



**2016/0133(COD)**

4.5.2017

# OPINION

of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

for the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast)

(COM(2016)0270 – C8-0173/2016 – 2016/0133(COD))

Rapporteur: Ramona Nicole Mănescu

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## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Foreign Affairs calls on the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 9 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(9a) In order to prevent applicants whose applications are inadmissible, or who are unlikely to require international protection, from undertaking a potentially dangerous journey from their country of origin to a Member State, the European Union Agency for Asylum, in cooperation with the Commission and the Member States, should ensure that potential migrants are informed about the legal entry routes into the Union and the risks of illegal migration.***

*Justification*

*This amendment aims at preventing illegal migration and to reduce the bulk of asylum requests based on misinformed grounds.*

### Amendment 2

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 10 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10a) The difficulties concerning the management of the migration flow encountered at reception and sorting centres ('hotspots') in the Member States of first arrival demonstrate the need for a more cooperative and concrete approach.***

*Justification*

*This amendment underlines the justifications for a common EU approach.*

### Amendment 3

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 17

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***(17) In order to prevent that applicants with inadmissible claims or who are likely not to be in need of international protection, or who represent a security risk are transferred among the Member States, it is necessary to ensure that the Member where an application is first lodged verifies the admissibility of the claim in relation to the first country of asylum and safe third country, examines in accelerated procedures applications made by applicants coming from a safe country of origin designated on the EU list, as well as applicants presenting security concerns.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

### Amendment 4

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 20

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

##### Recital 16

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) In order to ensure full respect for the principle of family unity and for the best interests of the child, the existence of a relationship of dependency between an applicant and his or her child, sibling or parent on account of the applicant's pregnancy or maternity, state of health or old age, should become a binding responsibility criterion. When the applicant is an unaccompanied minor, the presence of a family member or relative on the territory of another Member State who can take care of him or her should also become a binding responsibility criterion. In order to discourage secondary movements of unaccompanied minors, which are not in their best interests, in the absence of a

*Amendment*

(20) In order to ensure full respect for the principle of family unity and for the best interests of the child, the existence of a relationship of dependency between an applicant and his or her child, sibling or parent on account of the applicant's pregnancy or maternity, state of health or old age, should become a binding responsibility criterion. When the applicant is an unaccompanied minor, the presence of a family member or relative on the territory of another Member State who can take care of him or her should also become a binding responsibility criterion.  
***Separated children, who are also legally considered as unaccompanied minors, represent a distinct category that should***

family member or a relative, the Member State responsible should be that where the unaccompanied minor first has lodged his or her application for international protection, unless it is demonstrated that this would not be in the best interests of the child. Before transferring an unaccompanied minor to another Member State, the transferring Member State should make sure that that Member State will take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure the adequate protection of the child, and in particular the prompt appointment of a representative or representatives tasked with safeguarding respect for all the rights to which they are entitled. Any decision to transfer an unaccompanied minor should be preceded by an assessment of his/her best interests by staff with the necessary qualifications and expertise.

***require specific attention.*** In order to discourage secondary movements of unaccompanied minors, which are not in their best interests, in the absence of a family member or a relative, the Member State responsible should be that where the unaccompanied minor first has lodged his or her application for international protection, unless it is demonstrated that this would not be in the best interests of the child. Before transferring an unaccompanied minor to another Member State, the transferring Member State should make sure that that Member State will take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure the adequate protection of the child, and in particular the prompt appointment of a representative or representatives tasked with safeguarding respect for all the rights to which they are entitled. Any decision to transfer an unaccompanied minor should be preceded by an assessment of his/her best interests by staff with the necessary qualifications and expertise.

## Amendment 5

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(22) In order to ensure that the aims of this Regulation are achieved and obstacles to its application are prevented, in particular in order to avoid absconding and secondary movements between Member States, it is necessary to establish clear obligations to be complied with by the applicant in the context of the procedure, of which he or she should be duly informed in a timely manner. ***Violation of those legal obligations should lead to appropriate and proportionate procedural consequences for the applicant and to appropriate and proportionate***

#### *Amendment*

(22) In order to ensure that the aims of this Regulation are achieved and obstacles to its application are prevented, in particular in order to avoid absconding and secondary movements between Member States, it is necessary to establish clear obligations to be complied with by the applicant in the context of the procedure, of which he or she should be duly informed in a timely manner. ***Failure to comply with those obligations should not prejudice the right of the applicant to a fair and equitable process or entail unnecessary, inappropriate and disproportionate***

consequences in terms of his or her reception conditions. In line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the Member State where such an applicant is present should in any case ensure that the immediate *material* needs of that person are covered.

consequences in terms of his or her reception conditions. In line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union *and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms*, the Member State where such an applicant is present should in any case ensure that the immediate *basic* needs of that person are covered.

## Amendment 6

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 24

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

#### Recital 19

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) In order to guarantee effective protection of the rights of the persons concerned, legal safeguards and the right to an effective remedy in respect of decisions regarding transfers to the Member State responsible should be established, in accordance, in particular, with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. An effective remedy should also be provided in situations when no transfer decision is taken but the applicant claims that another Member State is responsible on the basis that he has a family member or, for unaccompanied minors, a relative in another Member *State*. In order to ensure that international law *is* respected, an effective remedy against such decisions should cover both the examination of the application of this Regulation and of the legal and factual situation in the Member State to which the applicant is transferred. The scope of the effective remedy should be *limited to* an assessment of whether applicants' fundamental rights to respect of family life, the rights of the child, or the prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatment risk to be

#### *Amendment*

(24) *Any person subject to this regulation should have the rights to an effective remedy, in the form of an appeal or review, pursuant to the applicable legislation in fact and in law.* In order to guarantee effective protection of the rights of the persons concerned, legal safeguards and the right to an effective remedy in respect of decisions regarding transfers to the Member State responsible should be established, in accordance, in particular, with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. An effective remedy should also be provided in situations when no transfer decision is taken but the applicant claims that another Member State is responsible on the basis that *she or* he has a family member or, for unaccompanied minors, a relative in another Member. In order to ensure that international law *and the relevant case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union as well as of the European Court of Human Rights are* respected, an effective remedy against such decisions should cover both the examination of the application of this Regulation and of the legal and factual

infringed upon.

situation in the Member State to which the applicant is transferred **or returned**. The **main** scope of the effective remedy should be an assessment of whether applicants' fundamental rights to respect of family life, the rights of the child, or the prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatment risk to be infringed upon.

### *Justification*

*By starting the recital on the right to an effective remedy and by referring to the ECJ and ECHR case-law, the amendment aims to strengthen this right.*

## **Amendment 7**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 26**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(26) In order to ensure the speedy determination of responsibility and allocation of applicants for international protection between Member States, the deadlines for making and replying to requests to take charge, for making take back notifications, and for carrying out transfers, as well as for making and deciding on appeals, should be streamlined and shortened to the greatest extent possible.

#### *Amendment*

(26) In order to ensure the speedy determination of responsibility and allocation of applicants for international protection between Member States, the deadlines for making and replying to requests to take charge, for making take back notifications, and for carrying out transfers, as well as for making and deciding on appeals, should be shortened to the greatest extent possible, **while respecting the fundamental rights of applicants, the rights of vulnerable persons, in particular the rights of the child and the fundamental principle of the best interests of the child as well as the right to family reunification.**

## **Amendment 8**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 32**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) A key based on the size of the population **and of** the economy of the Member States should be applied as a point

#### *Amendment*

(32) A key based on the size of the population, **on** the economy of the Member States, **and on the degree of stability in the**

of reference in the operation of the corrective allocation mechanism in conjunction with a threshold, so as to enable the mechanism to function as a means of assisting Member States under disproportionate pressure. The application of the corrective allocation for the benefit of a Member State should be triggered automatically where the number of applications for international protection for which a Member State is responsible exceeds 150% of the figure identified in the reference key. In order to comprehensively reflect the efforts of each Member State, the number of persons effectively resettled to that Member State should be added to the number of applications for international protection for the purposes of this calculation.

***third countries neighbouring them*** should be applied as a point of reference in the operation of the corrective allocation mechanism in conjunction with a threshold, so as to enable the mechanism to function as a means of assisting Member States under disproportionate pressure. The application of the corrective allocation for the benefit of a Member State should be triggered automatically where the number of applications for international protection for which a Member State is responsible exceeds 150% of the figure identified in the reference key. In order to comprehensively reflect the efforts of each Member State, the number of persons effectively resettled to that Member State should be added to the number of applications for international protection for the purposes of this calculation.

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 42

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(42) A network of competent Member State authorities should be set up and facilitated by the European Union Agency for Asylum to enhance practical cooperation and information sharing on all matters related to the application of this Regulation, including the development of practical tools and guidance.

#### *Amendment*

(42) A network of competent Member State authorities should be set up and facilitated by the European Union Agency for Asylum to enhance practical cooperation and information sharing on all matters related to the application of this Regulation, including the development of practical tools and guidance. ***That network should be able to collaborate with the authorities of transit countries, countries of origin, candidate and potential candidate countries, European Neighbourhood countries, as well as with international organisations, in particular the United Nations Agencies, as well as non-governmental organisations.***

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a regulation



## Recital 52

### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(52) In order to assess whether the corrective allocation mechanism in this Regulation is meeting the objective of ensuring a fair sharing of responsibility between Member States and of relieving disproportionate pressure on certain Member States, the Commission should review the functioning of the corrective allocation mechanism and in particular verify that the threshold for the triggering and cessation of the corrective allocation effectively ensures a fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States and a swift access of applicants to procedures for granting international protection in situations when a Member State is confronted with a disproportionate number of applications for international protection for which it is responsible under this Regulation.

### *Amendment*

(52) In order to assess whether the corrective allocation mechanism in this Regulation is meeting the objective of ensuring a fair sharing of responsibility between Member States and of relieving disproportionate pressure on certain Member States, the Commission should review the functioning of the corrective allocation mechanism and in particular verify that the threshold for the triggering and cessation of the corrective allocation effectively ensures a fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States and a swift access of applicants to procedures for granting international protection in situations when a Member State is confronted with a disproportionate number of applications for international protection for which it is responsible under this Regulation. ***In this regard, the Commission should publish at regular intervals the number of applications for international protection received in each Member State, including the positive response rate, the origin of the applicants and the processing time for each application.***

## Amendment 11

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point j**

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point j

### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(j) ‘unaccompanied minor’ means a minor who arrives on the territory of the Member States unaccompanied by an adult responsible for him or her, whether by law or by the practice of the Member State concerned, and for as long as he or she is not effectively taken into the care of such

### *Amendment*

(j) ‘unaccompanied minor’ means a minor who arrives on the territory of the Member States unaccompanied by an adult responsible for him or her, whether by law or by the practice of the Member State concerned, and for as long as he or she is not effectively taken into the care of such

an adult; it includes a minor who is left unaccompanied after he or she has entered the territory of Member States;

an adult; it includes a minor who is left unaccompanied after he or she has entered the territory of Member States, *as well as minors who have been separated from both parents or from their previous legal or customary primary care-giver*;

#### *Justification*

*This amendment aims at broadening the scope of the definition of “unaccompanied minors”.*

### **Amendment 12**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 3**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

##### *Amendment*

**3. Before applying the criteria for determining a Member State responsible in accordance with Chapters III and IV, the first Member State in which the application for international protection was lodged shall:**

**deleted**

**(a) examine whether the application for international protection is inadmissible pursuant to Article 33(2) letters b) and c) of Directive 2013/32/EU when a country which is not a Member State is considered as a first country of asylum or as a safe third country for the applicant; and**

**(b) examine the application in accelerated procedure pursuant to Article 31(8) of Directive 2013/32/EU when the following grounds apply:**

**(i) the applicant has the nationality of a third country, or he or she is a stateless person and was formerly habitually resident in that country, designated as a safe country of origin in the EU common list of safe countries of origin established under Regulation [Proposal COM (2015) 452 of 9 September 2015]; or**

**(ii) the applicant may, for serious reasons, be considered a danger to the**

*national security or public order of the Member State, or the applicant has been forcibly expelled for serious reasons of public security or public order under national law.*

## **Amendment 13**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) that the right to apply for international protection does not encompass any choice of the applicant which Member State shall be responsible for examining the application for international protection;

*Amendment*

(a) that the right to apply for international protection does not encompass any choice of the applicant which Member State shall be responsible for examining the application for international protection, ***except when he or she is eligible for family reunification;***

## **Amendment 14**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2**

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Where necessary for the proper understanding of the applicant, the information shall also be supplied orally, for example in connection with the personal interview as referred to in Article 7.

*Amendment*

Where necessary for the proper understanding of the applicant, the information shall also be supplied orally, for example in connection with the personal interview as referred to in Article 7. ***Whenever the applicant is a minor, he or she shall be informed in a child-friendly manner.***

### *Justification*

*This amendment aims at addressing the specific situation of minors by reinforcing their rights. It is related to the amendments on Articles 7, 8 and 10.*

## **Amendment 15**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 7 – paragraph 3

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 7 – paragraph 3

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The personal interview shall be conducted in a language that the applicant understands or is reasonably supposed to understand and in which he or she is able to communicate. Where necessary, Member States shall have recourse to an interpreter who is able to ensure appropriate communication between the applicant and the person conducting the personal interview.

#### *Amendment*

3. The personal interview shall be conducted in a language that the applicant understands or is reasonably supposed to understand and in which he or she is able to communicate, **and, when necessary, in a child-friendly manner**. Where necessary, Member States shall have recourse to an interpreter who is able to ensure appropriate communication between the applicant and the person conducting the personal interview.

#### *Justification*

*This amendment aims at addressing the specific situation of minors by reinforcing their rights. It is related to the amendments on Articles 6, 8 and 10.*

## Amendment 16

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 8 – paragraph 1

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 8 – paragraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The best interests of the child shall be **a** primary consideration for Member States with respect to all procedures provided for in this Regulation.

#### *Amendment*

1. The best interests of the child shall be **assessed on a systematic basis and shall be the** primary consideration for Member States with respect to all procedures provided for in this Regulation.

#### *Justification*

*This amendment aims at strengthening the rights of minors and at reinforcing the obligations of the Member States towards them. It is related to the other amendments on Article 8.*

## Amendment 17

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 8 – paragraph 2

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 8 – paragraph 2

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

Each Member State where an unaccompanied minor is ***obliged to be*** present shall ensure that a representative represents and/or assists the unaccompanied minor with respect to the relevant procedures provided for in this Regulation. The representative shall have the qualifications and expertise to ensure that the best interests of the minor are taken into consideration during the procedures carried out under this Regulation. Such representative shall have access to the content of the relevant documents in the applicant's file including the specific leaflet for unaccompanied minors.

This paragraph shall be without prejudice to the relevant provisions in Article 25 of Directive 2013/32/EU.

#### *Amendment*

Each Member State where an unaccompanied minor is present shall ensure that a ***well-trained*** representative ***be appointed immediately upon arrival and*** represents and/or assists the unaccompanied minor with respect to the relevant procedures provided for in this Regulation. The representative shall have the qualifications and expertise to ensure that the best interests of the minor are taken into consideration during the procedures carried out under this Regulation. Such representative shall have access to the content of the relevant documents in the applicant's file including the specific leaflet for unaccompanied minors.

This paragraph shall be without prejudice to the relevant provisions in Article 25 of Directive 2013/32/EU.

***Due to their vulnerability, unaccompanied minors should only be transferred to another Member State where such a transfer is in the best interests of the child.***

#### *Justification*

*The amendment aims to reinforce the rights of unaccompanied minors and to underline that the State holds responsibility for them.*

## Amendment 18

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point a

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) family reunification possibilities;

(a) ***the preservation of family life, including*** family reunification possibilities;

*Justification*

*This amendment aims at strengthening the guarantees for minors by broadening the obligations of the Member States towards them. It is related to the other amendments on Article 8.*

**Amendment 19**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 8 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 3**

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 8 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

The staff of the competent authorities referred to in Article 47 who deal with requests concerning unaccompanied minors shall have received, and shall continue to receive, appropriate training concerning the specific needs of minors.

The staff of the competent authorities referred to in Article 47 who deal with requests concerning unaccompanied minors shall have received, and shall continue to receive, appropriate training concerning the specific needs of minors. ***Such training shall include modules on risk assessment to target care and protection depending on the individual needs of the child, with a specific focus on early identification of victims of trafficking and abuse, as well as training on good practices to prevent disappearance.***

*Justification*

*This amendment aims at addressing the specific situation of minors by strengthening the guarantees that they will receive appropriate treatment care from Member States competent authorities. It is related to the amendments on Articles 7, 8 and 10.*

**Amendment 20**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 10 – paragraph 5

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 10 – paragraph 5

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

In the absence of a family member or a relative as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Member State responsible shall be that where the unaccompanied minor ***first*** has lodged ***his or her*** application ***for international protection, unless it is demonstrated*** that this is ***not*** in the best interests of the minor.

#### *Amendment*

In the absence of a family member or a relative as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Member State responsible shall be that where the unaccompanied minor ***is present or*** has lodged ***an asylum*** application, ***provided*** that this is in the best interests of the minor.

#### *Justification*

*This amendment is related to the previous one tabled on Article 8. The State holds responsibility for any unaccompanied minor present on its territory.*

## Amendment 21

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 19 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 19 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

The Member State in which an application for international protection is made and which is carrying out the process of determining the Member State responsible may, at any time before a Member State responsible has been determined, request another Member State to take charge of an applicant in order to bring together any family relations, even where that other Member State is not responsible under the criteria laid down in Articles 10 to 13 and 18. The persons concerned must express their consent in writing.

#### *Amendment*

The Member State in which an application for international protection is made and which is carrying out the process of determining the Member State responsible may, at any time before a Member State responsible has been determined, request another Member State to take charge of an applicant in order to bring together any family relations ***or on the basis of family, cultural or social ties or language skills which would facilitate his or her integration into that other Member State***, even where that other Member State is not responsible under the criteria laid down in Articles 10 to 13 and 18. The persons concerned must express their consent in writing.

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 29 – paragraph 1

Regulation (EU) 604/2013

Article 29 – paragraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

Member States shall not hold a person in detention for the sole reason that he or she is subject to the procedure established by this Regulation.

#### *Amendment*

Member States shall not hold a person in detention for the sole reason that he or she is subject to the procedure established by this Regulation. ***Detention shall always remain a measure of last resort and alternatives to detention shall always be a priority. Children shall not to be detained as detention can never be in the child's best interests. Minors and families with minor children shall be accommodated together in non-custodial, community-based placements.***

#### *Justification*

*The amendment aims at ensuring that appropriate measures are taken for children according to their best interests.*

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 49 – paragraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

The European Union Agency for Asylum shall set up and facilitate the activities of a network of the competent authorities referred to in Article 47 (1), with a view to enhancing practical cooperation and information sharing on all matters related to the application of this Regulation, including the development of practical tools and guidance.

#### *Amendment*

The European Union Agency for Asylum shall set up and facilitate the activities of a network of the competent authorities referred to in Article 47(1), with a view to enhancing practical cooperation and information sharing on all matters related to the application of this Regulation, including the development of practical tools and guidance. ***The competent authorities of candidate and potential candidate countries and of European Neighbourhood countries may be invited to cooperate with that network.***





## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Title</b>	Establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (recast)
<b>References</b>	COM(2016)0270 – C8-0173/2016 – 2016/0133(COD)
<b>Committee responsible</b> Date announced in plenary	LIBE 12.9.2016
<b>Opinion by</b> Date announced in plenary	AFET 12.9.2016
<b>Rapporteur</b> Date appointed	Ramona Nicole Mănescu 12.7.2016
<b>Date adopted</b>	11.4.2017
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+: 47 –: 9 0: 4
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	Lars Adaktusson, Francisco Assis, Amjad Bashir, Bas Belder, Mario Borghezio, Elmar Brok, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Lorenzo Cesa, Javier Couso Permuy, Andi Cristea, Arnaud Danjean, Georgios Epitideios, Knut Fleckenstein, Eugen Freund, Michael Gahler, Sandra Kalniete, Karol Karski, Tunne Kelam, Janusz Korwin-Mikke, Eduard Kukan, Arne Lietz, Barbara Lochbihler, Sabine Lösing, Ulrike Lunacek, Andrejs Mamikins, Ramona Nicole Mănescu, Alex Mayer, David McAllister, Francisco José Millán Mon, Javier Nart, Pier Antonio Panzeri, Demetris Papadakis, Ioan Mircea Pașcu, Alojz Peterle, Tonino Picula, Kati Piri, Julia Pitera, Cristian Dan Preda, Jozo Radoš, Jordi Solé, Jaromír Štětina, Dubravka Šuica, Charles Tannock, László Tőkés, Ivo Vajgl, Elena Valenciano, Geoffrey Van Orden, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Boris Zala
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	María Teresa Giménez Barbat, Andrzej Grzyb, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Norica Nicolai, Urmas Paet, José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Marietje Schaake, Helmut Scholz, Igor Šoltes, Marie-Christine Vergiat
<b>Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote</b>	Josef Weidenholzer

## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

47	+
ALDE	Maria Teresa Giménez Barbat, Javier Nart, Norica Nicolai, Urmas Paet, Jozo Radoš, Marietje Schaake, Ivo Vajgl
EFDD	Fabio Massimo Castaldo
PPE	Lars Adaktusson, Elmar Brok, Lorenzo Cesa, Arnaud Danjean, Michael Gahler, Andrzej Grzyb, Sandra Kalniete, Tunne Kelam, Eduard Kukan, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Ramona Nicole Mănescu, David McAllister, Francisco José Millán Mon, Alojz Peterle, Julia Pitera, Cristian Dan Preda, José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, László Tőkés, Jaromír Štětina, Dubravka Šuica
S&D	Francisco Assis, Andi Cristea, Knut Fleckenstein, Eugen Freund, Arne Lietz, Andrejs Mamikins, Alex Mayer, Pier Antonio Panzeri, Demetris Papadakis, Ioan Mircea Pașcu, Tonino Picula, Kati Piri, Elena Valenciano, Josef Weidenholzer, Boris Zala
VERTS/ALE	Barbara Lochbihler, Ulrike Lunacek, Jordi Solé, Igor Šoltes

9	-
ECR	Amjad Bashir, Bas Belder, Karol Karski, Charles Tannock, Geoffrey Van Orden, Anders Primdahl Vistisen
ENF	Mario Borghezio
NI	Georgios Epitideios, Janusz Korwin-Mikke

4	0
GUE/NGL	Javier Couso Permuy, Sabine Lösing, Helmut Scholz, Marie-Christine Vergiat

### Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention