European Parliament

2019-2024



Plenary sitting

A9-0207/2021

21.6.2021

***II RECOMMENDATION FOR SECOND READING

on the Council position at first reading with a view to the adoption of a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (05950/1/2021 – C9-0198/2021 – 2018/0152A(COD))

Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Rapporteur: Paulo Rangel

RR\1234645EN.docx PE693.558v02-00

Symbols for procedures

* Consultation procedure

*** Consent procedure

***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)

***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)

***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns

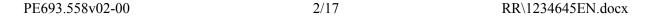
Deletions are indicated in *bold italics* in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in *bold italics* in both columns. New text is indicated in *bold italics* in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text

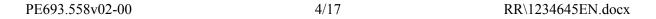
New text is highlighted in **bold italics**. Deletions are indicated using either the symbol or strikeout. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in **bold italics** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.



CONTENTS

	Page
DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION	5
SHORT JUSTIFICATION	7
OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS ON THE LEGAL BASIS	8
PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	16
FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	17



DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the Council position at first reading with a view to the adoption of a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (05950/1/2021 – C9-0198/2021 – 2018/0152A(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: second reading)

The European Parliament,

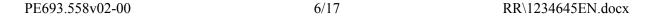
- having regard to the Council position at first reading (05950/1/2021 C9-0198/2021),
- having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 19 September 2018¹,
- having regard to its position at first reading² on the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2018)0302),
- having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Legal Affairs on the proposed legal basis,
- having regard to Article 294(7) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to the provisional agreement approved by the committee responsible under Rule 74(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the decision by the Conference of Presidents of 25 September 2020 to authorise the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs to split the legislative procedure and to proceed on that basis,
- having regard to Rules 67 and 40 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the recommendation for second reading of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (A9-0207/2021),
- 1. Approves the Council position at first reading;
- 2. Notes that the act is adopted in accordance with the Council position;
- 3. Instructs its President to sign the act with the President of the Council, in accordance with Article 297(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

-

¹ OJ C 440, 6.12.2018, p. 154.

² OJ C 23, 21.1.2021, p. 286.

- 4. Instructs its Secretary-General to sign the act, once it has been verified that all the procedures have been duly completed, and, in agreement with the Secretary-General of the Council, to arrange for its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.



SHORT JUSTIFICATION

On 16 May 2018, the Commission submitted a proposal to upgrade the VIS. The LIBE Committee adopted its draft report on 4 February 2019 and on 13 March 2019 the European Parliament adopted its first reading position.

The interinstitutional negotiations started with the newly elected Parliament in September 2019 with a view to reaching an early second reading agreement. In the course of such negotiations, the two co-legislators also agreed to address also the changes in other information systems, resulting from the new functioning of the VIS (the so called "consequential amendments"), leading to the split of the legislative acts. They were successfully concluded on 8 December 2020. On 27 January 2021, the LIBE Committee voted on and approved the text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations.

Since the Council's first reading position adopted on 27 May 2021 fully reflects the agreement reached in early second reading interinstitutional negotiations, your rapporteur recommends that it be endorsed by the European Parliament without amendments, so that the Regulation can be adopted swiftly and enter into force as soon as possible.

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS ON THE LEGAL BASIS

Mr Juan Fernando López Aguilar Chair Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs BRUSSELS

Subject: Opinion on the legal basis of the proposal for a Regulation of the European

Parliament and of the Council to amend the Visa Information System

(COM(2018)0302 - C8-0185/2018 - 2018/0152A(COD))

Dear Mr Chair,

By letter of 1 February 2021¹ you requested, pursuant to Rule 40 of the Rules of Procedure, that the Committee on Legal Affairs examine the appropriateness of the legal basis of the legislative proposal to amend the Visa Information System (2018/0152A(COD)) suggested in the course of the interinstitutional negotiations.

The committee considered the above question at its meeting of 18 March 2021.

I - Background

The Visa Information System (VIS) is the technology solution to exchange visa data between Member States. It facilitates the short-stay visa procedure and helping visa, border, asylum and migration authorities to rapidly and effectively check the necessary information on third-country nationals who need a visa to travel to the EU. The system performs biometric matching, primarily of fingerprints, for identification and verification purposes. VIS is established by Council Decision 2004/512/EC². Its purpose, functionalities and responsibilities are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 767/2008³.

On 16 May 2018, the Commission adopted a legislative proposal to amend the VIS Regulation and other EU legislations⁴. The Commission proposal was based on Article 16(2), Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) and (e), Article 78(2)(d),(e) and (g), Article 79(2)(c), and (d), Article 87(2)(a) and Article 88(2)(a) TFEU.

PE693.558v02-00

8/17

RR\1234645EN.docx

¹ D 300633

² Council Decision 2004/512/EC of 8 June 2004 establishing the Visa information System (VIS) (OJ L 213, 15.6.2004, p. 5).

³ Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (VIS Regulation) (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 60).

⁴ Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, Regulation (EU) 2017/2226, Regulation (EU) 2016/399, Regulation XX/2018 [Interoperability Regulation], and Decision 2004/512/EC and repealing Council Decision 2008/633/JHA.

In the course of the interinstitutional negotiations, the Council suggested to modify the legal basis proposed originally by the Commission, to better reflect the outcome of the negotiations, thus bringing it down to two, namely Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) (e), and Article 87(2)(a) TFEU. The text provisionally agreed by the co-legislators relies on these Articles.

II - The relevant Treaty Articles

The relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union read as follows:

Article 16 (ex Article 286 TEC)

[...]

2. The European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall lay down the rules relating to the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, and by the Member States when carrying out activities which fall within the scope of Union law, and the rules relating to the free movement of such data. Compliance with these rules shall be subject to the control of independent authorities.

[...]

CHAPTER 2 POLICIES ON BORDER CHECKS, ASYLUM AND IMMIGRATION

Article 77 (ex Article 62 TEC)

- 1. The Union shall develop a policy with a view to:
- (a) ensuring the absence of any controls on persons, whatever their nationality, when crossing internal borders:
- (b) carrying out checks on persons and efficient monitoring of the crossing of external borders;
- (c) the gradual introduction of an integrated management system for external borders.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall adopt measures concerning:
- (a) the common policy on visas and other short-stay residence permits;
- (b) the checks to which persons crossing external borders are subject;

[...]

- (d) any measure necessary for the gradual establishment of an integrated management system for external borders;
- (e) the absence of any controls on persons, whatever their nationality, when crossing internal borders.

[...]

Article 78 (ex Articles 63, points 1 and 2, and 64(2) TEC)

- 1. The Union shall develop a common policy on asylum, subsidiary protection and temporary protection with a view to offering appropriate status to any third-country national requiring international protection and ensuring compliance with the principle of non-refoulement. This policy must be in accordance with the Geneva Convention of 28 July 1951 and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 relating to the status of refugees, and other relevant treaties.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall adopt measures for a common European asylum system comprising:

[...]

- (d) common procedures for the granting and withdrawing of uniform asylum or subsidiary protection status;
- (e) criteria and mechanisms for determining which Member State is responsible for considering an application for asylum or subsidiary protection;

[...]

(g) partnership and cooperation with third countries for the purpose of managing inflows of people applying for asylum or subsidiary or temporary protection.

[...]

Article 79 (ex Article 63, points 3 and 4, TEC)

- 1. The Union shall develop a common immigration policy aimed at ensuring, at all stages, the efficient management of migration flows, fair treatment of third-country nationals residing legally in Member States, and the prevention of, and enhanced measures to combat, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall adopt measures in the following areas:

[...]

- (c) illegal immigration and unauthorised residence, including removal and repatriation of persons residing without authorisation;
- (d) combating trafficking in persons, in particular women and children.

[...]

CHAPTER 5 POLICE COOPERATION

Article 87 (ex Article 30 TEU)

- 1. The Union shall establish police cooperation involving all the Member States' competent authorities, including police, customs and other specialised law enforcement services in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of criminal offences.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, may establish measures concerning:
- (a) the collection, storage, processing, analysis and exchange of relevant information;

[...]

Article 88 (ex Article 30 TEU)

- 1. Europol's mission shall be to support and strengthen action by the Member States' police authorities and other law enforcement services and their mutual cooperation in preventing and combating serious crime affecting two or more Member States, terrorism and forms of crime which affect a common interest covered by a Union policy.
- 2. The European Parliament and the Council, by means of regulations adopted in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall determine Europol's structure, operation, field of action and tasks. These tasks may include:
- (a) the collection, storage, processing, analysis and exchange of information, in particular that forwarded by the authorities of the Member States or third countries or bodies;

[...]

III – CJEU case law on the choice of legal basis

The Court of Justice has traditionally viewed the question of the appropriate legal basis as an issue of constitutional significance, guaranteeing compliance with the principle of conferred powers (Article 5 TEU) and determining the nature and scope of the Union's competence.⁵

⁵ Opinion 2/00, ECLI:EU:C:2001:664, para 5.

According to settled case law of the Court of Justice, "the choice of legal basis for a Community measure must rest on objective factors amenable to judicial review, which include in particular the aim and content of the measure". The choice of an incorrect legal basis may therefore justify the annulment of the act in question. In this context, an institution's wish for more active participation in the adoption of a given measure, the circumstances in which a measure was adopted as well as the work that has been done in other aspects within the scope of action covered by a given measure are irrelevant for the identification of the correct legal basis.⁷

If examination of a measure reveals that it pursues a twofold purpose or that it has a twofold component one of which is identifiable as the main or predominant purpose or component, whereas the other is merely incidental, that measure must be based on a single legal basis, namely that required by the main or predominant purpose or component. Exceptionally, where a measure has several contemporaneous objectives or components, which are indissociably linked, without one being secondary and indirect in relation to the other(s), such a measure will have to be based on the various corresponding legal bases. This would however only be possible if the procedures laid down for the respective legal bases are not incompatible with each others and do not undermine the right of the European Parliament¹⁰. Further, the measure chosen has to comply with the prescribed type of the legislative act when specified in the Treaty.

IV – Aim and content of the proposed measure

Recital 2 of the proposal states that: 'The overall objectives of the VIS are to improve the implementation of the common visa policy, consular cooperation and consultation between central visa authorities by facilitating the exchange of data between Member States on applications and on the decisions relating thereto, in order to: facilitate the visa application procedure; prevent 'visa shopping'; facilitate the fight against identity fraud; facilitate checks at external border crossing points and within the Member States' territory; assist in the identification of any person who may not, or may no longer, fulfil the conditions for entry to, stay or residence on the territory of the Member States; facilitate the application of the Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and contribute to the prevention of threats to the internal security of any of the Member States'.

In the Explanatory Memorandum of the proposal, the Commission draws-up a list of objectives of the proposal, starting with the specific objectives of the proposal, namely: '(1) facilitate the visa application procedure; (2) facilitate and strengthen checks at external border crossing points and within the territory of the Member States; (3) enhance the internal security of the Schengen area by facilitating the exchange of information among Member

⁶ Judgment in *Commission v Parliament and Council*, C-411/06, EU:C:2009:518, paragraph 45 and the case-law cited therein. See also *Parliament v Council*, C-130/10, EU:C:2012:472, paragraph 42 and the case law cited therein.

⁷ Judgment in Commission v Council, C-269/97, ECLI:EU:C:2000:183, para 44.

⁸ Judgment in *Commission v Council*, C-137/12, EU:C:2013:675, paragraph 53; *Commission v Parliament and Council*, C-411/06, EU:C:2009:518, paragraph 46 and the case-law cited therein; *Parliament v Council*, C-490/10, EU:C:2012:525, paragraph 45; *Parliament v Council*, C-155/07, EU:C:2008:605, paragraph 34.

⁹ Case C-211/01, Commission v Council, ECLI:EU:C:2003:452, para. 40; Case C-178/03 Commission v

⁹ Case C-211/01, Commission v Council, ECLI:EU:C:2003:452, para. 40; Case C-178/03 Commission v European Parliament and Council, ECLI:EU:C:2006:4, paras. 43-56.

¹⁰ Case C-300/89 Commission v Council ("Titanium dioxide"), ECLI:EU:C:1991:244, paras. 17-25; Case C-268/94 Portugal v Council, ECLI:EU:C:1996:461.

States on third country nationals holders of long stay visas and residence permits'.

The Commission makes a distinction between the three above-mentioned objectives and other objectives considered as "ancillary objectives": "(4) facilitate identity checks of third-country nationals, on the territory of a Member State, by migration and law enforcement authorities; (5) make it easier to identify missing persons; (6) assist in the process of identifying and returning any person who may not or no longer fulfil the conditions for entry to, stay or residence in the Member States; (7) help law enforcement authorities access data of applicants for and holders of short-stay visas (which is already possible under current rules), and extend this access to holders long-stay visas and residence permits, where necessary for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of serious crime and terrorism, while ensuring high standards of data protection and privacy; (8) gather statistics to support evidence-based European Union migration policy making".

The proposal amends and repeals a number of acts, the list of which has been modified during the interinstitutional negotiations. The Commission's proposal aims to amend Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 (which sets out VIS purpose, functionalities and responsibilities), Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 (the "Visa Code" which sets out the rules on the registration of biometric identifiers in the VIS¹¹), Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 (which establishes the Entry/Exit System (EES)), Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (the "Schengen Boarders Code"), the forthcoming "Interoperability Regulation" and Decision 2004/512/EC (which establishes VIS). It also aims at repealing Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, which lays down the conditions under which Member States' designated authorities and Europol may obtain access to consult the VIS for the purposes of preventing, detecting and investigating terrorist offences and other serious criminal offences. Following the interinstitutional negotiations, the text provisionally agreed also amends Regulation (EU) 2018/1240, Regulation (EU) 2018/1860, Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 and repeals Council Decision 2004/512/EC.

When it comes to its main content, the proposal introduces provisions improving IT systems, data architecture and information exchange as well as the interoperability of VIS with other EU systems. It upgrades other technical components of the VIS, including the collection of biometric identifiers. The proposal lays down procedures for the exchange of information between Member States on long-stay visas and residence permits. The content of Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, which establishes access of law enforcement authorities of the Member States and of Europol to VIS, is integrated into the proposed regulation.

V – Analysis and establishment of the appropriate legal basis

LIBE requested to examine the appropriateness of the legal bases on which the text provisionally agreed between the co-legislators relies on, namely Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) and

¹¹ The Visa Code has been revised in the meantime: Regulation (EU) 2019/1155 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code), OJ L 188, 12.7.2019, p. 25–54.

¹² COM(2017)793, adopted since then: Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27–84.

(e) and Article 87(2)(a).

Under Article 77(2), (a), (b), (d) and (e) TFEU, the Parliament and the Council can adopt measures concerning: (a) the common policy on visas and other short-stay residence permits; (b) the checks to which persons crossing external borders are subject; (d) any measure necessary for the gradual establishment of an integrated management system for external borders; and (e) the absence of any controls on persons, whatever their nationality, when crossing internal borders.

In light of the three specific objectives and of the main content of the proposal, it appears that Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) (e) TFEU, which gives competence to the Union to adopt legislation concerning visas, border checks, management of external borders and the absence of controls at internal borders, seems to be the appropriate legal basis for the proposal.

It must also be noted that the Commission considers that Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) (e) TFEU is the main legal basis for the proposal.¹³

According to the Court's case law, if a measure has a twofold purpose or has two components, where one component is predominant and the other is incidental, the act must be based on a single legal basis. Considering the main aim and content of the proposal, the other provisions were correctly indicated as ancillary.

However, given the fact that Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, which governs access of national law enforcement authorities and of Europol to VIS, is repealed and its content integrated into the VIS Regulation as a new Chapter IIIb "*Procedure and conditions for access to the VIS for law enforcement purposes*", the inclusion of Article 87(2)(a) TFEU on police cooperation involving all the Member States' competent authorities as an additional legal basis seems to be justified.

VI - Conclusion and recommendation

At its meeting of 18 March 2021 the Committee on Legal Affairs accordingly decided, by 20 votes in favour, none against and 3 abstention^{s14}, to recommend to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs that the appropriate legal basis for the proposed regulation is Article 77(2)(a) (b), (d) (e) TFEU and Article 87(2)(a) TFEU.

Yours sincerely,

PE693.558v02-00 14/17 RR\1234645EN.docx

¹³ Explanatory Memorandum, p. 11.

¹⁴ The following were present for the final vote: Adrián Vázquez Lázara (Chair), Marion Walsmann (Vice-Chair), Ibán García Del Blanco (Vice-Chair), Raffaele Stancanelli (Vice-Chair), Axel Voss (rapporteur for opinion), Manon Aubry, Gunnar Beck, Patrick Breyer, Geoffroy Didier, Andrzej Halicki, Pascal Durand, Angel Dzhambazki, Esteban González Pons, Heidi Hautala, Mislav Kolakušić, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Gilles Lebreton, Antonius Manders, Karen Melchior, Sabrina Pignedoli, Jiří Pospíšil, Jérôme Rivière, Franco Roberti, Marcos Ros Sempere, Nacho Sánchez Amor, Stéphane Séjourné, Marie Toussaint, Tiemo Wőlken, Lara Wolters and Javier Zarzalejos.

Adrián VÁZQUEZ LÁZARA

PROCEDURE - COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

Title	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Regulation (EC) No 810/2009, Regulation (EU) 2017/2226, Regulation (EU) 2016/399, Regulation XX/2018 [Interoperability Regulation], and Decision 2004/512/EC and repealing Council Decision 2008/633/JHA	
References	05950/1/2021 - C9-0198/2021 - 2018/0152A(COD)	
Date of Parliament's first reading – P number	13.3.2019 T8-0174/2019	
Commission proposal	COM(2018)0302 - C8-0185/2018	
Receipt of Council position at first reading announced in plenary	7.6.2021	
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	LIBE 7.6.2021	
Rapporteurs Date appointed	Paulo Rangel 4.9.2019	
Previous rapporteurs	Carlos Coelho	
Legal basis disputed Date of JURI opinion	JURI 18.3.2021	
Discussed in committee	24.9.2019 13.1.2020 16.6.2021	
Date adopted	16.6.2021	
Result of final vote	+: 54 -: 13 0: 1	
Members present for the final vote	Magdalena Adamowicz, Malik Azmani, Katarina Barley, Pernando 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, Clare Daly, Marcel de Graaff, Anna Júlia Donáth, Lena Düpont, Cornelia Ernst, Laura Ferrara, Nicolaus Fest, Jean-Paul Garraud, Maria Grapini, Sylvie Guillaume, Andrzej Halicki, Evin Incir, Sophia in 't Veld, Patryk Jaki, Marina Kaljurand, Assita Kanko, Peter Kofod, Łukasz Kohut, 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, Sara Skyttedal, Martin Sonneborn, Tineke Strik, Ramona Strugariu, Annalisa Tardino, Tomas Tobé, Dragoş Tudorache, Milan Uhrík, Tom Vandendriessche, Bettina Vollath, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Elena Yoncheva, Javier Zarzalejos	
Substitutes present for the final vote	Anne-Sophie Pelletier, Franco Roberti, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Yana Toom	
Date tabled	21.6.2021	

PE693.558v02-00 16/17 RR\1234645EN.docx

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

54	+	
ECR	Joachim Stanisław Brudziński, Jorge Buxadé Villalba, Patryk Jaki, Assita Kanko, Nicola Procaccini, Jadwiga Wiśniewska	
ID	Nicolas Bay, Nicolaus Fest, Jean-Paul Garraud, Peter Kofod, Annalisa Tardino, Tom Vandendriessche	
NI	Laura Ferrara, Milan Uhrík	
PPE	Magdalena Adamowicz, Vladimír Bilčík, Vasile Blaga, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Lena Düpont, Andrzej Halicki, Jeroen Lenaers, Lukas Mandl, Nuno Melo, Roberta Metsola, Nadine Morano, Emil Radev, Paulo Rangel, Ralf Seekatz, Sara Skyttedal, Tomas Tobé, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Javier Zarzalejos	
Renew	Malik Azmani, Anna Júlia Donáth, Sophia in 't Veld, Moritz Körner, Maite Pagazaurtundúa, Michal Šimečka, Ramona Strugariu, Yana Toom, Dragoş Tudorache	
S&D	Pietro Bartolo, Maria Grapini, Sylvie Guillaume, Evin Incir, Marina Kaljurand, Łukasz Kohut, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Javier Moreno Sánchez, Franco Roberti, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Birgit Sippel, Bettina Vollath, Elena Yoncheva	
13	-	
ID	Marcel de Graaff	
NI	Martin Sonneborn	
The Left	Pernando Barrena Arza, Clare Daly, Cornelia Ernst, Anne-Sophie Pelletier	
Verts/ALE	Patrick Breyer, Saskia Bricmont, Damien Carême, Alice Kuhnke, Terry Reintke, Diana Riba i Giner, Tineke Strik	
1	0	
S&D	Katarina Barley	

Key to symbols: + : in favour - : against 0 : abstention