



Plenary sitting

A9-0058/2021

25.3.2021

INTERIM REPORT

on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225) – (2020/0112R(APP))

Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Rapporteur: Lukas Mandl

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225) – (2020/0112R(APP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225),
 - having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), in particular Article 352 thereof,
 - having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 of 15 February 2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights¹ (FRA Regulation),
 - having regard to the European Convention on Human Rights, to Articles 2, 6 and 7 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,
 - having regard to the joint statement of the European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission of 19 July 2012 on decentralised agencies and the Common Approach,
 - having regard to the study entitled ‘Strengthening the Fundamental Rights Agency – The Revision of the Fundamental Rights Agency Regulation’, published by its Policy Department for Citizens’ Rights and Constitutional Affairs in May 2020,
 - having regard to Rule 105(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender Equality,
 - having regard to the interim report of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (A9-0058/2021),
- A. whereas the proposal for a Council regulation represents a step forward in making the work of the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) broadly more effective by enabling it to operate fully in all areas of Union competence and by clarifying its tasks and working methods, while respecting the principles of proportionality and subsidiarity; whereas it is regrettable that the legal basis of this currently requires unanimity in the Council and the approval of Parliament, meaning that Parliament’s involvement in the reform is limited;
- B. whereas the FRA makes an important contribution to upholding fundamental rights and,

¹ OJ L 53, 22.2.2007, p. 1.

as an independent and fully-fledged EU agency and fundamental rights watchdog, should be further strengthened with a view to promoting and defending fundamental rights as effectively as possible, while also seeking dialogue through the active involvement of civil society, including bar associations, professional organisations, magistrates and attorneys;

- C. whereas EU ambitions for developing a stronger external dimension should be reflected in the further involvement of the FRA in the monitoring and scrutiny of the acts and activities of the Union and its Member States in all aspects of the common foreign and security policy;
 - D. whereas in a globalised world, it is essential to guarantee sufficient protection of fundamental rights through international cooperation with third countries;
 - E. whereas building trust among EU citizens in the work of police and justice authorities can only be achieved and enhanced when the acts and activities of the Union and its Member States are accurately, carefully and consistently monitored, scrutinised and brought swiftly into line with fundamental rights obligations; whereas the FRA's activity in the area of freedom, security and justice is therefore of the utmost importance and, as such, its mandate should also cover the area of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters;
 - F. whereas the FRA's work in defending fundamental rights and identifying challenges, such as on the rights of children, migration (including external borders), the use of artificial intelligence and new technologies, gender equality, gender-based violence and women's rights etc. is important in terms of the FRA's priorities and thus needs to be acknowledged and supported;
1. Considers the objective of the FRA in providing the relevant institutions, bodies, offices and agencies with information, assistance and expertise on fundamental rights and in defending and protecting fundamental rights in the EU of the utmost importance, given that the FRA monitors the practical application of the Charter to all citizens of the Member States, thereby seeking to ensure that every individual is treated with dignity, whereas all Member States are treated on the basis of equality; underlines its important role as a facilitator in supporting the Union and its Member States when taking measures or formulating courses of action relating to fundamental rights; underlines that these supporting actions can take various forms, including the publication of reports that are fact-based, balanced and take into account a variety of sources; encourages the Commission and the Council to systematically incorporate the data produced by the FRA into their policymaking and commits to the same objective;
 2. Stresses that hate crime and hate speech is a prevalent and pressing issue, together with discrimination based on any grounds such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, gender identity or expression, age or sexual orientation; recalls that a horizontal and intersectional perspective is essential to protect fundamental rights for all; warns against the increase and normalisation of hate speech and different forms of racism, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular antigypsyism, antisemitism, islamophobia, and racism against black people and people

of colour in many Member States, which has been exacerbated by the rise of extremist movements and has increased in the online environment, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic; emphasises the FRA's commitment to combating discrimination of all kinds and calls on the agency to continue its work on developments relating to hate speech and hate crime and to report regularly on the cases and latest trends;

3. Reaffirms its willingness to enable the FRA to operate fully in all areas of Union competence and to fulfil its role as designated by the EU legislators, and therefore to identify the principles and conditions under which it might give its consent; regrets, in this context, Parliament's limited involvement in the FRA reform and underlines its preference for an ordinary legislative procedure; in line with other JHA agencies, calls on the Commission to allocate the FRA an adequately increased budget, in order to fully fulfil its role; acknowledges the need to provide the FRA with adequately specialised staff;
4. Calls on the Council to take into account the following considerations when amending the FRA Regulation:

(i) Scope of the regulation

In line with the changes that result from the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the word 'Community' should be replaced by the word 'Union' throughout the entire regulation – this implies that Union or Member State acts or activities relating to or within the framework of the common foreign and security policy, as well as in the area of freedom, security and justice, should be covered by the FRA; in this regard, it should be clear that the FRA's mandate encompasses the area of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters and issues related to respect for fundamental rights at the Union's external borders (in line with Article 77 of the TFEU), and also focuses on questions relating to the mutual recognition of judicial decisions and judgments between Member States; highlights the FRA's important role in providing valuable input and contributions in the context of proceedings under Article 7 of the TEU and the annual rule of law report; believes that the FRA should also contribute in future within the context of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget²; underlines, in this context, the FRA's role as an instrument for defending the principles of democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights, especially in times characterised by worrying authoritarian tendencies;

(ii) Cooperation with third countries

Observer membership should not be restricted to candidate countries or countries with a Stabilisation and Association Agreement, but should be open to other third countries, such as European Economic Area/European Free Trade Association countries, the UK, or – where deemed appropriate by the FRA Management Board – countries covered by the European neighbourhood policy;

(iii) Areas of activity

In addition to the fight against racism, xenophobia and related intolerance as laid down

² OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 1.

in Article 5(2)(b) of the FRA Regulation, and to the more general commitment against any form of discrimination and hate crimes, the following areas of activity should be specifically mentioned in the operational part of the new regulation:

the fight against antigypsyism, antisemitism, islamophobia, racism against black people and people of colour, the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities, and respect for political or any other opinions;

(iv) Annual and multiannual programming

The proposal by the Commission to discontinue the current five-year Multiannual Framework should be taken on board with a view to abandoning the establishment of thematic restrictions for each five-year period in order to enable the FRA to adjust its work and thematic focus to emerging priorities; the FRA should prepare its programming in close consultation with the FRA national liaison officers, in order to coordinate the main thematic areas of activity with the Member States' national authorities as best and efficiently as possible; the draft programming document should be sent to the competent Council preparatory body and the European Parliament for discussion, and in the light of the outcome of these discussions, the Director of the FRA must submit the draft programming document to the FRA Management Board for adoption;

5. Calls on the Commission to consider a more comprehensive and ambitious revision of the FRA Regulation following a thorough impact assessment and consultations with the relevant stakeholders in order to strengthen the independence, efficiency and effectiveness of the FRA; calls on the Council to reflect upon such proposals; calls for the Commission, for the purposes of that future revision, to take particular account of:

(i) Management Board

As is the case with many other EU agencies, the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs should have the right to nominate one additional member of the FRA Management Board; members of the Management Board should have the right to be reappointed once; a requirement on gender balance in the bodies established by the FRA Regulation should be included; encourages the FRA to continue its practice of having at least one member of the scientific committee with relevant expertise on gender equality;

(ii) Independent evaluation and review of FRA activities

Every five years, the acts and activities of the FRA should be submitted for an independent external evaluation not commissioned by the Commission; the objective of the independent external evaluation should be to assess in particular the impact, effectiveness, efficiency and working practices of the FRA's activities and achievements; the Management Board must examine the conclusions of the evaluations referred to in Article 30(3) of the FRA Regulation and issue to the Commission such recommendations as may be necessary regarding changes to the FRA, its working practices and the scope of its mission; the Commission must transmit the evaluation reports and recommendations to Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions and make them public; after having assessed the evaluation report and recommendations, the Commission may

submit any proposals for amendments to the regulation which it considers necessary;

(iii) Tasks

Upon the request of the Council, the Commission or Parliament, the FRA should be able to carry out, in particular, independent scientific research, surveys, and preparatory and feasibility studies, and to formulate and publish conclusions and opinions on specific thematic topics, including country-specific assessments and opinions on legislative proposals at different stages of the legislative process and on proceedings under Article 7 of the TEU; this should also be possible on the initiative of the FRA, and not only upon the request of an EU institution; furthermore, individual Member States or a group of Member States should have a right of initiative; the FRA's active role in the future EU mechanism on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights should be included in the regulation as a body which, in cooperation with a panel of independent experts, identifies the main positive and negative developments in each Member State in an impartial manner and contributes to, among other things, the preparation of the Commission's annual report;

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6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) plays an outstanding role in providing information, assistance and expertise on fundamental right issues and in defending and protecting of fundamental rights in the EU. It serves as a facilitator to EU institutions and Member States, when taking measures or formulating courses of action which relate to fundamental rights.

In order to fulfil these important tasks, it is necessary to update the current FRA mandate, also in line with institutional changes that have been undertaken since the adoption of the current mandate back in 2007. In this regard, the EU ambitions in developing a stronger external dimension should be reflected in the further involvement of FRA in the monitoring and scrutiny of acts and activities of the Union and its Member States in the Common Foreign and Security Policy, also by widening the possibilities of cooperation with third countries, such as EEA-/EFTA-countries, Post-Brexit-UK or countries that are covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy. Furthermore, the FRA mandate should also cover acts and activities of police and justice authorities in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

In view of its role as an independent agency, the FRA management board should be in the position to decide annually on the programming documents, and every five years there should be an independent external evaluation, in order to assess the impact, effectiveness, efficiency and working practices of FRA's activities and achievements.

10.2.2021

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY

for the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225 – 2020/0112R(APP))

Rapporteur for opinion: Evelyn Regner

PA_Consent_Interim

SUGGESTIONS

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality calls on the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following suggestions into its report:

- A. whereas gender equality is a fundamental value enshrined in the Treaties, and whereas the Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) is contributing in a unique way to the promotion and protection of fundamental rights in the EU;
- B. whereas discrimination on the basis of gender and gender identity often intersects with discrimination on other grounds such as race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation, triggering double and multiple discrimination; whereas a horizontal intersectional perspective is essential for protecting fundamental rights for all;
- C. whereas the FRA implements its mandate by continuously developing its research capacity, providing expert advice and raising awareness about different issues of fundamental rights, including gender equality;
- D. whereas gender-disaggregated and gender-sensitive data of a comparable nature are essential in order to reflect the full extent of gender-based violence, make inequalities visible and create targeted policies; whereas gender-disaggregated and gender-sensitive data are still lacking in different areas of the EU's and Member States' policies; whereas the FRA's surveys and data analysis work towards filling these gaps in knowledge;
- E. whereas the FRA is also increasing its role in operational activities by providing information, assistance and advice on fundamental rights issues in migration 'hotspots', where precarious living conditions can lead to difficulties in accessing healthcare for women and girls, in particular related to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), and where a significant risk of sexual and gender-based violence is present, by

organising training sessions and by collaborating with the other relevant authorities and agencies in charge, such as the European Asylum Support Office (EASO); whereas the FRA and the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) have a very good track record of collaboration in research, communication and networking in order to strengthen the promotion of human rights and gender equality;

- F. whereas sexual and reproductive rights are human rights, whose violation constitutes a breach of women's and girls' rights to equality, non-discrimination, dignity and health, and freedom from inhuman and degrading treatment; whereas we have recently been witnessing a visible backlash at European level against gender equality and women's rights, including SRHR, and increasingly restricted access to healthcare; whereas the right of access to preventive healthcare and the right to benefit from medical treatment under the conditions established by national laws and practices are highlighted in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights; whereas the FRA, in cooperation with the EIGE, has made valuable contributions to the protection of these rights;
- G. whereas the FRA analysis on the impact of COVID-19 and measures to contain it on fundamental rights has exposed the disproportionate impact of the virus on women, and in particular women in a vulnerable situation, such as victims of gender-based violence, women in essential sectors, women at risk of poverty and women suffering from multiple discrimination;
- H. whereas the creation of a dedicated Council configuration on gender equality, as already requested by Parliament, would allow for extensive cooperation with the FRA on gender equality-related issues and would further the strengthening of women's rights protection and gender equality in the European Union;
1. Considers that the FRA's current mandate is relevant, corresponds to EU needs and has significant EU added value; appreciates the quality of the FRA's outputs, its effectiveness and its impact at EU level, and calls on it to promote gender mainstreaming and gender budgeting in its work in line with the priorities of the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027;
 2. Asks the Council to include a requirement on gender balance in the bodies established by Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 when amending the relevant provisions under the current reform and to require at least one of the members of the scientific committee to have relevant expertise on gender equality;
 3. Asks the Council to include a requirement for a gender-responsive evaluation when amending the relevant provisions under the current reform;
 4. Commends the FRA's cooperation with the EIGE on all the various aspects of gender equality, including in the area of gender-based violence, and calls for this cooperation to be enhanced in order to better tackle the increasing backlash against gender equality and women's rights, policies and/or legislation which may infringe upon SRHR, as well as intersectional discrimination, the impacts of COVID-19 on women and girls, in particular on gender-based violence, access to SRHR, the increase in social exclusion and cyber violence, which is a severe and growing problem that may potentially have a severe impact on European society and the European economy; notes with concern that gender-based violence increased significantly during the confinement period as a result

of the COVID-19 pandemic, yet it remains underreported in all Member States; calls also for enhanced FRA cooperation with the EIGE in order to formulate opinions with a view, inter alia, to providing input to the relevant authorities so as to improve the safety of women and girls staying in migration ‘hotspots’ by ensuring decent living conditions and access to healthcare, including SRHR services, and preventing sexual and gender-based violence;

5. Calls on the FRA to specifically address the gender aspect of the protection of the victims of crime, in the framework of the agency’s expanded competences within cooperation on criminal matters;
6. Calls on the FRA, in cooperation with the EIGE, to prepare a new study on gender-based violence and violence against women in the light of COVID-19, a new study on the protection of SRHR in Europe and a new study to analyse EU gender equality legislation and its implementation with a view to identifying gaps therein;
7. Stresses that gender-based violence is a barrier to the full realisation of equality between women and men and constitutes discrimination and a violation of human rights; recalls the lack of comparable, up-to-date gender-disaggregated data on gender-based violence across the Member States;
8. Regrets that the latest FRA survey on violence against women – which is a reference at EU level – dates back to the beginning of 2014, which means that the available data is neither current nor accurate; reiterates its call on the FRA, therefore, to provide up-to-date data reflecting the ongoing situation in the Member States;
9. Highlights the FRA’s valuable contributions in the area of women’s rights thus far, such as its recent report entitled ‘Out of sight: migrant women exploited in domestic work’, published in 2018, which revealed the appalling working conditions and fundamental rights abuses of migrant women in private homes across the EU;
10. Calls for more targeted training for the FRA’s personnel in the area of gender equality, including on gender-based violence, especially while assisting through their visits to migration ‘hotspots’ which serve as a basis for providing evidence-based support and advice on fundamental rights issues to national authorities, the Commission and other relevant agencies working in these hotspots, so that through this support they can help the authorities in charge to better assist women and girls, for example on their healthcare needs, including SRHR, identify victims of gender-based violence, as well as victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation, and provide them with the necessary help and assistance;
11. Welcomes the fact that the scope of the FRA’s activities will cover the competences of the Union, including police cooperation and judicial cooperation on criminal matters; emphasises the Commission’s commitment to improving and concentrating efforts to eradicate gender-based violence, to provide victims with a powerful support system, to accelerate the EU’s accession to the Istanbul Convention, and to use the opportunities afforded by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to add violence against women to the catalogue of EU-recognised crimes, and welcomes the contribution of the FRA to the above;

12. Calls for the extension of the scope of the FRA's tasks to allow the agency to provide input on its own initiative to ongoing discussions under Article 7 of the Treaty on European Union within the Commission, Parliament and the Council; calls for the FRA, in cooperation with a panel of independent experts, to identify the main positive and negative developments in each Member State in an impartial manner and to contribute to the development of a methodology for the annual monitoring report on Union values within the framework of an EU mechanism on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights;
13. Acknowledges the need to provide the FRA, in the context of its current work programme for 2020-2022, with adequately specialised staff in order to continue processing gender-related thematic issues, such as gender-based violence.

INFORMATION ON ADOPTION IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Date adopted	4.2.2021
Result of final vote	+: 27 -: 6 0: 2
Members present for the final vote	Christine Anderson, Simona Baldassarre, Robert Biedroń, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Annika Bruna, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Frances Fitzgerald, Cindy Franssen, Heléne Fritzon, Livia Járóka, Arba Kokalari, Alice Kuhnke, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Karen Melchior, Andželika Anna Mozdżanowska, Maria Noichl, Sandra Pereira, Pina Picierno, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Samira Rafaela, Evelyn Regner, Diana Riba i Giner, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Christine Schneider, Sylwia Spurek, Jessica Stegrud, Isabella Tovaglieri, Ernest Urtasun, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, Marco Zullo
Substitutes present for the final vote	Alicia Homs Ginel, Radka Maxová

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

27	+
NI	Marco Zullo
PPE	Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Frances Fitzgerald, Cindy Franssen, Livia Járóka, Arba Kokalari, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Andreas Schieder, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi
Renew	Radka Maxová, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Chrysoula Zacharopoulou
S&D	Robert Biedroń, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Helène Fritzon, Alicia Homs Ginel, Maria Noichl, Pina Picierno, Evelyn Regner
The Left	Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
Verts/ALE	Alice Kuhnke, Diana Riba i Giner, Sylwia Spurek, Ernest Urtasun

6	-
ECR	Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Andželika Anna Mozdżanowska
ID	Christine Anderson, Simona Baldassarre, Annika Bruna, Isabella Tovaglieri

2	0
ECR	Jessica Stegrud
The Left	Sandra Pereira

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention

INFORMATION ON ADOPTION IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

Date adopted	16.3.2021
Result of final vote	+: 52 -: 13 0: 2
Members present for the final vote	Magdalena Adamowicz, Malik Azmani, Katarina Barley, Fernando Barrena Arza, Pietro Bartolo, Nicolas Bay, Vladimír Bilčík, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Patrick Breyer, Saskia Bricmont, Joachim Stanisław Brudziński, Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Damien Carême, Caterina Chinnici, Clare Daly, Marcel de Graaff, Anna Júlia Donáth, Lena Düpont, Cornelia Ernst, Laura Ferrara, Nicolaus Fest, Jean-Paul Garraud, Maria Grapini, Sylvie Guillaume, Evin Incir, Sophia in 't Veld, Patryk Jaki, Marina Kaljurand, Assita Kanko, Fabienne Keller, Peter Kofod, Moritz Körner, Alice Kuhnke, Jeroen Lenaers, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Lukas Mandl, Nuno Melo, Roberta Metsola, Nadine Morano, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Maite Pagazaurtundúa, Nicola Procaccini, Emil Radev, Paulo Rangel, Terry Reintke, Diana Riba i Giner, Ralf Seekatz, Michal Šimečka, Birgit Sippel, Martin Sonneborn, Tineke Strik, Ramona Strugariu, Tomas Tobé, Dragoş Tudorache, Milan Uhrík, Tom Vandendriessche, Bettina Vollath, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Elena Yoncheva, Javier Zarzalejos
Substitutes present for the final vote	Sira Rego, Isabel Santos, Silvia Sardone, Tom Vandenkendelaere, Axel Voss, Isabel Wiseler-Lima

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

52	+
NI	Laura Ferrara, Martin Sonneborn
PPE	Magdalena Adamowicz, Vladimír Bilčík, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Lena Düpont, Jeroen Lenaers, Lukas Mandl, Nuno Melo, Roberta Metsola, Emil Radev, Paulo Rangel, Ralf Seekatz, Tomas Tobé, Tom Vandenkendelaere, Axel Voss, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Javier Zarzalejos
Renew	Malik Azmani, Anna Júlia Donáth, Sophia in 't Veld, Fabienne Keller, Moritz Körner, Maite Pagazaurtundúa, Michal Šimečka, Ramona Strugariu, Dragoş Tudorache
S&D	Katarina Barley, Pietro Bartolo, Caterina Chinnici, Maria Grapini, Sylvie Guillaume, Evin Incir, Marina Kaljurand, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Isabel Santos, Birgit Sippel, Bettina Vollath, Elena Yoncheva
The Left	Pernando Barrena Arza, Clare Daly, Cornelia Ernst, Sira Rego
Verts/ALE	Patrick Breyer, Saskia Bricmont, Damien Carême, Alice Kuhnke, Terry Reintke, Diana Riba i Giner, Tineke Strik

13	-
ECR	Joachim Stanisław Brudziński, Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Patryk Jaki, Nicola Procaccini, Jadwiga Wiśniewska
ID	Nicolas Bay, Nicolaus Fest, Jean-Paul Garraud, Marcel de Graaff, Peter Kofod, Silvia Sardone, Tom Vandendriessche
NI	Milan Uhrík

2	0
ECR	Assita Kanko
PPE	Nadine Morano

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention