



Plenary sitting

A9-0174/2020

2.10.2020

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REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 as regards the introduction of specific measures for addressing the COVID-19 crisis
(COM(2020)0223 – C9-0151/2020 – 2020/0105(COD))

Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

Rapporteur: Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová

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.

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 as regards the introduction of specific measures for addressing the COVID-19 crisis (COM(2020)0223 – C9-0151/2020 – 2020/0105(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2020)0223),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 175(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C9-0151/2020),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 10 June 2020¹,
 - after consulting the Committee of the Regions,
 - having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (A9-0174/2020),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces, substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;
 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

¹ Not yet published in the Official Journal.

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) On 17 November 2017, the European Pillar of Social Rights was jointly proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as a response to social challenges in Europe. The twenty key principles of the pillar are structured around three categories: equal opportunities and access to the labour market; fair working conditions; social protection and inclusion. The twenty principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights should guide the actions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in order to ensure a socially fair recovery.

Amendment

(2) On 17 November 2017, the European Pillar of Social Rights was jointly proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as a response to social challenges in Europe. The twenty key principles of the pillar are structured around three categories: equal opportunities and access to the labour market; fair working conditions; social protection and inclusion. The twenty principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights should guide the actions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in order to ensure a socially fair ***and resilient*** recovery.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Member States have been affected by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis in an unprecedented manner. The crisis has led to severe economic and social consequences. This has created an exceptional situation which needs to be addressed with specific measures in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Amendment

(3) Member States have been affected by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis in an unprecedented manner. The crisis has led to severe economic and social consequences, ***and has exacerbated the situation of more than 109 million people experiencing or already at risk of poverty, deepened social cleavages, and increased job losses, unemployment rates and inequalities, especially in disadvantaged groups.*** This has created an exceptional situation which needs to be addressed ***urgently***, with specific measures in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights, ***the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and other measures aiming to combat poverty.***

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) This has a particular impact on the FEAD. Considering that **the** number of people suffering from food and material deprivation **has been** increasing due to the COVID-19 pandemic **and that** the most deprived **are** exposed to particular risks and further hardships during this crisis, Member States are facing additional funding needs in the delivery of support by the **Fund**.

Amendment

(4) This has a particular impact on the FEAD. Considering that **across the Union a considerable** number of people **were already** suffering from food and material deprivation **(13 million people per year, including approximately 4 million children, were, before the COVID-19 crisis, already receiving support from FEAD), and figures are** increasing due to the COVID-19 pandemic, **with** the most deprived **persons being more** exposed to particular risks and further hardships during this crisis, Member States are facing additional funding needs in the delivery of support by the **FEAD**.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to redress huge shocks to the economy and serious impacts on the functioning of the Single Market due to exceptional restrictions put in place by Member States to contain the COVID-19 spreading, the European Council endorsed on 23 April 2020 the “Roadmap for recovery” with a strong investment component, called for the establishment of the [European Recovery Instrument] and mandated the Commission to analyse the needs so that the resources are targeted towards the sectors and geographical parts of Europe most affected, while clarifying also the link with the MFF.

Amendment

(5) In order to redress huge shocks to the economy **and society** and serious impacts on the functioning of **the European Social Model and** the Single Market due to exceptional restrictions put in place by Member States to contain the COVID-19 spreading, the European Council endorsed on 23 April 2020 the “Roadmap for recovery” with a strong investment component, called for the establishment of the [European Recovery Instrument] and mandated the Commission to analyse the needs so that the resources are targeted towards the sectors and geographical parts of Europe most affected, while clarifying also the link with the MFF.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The Commission issued a proposal for a Regulation¹¹ amending Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013¹² on 27 May 2020 and unlocked additional resources to support Member States in crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing *the* recovery of the economy. As part of this package, an additional exceptional amount of EUR 58 272 800 000 for budgetary commitment from the Structural Funds under the Investment for growth and jobs goal, for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 is made available for *this* purpose, with a view to deploying them quickly for the real economy through the existing structures for the 2014-2020 cohesion policy programmes. The Commission should set out the breakdown of the additional resources for each Member State on the basis of an allocation method based on the latest available objective statistical data concerning Member States' relative prosperity and the extent of the effect of the current crisis on their economies. In order to reflect the evolving nature of the effects of the crisis, the breakdown should be revised in 2021 on the basis of the same allocation method using the latest statistical data available by 19 October 2021. In order to provide for an effective response to the social impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the most deprived, *it is* appropriate *that* the additional resources *may* be allocated by Member States to the FEAD, *in accordance with their needs*. In doing so, Member States should pay due attention to the increases in the number of the most deprived since the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, it is necessary to establish

Amendment

(6) The Commission issued a proposal for a Regulation¹¹ amending Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013¹² on 27 May 2020 and unlocked additional resources to support Member States in *their* crisis repair *actions* in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and *to prepare for a social, resilient and sustainable* recovery of the economy. As part of this package, an additional exceptional amount of EUR 58 272 800 000 for budgetary commitment from the Structural Funds under the Investment for growth and jobs goal, for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 is *being* made available for *that* purpose, with a view to deploying them quickly for the real economy through the existing structures for the 2014-2020 cohesion policy programmes. The Commission should set out the breakdown of the additional resources for each Member State on the basis of an allocation method based on the latest available objective statistical data, *including on equality* concerning Member States' relative prosperity, *poverty and rates of social exclusion and the nature* and the extent of the effect of the current crisis on their economies *and societies, with a special focus on the most deprived persons, paying specific attention to groups such as homeless people and people living in segregated institutions, who are traditionally not reached by Member State statistical offices. To that end, relevant and comparable data should be collected with the involvement of non-governmental organisations and local authorities working in the field of poverty and social exclusion and in the provision*

ceilings concerning the allocation of the increased resources to technical assistance of the Member State. Taking account of the expected quick spending of the additional resources, the commitments linked to these additional resources should also be decommitted at the closure of the programmes. Possibilities for financial transfers under the Investment for Growth and Jobs goal between the ERDF, the ESF and the FEAD *are* also introduced for the additional resources.

of services to the most deprived persons. In order to reflect the evolving nature of the effects of the **COVID-19** crisis, the breakdown should be revised in 2021 on the basis of the same allocation method using the latest statistical *and equality* data available by 19 October 2021. In order to provide for an effective response to the social impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the most deprived *persons, and by way of derogation from Article 92(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013^{12a}*, a share of the additional resources *should also* be allocated by Member States to the FEAD. In doing so, Member States should pay due attention to the increases in the number of the most deprived *persons* since the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, it is necessary to establish ceilings concerning the allocation of the increased resources to technical assistance of the Member State. Taking account of the expected quick spending of the additional resources, the commitments linked to these additional resources should also be decommitted at the closure of the programmes. Possibilities for financial transfers under the Investment for Growth and Jobs goal between the ERDF, the ESF and the FEAD *should also be* introduced for the additional resources. *Taking into account the vital role of the ESF in eradicating poverty and fighting social exclusion, the ESF share should not be decreased below the current legal obligation of 23,1% at Union level.*

¹¹ COM(2020) 446.

¹² Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

¹¹ COM(2020) 446.

¹² Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

^{12a} *Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the*

European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Due to the feminisation of poverty, resulting in a higher incidence and greater severity of poverty among women^{1a}, gender aspects should be taken into account throughout the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of FEAD. Moreover, due to the inextricable link between discrimination and poverty, and in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, any discrimination based on any ground 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, age or sexual orientation is prohibited.

^{1a} <https://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/policy-areas/poverty>

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure that Member States have sufficient financial means to swiftly implement crisis repair actions in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and prepare the recovery of the economy, it is necessary to provide a higher level of pre-financing payment for the quick implementation of actions supported by the additional resources. The magnitude of the pre-financing should ensure that Member States have the means to arrange for advance payments to beneficiaries where necessary and to reimburse beneficiaries quickly following the submission of payment claims.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure that Member States have sufficient financial means to swiftly implement crisis repair actions in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, ***in light of its impact on poverty and social exclusion***, and prepare ***a social, resilient and sustainable*** recovery of the economy ***and society***, it is necessary to provide a higher level of pre-financing payment ***as early as possible*** for the quick implementation of actions supported by the additional resources. The magnitude of the pre-financing should ensure that Member States have the means to arrange for advance payments to beneficiaries where necessary and to reimburse beneficiaries quickly following the submission of payment claims. ***In order to ensure immediate relief for beneficiaries, Member States should commit to taking all necessary steps to launch advance payments as quickly as possible.***

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) The mode of delivery of FEAD should not be modified as a consequence of this Regulation and FEAD should remain under shared management.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) With a view to alleviating the burden on public budgets regarding crisis

(9) With a view to alleviating the burden on public budgets regarding crisis

repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing the recovery of the economy, it is appropriate that the additional resources are not subject to co-financing.

repair **actions** in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing the **social, resilient and sustainable** recovery of the economy **and society**, it is appropriate that the additional resources are not subject to co-financing.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to respond to the impact of the public health crisis on the most deprived, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the proposed action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve this objective.

Amendment

(11) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to respond to the impact of the public health **and the socio-economic** crisis on the most deprived, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the proposed action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve this objective.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In view of the COVID-19 pandemic and the urgency to address the associated public health crisis, it is considered necessary to use the exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the

Amendment

(14) In view of the COVID-19 pandemic and the urgency to address the associated public health **and socio-economic** crisis, it is considered necessary to use the exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of

European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) No 223/2014

Article 6a – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Voluntary increase of resources in response to the COVID-19 outbreak

Increase of resources in response to the COVID-19 outbreak

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) No 223/2014

Article 6a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The resources referred to in Article 6 *may* be increased by Member States *on a voluntary basis* in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, in accordance with the seventh subparagraph of point 5 of Article 92b of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013. The increase may affect the budgetary commitments for 2020, 2021 and 2022.

1. The resources referred to in Article 6 *shall* be increased by Member States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic *by a minimum share amounting to at least 3% of the additional resources*, in accordance with the seventh subparagraph of point 5 of Article 92b of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013. The increase may affect the budgetary commitments for 2020, 2021 and 2022.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) is the instrument that helps those who have fallen into poverty to take their first steps out of poverty and social exclusion. About 13 million people receive FEAD support annually, including approximately 4 million children under 15 years of age.

The direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to increase in all Member States. The current situation is unprecedented and requires exceptional measures adapted to the situation to be applied in these circumstances, including for the support to the most deprived provided by the FEAD.

The first “Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative” (CRII)¹, a package of measures which entered into force on 1 April 2020, introduced a number of important changes to the legislative framework applicable to the European Structural and Investment Funds that allow for a more effective response in the current situation. Complementary measures were adopted under the “Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus” (CRII Plus)². This package also included amendments to Regulation (EU) No 223/2014³ (FEAD Regulation), through Regulation (EU) 2020/559 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2020⁴, which entered into force on 25 April 2020. These amendments intended to adapt FEAD in order to meet the challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic and in particular to react quickly to the emerging additional needs of the target groups that are exposed to further hardship stemming from this crisis. The Regulation therefore introduced specific measures of additional liquidity and flexibility for Member States to address the COVID-19 pandemic under the FEAD, including the possibility of delivering food aid and basic material assistance through vouchers.

While the situation is still evolving and Member States are easing restrictions on their societies and enterprises and restarting their economies, the direct and indirect effects of the crisis have already taken their toll in many sectors. The process of recovery will take time and the need for further lockdown measures cannot be excluded, as we are already witnessing new waves of COVID-19 in many EU Member States. In this context, there is a serious risk that the number of people suffering from food and material deprivation will increase and therefore further action is required in order to respond to the social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure a socially fair recovery in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights.

The Commission issued a proposal for a Regulation⁵ amending Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013⁶ on 27 May 2020 and unlocked additional resources to support

¹ Regulation (EU) 2020/460 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 March 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013 and (EU) No 508/2014 as regards specific measures to mobilise investments in the healthcare systems of Member States and in other sectors of their economies in response to the COVID-19 outbreak (Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative) (OJ L 99, 31.03.2020, p. 5)

² Regulation (EU) 2020/558 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 1301/2013 and (EU) No 1303/2013 as regards specific measures to provide exceptional flexibility for the use of the European Structural and Investments Funds in response to the COVID-19 outbreak (OJ L 130, 24.04.2020, p. 1).

³ Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (OJ L 72, 12.3.2014, p. 1-41).

⁴ OJ L 130, 24.04.2020, p. 7.

⁵ COM(2020) 446.

⁶ Council Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework

Member States in crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing the social and resilient recovery of the economy. As part of this package, an additional exceptional amount of EUR 58 272 800 000 for budgetary commitment from the Structural Funds under the Investment for growth and jobs goal, for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 is made available for this purpose, with a view to deploying them quickly for the real economy through the existing structures for the 2014-2020 cohesion policy programmes.

The Rapporteur is of the opinion that the Commission should set out the breakdown of the additional resources for each Member State on the basis of an allocation method based on the latest available objective statistical data concerning Member States' relative prosperity and statistical data, including equality data, on the extent of the effect of the current crisis on their economies and societies, with special focus on the most deprived, such as homeless people and people living in segregated institutions, who are traditionally not reached by Member State statistical offices; to this end, relevant and comparable data should be collected with the involvement of non-governmental organisations working in the field of poverty and social exclusion. In order to reflect the evolving nature of the effects of the crisis, the breakdown should be revised in 2021 on the basis of the same allocation method using the latest statistical and equality data available by 19 October 2021.

The Rapporteur points out that an effective response to the social impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the most deprived, and by way of derogation from Article 92(7) of Regulation No 1311/2013, where appropriate required that a share of the additional resources should be allocated by Member States to the FEAD (before or at the same time as the allocation to the ERDF and the ESF). Finally, gender aspects should be taken into account throughout the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Fund, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

Title	Amending Regulation (EU) No 223/2014 as regards the introduction of specific measures for addressing the COVID-19 crisis
References	COM(2020)0223 – C9-0151/2020 – 2020/0105(COD)
Date submitted to Parliament	28.5.2020
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	EMPL 17.6.2020
Rapporteurs Date appointed	Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová 25.6.2020
Discussed in committee	31.8.2020 21.9.2020
Date adopted	1.10.2020
Result of final vote	+: 52 -: 2 0: 1
Members present for the final vote	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Abir Al-Sahlani, Marc Angel, Dominique Bilde, Gabriele Bischoff, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Andrea Bocskor, Milan Brglez, Sylvie Brunet, David Casa, Leila Chaibi, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Klára Dobrev, Jarosław Duda, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Nicolaus Fest, Loucas Furlas, Cindy Franssen, Heléne Fritzon, Helmut Geuking, Alicia Homs Ginel, France Jamet, Agnes Jongerius, Radan Kanev, Ádám Kósa, Stelios Kypourouopoulos, Katrin Langensiepen, Miriam Lexmann, Elena Lizzi, Radka Maxová, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen, Dragoș Pîslaru, Manuel Pizarro, Dennis Radtke, Elżbieta Rafalska, Guido Reil, Daniela Rondinelli, Mounir Satouri, Monica Semedo, Beata Szydło, Eugen Tomac, Romana Tomc, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Marianne Vind, Maria Walsh, Stefania Zambelli, Tatjana Ždanoka, Tomáš Zdechovský
Substitutes present for the final vote	Konstantinos Arvanitis, Brando Benifei, Marc Botenga, Samira Rafaela, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

52	+
ECR	Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Helmut Geuking, Elżbieta Rafalska, Beata Szydło, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión
GUE/NGL	Konstantinos Arvanitis, Marc Botenga, Leila Chaibi, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
ID	Dominique Bilde, France Jamet, Elena Lizzi, Stefania Zambelli
NI	Daniela Rondinelli
PPE	Andrea Bocskor, David Casa, Jarosław Duda, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Loucas Fourlas, Cindy Franssen, Radan Kanev, Ādám Kósa, Stelios Kypouropoulos, Miriam Lexmann, Dennis Radtke, Eugen Tomac, Romana Tomc, Maria Walsh, Tomáš Zdechovský
Renew	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Sylvie Brunet, Radka Maxová, Dragoş Pîslaru, Samira Rafaela, Monica Semedo, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne
S&D	Marc Angel, Brando Benifei, Gabriele Bischoff, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Milan Brglez, Klára Dobrev, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Helène Fritzon, Alicia Homs Ginel, Agnes Jongerius, Manuel Pizarro, Marianne Vind
Verts/ALE	Katrin Langensiepen, Kira Marie Peter-Hansen, Mounir Satouri, Tatjana Ždanoka

2	-
ID	Nicolaus Fest, Guido Reil

1	0
Renew	Abir Al-Sahlani

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention