

EUROPEAN GOVERNANCE:

Exploring Potential
of Differentiated
Cooperation
of EU Member States









HOPES and DREAMS

What to expect from the European Parliament elections?

10:30-11:30

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************	FF2000	FF3014	Two last Nati	anal Elections	
Country	EE2009	EE2014	Two last National Elections		
BE	90,39%	89,64%	89,28%	89,68%	
BG	38,99%	35,84%	51,15%	54,07%	
cz	28,22%	18,20%	59,48%	60,84%	
DK	59,54%	56,32%	87,70%	85,89%	
DE	43,27%	48,10%	71,50%	76,20%	
EE	43,90%	36,52%	63,53%	64,20%	
IE	58,64%	52,44%	69,19%	65,10%	
EL	52,61%	59,97%	63,62%	56,16%	
ES	44,87%	43,81%	69,67%	69,84%	
FR ¹	40,63%	42,43%	57,22% / 55,40%	48,70% / 42,649	
HR ²	20,84%	25,24%	60,82%	54,35%	
IT	65,05%	57,22%	75,19%	72,94%	
CY	59,40%	43,97%	78,70%	66,74%	
LV	53,70%	30,24%	59,49%	58,85%	
LT ¹	20,98%	47,35%	52,92% / 35,91%	50,64% / 38,109	
LU	90,76%	85,55%	89,15%	91,40%	
HU	36,31%	28,97%	66,42%	70,22%	
MT	78,79%	74,80%	92,90%	92,10%	
NL	36,75%	37,32%	74,57%	81,90%	
AT	45,97%	45,39%	74,90%	80,00%	
PL	24,53%	23,83%	48,92%	50,92%	
PT	36,77%	33,67%	58,03%	55,84%	
RO	27,67%	32,44%	41,76%	39,78%	
SI	28,37%	24,55%	51,73%	52,64%	
sk	19,64%	13,05%	59,11%	59,82%	
FI	38,60%	39,10%	70,50%	70,10%	
SE	45,53%	51,07%	85,81%	87,18%	
UK	34,70%	35,60%	66,10%	68,70%	
EU Total	42,97%	42,61%	(2)		

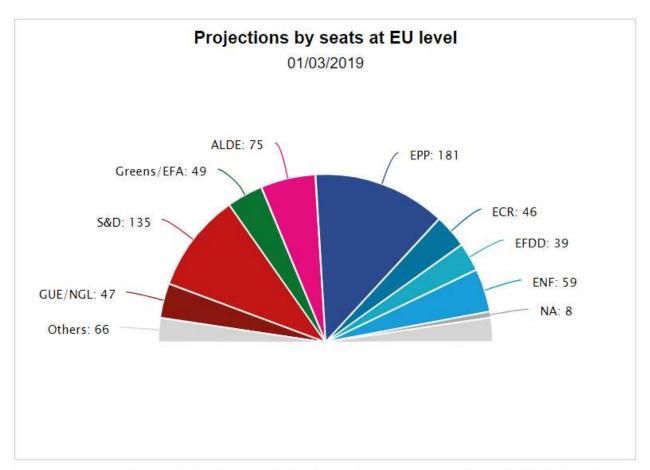
In France and Lithuania, turnout figures for the legislative elections are referring to 1st and 2nd round.



² For Croatia, the first European election were in 2013.



Projections of seats at EU level



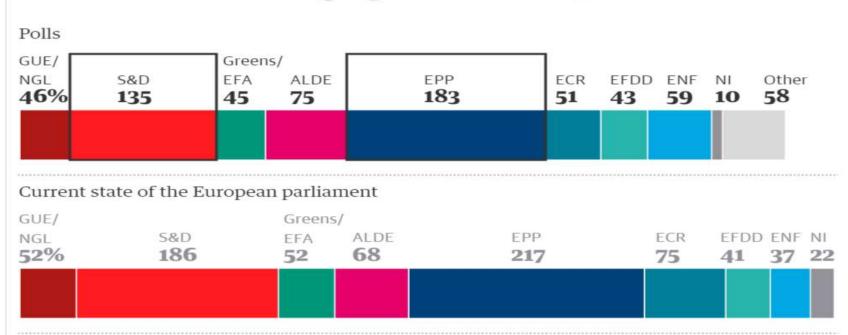
Based on current voting intentions in EU27, this is how seats would be distributed in the next European Parliament. Click on political groups' segments to read the percentage of seats.



Projections of seats at EU level



European parliament elections in May: polls suggest two big centre-left and centre-right parties will win 45% of seats



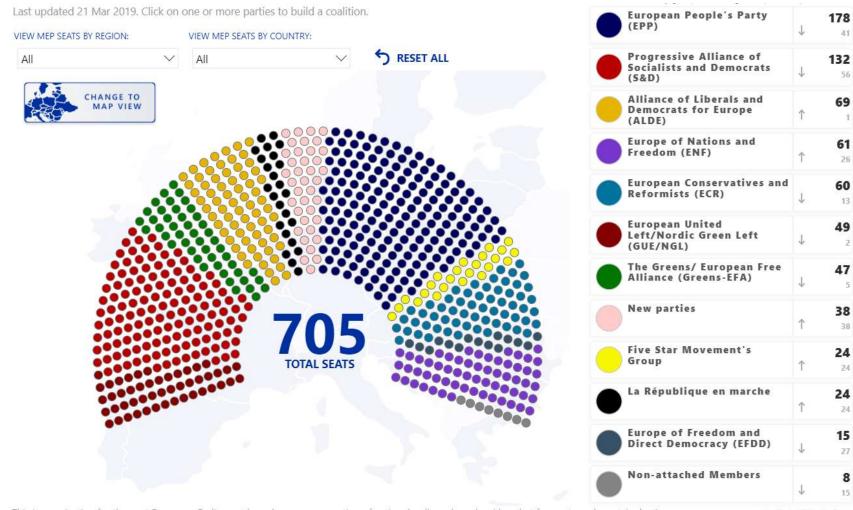
GUE/NGL: European United Left/Nordic Green Left. S&D: Socialists & Democrats. Greens/EFA: The Greens/European Free Alliance. ALDE: Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe. EPP: European People's party (Christian Democrats). ECR: European Conservative and Reformists. EFDD: Europe of Freedom and Direct Democracy. ENF: Europe of Nations and Freedom. NI: Non-attached members. Other: New members that are not affiliated with any group

Guardian graphic. Source: European parliament





Projections of seats at EU level



This is a projection for the next European Parliament based on an aggregation of national polls and an algorithm that forecasts each party's election result. The total number of seats will decrease from 751 to 705 due to the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU. For more on the methodology, click here.





The anti-Europeans' manifesto: top threats to Europe's open society and its role as a global actor

- **1. Jeopardising the rule of law in Europe:** obstruction of Article 7 procedures in the EP (as supported by MEPs from Fidesz, PiS, or the Freedom Party of Austria), which would undermine Europe's legitimacy as a global champion of democracy and the rule of law.
- **2.** Compromising the EU's common foreign policy on Russia: abolition of sanctions on Putin's government (as suggested by the League, the Freedom Party of Austria, Alternative for Germany, Greece's Golden Dawn, Hungary's Jobbik, and the Czech Republic's Freedom and Direct Democracy).
- **3. Withdrawing investment from European security frameworks:** a weakened NATO (as proposed by Die Linke, Golden Dawn, and Kotleba People's Party Our Slovakia).
- **4. Promoting the EU's disintegration from within:** some member states' withdrawal from the EU (as proposed by the Party of Freedom (PVV) and the Forum for Democracy (FVD) in the Netherlands, Freedom and Direct Democracy, and the Sweden Democrats).
- **5. Undermining the EU's international position in times of geopolitical turmoil:** a shift from the EU to a Europe of the nations (as supported by Rassemblement National) or the dissolution of the EP (as proposed by Alternative for Germany).
- **6. Blocking the EU's external trade agenda:** obstruction of negotiations or of ratification of new trade agreements (as backed by the Five Star Movement, Rassemblement National, La France Insoumise, the Danish People's Party, Belgium's Vlaams Belang, Greece's Golden Dawn, Jobbik, the PVV, the FVD, the Freedom Party of Austria, and Kotleba People's Party Our Slovakia).
- **7. Compromising the EU's freedom movement:** efforts to reintroduce strict border controls as the main solution to the EU's migration challenge (as suggested by the PVV, Rassemblement National, Vlaams Belang, the Freedom Party of Austria, Sweden Democrats, and Freedom and Direct Democracy).
- **8.** Hampering global efforts to curb climate change: member states' and the EU's withdrawal from multilateral arrangements such as the Paris climate agreement (as backed by Rassemblement National, the Danish People's Party, and the Conservative People's Party of Estonia).
- **9. Spreading intolerance and nationalism across Europe:** renewal of nativist and other illiberal ideologies across Europe (as pursued by VOX, Golden Dawn, Rassemblement National, Alternative for Germany, the Sweden Democrats, the Finns Party, the PVV, the FVD, Fidesz, the Freedom Party of Austria, the League, the Brothers of Italy, and Kotleba People's Party Our Slovakia).







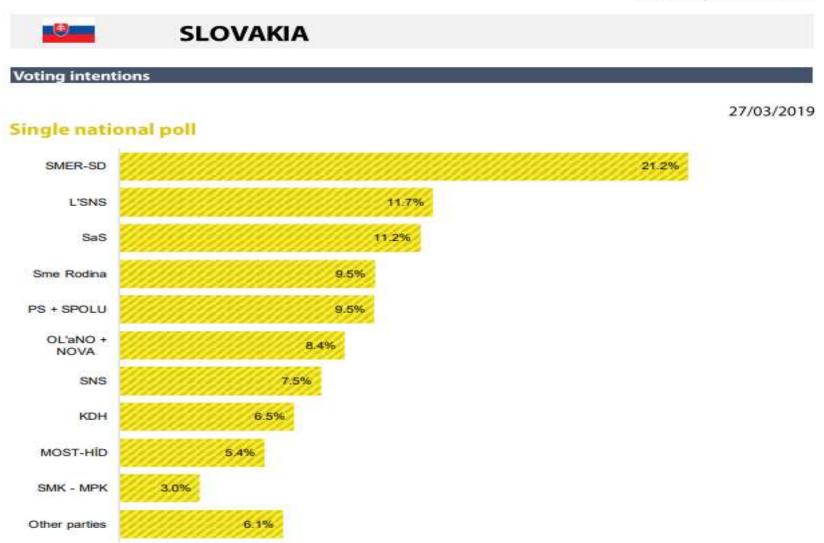
www.ecfr.eu	What populists can achieve in the European Parliament with 33.3-49.9 percent of seats				EUROPEAN COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS ecfr.eu	
www.e	Constitution of the European Parliament	If the mainstream is divided: hamper the election of a leading candidate for EP president (absolute majority needed)	Appoint between four and six vice-presidents	Appoint the chairs of one- third of committees, albeit the least sensitive and prestigious ones		
February 2019	Control of the European Commission	If the mainstream is divided on the candidate or a rule to follow the <i>Spitzenkandidat</i> practice: hamper the election (absolute majority needed)	Hamper the approval of a commissioner-designate by a committee	If the mainstream is divided: hamper the appointment of the College of Commissioners or weaken its political mandate (simple majority required)	Hamper the censure of the Commission	
Februa	Legislative role	If the mainstream is divided: derail or influence the shape of laws under the ordinary legislative procedure	If the mainstream is divided: affect the text of the EP's proposals for treaty change once the Council has convened the Convention	If the mainstream is divided: derail some of the EU's international agreements under the consent procedure	If the mainstream is divided: influence the text of the EP's non-binding opinions or the pace of the process	
ECFR/278	Budget and the rule of law	If the mainstream is divided: influence the shape of the MFF and its programmes	If the mainstream is divided: influence the EU's annual budget	Block the rule of law mechanism under Article 7 in the EP		
2	Other pressure	If the mainstream is divided or a wide coalition is preferred: influence the EP's resolutions				



EP elections in Slovakia



1. Voting intentions









Diete		
28/02/2019	Focus	

Score	Seat projection	Abbreviation	Party/Coalition/EP group	
21.2%	3	SMER-SD	SMER - Sociálna demokracia (S&D)	
11.7%	2	L'SNS	Kotleba – Ľudová strana Naše Slovensko	
11.2%	2	SaS	Sloboda a Solidarita (ECR)	
9.5%	2	Sme Rodina	Sme Rodina – Boris Kollár	
9.5%	1	PS + SPOLU	Progresívne Slovensko + SPOLU – občianska demokracia	
8.4%	1	OL'aNO + NOVA	OBYČAJNÍ ĽUDIA a nezávislé osobnosti (ECR) + Nová väčšina - Dohoda (ECR)	
7.5%	1	SNS	Slovenská národná strana	
6.5%	1	KDH	Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie (EPP)	
5.4%	1	MOST-HÍD	Most-Hid (EPP)	
3.0%	0	SMK - MPK	Strana mad'arskej komunity - Magyar Közösség Pártja (EPP)	
6.1%	0	Other parties		

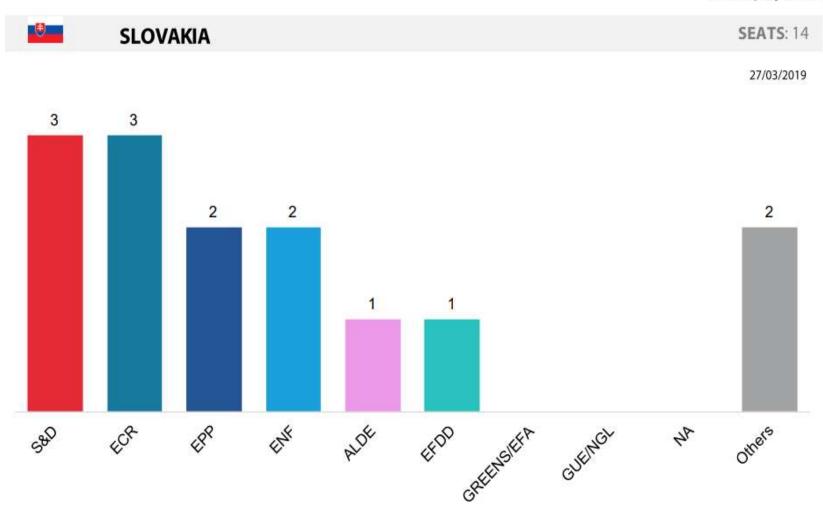
As currently no dedicated European elections voting intentions are available for this country, national voting intentions are used as the best available proxy for understanding the current political situation. The calculations must be understood as a snapshot of the current political situation in the country only and not as a prediction of the actual election results.



EP elections in Slovakia



3. Seat projection

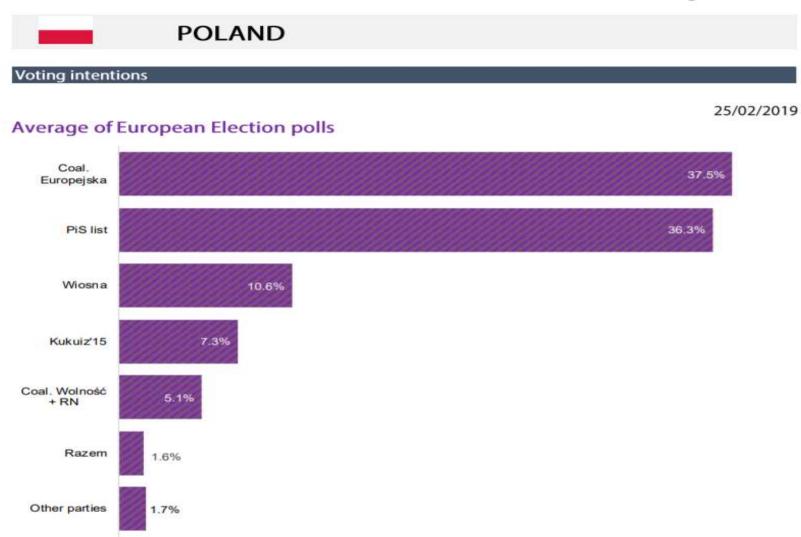




EP elections in Poland



1. Voting intentions









Date	Source	
23/02/2019	Estymator	
21/02/2019	IBRIS	
17/02/2019	Ipsos	

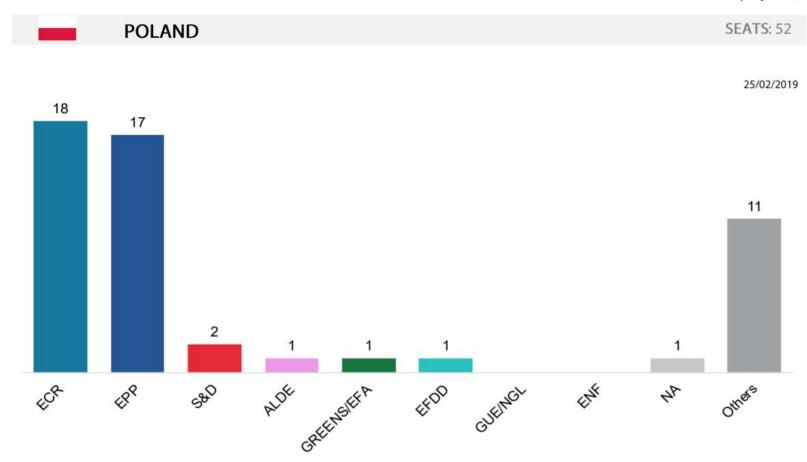
Score	Seat projection	Abbreviation	Party/Coalition/EP group
37.5%	21	Coal. Europejska	Coal. Europejska: Platforma Obywatelska (EPP) + Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (EPP) + Nowoczesna (ALDE) + Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej (S&D) + Partia Zieloni
36.3%	20	PiSlist	Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (PiS) (ECR) + Solidarna Polska (SP) + Porozumienie (P)
10.6%	5	Wiosna	Wiosna
7.3%	4	Kukuiz'15	Kukuiz'15
5.1%	2	Coal. Wolność + RN	Wolność Janusza Korwin-Mikke (EFDD; NA)
1.6%	0	Razem	Partia Razem
1.7%	0	Other parties	



EP elections in Poland



3. Seat projection



PiS - The projection presumes that 90% of the attributed to this coalition will go to ECR and 10% to "Others".

Coal. Europejska – The projection presumes that 80% of seats will go to EPP, 11% to S&D, 6% to ALDE and 3% to Greens/EFA





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