



**D-IN\_PV(2011)1005**

**MINUTES**

of the meeting of 5 October 2011, from 09:00 to 10:00  
Brussels

The meeting opened at 09:10 on Wednesday, 5 October 2011, with Sir Graham Watson in the chair.

1. **Adoption of the draft agenda**

The Chair proposed a slight change on the agenda: i.e. to place item 5 before item 4, in order to have enough time to hear from the European External Action Service and DG Trade.

2. **Adoption of the minutes of the meeting of 13 July 2011**

The Chair announced that the minutes of the meeting on 13 July 2011 would be deemed to have been adopted, if no comment was received by the end of the session.

3. **Chair's announcements**

The Chair apologised for any inconvenience caused by the postponement of the meeting. He announced that he had recently met Mr Joao Cravinho, who had been nominated head of the EU Delegation to New Delhi to succeed Ms Danièle Smadja. Mr Cravinho had said that he would take up his post in November and indicated that he would like to meet the Delegation on an appropriate occasion. The Chair also proposed to write to Mrs Smadja thanking her for all the assistance provided to the EP Delegation, and especially for the organisation of some excellent visits to India.

The Chair welcomed Mr Jean Christian Remond and Richard Wilkinson from the European External Action Service and Ms Annette Grunberg from DG Trade.

The Chair noted that he had recently written a letter to the Indian Ambassador to the EU to express his condolences on the Mumbai bombings in July and the Delhi attack in September and again more recently on the case of Dhiren Mahato, who has been reported to have been

arrested and badly beaten by the security forces in West Bengal.

He noted that an article on developments in Andhra Pradesh, where the delegation travelled last year and reports on flooding in Bihar, which had affected the town of Patna where the delegation travelled this year, had also been included in the dossier.

Since there were no comments on the announcements, the Chair moved to original item 5 and asked Mr Remond to give an update on the state of play of EU-India relations.

#### 5. **Current state of play of EU-India relations - update by EEAS**

Mr Remond stressed that the main principles underlying EU-India relations still applied.

The need to reinforce and rebalance the strategic relationship between EU and India, notably in the political and security spheres had been recently confirmed during a meeting between the High Representative and the Indian National Security Advisor on the margins of the UN General Assembly in September. It was proposed to hold a series of technical visits before the end of 2011 in particular with regards to the different security aspects, which were designed to prepare the future visit of the High Representative. In parallel with this, particular attention would also be given to the negotiations on the FTA in the build-up to the next Summit, which for technical reasons would now take place during the first weeks of 2012.

Security constituted a new field within EU-India cooperation and it was therefore a challenge at present to come up with specific points of cooperation. The most immediate priority was to divide the tasks between the two parties and to learn how the different structures worked in both India and the EU.

Four areas of security cooperation were being explored: counter-terrorism, cyber-security, counter-piracy, and crisis management.

With regards to the first topic, a seminar on counter terrorism would take place by the end of the year in order to discuss the interest expressed by the Indian side in a cooperation agreement and an extradition agreement. All action in this field would be based on the framework of the global counter terrorism which had been launched in New York on 23 September 2011.

The second area of cooperation was cyber security, which was a completely new field in which the EU would like to cooperate with India. To this end, the Joint Research Centre would organise a seminar to take place in Ispra on 20 October, which was designed to analyse the situation and to consider new possibilities for working together.

As far as counter piracy was concerned, Mr Remond announced the promotion of further discussion with India on this key issue. . Notwithstanding all the difficulties, some progress had been made, namely the authorisations from the commander of the Atalanta mission to share classified information with the Indians and greater coordination achieved with the Indian side to avoid duplication of efforts.

Finally, a dialogue on crisis management had been encouraged in order to learn about EU and India security strategies as well as peacekeeping strategies in a series of geographical regions, such as the Horn of Africa and Afghanistan. Although India had not reacted to the EU proposals, Mr Remond believed that the country generally favoured cooperation within the

UN framework rather than within a bilateral framework.

In addition to the negotiations on the free trade agreement, Mr Remond announced that the EU was considering the implementation of "economic diplomacy", which included information and awareness raising campaigns which would be carried out in India by the diplomatic mission of the Chamber of Commerce. This mission would involve the participation and visits of businessmen from the most promising fields, thus responding to the message that PM Singh had sent at the last summit, notably calling on the EU to cooperate with India in order to accelerate the economic modernisation of the country. The main sectors mentioned by Mr Singh at that time were infrastructure, green energy and food and these would be the main focus of the economic diplomacy.

The European Investment Bank was also active, considering three loans to India to the value of around €1 billion under its Renewable Energy and Energy Security Facility, which was one of the three priorities defined by the Council last year. Within that context, a first loan of 200 million had recently been signed with the ICICI bank and negotiations were underway for two other loans: one of 500 million with the Ministry of Finance and one of 300 million with the Exim Bank. The loans were all targeting green technology sector.

Mr Remond also noted that sectoral cooperation was ongoing, despite several difficulties. Exchanges on climate change would continue, with India's new Environment Minister and discussion mainly targeted on the possibility for India to sign the UN Convention on Climate Change. Sectoral cooperation also involved two projects on renewable energy and energy efficiency: a EUR 2 million project for research on soil and energy and a EUR 23 million project on renewable energy efficiency. Recent developments also involved the creation of the "Energy Panel", which set out the energy guide lines in this field and which was scheduled to meet on 18 November. In the military field, negotiations had taken place on military agreements; although at the moment they were proceeding very slowly and no sessions had been planned since September last year, despite the efforts of the EU side to relaunch them. On civil aviation it was hoped that India would move forward with the entry into force of the Horizontal EU agreement; however the two parties seem to have different interpretations of the issue and the Indians believed that bilateral agreements with the Member States must be concluded before the entry into force of the horizontal agreement.

In the field of migration, India was very interested in discussing mobility partnerships, an issue which should be relevant for the EU. Exchanges on migration, both legal and illegal, would continue at the next High-Level Dialogue early next year. Furthermore, Commissioner Malmstrom intended to go to India at the beginning of 2012 in order to boost the political dialogue.

Mr Remond also highlighted the rapid advancement of cooperation on science and technology, with various joint calls for proposals having been launched, and a joint strategic research agenda for the coming years being drafted under the Commission/Member States 'India Pilot Initiative' with a focus on water-related issues. The EU and India had celebrated the 10th anniversary of cooperation on science and technology this year and India was a significant partner of the EU's 7th framework program.

Finally, Member States and EU HOMs had highlighted public diplomacy as a key area to strengthen EU-India relations. The Delegation in Delhi together with Member States Embassies had therefore been considering a strategy to better profile the EU in India and to promote deeper mutual awareness and understanding. The implementation of such a strategy

would, of course, be subject to adequate resources being made available.

Ms Grunberg then noted that both sides had engaged intensively in the FTA negotiations in the course of the last four years and that this would continue between now and the next Summit in early 2012, including very senior level contacts.. All the most difficult issues were to be faced immediately, in order to prepare better for the next meeting; these included industrial tariffs, notably on cars, where a new package was needed and the final outcome was still unclear, and agricultural tariffs, notably wines and spirits where the EU would require a good package.

Linked to the agricultural package was also the question of geographical indicators, although it was not one of the most difficult issues. With regards to services - where India's focus was on Mode 4 temporary movement of service providers, whereas the EU's interest was primarily in sectors where full establishment was not permitted such as retail, banking, legal and insurance procurement - India was promoting regulatory changes but an appropriate market access package had still to be negotiated. Ms Grunberg also mentioned the issue of sustainable development - which, while a sensitive subject for India, was an important issue for the EU but where its concerns would have to be taken forward with care.

The Chair then announced that the Delegation very much welcomed the decision of India to start cooperating with the Atalanta mission in policing the sea, since everybody was aware that pirates were operating as far away as Mauritius and other parts of the Indian Ocean. However, some reports suggest that India was now pulling out of the project, so the Chair called on Mr Remond and Ms Grunberg to comment on the extent of the cooperation with India in general, and with the Indian navy in particular, on anti-piracy measures in the Indian Ocean.

He then asked about Mode 4, and in particular the future prospects for cooperation with India, given differing agendas and uncertainty about whether Member States could make concessions on some issues, such as visas.

Mr Pirker thanked the speakers for the valuable information on trade agreement, economic and security issues. He believed that security and efficient cooperation within this field constituted the core elements of the relationship with India and he called on the speakers to further elaborate on the concrete possibilities the EU had to promote this kind of cooperation, particularly under the Atalanta Framework.

Furthermore, given the interest among the Europeans in fighting against cyber crimes, terrorism and illegal migration, Mr Pirker considered the involvement of the European Parliament to be essential, especially in view of the power that the institution had acquired through the Lisbon Treaty. He asked how the Parliament might be more intensively involved in negotiations and seminars.

Mr Pirker also asked how EU companies might be assisted in obtaining greater access to the Indian market and on how the European Parliament could provide greater political support for the Free Trade Agreement negotiations.

Mrs Kolarska-Bobinska also asked about the tangible possibilities for economic diplomacy to be influential in the current time of economic crisis and consequent budget restrictions.

Mr Remond recalled the visit of the Commander of Atalanta to India and the subsequent

invitation to the Indian authorities to visit the Atalanta headquarters that had not been followed up yet. For the moment there was no cooperation on specific projects but the two parties hoped to identify areas for cooperation. However, progress had been made on specific areas such as access data, allowing the Commander of Atalanta to classify the information on India and to take other initiatives aimed at avoiding any duplication of functions between Indian and EU forces.

According to Mr Remond, a more general dialogue to counter piracy was needed and the seminar in Ispra constituted the first phase of a cooperation that had to be developed further. Immediate priorities also involved cooperation on energy project. All these initiatives were being implemented in a fully transparent manner and they were reviewed in committees where member states were represented.

About the impact of the crisis, Mr Remond agreed with Mrs Kolarska on the growing importance of economic diplomacy and stated that the only way to deal with budget austerity was to promote synergies between Member States aimed at avoiding any duplication of efforts and to ensure diplomatic coordination at both Member State level and EU level. In Delhi the EU had very active organisations, such as the Chamber of Commerce and the European Business and Technology Centre which was supported by the EP. These organisations should make sure that the budget was utilised to its optimum.

Subsequently, Ms Grunberg elaborated on Mode 4, noting that Member States were fully aware of its importance to India and were willing to contribute in setting up a good package, although the exact contribution of each member state was still an issue. Under Mode 4 the EU intended to offer the elimination of economic needs test for high skilled professionals and some qualitative criteria which would make entrance easier. This basic commitment was accompanied by the assurance that Member States would maintain their right to regulate the labour market and that issues such as social security, working conditions and visa would not be affected. The EU thus needed to establish a double commitment in order to offer a good package for India on one side and to guarantee that the commitments were acceptable for each member state on the other side.

Regarding the role of the EP and in particular of the Delegation for relations with India, Ms Grunberg was convinced that a "double play" of technical and political engagement was needed for things to proceed smoothly. Technical level engagement was not enough to maintain a stable relationship; the exertion of political leverage and the role that the EP had played and continued to play in terms of political exchanges were therefore essential to the EU-India relationship.

The Chair thanked the speakers and highlighted the limited powers of the counterparts within the Indian Parliament. He noted that the Delegation had held a very interesting exchange of views with the Trade Committee in Delhi but it was clear that their powers were very limited. Given that the Indian parliamentarians' understanding of what was being negotiated was limited, the Chair proposed to invite them through the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in order to have a wider discussion on what had been proposed for the benefit of both sides.

#### **4. Future delegation activities**

Moving on next item on the agenda, the Chair expressed his gratitude to Mrs Kolarska Bobinska, on behalf of EPP, for proposing the subject of Renewable Energy and Intellectual

Property Rights. He was also grateful for proposals to organise a meeting, possibly jointly with the Delegation for Relations with South Asia, to examine the situation of Tamil refugees in India and the role that India may play in promoting the welfare in Sri Lanka. A recent report by the International Crisis Group on this matter had been included in the dossier and could constitute a possible subject for discussion.

Other items that could be discussed included updates from DG Trade and from the EEAS on EU-India relations. The Indian Ambassador could also be invited. The Delegation did not now foresee any additional travel in 2011

Sir Graham noted that proposals were currently being made for Delegation activity in 2012. As was customary, it was intended that there should be a visit by the full delegation and a visit by the Bureau. The initial proposal was that the Bureau should travel in week 8 (24-28 February) and the full delegation should travel in week 18 (30 April - 4 May). It was hoped that these dates would coincide with the sitting dates of the Lok Sabha. The Chair underlined that these dates were only initial proposals and they were subject to change.

#### 6. **Any other business**

It was suggested by Mr Pirker that the Parliament should be represented in the seminars to be organised in order to give them political weight. Mr Remond noted that this would not be appropriate at the present time, given the technical nature of the seminars.

The Chair proposed the possibility for a number of MEPs to meet one person from the EU side and another one from the Indian side for a quick debriefing after the seminars.

#### 7. **Date and place of the next meeting**

The Chair closed the meeting informing that he would work with the Secretariat to examine further proposals on the issue and thanking participants for attending the meeting.

The next meeting was scheduled to take place on 22 November at 1000hrs.

The meeting closed at 10:00hrs

**ПРИСЪСТВЕН ЛИСТ/LISTA DE ASISTENCIA/PREZENČNÍ LISTINA/DELTAGERLISTE/  
ANWESENHEITSLISTE/KOHALOLIJATE NIMEKIRI/KATAΣΤΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΟΝΤΩΝ/RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/  
LISTE DE PRÉSENCE/ELENCO DI PRESENZA/APMEKLĒJUMU REĢISTRS/DALYVIŲ SAŖAŠAS/JELENLÉTI ÍV/  
REĢISTRU TA' ATTENDENZA/PRESENTIELIJST/LISTA OBECNOŠCI/LISTA DE PRESENÇAS/LISTĂ DE PREZENȚĂ/  
PREZENČNÁ LISTINA/SEZNAM NAVZOČIH/LÄSNÄOLOLISTA/DELTAGARLISTA**

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| Бюро/Mesa/Předsednictvo/Formandskabet/Vorstand/Juhatus/Προεδρείο/Bureau/Ufficio di presidenza/Prezidijs/Biuras/Elnökség/<br>Prezydium/Birou/Predsednictvo/Predsedstvo/Puheenjohtajisto/Presidiet (*)   |
| Graham Watson, Lena Kolarska-Bobińska, Charalampos Angourakis  |
| Членове/Diputados/Poslanci/Medlemmer/Mitglieder/Parlamendiliikmed/Μέλη/Members/Députés/Deputati/Deputāti/Nariai/Képviselek/<br>Membri/Leden/Posłowie/Deputados/Deputați/Jäsenet/Ledamöter  |
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| Hubert Pirker  |

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| По покана на председателя/Por invitación del presidente/Na pozvání předsedy/Efter indbydelse fra formanden/Auf Einladung des Vorsitzenden/Esimehe kutsel/Με πρόσκληση του Προέδρου/At the invitation of the Chair(wo)man/Sur l'invitation du président/Su invito del presidente/Pēc priekšsēdētāja uzaicinājuma/Pirmininkui pakvietus/Az elnök meghívására/Fuq stedina tal-President/Op uitnodiging van de voorzitter/Na zaproszenie Przewodniczącego/A convite do Presidente/La invitația președintelui/Na pozwanie predsedu/Na povabilo predsednika/Puheenjohtajan kutsusta/På ordförandens inbjudan |
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| Съвет/Consejo/Rada/Rådet/Rat/Nõukogu/Συμβούλιο/Council/Conseil/Consiglio/Padome/Taryba/Tanács/Kunsill/Raad/Conselho/Consiliu/Svet/Neuvosto/Rådet (*)  |
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| Комисия/Comisión/Komise/Kommissionen/Kommission/Euroopa Komisjon/Επιτροπή/Commission/Commissione/Komisija/Bizottság/Kummissjoni/Commissie/Komisja/Comissão/Comisie/Komisia/Komissio/Kommissionen (*)  |
| Grünberg (DG Trade) - Nair (Indian Embassy) - Jadot   |
| Европейска служба за външна дейност/Evropská služba pro vnější činnost/EU-Udenrigstjenesten/Europäischer Auswärtiger Dienst/Euroopa välisteenistus/Ευρωπαϊκή Υπηρεσία Εξωτερικής Δράσης/European External Action service/Servicio Europeo de Acción Exterior/Service européen pour l'action extérieure/Servizio europeo per l'azione esterna/Eiropas Ārējās darbības dienests/Europos išorės veiksmų tarnyba/Európai Külügyi Szolgálat/Servizz Ewropew għall-Azzjoni Esterna/Europese dienst voor extern optreden/Europejska Służba Działań Zewnętrznych/Serviço Europeu para a Acção Externa/Serviciul european pentru acțiune externă/Európska služba pre vonkajšiu činnost/Evropska služba za zunanje delovanje/Euroopan ulkosuhdehallinto/Europeiska avdelningen för yttre åtgärd (*) |
| Remond - Wilkinson  |
| Други институции/Otras instituciones/Ostatní orgány a instituce/Andre institutioner/Andere Organe/Muud institutsioonid/Άλλα θεσμικά όργανα/Other institutions/Autres institutions/Altre istituzioni/Citas iestādes/Kitos institucijos/Más intézmények/Istituzzjonijiet oħra/Andere instellingen/Inne instytucje/Outras Instituições/Alte instituții/Iné inštitúcie/Druge institucije/Muut toimeelimet/Andra institutioner/organ   |
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Други учасници/Otros participantes/Ostatní účastníci/Endvidere deltog/Andere Teilnehmer/Muud osalejad/Επίσης Παρόντες/Other participants/Autres participants/Altri partecipanti/Citi klātesošie/Kiti dalyviai/Más résztvevők/Partecipanti ohra/Andere aanwezigen/Inni uczestnicy/Outros participantes/Alți participanți/Iní účastníci/Drugi udeleženci/Muut osallistujat/Övriga deltagare

Podariu, Loncier, Godeam, Bartl, Zaczek (MEP's assistants)

Секретариат на политическите групи/Secretaría de los Grupos políticos/Sekretariát politických skupin/Gruppernes sekretariat/Sekretariat der Fraktionen/Fraktsioonide sekretariaat/Γραμματεία των Πολιτικών Ομάδων/Secretariats of political groups/Secrétariat des groupes politiques/Segreteria gruppi politici/Politisko grupu sekretariāts/Frakciju sekretoriai/Képviselőcsoportok titkársága/Sekretarjat gruppi poliitici/Fractiesecretariaten/Sekretariat Grup Politycznych/Secr. dos grupos políticos/Secretariate grupuri politice/Sekretariát politických skupin/Sekretariat poliitičnih skupin/Poliitisten ryhmien sihteeristö/Gruppernas sekretariat

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| PPE       | Bastiaansen |
| S&D       | Rouby       |
| ALDE      | Pondelek    |
| ECR       | De Jong     |
| Verts/ALE |             |
| GUE/NGL   |             |
| EFD       |             |
| NI        |             |

Кабинет на председателя/Gabinete del Presidente/Kancelář předsedy/Formandens Kabinet/Kabinett des Präsidenten/Presidendi kantselei/Γραφείο Προέδρου/President's Office/Cabinet du Président/Gabinetto del Presidente/Priekšsēdētāja kabinets/Pirmininko kabinetas/Elnöki hivatal/Kabinett tal-President/Kabinet van de Voorzitter/Gabinet Przewodniczącego/Gabinete do Presidente/Cabinet Președinte/Kancelária predsedu/Urad predsednika/Puhemiehen kabinetti/Talmanens kansli

Кабинет на генералния секретар/Gabinete del Secretario General/Kancelář generálního tajemníka/Generalsekretærens Kabinet/Kabinett des Generalsekretärs/Peasekretäri büroo/Γραφείο Γενικού Γραμματέα/Secretary-General's Office/Cabinet du Secrétaire général/Gabinetto del Segretario generale/Ģenerālsekretāra kabinets/Generalinio sekretoriaus kabinetas/Főtitkári hivatal/Kabinett tas-Segretarju Ġenerali/Kabinet van de secretaris-generaal/Gabinet Sekretarza Generalnego/Gabinete do Secretário-Geral/Cabinet Secretar General/Kancelária generálneho tajomníka/Urad generalnega sekretarja/Pääsihteerin kabinetti/Generalsekreterarens kansli

| Генерална дирекция/Dirección General/Generální ředitelství/Generaldirektorat/Generaldirektion/Peadirektoraat/Γενική Διεύθυνση/<br>Directorate-General/Direction générale/Direzione generale/Generāldirektorāts/Generalinis direktoratas/Főigazgatóság/Direttorat<br>Ġenerali/Direktoraten-generaal/Dyrekcja Generalna/Direcção-Geral/Direcții Generale/Generálne riaditeľstvo/Generalni direktorat/<br>Pääosasto/Generaldirektorat   |                              |
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| DG PRES<br>DG IPOL<br>DG EXPO<br>DG COMM<br>DG PERS<br>DG INLO<br>DG TRAD<br>DG INTE<br>DG FINS<br>DG ITEC   | Corrado (INTA)<br><br>Nuttin |
| Правна служба/Servicio Jurídico/Právní služba/Juridisk Tjeneste/Juristischer Dienst/Öigusteenistus/Νομική Υπηρεσία/Legal Service/<br>Service juridique/Servizio giuridico/Juridiskais dienests/Teisės tarnyba/Jogi szolgálat/Servizz legali/Juridische Dienst/Wydział prawny/<br>Serviço Jurídico/Serviciu Juridic/Právny servis/Pravna služba/Oikeudellinen yksikkö/Rättstjänsten   |                              |
| Lucente  |                              |
| Секретариат на комисията/Secretaría de la comisión/Sekretariát výboru/Udvalgssekretariatet/Ausschusssekretariat/Komisjoni sekretariaat/Γραμματεία επιτροπής/Committee secretariat/Secrétariat de la commission/Segreteria della commissione/Komitejas sekretariāts/Komiteto sekretoriatas/A bizottság titkársága/Sekretarjat tal-kumitat/Commissiesecretariaat/Sekretariat komisji/<br>Secretariado da comissão/Secretariat comisie/Sekretariat odbora/Valiokunnan sihteeristö/Utskottssekretariatet |                              |
| Boden  |                              |
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- \* (P) = Председател/Presidente/Předseda/Formand/Vorsitzender/Esimees/Πρόεδρος/Chair(wo)man/Président/Priekšsēdētājs/Pirmininkas/  
Elnök/President/Voorzitter/Przewodniczący/Preşedinte/Predseda/Predsednik/Puheenjohtaja/Ordförande
- (VP) = Заместник-председател/Vicepresidente/Místopředseda/Næstformand/Stellvertretender Vorsitzender/Aseesimees/Αντιπρόεδρος/  
Vice-Chair(wo)man/Vice-Président/Priekšsēdētāja vietnieks/Pirmininko pavaduotojas/Alelnök/Víci President/Ondervoorzitter/  
Wiceprzewodniczący/Vice-Presidente/Vicepreşedinte/Podpredseda/Podpredsednik/Varapuheenjohtaja/Vice ordförande
- (M) = Член/Miembro/Člen/Medlem./Mitglied/Parlamendiliige/Μέλος/Member/Membre/Membro/Deputāts/Narys/Képviselő/  
Membbru/Lid/Członek/Membro/Membbru/Člen/Poslanec/Jäsen/Ledamot
- (F) = Длъжностно лице/Funcionario/Úředník/Tjenestemand/Beamter/Ametnik/Υπάλληλος/Official/Fonctionnaire/Funzionario/  
Ierēdnis/Pareigūnas/Tisztviselő/Ufficial/Ambtenaar/Urządник/Funcionário/Funcionar/Úradník/Uradnik/Virkamies/Tjänsteman