the former Ministry of economy and the treasury, from the former Ministry of industry, tourism, and trade, and from the former Ministry of science and innovation - Renaming of some Ministries
Sweden	1	16 December 1982	Two new Ministries through merger and reorganization: - The new Ministry of Finance was established through merger of the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Budgets; - The Ministry of Civil Affairs was established through reorganization of the Ministry of Municipalities, which was simultaneously terminated together with the Ministry of Commerce. - Changes in responsibilities for ten other Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	2	21 June 1983	Changes in areas of responsibility for three Ministries (e.g.): - Cases against Sweden at the European Court for Human Rights moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Responsibilities for the Swedish Railroads (SJ), Swedish Road Administration, Swedish Maritime Administration, and Swedish Air Traffic Administration, etc. moved to the Ministry of Communications; - Labour protection, vacation from work and other issues related to absence from workplaces moved to the Ministry of Labour.
Sweden	3	17 January 1985	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Public compensation for municipalities and the state lotteries moved to the Ministry of Finance; - Price regulations on farming areas moved to the Ministry of Agriculture; - Labour specific rehabilitation, and protected occupations for the disabled moved to the Ministry of Labour.
Sweden	4	18 June 1986	Changes in areas of responsibility for three Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to ethnic discrimination with exception of legislation and judicial matters moved to the Ministry of Labour, - Information on geography and real estate, and data on properties and housing moved to the Ministry of Housing; - Public guidelines for entrepreneurship, and issues related to small and medium-sized enterprises moved to the Ministry of Industry.
Sweden	5	18 December 1986	New Ministry through separation and reform: - The Ministry of Environment and Energy was established by separation of issues from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Industry. - Changes in responsibilities for nine Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	6	26 November 1987	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to rationalization and reform of the public administration moved to the Ministry of Civil Affairs; - The election law, the law on elections of church representatives, and the law on referendums moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Price- and market regulations of the agricultural area moved to the Ministry of Agriculture.
Sweden	7	15 December 1988	Changes in areas of responsibility for twelve Ministries (e.g.): - Higher education, research and science moved to the Ministry of Education; - Issues related to the Swedish church, and Sweden’s administrative divisions moved to the Ministry of Civil Affairs; - Social services, childcare and youth care, pre-school and child care services, caring of elderly people and people with disabilities moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs.

Sweden	8	14 June 1989	Changes in areas of responsibility for twelve Ministries (e.g.): - Labour and employment terms in public office, employee power in public office, work environment related issues moved to the Ministry of Civil Affairs - Compensation for families during hospital or sick care moved to the Ministry of Health and Social affairs.
Sweden	9	03 May 1990	New Ministry through separation and reform: - The Ministry of Environment and Energy was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Environment when energy issues were moved back to the Ministry of Industry. - Changes in responsibilities for six Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	10	13 June 1991	Changes in areas of responsibility for five Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to forestry, fishery and hobby fishing, price- and market regulations of the fishery area, and fees according to the water law moved to the Ministry of Agriculture; - Prohibition of certain products that can be used for mass-destruction purposes moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Sweden	11	14 November 1991	Three new Ministries through separation and reorganization: - The Ministry of Culture was established through separation and reform; - The Ministry of Industry was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Enterprise; - The Ministry of Environment was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. - The Ministry for Housing was dissolved - Changes in responsibilities for ten Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	12	19 December 1991	Changes in areas of responsibility for five Ministries (e.g.): - The press freedom act and the freedom of speech act moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Issues related to foreigners' right to stay in the country and Swedish citizenship moved to the Ministry of Culture; - Issues concerning multinational companies and international investments, rights for foreign companies to pursue businesses in Sweden moved to the Ministry of Enterprise.
Sweden	13	10 June 1993	Changes in areas of responsibility for five Ministries (e.g.): - Health protection, health and sick care, dental care, and disease protection moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - Issues related to price regulations moved to the Ministry of Finance; - Issues concerning competition policies moved to the Ministry of Enterprise.
Sweden	14	09 December 1993	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and to the European Economic Area (EEA) moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; - Mineral matters and geological investigations moved to the Ministry of Enterprise; - Issues related to Sweden's Economic Zone moved to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.
Sweden	15	09 June 1994	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Cooperation that support countries in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), and issues related to GATT, WTO and OECD moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; - Assistance compensation moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - Issues concerning acceptance of asylum seekers moved to the Ministry of Culture.
Sweden	16	20 December 1994	New Ministry by reorganization: - The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Environment. - Changes in responsibilities for eleven Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	17	08 June 1995	Changes in areas of responsibility for seven Ministries (e.g.): - Missions within OSSE moved to the Ministry of Defence; - Issues concerning abortion, assessments of gender and other medical assistances, cosmetics and supplements for birth control, etc. moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - Issues concerning consumer information, consumer protection, travel guaranties and consumer policies moved to the Ministry of Civil Affairs.
Sweden	18	13 June 1996	Two new Ministries by reorganization: - The Ministry of Civil Affairs was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of the Interior; - The Ministry of Enterprise was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Enterprise and Trade. - Changes in responsibilities for ten Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	19	10 December 1998	New Ministry through merger: - The new Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation was established from merger of the Ministry of Enterprise and Commerce, the Ministry of Communications, and the Ministry of Labour Markets, - The Ministry of the Interior was dissolved. Changes in areas of responsibility for ten other Ministries were implemented(e.g.): - Foreign commerce and commerce politics moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; - Housing and municipal issues moved to the Ministry of Finance; - Responsibilities concerning civil protection, fire and rescue services, and municipal preparedness moved to the Ministry of Defence.
Sweden	20	31 May 2000	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - The Swedish prison and probation services moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Aviation and ground services at airports, simplification of rules for small and medium-sized enterprises, the EU's structural- and regional politics and questions regarding regional development planning (ESDP) moved to the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation; - Responsibilities regarding the Swedish Environmental Code ("Miljöbalken") and issues dealing with environmental protection, biodiversity and protection of the wildlife, etc. moved to the Ministry of Environment.

Sweden	21	23 November 2000	Changes in areas of responsibility for five Ministries (e.g.): - Consumer information, consumer protection, travel guaranties and consumer policies, as well as youth policies, and funding of youth activities and organizations moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Responsibilities regarding work-related rehabilitation and other issues regarding people with work-related disabilities, as well as immigrant introduction to the Swedish society and issues dealing with ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and racism, moved to the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation.
Sweden	22	15 November 2001	Changes in areas of responsibility for five Ministries (e.g.): - Sweden's commitments and cooperation within the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) moved to the Ministry of Defence; - Economic assistance for families, international help with adoption and child policies as well as age pension insurances moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs.
Sweden	23	05 December 2002	Changes in areas of responsibility for ten Ministries (e.g.): - Immigrant introduction to the Swedish society and other integration policies, and issues dealing with ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and racism, moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Public health, healthcare, health resources, dental care, and disease control moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - Responsibilities regarding the Swedish royal palaces, general questions concerning the state apparatus, overall questions about steering, management and organization of government agencies and rationalization within the state apparatus including staffing policies within the state apparatus moved to the Ministry of Finance.
Sweden	24	04 December 2003	Changes in areas of responsibility for ten Ministries (e.g.): - Sweden's involvement with the World Bank Group, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Nordic Investment Bank, and the Paris Club moved to the Ministry of Finance; - Funding for ecologically sustainable societal development and climate investment programs moved to the Ministry of Environment; - Complementary education, financial support for studying and issues related to that moved to the Ministry of Education.
Sweden	25	09 December 2004	Two new Ministries through merger and reform: - The Ministry of Education and Culture was established from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Culture; - The Ministry of Sustainable Development was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Environment.
Sweden	26	22 June 2005	Changes in areas of responsibility for seven Ministries (e.g.): - Civil protection issues, protection against accidents, investigations of air- and sea accidents, other serious accidents, and accidents in military operations moved to the Ministry of Defence; - Public school entities, free-standing schools, pre-school associations, and childcare services moved to the Ministry of Education and Culture; - European companies, limited companies, trading partnerships, sole traders, and economic associations moved to the Ministry of Justice.
Sweden	27	14 December 2006	Three new Ministries through separation and reform: - The Ministry of Labour was established mainly by separation from the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation; - The Ministry of Culture was established mainly by separation from the Ministry of Education and Culture; - The Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality was established by moving responsibilities from several other Ministries, including the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation, and the Ministry of Justice. Three other Ministries were renamed and reformed: - The Ministry of Education, - The Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation, - The Ministry of Environment.
Sweden	28	27 September 2007	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Medicine technical products, cosmetics and measures for birth control, and issues related to the Swedish Pharmacy Association moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - Responsibilities for the Swedish Personal Address Register (SPAR), and the Swedish Fiscal Policy Council moved to the Ministry of Finance.
Sweden	29	28 February 2008	Changes in areas of responsibility for nine Ministries (e.g.): - Bi- and multilateral defence and material coordination, permissions for naval visit, visits from military aircrafts and military duties abroad moved to the Ministry of Defence; - Responsibilities for rule improvements and regional growth policies moved to the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation; - Sweden's involvement in the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) moved to the Ministry of Agriculture.
Sweden	30	03 September 2009	Changes in areas of responsibility for eleven Ministries (e.g.): - Errands at the European Court of Justice (ECJ) and the Court of First Instance of the European Communities, and errands before international courts where Sweden is a part moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; - Issues related to citizen influence and participation in society, processes of democratization, coordination of human rights issues including discrimination because of gender identity, including transgender status, or because of sexual preferences, ethnicity, religion, disabilities, or age moved to the Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality.

Sweden	31	02 December 2010	New Ministry by reorganization: - The Ministry of Agriculture was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Rural Areas. - The Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality was dissolved. - Changes in responsibilities for eleven Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	32	05 May 2011	Changes in areas of responsibility for seven Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to The Swedish Agency for Health and Care Services Analysis moved to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs; - The school system and associated special educational forms and other educational activities that are conducted instead of education in the school system moved to the Ministry of Education.
Sweden	33	11 December 2014	New Ministry by reorganization: - The Ministry of Rural Development was reformed and renamed to the Ministry of Environment and Energy. - Changes in responsibilities for ten Ministries were implemented.
Sweden	34	26 November 2015	Changes in areas of responsibility for six Ministries (e.g.): - Issues related to the Constitution, the “Riksdag” (except for matters related to the Committee on Foreign Affairs), the Swedish Bar Association, the Swedish Prosecution Authority, the Swedish police, etc. moved to the Ministry of Justice; - Responsibilities for the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the Swedish Chemicals Agency, the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, etc. moved to the Ministry for Environment and Energy.