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RECOMMENDATION

on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of a new Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cape Verde
(09793/2011 – C7-0228/2011 – 2011/0097(NLE))

Committee on Fisheries

Rapporteur: Pat the Cope Gallagher

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.)

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the draft Council decision on the conclusion of a new Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cape Verde (09793/2011 – C7-0228/2011 – 2011/0097(NLE))

(Consent)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the draft Council decision (09793/2011),
 - having regard to the draft for a new Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cape Verde (09791/2011),
 - having regard to the request for consent submitted by the Council, pursuant to Article 43(2) and Article 218(6), second subparagraph, point (a), of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (C7-0228/2011),
 - having regard to Rules 81 and (90)8 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the recommendation of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinions of the Committee on Development and the Committee on Budgets (A7-0299/2011),
1. Consents to the conclusion of the Protocol to the Agreement;
 2. Calls on the Commission to forward to Parliament the minutes and the conclusions of the meetings of the Joint Committee provided for in Article 9 of the Agreement, as well as the multiannual sectoral programme provided for in Article 3 of the new Protocol and the corresponding annual evaluations; calls on the Commission to facilitate the participation of representatives of Parliament as observers in the meetings of the Joint Committee; calls on the Commission to submit to Parliament and the Council, within the last year of application of the new Protocol and before the opening of negotiations for its renewal, a full evaluation report on its implementation, without imposing unnecessary restrictions on access to this document;
 3. Calls on the Commission and Council, in the context of their respective competences, to keep Parliament immediately and fully informed, at all stages of the procedures related to the new Protocol and its renewal, pursuant to Article 13(2) of the Treaty on European Union and Article 218(10) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
 4. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission, and the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the Republic of Cape Verde.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Introduction

On 19 December 2006, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 2027/2006 on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement (FPA) between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde¹. This FPA, which is applicable for periods of 5 years, tacitly renewable unless either party terminates it, entailed the repeal and replacement of the first agreement between the EC and Cape Verde, concluded in 1990. The FPA was accompanied by a protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and the financial compensation originally for a 5 year period (from 1.9.2006 to 31.8.2011). However, the Agreement and the Protocol only entered into force on 30 March 2007.

The current Protocol expires on 31 August 2011, after a duration of 4 years and 5 months. A new Protocol was meanwhile negotiated and initialled on 22 December 2010, covering a period of 3 years starting from 1 September 2011. Its conclusion by the Council is subject to the prior consent of the EP under Articles 43(2) and 218(6) (a) TFEU.

This procedure is initiated in parallel with the procedures relating to the Council Decision on the signing on behalf of the Union and on the provisional application of the Protocol itself (COM (2011) 229), as well as to the Council Regulation concerning the allocation of fishing opportunities between the Member States of the EU (COM (2011)227).

In order to allow EU vessels to carry out fishing activities pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion, Article 15 of the new Protocol provides for it to be applied on a provisional basis as from 1 September 2011.

The new Protocol was signed on 27 July 2011 and the request for consent was forwarded to Parliament by the Council on 29 August 2011.

Analysis of the new Protocol

The main elements of the new protocol are described below.

- Annual financial compensation: EUR 435 000 (a total of EUR 1 305 000 over the whole period), on the basis of: a) an annual payment for access to the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of Cape Verde of EUR 325 000; b) a specific payment of EUR 110 000 per year for support for the development of the sectoral fisheries policy of the Republic of Cape Verde.
- Fishing opportunities: 28 tuna seiners, 35 surface longliners and 11 pole-and-line vessels will be authorised to fish, with an annual reference tonnage of 5 000 tonnes. Nevertheless, on the basis of the annual assessments of the state of stocks, these fishing opportunities could be revised upwards or downwards, which would lead to a corresponding review of the financial contribution. The allocation of these fishing opportunities among the Member States concerned is the subject of a proposal for a specific Council Regulation (see table below).
- Advances and fees payable by shipowners: EUR 35 per tonne (t) of tuna caught in the Cape

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 2027/2006 of 19 December 2006 (OJ L 414, 30.12.2006, p. 1)

Verdean fishing area by seiners and surface longliners and EUR 25 per tonne for pole-and-line vessels. The annual advances are set at EUR 4 375 per tuna seiner, EUR 3 150 per longliner and EUR 450 per pole-and-line vessel, corresponding respectively to reference catches of 125 t, 90 t and 18 t per annum.

The following table permits comparison of some of the elements of the two protocols, as well as of the evolution of the Member States' fishing opportunities.

Duration of the Protocol	4 years and 5 months (30.03.2007-31.08.2011)	3 years (01.11.2011- 31.08.2014)				
Initialed on	16 December 2005	22 December 2010				
Nature of the Agreement	Tuna Fishery Agreement	Tuna Fishery Agreement				
Financial contribution	385 000€, of which 60 000 € earmarked by the EU for the support of the Cape Verde sectoral fisheries policy, the Cape Verde having committed itself to increase this sum to 100% of the global contribution	435 000€, of which 110 000 € earmarked for the support of the Cape Verde sectoral fisheries policy				
Fee for ship owners	35 € per tonne caught (seiners and longliners) 25 € per tonne caught (pole and liners).	35 € per tonne caught (seiners and longliners) 25 € per tonne caught (pole and liners).				
Advances	- Tuna seiners: 3 950 € per year (ref catches: 110 t) - Surface longliners: 2 900 € per year (ref catches: 80 t) - Pole and line: 500 € per year (ref catches: 16 t)	- Tuna seiners: 4375 € per year (ref catches: 125 t) - Surface longliners: 3150 € per year (ref catches: 90 t) - Pole and line: 450 € per year (ref catches: 18 t)				
Reference tonnage	5 000 t /year	5 000 t /year				
Fishing possibilities						
Member State	Tuna seiners (2007/2011)	Tuna seiners (2011/2014)	Surface longliners (2007/2011)	Surface longliners (2011/2014)	Pole an line tuna vessels 2007/2011	Pole and line tuna vessels 2011/2014
SPAIN	12	16	41	26	7	7
FRANCE	13	12	0	0	4	4
PORTUGAL	0	0	7	9	-	-
TOTAL/vessels	25	28	48	35	11	11

According to the evaluation report by external experts¹, the contribution of the agreement to providing a stable basis for the activities of the EU fleet has proved to be important for the tuna segment. The new Agreement has taken these recommendations into account by confirming the granting of fishing authorisations to the tuna category alone. Furthermore, in comparison with the previous Protocol, fishing opportunities for the longline segment have been reduced from 48 to 35, taking into account the historical rates of utilisation for this category in recent years. Moreover, there has been a slight increase in the number of licences available for seiners as a category (from 25 to 28) in order to mitigate the recent migration of some operators from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean as a result of the phenomenon of piracy.

¹ Ex-post evaluation of the 2006-11 Protocol and ex-ante evaluation of the future Protocol.

The reference tonnage has been kept unchanged at 5 000 tonnes/year. Nevertheless, taking into account the needs in the fisheries sector of Cape Verde, the budget allocated by the EU to sectoral support has increased in comparison with the sum laid down in the previous Protocol. The annual financial contribution has increased by EUR 50 000 (+ 13%) in comparison with the previous Protocol.

The new Protocol contains more detailed clauses concerning the suspension and revision of the financial compensation and the suspension of implementation of the protocol in certain circumstances, in particular in case of breach of the essential and fundamental elements of human rights and democratic principles as provided for in Art. 9 of the Cotonou Agreement (see Arts 7 and 8 of the Protocol).

According to Chapter IX of the Annex to the new Protocol, the EU vessels shall employ a certain number of Cape Verde seamen (under the previous Protocol, this obligation applied in general to "ACP nationals").

Article 10 of the new Protocol stipulates that Cape Verde shall install as soon as possible a satellite monitoring system (VMS) for fishing vessels fishing in its waters and that, once this system has been set up, the provisions defined in the Annex to the Protocol (Chapter VII) shall apply.

Rapporteur's comments and conclusions

Cape Verde is an archipelagic island state situated in the Eastern Atlantic, 375 miles to the west of Senegal and Mauritania, with around 465,000 inhabitants. It has limited natural resources and fresh water and ranks 121 out of 182 countries in the UN Human Development Index. The Cape Verde economy is service-oriented, with commerce, transport, tourism and public services accounting for more than 74% of GDP in 2006. Fisheries are estimated to account for about 2% of GDP.

Cape Verde is considered as one of the best performing countries in Africa in terms of political, economic and social development. It became a member of the World Trade Organization in 2008 and has been member of the Economic Community of West African States since 1977.

Cape Verde and the EU have established since 2007 a Special Partnership, taking account for Cape Verde's status as a Peripheral Region Nation with much in common with the EU's outermost regions of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands. The geographic proximity and commonality of challenges faced contribute to increasingly close political linkages.

The continental shelves around the Cape Verde islands and islets are generally narrow, thus limiting the productivity of fisheries. The EEZ of Cape Verde covers an extensive area of about 785,000 km², characterised by relatively low productivity. By global standards, Cape Verde fishery resources are not considerable, but they do include commercially important species of migratory species such as tunas, along with small pelagic fish, and some demersal fish and lobsters. Overall employment in the fisheries sub-sectors and related public administrative activities accounted for around 10,400 jobs in 2008, about 5 % of the total workforce. Cape Verde enjoys tariff free access to the EU market for wholly originating

fishery products and is a member of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission.

In recent years, between 43 and 57 foreign vessels have been licensed to fish in the Cape Verde EEZ. Fleets from the EU, Japan and Senegal operate under a range of different access arrangements. Up to 18 Japanese vessels surface longliners target tuna under a private agreement with a Japanese Association, and up to 7 Senegalese pole and line vessels also target tunas under a Cape Verde-Senegal Fisheries Agreement. Chinese vessels operating in the region also use the repair and transshipment facilities of Cape Verde (although they are not licensed to operate in the EEZ of this country). The most significant agreement is with the EU.

According to the evaluation report, none of the catches of tuna species by EU vessels in the Cape Verde account for more than 0.2% of the catches from the fish stocks concerned, and the impact of the tuna fishing opportunities on sustainability is therefore minimal. However EU catches of swordfish, blue shark and mako shark, account for a small but important proportion of total catches of these stocks (estimated at 4.7%, 4.5% and 3.7%, respectively). With regard to swordfish, the available evidence suggests that the northern stock is fished sustainably. With regard to blue shark and mako shark, there is no indication that fishing has resulted in depletion of stocks, although there is considerable uncertainty in the stock assessments.

The evaluation report highlights the under-performance of some aspects of the Agreement, in particular negligible progress regarding monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing activities. Furthermore, there have been some long gaps in policy dialogue between the parties during the course of the Protocol (the Joint Committee met only twice and the first meeting took place in June 2009, more than 2 years after the entry into force of the Protocol). The rapporteur hopes that these aspects will be corrected in the future.

However, the report stresses that the Agreement has had a particular impact (along with donor support) on building Cape Verdean institutional capacity, providing facilities for small scale fisheries and improving compliance with EU sanitary conditions for trade in fishery products.

Cape Verde has benefited from the financial contribution of EUR 385,000/year, and licence fees (including payments for additional catches) amounting to an average of EUR 160,700 per year (representing a total income of an average of EUR 545,700/year). During 2007 to 2009 this accounted for an average of 24% of the budgeted investment (including from donors) in fisheries. Some 113 jobs for nationals of Cape Verde are linked to vessels drawing licences under the Agreement. They generate an estimated additional economic benefit for Cape Verde of EUR 0.94 million/year. With the inclusion of these wages, the Agreement has contributed about 0.1% of GDP.

The new Protocol will help strengthen the Cape Verde capacity for combating IUU fishing, in particular by improving its infrastructure for monitoring and controlling fishing activities in its EEZ. It will also have a major impact on the country's budgetary and political stability.

For the EU, the conclusion of the new Protocol will help maintain continuity in the fishing zones covered by agreements in the western Africa region and contribute to the viability of European industries by offering EU vessels and the industries which depend on them a stable legal environment and medium-term predictability.

Moreover, the Agreement provides an additional dimension to the Special Partnership between the EU and an important Peripheral Region Nation, and could complement a future Atlantic dimension to the EU's Integrated Maritime Policy. There are also specific synergies with a number of European Development Fund regional development programmes. The Agreement may therefore be considered as coherent with the EU's fisheries, maritime and development policies.

The rapporteur takes the view that the new Protocol is in the interest of both parties and strongly recommends the EP to consent to its conclusion.

Parliament shall be immediately and fully informed at all stages of the procedures related to the Protocol or its renewal, as requested in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the draft legislative resolution.

30.8.2011

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of a new protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2011)0228 – C7-0000/2011 – 2011/0097(NLE))

Rapporteur: Charles Goerens

PA_Leg_Consent

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Protocol to the Fisheries partnership agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde will expire on 31 August 2011. The new Protocol will cover a period of three years starting from 1 September 2011.

In accordance with Article 43, paragraph 2 and Article 218, paragraph 6(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union the European Parliament can either consent or decline to consent. The possibility to refuse the consent must be seen as a last resort tool linked to the evidence that the scope of the agreement is not duly respected, unless the Parliament does not agree with the conclusion of a protocol for other reasons.

According to the draft agreement the Parties commit to a framework of partnership, facilitating the development of a sustainable fishing policy and responsible exploitation of fishery resources in the Republic of Cape Verde fishing area, in the interests of both Parties.

The text of the new Protocol is in keeping with the two Parties' concern to strengthen partnership and cooperation in the fisheries sector using all the financial instruments available.

The financial contribution amounts to € 1 305 000 over the three year duration of this Protocol. This amount corresponds to:

- € 325 000 per year equivalent to an annual reference tonnage of 5 000 tonnes per year for 74 vessels; and

- € 110 000 per year, corresponding to the additional envelop paid by the EU to support the sectoral fisheries policy of the Republic of Cape Verde. This represents an increase of € 50 000 (+ 13%) in comparison with the previous Protocol (2006-11).

The Republic of Cape Verde will thus receive €100 per tonne of tuna caught (of which EUR 65/t is to be paid from the EU budget and EUR 35/t is to be borne by the operators), with payment for a minimum of 5.000 tonnes guaranteed per year, plus additional funds for developing the national fisheries sector.

To this must be added the sums paid by the ship-owners: licence fees of € 4 375 for a tuna seiner and € 3 150 for a longliner and € 450 per pole-and-line vessel.

If the overall quantity of catches by European Union vessels in Cape Verde waters exceeds 5000 tonnes per year, the financial contribution will be increased by € 65 per tonne paid by the EU and € 35 per tonne paid by the ship-owners.

Where the quantities caught by Community vessels come to more than double the total annual amount, the amount due for the quantity exceeding that limit is to be paid the following year.

The Committee on Development is not satisfied with the fact that the annual amount for access to the Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ) of Cape Verde (325.000 eur) be the same as that paid during the implementation of the previous protocol, although it takes note of the increase in the specific amount per year for supporting the implementation of the sectoral fisheries policy of Cape Verde.

The Committee on Development applauds the fact that this protocol introduces new provisions whereby the payment of the financial contribution or even the implementation of the protocol can be suspended in cases of violation of human rights and democratic principles.

Finally, the Committee on Development criticises the lack of transparency of the Commission as regards the classification by that Institution of the ex-post impact assessments of the protocols carried out by an external contractor. This committee takes the view that access to this kind of documents is paramount to the effective exercise of its legitimate democratic scrutiny duties and therefore endeavours to keep on its cooperation with the Committee on Fisheries with the aim of putting an end to this practice.

The Committee on Development calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to propose that Parliament consents to the conclusion of the Protocol.

The Committee on Development considers that the Commission should duly take into account the following points during the implementation of the Agreement:

- (a) the transparency of the procedures for identifying the total catches should be improved along with the measures to prevent illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, in particular by improving infrastructure for the monitoring and control of fishing activities in the Republic of Cape Verde Exclusive Economic Zone in order to ensure that fishing is

responsible and sustainable;

- (b) the Joint Committee provided for in the Protocol should ensure that the integrity of the entire mechanism of the Agreement, in terms of corruption problems, is beyond doubt;
- (c) the Joint Committee should also strive to take measures to promote more landings and visits to the ports of Cape Verde and to enhance local employment and other economic activities and partnerships in the fisheries sector;
- (d) the accountability of the local government should be reinforced and the local government must also guarantee the improvement of living conditions for local fishermen, the development of local, sustainable, artisanal fisheries and fish-processing industries and compliance with environmental standards;
- (e) minimum standards and conditions that are agreed at a regional level, such as those concerning boarding by observers and reporting requirements, must be respected;
- (f) annual reports on the implementation of the Agreement – and in particular of the multiannual sectoral programme provided for in Article 3 of the protocol – should be drawn up and sent to Parliament and to the Council in order to promote transparency and to make certain that the additional budget supporting the sectoral fisheries policy is indeed used for this purpose.

RESULT OF FINAL VOTE IN COMMITTEE

Date adopted	29.8.2011
Result of final vote	+: 22 -: 0 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Véronique De Keyser, Leonidas Donskis, Charles Goerens, Catherine Grèze, András Gyürk, Eva Joly, Filip Kaczmarek, Franziska Keller, Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Norbert Neuser, Michèle Striffler, Alf Svensson, Eleni Theocharous, Patrice Tirolien, Ivo Vajgl, Anna Záborská
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Pino Arlacchi, Emma McClarkin, Patrizia Toia
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Josefa Andrés Barea, Reimer Böge, Derek Vaughan

25.7.2011

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of a new Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2011)0228 – C7-0000/2011 – 2011/0097(NLE))

Rapporteur: François Alfonsi

PA_Leg_Consent

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The proposed new Protocol covers a period of three years from adoption of the Council decision on the signing and provisional application of the Protocol, and after expiry of the current Protocol on 31 August 2011. The new Protocol could be put in place provisionally pending Parliament's consent procedure. It will be valid for three years commencing on 1 September 2011.

Under Articles 43(2) and 218(6)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the European Parliament can either consent or decline to consent.

In terms of content, the Agreement's characteristics are as follows:

Type of expenditure	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
Equivalent tonnage 5 000 tonnes/year at €65/t	325 000€	325 000€	325 000€	975 000€
Implementation of sectoral fisheries policy in Cape Verde	110 000€	110 000€	110 000€	330 000€
Subtotal (not including administrative)	435 000€	435 000€	435 000€	1 305 000€

expenditure)				
Administrative expenditure				264 600€
TOTAL	435 000€	435 000€	435 000€	1 569 600€

Following a joint evaluation of stocks, rights to readjust fishing quotas may be granted under certain conditions.

The EU contribution will consist of the following elements:

- an annual amount of EUR 325 000 for fishing rights applicable to 5 000 tonnes per year (EUR 65 per tonne);
- an annual amount of EUR 110 000 for support and implementation of the sectoral fisheries policy in Cape Verde,

making a total of EUR 435 000 per year, not including administrative expenditure.

This comes to a total of EUR 1 569 600 over the three years of the Agreement, including administrative expenditure.

Transparency International's 2010 Corruption Perceptions Index ranks the Republic of Cape Verde 45th out of 178 countries. The Commission needs to verify to what extent the monies were spent as agreed with the Republic of Cape Verde.

The BUDG Committee therefore believes the following issues should be taken into account when implementing the Agreement:

- an evaluation should be made each year to establish whether Member States whose vessels operate under the Protocol to the Agreement have complied with catch reporting requirements; where this is not the case, the Commission should refuse those countries' requests for fishing licences for the following year;
- an annual report should be submitted to Parliament and the Council on the results of the multiannual sectoral programme described in Article 7 of the Protocol, as well as on compliance by the Member States with catch reporting requirements;
- an ex post evaluation of the Protocol, including a cost-benefit analysis, should be submitted to Parliament and the Council before the Protocol expires or before negotiations for its possible replacement begin.

The Committee on Budgets calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to propose that Parliament consent to the conclusion of the Agreement.

The Committee on Budgets considers that the Commission and the Republic of Cape Verde should duly take the following points into account when implementing the Agreement:

- (a) an evaluation should be made each year to establish whether Member States whose vessels operate under the Protocol to the Agreement have complied with catch reporting

requirements; where the provisions are not complied with the Commission should refuse the applications for fishing authorisation for the following year that have been submitted by those countries;

(b) a report should be submitted each year to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results of the multiannual sectoral programme described in Article 7 of the Protocol and on the compliance by Member States with the requirement to declare catches;

(c) an ex-post evaluation of the Protocol, including a cost-benefit analysis, should be submitted to the European Parliament and to the Council before the Protocol expires or before negotiations for its possible replacement begin.

RESULT OF FINAL VOTE IN COMMITTEE

Date adopted	13.7.2011
Result of final vote	+: 28 -: 1 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Damien Abad, Alexander Alvaro, Andrea Cozzolino, Göran Färm, José Manuel Fernandes, Eider Gardiazábal Rubial, Salvador Garriga Polledo, Jens Geier, Ivars Godmanis, Estelle Grelier, Carl Haglund, Lucas Hartong, Jutta Haug, Monika Hohlmeier, Sidonia Elżbieta Jędrzejewska, Anne E. Jensen, Jan Kozłowski, Alain Lamassoure, Giovanni La Via, Barbara Matera, Claudio Morganti, Miguel Portas, László Surján, Angelika Werthmann
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	François Alfonsi, Frédéric Daerden, Roberto Gualtieri, María Muñiz De Urquiza, Theodor Dumitru Stolojan

RESULT OF FINAL VOTE IN COMMITTEE

Date adopted	31.8.2011
Result of final vote	+: 17 -: 1 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Josefa Andrés Barea, Antonello Antinoro, Kriton Arsenis, Alain Cadec, João Ferreira, Carmen Fraga Estévez, Pat the Cope Gallagher, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Carl Haglund, Ian Hudghton, Werner Kuhn, Isabella Lövin, Guido Milana, Maria do Céu Patrão Neves, Britta Reimers, Ulrike Rodust, Struan Stevenson, Catherine Trautmann, Jarosław Leszek Wałęsa
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Jean-Paul Besset, Ole Christensen, Chris Davies, Estelle Grelier, Sławomir Witold Nitras, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Nikolaos Salavrakos, Antolín Sánchez Presedo
Substitute(s) under Rule 187(2) present for the final vote	Pablo Arias Echeverría, Jarosław Kalinowski