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*Delegation for relations with the Federative Republic of Brazil*

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**D-BR\_PV(2022)0203**

# MINUTES

**of the meeting of 3 February 2022, 11:00-13:00**

**Brussels**

The meeting opened at 11.07 on Thursday, 3 February 2022, with José Manuel Fernandes (Chair) presiding.

**1. Adoption of draft agenda** **OJ - PE623.075v01-01**

The draft agenda was approved as shown in these minutes.

**2. Approval of minutes of meeting of**

- 15 April 2021 **PV - PE623.073v01-00**

The minutes were adopted.

**3. Chair's announcements**

The Chair informed members that the Conference of Presidents (CoP) had decided at its meeting on 12 January 2022 that the visit requested by D-BR to Brazil in week 21 could only take place remotely. He explained that the reason given for this decision was that there had not been a visit by the Brazilian delegation to the European Parliament since the last D-BR visit to Brazil, as set out in the implementing rules for delegation visits.

He recalled that a high-profile visit led by the then President of the Chamber of Deputies, Rodrigo Maia, here to Brussels, had to be cancelled at the last minute in 2020 due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic.

He underlined that a remote mission could not fulfil the real purpose of inter-parliamentary diplomacy, which is to have a personal exchange of views with our friends and colleagues in Brazil and to visit EU-funded projects face-to-face. The Chair announced that he would ask the Conference of Delegation Chairs to discuss this matter at its next meeting on 15 February.

#### **4. Exchange of views on the political and economic situation in Brazil**

Marcos Bezerra Abbott Galvão, Ambassador of Brazil to the EU, highlighted that 2022 is election year in Brazil with the first round scheduled for 2 October (second round – if necessary – on 30 October). He expressed full confidence into the Brazilian electronic voting system, which was introduced in 1996. Since then no evidence of fraud has been found. He stressed that the whole process is permanently audited and the system subjected to increasingly tough public tests before, during and after voting and vote count. The ambassador said there is an under-representation of women, despite the 30% minimum quota requirement for candidacies, access to public electoral campaign funds and free media time. In Brazil, women were 52.5% of voters. Women held only 15% of seats in the Senate and in the House. Abbott pointed out that a second challenge in the election process was the number of political parties. There were 15 parties represented in the Senate, and 24 in the House. Though legal adjustments were introduced aimed at bringing that number down, but – as in the case of female representation – reforms had been insufficient.

The Ambassador underlined that Brazil has a vibrant democracy and strong institutions. Regarding the economic effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ambassador said that Brazil's GDP fell by 4.1% in 2020, but it was expected to have grown by 4.5% in 2021 and to remain rather stable in 2022. Unemployment rose from 11.9% in 2019 to 13.5% in 2020 and inflation jumped from 4.3% in 2019 to 10.06% last year.

Regarding the pandemic situation the Ambassador quoted the most recent vaccination numbers in Brazil and Europe: 76.8% of Brazil's total population had received their first dose – that number in the EU-EEA area was 74.3%; 69.8% of Brazilians had received two doses – in the EU/EEA, 70.1%. He stressed that the numbers were today equal.

Veronique Lorenzo, Head of South America Division, European External Action Service, said that there has been a reset of EU-Brazil relations. She reported that two high level visits took place in November last year, one by HR/VP Josep Borrell (3-5 November), and another one by the EU Special Representative for Human Rights, Eamon Gilmore (30 November-2 December). Borrell's talks with the Brazilian government focussed on climate change, illegal deforestation in the Amazon, the EU-Mercosur Association Agreement. Brazil's accession bid to join the OECD and cooperation in the areas of security and defence. Lorenzo underlined that the visit by Borrell, his first to Latin America as HR/VP, was instrumental for both sides to reengage as strategic partners. Mr Gilmore visited Belem, a city that is emblematic for the environmental and human rights challenges facing Brazil. The meetings held in Belem had contributed to inform the 10th EU-BR Human Rights Dialogue, which the EUSR co-chaired on 1 December in Brasilia, featuring substantive and constructive exchanges in all matters (COVID-19, minorities and vulnerable groups, Women's rights, Human rights defenders, etc.). Lorenzo said that follow-up to both visits should be ensured in the context of the incoming EU-BR Dialogues for 2022 (foreign affairs, human rights, etc.) and by identifying concrete cooperation initiatives. She also mentioned the

opportunity of enhancing parliamentary engagement, idea that was supported by the Brazilian Ambassador, who stressed the great interest by the Brazilian Congress to intensify interactions with the European Parliament

Frédéric Louault, Professor at the Department for political sciences (Université Libre de Bruxelles, ULB) drew Members' attention to the fact that researchers in Brazil are working under increasingly difficult circumstances, suffering extreme budget cuts and receiving threats because of their research. Professor Louault pointed out that at the upcoming elections (2 October) it could happen for the first time in the history of the New Republic that an incumbent president and candidate for re-election (Jair Bolsonaro) was not re-elected. Ex-President Lula is leading in current opinion polls, twenty years after his election to the presidency in October 2002. Professor Louault listed the main issues of the upcoming elections on 2 October, which would be 1) the revival of the economy, 2) the management of the health crisis (a polarizing issue, which feeds dissents (freedom vs. protection), 3) corruption, 4) violence and public security. Environment and foreign policy issues should play a less prominent role in the election campaign. Professor Louault pointed out that the elections in Brazil could replicate some of the trends seen in other electoral processes in the region such as increasing polarisation, lack of trust in the institutions, and a weakening of the political forces in power. He said a series of elements should be monitored including the political offer, the emerging of an alternative to Lula/Bolsonaro, the risks of physical attacks against both of them, and the measures, which will be taken to address political violence. Louault stressed a number of difficulties for Bolsonaro to defend his possible candidacy, including lower credibility on his anti-corruption agenda, which might push him to increase institutional tensions, especially with state and local governments. The role of the electoral authorities, notably on social media, of the armed forces and the evangelical churches should be also followed. Professor Louault did not consider a direct intervention of the army to regulate the political system to be a plausible scenario. However, he warned that in the event of a narrow defeat, Bolsonaro could contest the election result and call on his activists to take to the streets and invade Congress, the Supreme Court and the Supreme Electoral Court.

*The following Members spoke:* José Manuel Fernandes (EPP, Portugal), Manuel Pizarro (S&D, Portugal), Leopoldo López Gil (EPP, Spain)

## **5. Exchange of views on the Green Deal – Team Europe-Brazil Framework for Sustainable Investment and Recovery**

Marcos Galvão, Ambassador of the Federative Republic of Brazil to the European Union, underlined that opinion polls clearly show that the concerns of Brazilian public opinion with climate change and its grave potential consequences are as high as those of European citizens. He pointed out that one of the most visible and important transformations regarding environmental issues in Brazil was the mobilisation and engagement of the private sector. The Ambassador stressed that in 2021, it had been estimated that 48.4% of Brazil's energy matrix was supported by renewable sources compared to the OECD average of 11% and the EU's 22%. As for the generation of electricity, 84.8% came from renewable sources, particularly from hydropower (2/3 of the total), sugarcane biomass (9.1%) and wind power (8.8%). The OECD average was 27% in 2019 and in the EU 37%. The per capita carbon emissions associated with energy generation and consumption, in Brazil is 1.9 t of CO<sub>2</sub> and in the EU, 6.1 tons. He pointed

out that Brazil has many comparative advantages in the field of renewable energies, such hydroelectric power, wind power, green hydrogen (hydrogen produced using electricity generated from renewable sources) and bio diesel and aviation biofuel. The Ambassador highlighted that since 2012 an estimated 6.6 billion euros had been invested in solar energy generation in Brazil. Investment in wind power generation was estimated to have amounted to 32 billion euros from 2011 to 2019. Forecasts project that installed generation capacity would expand by 60% until 2026.

Veronique Lorenzo, Head of South America Division, European External Action Service stressed that the Green Deal is central to the EU's own priorities. The Green Deal features prominently in all EU-Brazil dialogues, one of the main instruments for bi-lateral cooperation. For example, the last annual dialogue focussed on biodiversity and water, and waste management. Ms Lorenzo underlined the importance of the "Team Europe approach", which combines resources from the EU, its Member States and European financial institutions, to promote the Green Deal in Brazil.

Florian Lütticken, Head of Sector South America, DG INTPA, European Commission pointed out that the key question for EU-Brazil cooperation was how the EU can achieve an impact. Brazil is one of the fifteen biggest economies in the world and had a population of more than 210 million people. He said that this was contrasted by the fact that the EU had provided 70 million euros for bilateral cooperation for 7 years. The very limited financial envelopes available call for a need for focus and clear prioritisation of actions on a very limited number of sectors answering joint interests, , with particular view to addressing global challenges. Mr Lütticken underlined the constructive role Brazil had played at the COP 26 in Glasgow, which was also due to the EU continuously seeking dialogue with Brazil, as Team Europe. Despite having few resources for Brazil, the EU managed to support 54 projects related to Amazon conservation and sustainable use, and indigenous peoples' rights, summing EUR 166 million. Lütticken also referred to the regional Programme Al Invest Verde, which aims to support the transition towards a low-carbon, resource-efficient and a more circular economy in Latin America. Concluding, Lütticken highlighted the successful Team Europe Covid Response, which provided vaccines via the COVAX facility, medication and medical equipment via the EU's crisis response mechanism, launched information campaigns and provided a financing of EUR 635 Million in loans mobilised by European Financial Institutions.

*The following Members spoke:* José Manuel Fernandes (EPP, Portugal), Manuel Pizarro (S&D, Portugal)

## **6. Exchange of views on cooperation to address the fight against poverty, hunger and inequality in Brazil**

Marcos Galvão, Ambassador of the Federative Republic of Brazil to the European Union, said that response efforts by the Brazilian government to the social impact of the pandemic were large in scale. In 2020, additional public support programs had amounted to 7% of GDP and 16% of total public expenditure. 43% of that was invested in a direct cash transfer program to more vulnerable Brazilians estimated to have benefitted close to 68 million persons. In 2021, these emergency support programs absorbed approximately 2.8% of public expenditure and 1.3% of GDP. For 2022, the main longstanding federal social support program was enlarged to benefit an additional 3 million families. Official estimates indicate that it now should reach about 17 million families. The Ambassador pointed out that according to the ECLAC/CEPAL 2021

Social Panorama of Latin America Brazil were the only country in the region where decreases in poverty and extreme poverty occurred in 2020, of 1.8% and 0.7% respectively. Cash transfers were the main reason for that. Mr Galvão highlighted that, there had been a hike in food insecurity from 31.9 to 40.9% between 2019 to 2020 in Latin America and the Caribbean. He elaborated that in Brazil, in 2018, according to the most recent published IBGE surveys, combined moderate and severe food insecurity stood at 11.6% for urban populations, 19.3% for rural areas. Calculations published by a non-government network estimated that, jointly, moderate or severe food insecurity in Brazil rose to 20.5% in 2020.

Veronique Lorenzo, Head of South America Division, European External Action Service, stressed that poverty and inequality are a common priority in EU and Brazil aligning to the UN 2030 agenda. She said that different dialogues and mechanisms for EU-Brazil relations addressed these issues. In this context, she highlighted the importance of the Memorandum of Understanding on Trilateral Cooperation, which was signed during Mr. Josep Borrell's visit to Brazil last November with the Brazilian Foreign Affairs Minister Carlos Alberto Franco França and in which both sides reaffirmed their commitment to combat hunger, poverty and inequality. She pointed out that the EU had to restructure its aid in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and its consequences. The EU mobilised EUR 600 million in loans to support the most vulnerable groups, women, children and the indigenous population. Ms Lorenzo underlined the high priority that human rights have in bilateral cooperation.

Florian Lütticken, Head of Sector South America, DG INTPA, European Commission explained that the EU will continue to address poverty and inequality directly through specific programmes, but also by making sure that programmes in other areas contribute to addressing these issues. He gave as examples EUROsociAL, the EU flagship program for social cohesion currently active in 30 areas in Brazil, support to indigenous groups in the legal Amazon and the important human rights and civil society programmes. Mr Lütticken explained that the EU worked a lot on policy frameworks. He estimated that Brazil's accession talks to the OECD would provide a good opportunity for cooperation where the EU could jointly work with its Brazilian counterparts to achieve more common standards, norms and legal frameworks. He pointed out that in a diverse and institutionally advanced country such as Brazil, the EU had the opportunity to work with many different actors, the central government, but also regional and local administrations, private sector, civil society, research and academic institutions, NGOs etc. In this context, the EU's thematic programmes will continue to be important for Brazil, most notably on human rights, civil society and global challenges.

*The following Members spoke:* José Manuel Fernandes (EPP, Portugal), Manuel Pizarro (S&D, Portugal)

## **7. Any other business**

There was no other business.

## **8. Date and place of next meeting**

The Chair informed the Members that the secretariat would provide the date of the

delegation's next meeting in due time.

The meeting closed at 12.50.

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

Биоро/Меса/Председничество/Formandskabet/Vorstand/Juhatus/Προεδρείο/Bureau/Predsjedništvo/Ufficio di presidenza/Prezidijs/ Biuras/Elnökség/Prezydium/Birou/Predsednictvo/Predsedstvo/Puheenjohtajisto/Presidiet (*)
José Manuel Fernandes (P)
Членове/Diputados/Poslanci/Medlemmer/Mitglieder/Parlamendiliikmed/Βουλευτές/Members/Députés/Zastupnici/Deputati/Deputăți/ Nariai/Képviselők/Membri/Leden/Posłowie/Deputados/Deputați/Jäsenet/Ledamöter
Manuel Pizarro
Заместници/Suplentes/Náhradníci/Stedfortrædere/Stellvertreter/Asendusliikmed/Αναπληρωτές/Substitutes/Suppléants/Zamjenici/ Supplenti/Aizstājēji/Pavaduojantysnariai/Póttagok/Sostituti/Plaatsvervangers/Zastępcy/Membros suplentes/Supleanți/Náhradníci/ Namestniki/Varajäsenet/Suppleanter
Leopoldo López Gil, Kathleen Van Brempt

209 (7)
216 (3)
56 (8) (Точка от дневния ред/Punto del orden del día/Bod pořadu jednání (OJ)/Punkt på dagsordenen/Tagesordnungspunkt/ Päevakorra punkt/Σημείο της ημερήσιας διάταξης/Agenda item/Point OJ/Τοčka dnevnog reda/Punto all'ordine del giorno/Darba kārtības punkts/Darbotvarkēs punktas/Napirendi pont/Punt Agenda/Agendapunt/Punkt porządku dziennego/Ponto OD/Punct de pe ordinea de zi/Bod programu schůdce/Τοčka UL/Esityslistan kohta/Punkt på föredragningslistan)

Наблюдатели/Observadores/Pozorovatelé/Observatører/Beobachter/Vaatlejad/Παρατηρητές/Observers/Observateurs/Promatrači/Osservatori/Novērotāji/Stebėtojai/Megfigyelők/Osservatori/Waarnemers/Obserwatorzy/Observadores/Observatori/Pozorovatelia/Opazovalci/Tarkkailijat/Observatörer

По покана на председателя/Por invitación del presidente/Na pozvání předsedy/Efter indbydelse fra formanden/Auf Einladung des Vorsitzenden/Εσίμεηη κηtsel/Με πρόσκληση του Προέδρου/At the invitation of the Chair/Sur l'invitation du président/ Na poziv predsjednika/Su invito del presidente/Pēc priekšsēdētāja uzaicinājuma/Pirmininkui pakvietus/Az elnök meghívására/ Fuq stedina tač-'Chairman'/Op uitnodiging van de voorzitter/Na zaproszenie Przewodniczącego/A convite do Presidente/La invitația președintelui/ Na pozvanie predsedu/Na povabilo predsednika/Puheenjohtajan kutsusta/På ordförandens inbjudan
H.E. Marcos Bezerra Abbott Galvão, Ambassador of Brazil to the EU Frédéric Louault, Professor at the Department for political sciences (Université Libre de Bruxelles, ULB)

Съвет/Consejo/Rada/Rådet/Rat/Nöukogu/Συμβούλιο/Council/Conseil/Vijeće/Consiglio/Padome/Taryba/Tanács/Kunsill/Raad/Conselho/Consiliu/Svet/Neuvosto/Rådet (*)
Комисия/Comisión/Komise/Kommissionen/Kommission/Komisjon/Επιτροπή/Commission/Komisija/Commissione/Bizottság/Kummissjoni/Commissie/Komisja/Comissão/Comisie/Komisia/Komissio/Kommissionen (*)
Florian Lütticken, Paolo Garzotti, Paolo Toselli
Европейска служба за външна дейност/Servicio Europeo de Acción Exterior/Evropská služba pro vnější činnost/EU-Udenrigstjenesten/Europäischer Auswärtiger Dienst/Euroopa välisteenistus/Ευρωπαϊκή Υπηρεσία Εξωτερικής Δράσης/European External Action service/Service européen pour l'action extérieure/Europiska služba za vanjsko djelovanje/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 Služba Działañ 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 (*)
Veronique Lorenzo, Claudia Gintersdorfer, Federico Zorzan
Други институции и органи/Otras instituciones y organismos/Ostatni orgány a institute/Andre institutioner og organer/Andere Organe und Einrichtungen/Muud institutsioonid ja organid/Λοιπά θεσμικά όργανα και οργανισμοί/Other institutions and bodies/Autres institutions et organes/Druge institucije i tijela/Altre istituzioni e altri organi/Citas iestādes un struktūras/Kitos institucijos ir įstaigos/Más intézmények és szervek/Istituzzjonijiet u korpi ohra/Andere instellingen en organen/Inne instytucje i organy/Outras instituições e outros órgãos/Alte instituții și organe/Iné inštitúcie a orgány/Muut toimielimet ja elimet/Andra institutioner och organ



Други учасници/Otros participantes/Ostatní účastníci/Endvidere deltog/Andere Teilnehmer/Muud osalejad/Επίσης παρόντες/Other participants/Autres participants/Drugi sudionici/Altri partecipanti/Citi klātesošie/Kiti dalyviai/Más résztvevők/Parteicipanti ohra/Andere aanwezigen/Inni uczestnicy/Outros participantes/Alți participanți/Ini účastníci/Drugi udeleženci/Muut osallistujat/Övriga deltagare
Embassy of Brazil: Marcos Bezerra Abbott Galvão, Carlos Vilanova, Elisa Breternitz, Camilla Cora

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/Tajništva klubova zastupnika/Segreteria gruppi politici/Politisko grupu sekretariāts/Frakciju sekretoriai/Képviseletcsoportok titkársága/Sekretariat gruppi politici/Fractiesecretariaten/Sekretariat Grup Politycznych/Secretariado dos grupos políticos/Secretariate grupuri politice/Sekretariát politických skupín/Sekretariat političnih skupin/Poliittisten ryhmien sihteeristö/De politiska gruppernas sekretariat	
PPE	Juan Salafranca
S&D	Fabien Valli
Renew	
ID	
Verts/ALE	
ECR	
The Left	Ana Vicente Moreno
NI	

Кабинет на председателя/Gabinete del Presidente/Kancelář předsedy/Formandens Kabinet/Kabinett des Präsidenten/Presidendi kantslei/Γραφείο του Προέδρου/President's Office/Cabinet du Président/Ured predsednika/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/Talmannens kansli
Кабинет на генералния секретар/Gabinete del Secretario General/Kancelář generálního tajemníka/Generalsekretærens Kabinet/Kabinett des Generalsekretärs/Peasekretäri büroo/Γραφείο του Γενικού Γραμματέα/Secretary-General's Office/Cabinet du Secrétaire général/Ured glavnog tajnika/Gabinetto del Segretario generale/Generālsekretāra 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/Peadirrektoraat/Γενική Διεύθυνση/ Directorate-General/Direction générale/Glavna uprava/Direzione generale/Ģenerāldirektorāts/Generalinis direktoratas/Főigazgatóság/ Direttorat Generali/Direktoraten-generaal/Dyrekcja Generalna/Direcção-Geral/Direcții Generale/Generálne riaditeľstvo/Generalni direktorat/Pääosasto/Generaldirektorat	
DG PRES DG IPOL DG EXPO DG EPRS DG COMM DG PERS DG INLO DG TRAD DG LINC DG FINS DG ITEC DG SAFE	Fabrizia Panzetti
Правна служба/Servicio Jurídico/Právní služba/Juridisk Tjeneste/Juristischer Dienst/Öigusteenistus/Νομική Υπηρεσία/Legal Service/ Service juridique/Pravna služba/Servizio giuridico/Juridiskais dienests/Teisės tarnyba/Jogi szolgálat/Servizz legali/Juridische Dienst/ Wydział prawny/Serviço Jurídico/Serviciu Juridic/Právny servis/Oikeudellinen yksikkö/Rättstjänsten	
Секретариат на комисията/Secretaría de la comisión/Sekretariat výboru/Udvalgssekretariatet/Ausschusssekretariat/Komisjoni sekretariaat/Γραμματεία της επιτροπής/Committee secretariat/Secrétariat de la commission/Tajništvo odbora/Segreteria della commissione/ Komitejas sekretariāts/Komiteto sekretoriatas/A bizottság titkársága/Sekretariat tal-kumitat/Commissiesecretariaat/ Sekretariat komisji/Sekretariado da comissão/Sekretariat comisie/Sekretariat odbora/Valiokunnan sihteeristö/Utskottssekretariatet	
Helmut Weixler, Jesper Tvevad, Myrofora Kostidou, Rocio Rodrigo Muñoz	
Сътрудник/Asistente/Asistent/Assistent/Assistenz/Βοηθός/Assistant/Assistente/Palīgs/Padējējas/Asszisztens/Asystent/Pomočnik/ Avustaja/Assistenten	
Beata Turanova	

- \* (P) = Председател/Presidente/Předseda/Formand/Vorsitzender/Esimees/Πρόεδρος/Chairman/Président/Predsjednik/Priekšsēdētājs/  
Pirmininkas/Elnök/Chairman/Voorzitter/Przewodniczący/Preşedinte/Predseda/Predsednik/Puheenjohtaja/Ordförande
- (VP) = Заместник-председател/Vicepresidente/Místopředseda/Næstformand/Stellvertretender Vorsitzender/Aseesimees/Αντιπρόεδρος/  
Vice-Chair/Potpredsjednik/Vice-Président/Potpredsjednik/Priekšsēdētāja vietnieks/Pirmininko pavaduotojas/Alelnök/ Viči  
'Chairman'/Ondervoorzitter/Wiceprzewodniczący/Vice-Presidente/Vicepreşedinte/Podpredseda/Podpredsednik/  
Varapuheenjohtaja/Vice ordförande
- (M) = Член/Miembro/Člen/Medlem/Mitglied/Parlamendiliige/Βουλευτής/Member/Membre/Član/Membro/Deputāts/Narys/Képviselő/  
Membbru/Lid/Członek/Membro/Membbru/Člen/Poslanec/Jäsen/Ledamot
- (F) = Длъжностно лице/Funcionario/Úředník/Tjenestemand/Beamter/Ametnik/Υπάλληλος/Official/Fonctionnaire/Dužnosnik/  
Funzionario/Ierēdnis/Pareigūnas/Tisztviselő/Ufficjal/Ambtenaar/Urzędnik/Funcionário/Funcționar/Úradník/Uradnik/Virkamies/  
Tjänsteman