Basic information

2021/2229(INL) INL - Legislative initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Composition of the European Parliament **Subject** 8.40.01 European Parliament	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFCO Constitutional Affairs	VINCZE Loránt (EPP) GOZI Sandro (Renew)	05/12/2022 05/12/2022
	Shadow rapporteur DURAND Pascal (S&D) NIENASS Niklas (Greens/EFA) SARYUSZ-WOLSKI Jacek (ECR) PIMENTA LOPES João (The Left)	

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Justice and Consumers	REYNDERS Didier

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/12/2021	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
12/06/2023	Vote in committee		
13/06/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0214/2023	
15/06/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0243/2023	Summary
15/06/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2021/2229(INL)
Procedure type	INL - Legislative initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislative initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 46
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFCO/9/07778

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE730.188	14/02/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE731.768	24/03/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0214/2023	13/06/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0243/2023	15/06/2023	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Composition of the European Parliament

2021/2229(INL) - 15/06/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 312 votes to 201, with 44 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the composition of the European Parliament.

Parliament adopted and submitted to the European Council a **proposal for a European Council decision** on establishing the composition of the European Parliament, on the basis of its right of initiative laid down in Article 14(2) TEU.

The proposal for a European Council Decision was adopted by 316 votes to 169 with 67 abstentions.

Under this proposal, the number of representatives to the European Parliament elected in each Member State for the 2024-2029 legislature will be 716, as follows:

- Belgium 21

- Bulgaria 17

- Czech Republic 21

- Denmark 15

- Germany 96

- Estonia 7

- Ireland 14

- Greece 21

- Spain 61

- France 79

- Croatia 12

- Italy 76

- Cyprus 6

- Latvia 9

- Lithuania 11

- Luxembourg 6

- Hungary 21

- Malta 6

- Netherlands 31

- Austria 20

- Poland 52

- Portugal 21

- Romania 33

- Slovenia 9

- Slovakia 15

- Finland 15

- Sweden 21

In line with its proposal for a Council Regulation annexed to its legislative resolution of 3 May 2022 on the reform of European electoral law, the **28 additional seats** for Members elected in a Union-wide constituency are only to be effectively established after the elections following the entry into force of a revised European electoral law, along with the necessary provisions for a Union-wide constituency.

Members stressed that the proposed decision can only be adopted with **Parliament's approval** and therefore called on the European Council to inform Parliament immediately if and how it intends to depart from the proposal before it. They warn that any further delay in the Council's work on amending European electoral law would **run counter to the principle of sincere cooperation** since the Council's decision is expected to have an impact on the elections of the European Parliament and may have an impact on its composition.

Parliament stressed the need for the European Council to adopt the decision on the composition of the European Parliament as a matter of urgency so that the Member States can adopt, in good time, the necessary domestic measures to enable them to organise the elections to the European Parliament for the 2024-2029 term. Parliament is committed therefore to proceed swiftly with the consent procedure, in the spirit of mutual sincere cooperation.

Lastly, Members stressed the need for a **permanent system in the future**, based on a clear mathematical formula, that would allocate the seats of the European Parliament in an objective, fair, durable and transparent way, respecting the principle of degressive proportionality. They called on the Committee on Constitutional Affairs to resume its work on such a permanent system, within this legislature, including exploring the possibility for Eurostat to be involved.