

## The faces of the European Parliament (2007–09)

**Caption:** This publication, produced by the European Parliament's Directorate-General for Communication and published in 2008, presents the various bodies that make up the European Parliament and play a vital role in the smooth running of the institution.

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# The faces of the European Parliament 2007–09





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## Introduction by the President

Dear reader,

The European Parliament speaks on behalf of nearly 500 million European citizens from the 27 Member States of the European Union. It is your Parliament, where the Members whom you have directly elected represent your interests and do much to shape our common future.

Since its origins as a purely consultative assembly in the early days of European integration, the European Parliament, as it is now called, has developed greatly. For the purpose of adopting legislation, it now essentially enjoys equal powers with the Council of Ministers, in which the governments of the Member States are represented. Members of the European Parliament have secured a share of the power to make decisions on the European Union's budget. In addition, Parliament plays an important role in the appointment of the European Commission, which can take office only with its consent.

Once in office, the Commission — the executive branch — has its actions scrutinised by the European Parliament. The Reform Treaty further enhances the powers of the European Parliament and thus the rights of European citizens.

The European Union represents a unique model of life and society. It is based on equal rights and solidarity. Its foundation is our common values, particularly respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy and compliance with the law. The European Parliament defends these rights beyond the borders of the European Union, all over the world. In many countries, even outside the European Union, the voice of the European Parliament has considerable moral authority.

The Berlin Declaration, adopted on the 50th anniversary of the signature of the Treaties of Rome, states: 'We are, for our greater happiness, united'. We are leaving behind us a past in which European history was blighted by war, and looking to the future, for which we in the European Union now have a shared responsibility and in which we shall realise our ideals and values.

Only together can we overcome the challenges of the future, for example find ways of defending our ideal of society, ensuring growth and employment, protecting the climate and the environment, and combating terrorism and organised crime.

At the next European elections in 2009, all citizens of the European Union will be able to elect Members who will represent their interests in Europe and the world at large. I hope that you will take advantage of that opportunity and vote for Europe, as it is there that our shared future lies.



Hans-Gert Pöttering  
President of the European Parliament



## ■ The European Parliament

The European Parliament is the parliamentary institution of the European Union. The present Parliament has 785 members from all 27 EU countries. Nearly one third of them are women. The European Parliament, whose seat is in Strasbourg, has three places of work: Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg.

### The President of the European Parliament

The President of the European Parliament is elected for a renewable term of two and a half years, i.e. half the lifetime of a Parliamentary term. The President represents the European Parliament vis-à-vis the outside world and in its relations with the other Community institutions. The President chairs the plenary sittings of Parliament, the Bureau of Parliament (including 14 Vice-Presidents) and the Conference of Presidents of political groups.

#### Presidents of the European Parliament (1958–2009)

|             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1958 – 1960 | Robert Schuman  |
| 1960 – 1962 | Hans Furler     |
| 1962 – 1964 | Gaetano Martino |
| 1964 – 1965 | Jean Duvieusart |
| 1965 – 1966 | Victor Leemans  |
| 1966 – 1969 | Alain Poher     |
| 1969 – 1971 | Mario Scelba    |

|             |                         |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1971 – 1973 | Walter Behrendt         |
| 1973 – 1975 | Cornelis Berkhouwer     |
| 1975 – 1977 | Georges Spénale         |
| 1977 – 1979 | Emilio Colombo          |
| 1979 – 1982 | Simone Veil             |
| 1982 – 1984 | Pieter Dankert          |
| 1984 – 1987 | Pierre Pflimlin         |
| 1987 – 1989 | Lord Plumb              |
| 1989 – 1992 | Enrique Barón Crespo    |
| 1992 – 1994 | Egon Klepsch            |
| 1994 – 1997 | Klaus Hänsch            |
| 1997 – 1999 | José María Gil-Robles   |
| 1999 – 2002 | Nicole Fontaine         |
| 2002 – 2004 | Pat Cox                 |
| 2004 – 2007 | Josep Borrell Fontelles |
| 2007 – ...  | Hans-Gert Pöttering     |

## The MEPs and the political groups

The Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) sit in political groups — these are not organised by nationality, but by political affiliation. A political group comprises Members elected in at least one fifth of the EU countries and has a minimum of 20 Members. There are currently seven political groups in the European Parliament. Members who do not belong to any of the groups are known as 'non-attached Members'. Political groups have their own staff and the Members have parliamentary assistants.

## List of political groups

1. Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP-ED)



2. Socialist Group in the European Parliament (PES)



3. Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe (ALDE)



4. Union for Europe of the Nations Group (UEN)



5. Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance (Greens/EFA)



6. Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL)



7. Independence/Democracy Group (IND/DEM)

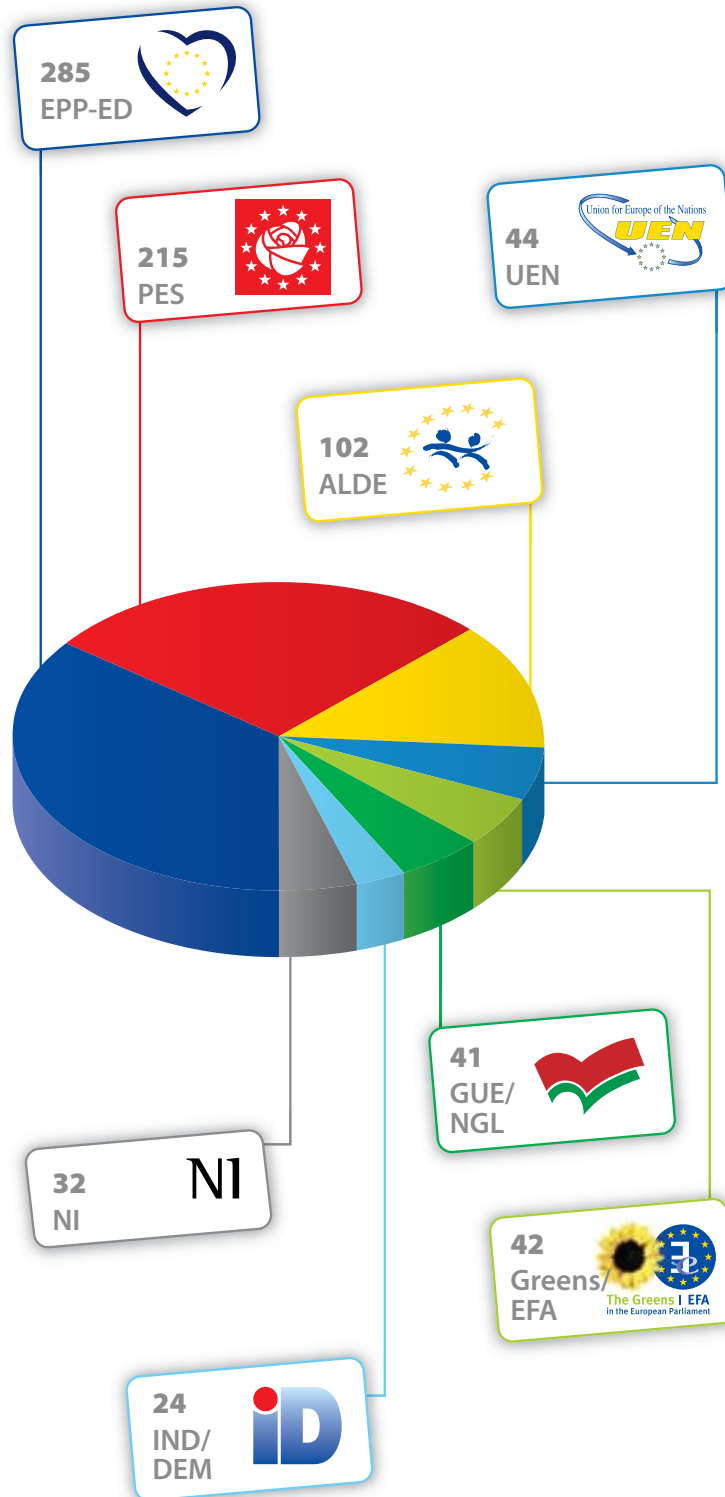


Non-attached Members — 'non-inscrits' (NI)

NI



## The make-up of the European Parliament



## Distribution of seats by political groups and Member States

|   | EPP-ED     | PES        | ALDE       | UEN       | Greens/EFA | GUE/NGL   | IND/DEM   | NI        | Total      |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|  Belgium (BE)          | 6          | 7          | 6          |           | 2          |           |           | 3         | 24         |
|  Bulgaria (BG)         | 5          | 5          | 5          |           |            |           |           | 3         | 18         |
|  Czech Republic (CZ)   | 14         | 2          |            |           |            | 6         | 1         | 1         | 24         |
|  Denmark (DK)          | 1          | 5          | 4          | 1         | 1          | 1         | 1         |           | 14         |
|  Germany (DE)          | 49         | 23         | 7          |           | 13         | 7         |           |           | 99         |
|  Estonia (EE)          | 1          | 3          | 2          |           |            |           |           |           | 6          |
|  Ireland (IE)          | 5          | 1          | 1          | 4         |            | 1         | 1         |           | 13         |
|  Greece (EL)           | 11         | 8          |            |           |            | 4         | 1         |           | 24         |
|  Spain (ES)            | 24         | 24         | 2          |           | 3          | 1         |           |           | 54         |
|  France (FR)          | 17         | 31         | 11         |           | 6          | 3         | 3         | 7         | 78         |
|  Italy (IT)          | 24         | 15         | 14         | 13        | 2          | 7         |           | 3         | 78         |
|  Cyprus (CY)         | 3          |            | 1          |           |            | 2         |           |           | 6          |
|  Latvia (LV)         | 3          |            | 1          | 4         | 1          |           |           |           | 9          |
|  Lithuania (LT)      | 2          | 2          | 7          | 2         |            |           |           |           | 13         |
|  Luxembourg (LU)     | 3          | 1          | 1          |           | 1          |           |           |           | 6          |
|  Hungary (HU)        | 13         | 9          | 2          |           |            |           |           |           | 24         |
|  Malta (MT)          | 2          | 3          |            |           |            |           |           |           | 5          |
|  Netherlands (NL)    | 7          | 7          | 5          |           | 4          | 2         | 2         |           | 27         |
|  Austria (AT)        | 6          | 7          | 1          |           | 2          |           |           | 2         | 18         |
|  Poland (PL)         | 15         | 9          | 5          | 20        |            |           | 3         | 2         | 54         |
|  Portugal (PT)       | 9          | 12         |            |           |            | 3         |           |           | 24         |
|  Romania (RO)        | 15         | 10         | 6          |           |            |           |           | 4         | 35         |
|  Slovenia (SI)       | 4          | 1          | 2          |           |            |           |           |           | 7          |
|  Slovakia (SK)       | 8          | 3          |            |           |            |           |           | 3         | 14         |
|  Finland (FI)        | 4          | 3          | 5          |           | 1          | 1         |           |           | 14         |
|  Sweden (SE)         | 6          | 5          | 3          |           | 1          | 2         | 2         |           | 19         |
|  United Kingdom (UK) | 28         | 19         | 11         |           | 5          | 1         | 10        | 4         | 78         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>285</b> | <b>215</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>41</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>785</b> |



## ■ Political bodies

### The Conference of Presidents

The Conference of Presidents is made up of the chairs of the political groups and the President of the European Parliament. It organises practical aspects of Parliament's work and decides on all questions relating to legislative planning, including:

- the timetable and agenda for plenary sittings;
- the composition of the committees and delegations, and their remits;
- legislative programming.

It also has an important role to play in the relations between the European Parliament and the other Community institutions, third countries and extra-Community organisations.

### Members of the Conference of Presidents

#### President and chairpersons of the political groups



Hans-Gert PÖTTERING  
President

EPP-ED, DE

Joseph DAUL

Chairman of the Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats

EPP-ED, FR



Martin SCHULZ

Chairman of the Socialist Group in the European Parliament

PES, DE



Graham WATSON

Chairman of the Group of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe

ALDE, UK



Brian CROWLEY

Co-chairman of the Union for Europe of the Nations Group

UEN, IE



Cristiana MUSCARDINI

Co-chairman of the Union for Europe of the Nations Group

UEN, IT



Monica FRASSONI

Co-chairman of the Group of the Greens/ European Free Alliance

Greens/EFA, IT



Daniel COHN-BENDIT

Co-chairman of the Group of the Greens/ European Free Alliance

Greens/EFA, DE



Francis WURTZ

Chairman of the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left

GUE/NGL, FR







Jens-Peter BONDE  
Co-chairman of Independence/Democracy  
Group

IND/DEM, DK



Nigel Paul FARAGE  
Co-chairman of Independence/Democracy  
Group

IND/DEM, UK



Irena BELOHORSKÁ  
Observer for the Non-attached Members

NI, SK

## Bureau

The Bureau is made up of the President of the European Parliament, the 14 Vice-Presidents and the six Quaestors with observer status, elected by the assembly for a renewable period of two and a half years.

It guides Parliament's internal functioning, including:

- the European Parliament's budget estimates;
- administrative and financial organisation;
- the Secretariat and its sub-departments.

## Quaestors

They are responsible for administrative and financial matters of direct concern to Members. The six Quaestors sit on the Bureau in an advisory capacity. They ensure that Members have the infrastructure necessary to exercise their mandate.

## Parliament's Bureau

### President

Hans-Gert PÖTTERING

EPP-ED, DE



### Vice-Presidents

Rodi KRATSA-TSAGAROPOULOU

EPP-ED, EL



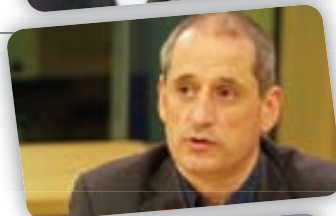
Alejo VIDAL-QUADRAS

EPP-ED, ES



Gérard ONESTA

Greens/EFA, FR



Edward McMILLAN-SCOTT

EPP-ED, UK



Mario MAURO

EPP-ED, IT



Miguel Angel MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ

PES, ES





Luigi COCILOVO

ALDE, IT



Mechtild ROTHE

PES, DE



Luisa MORGANTINI

GUE/NGL, IT



Martine ROURE

PES, FR



Manuel António dos SANTOS

PES, PT



Diana WALLIS

ALDE, UK



Marek SIWIEC

PES, PL



Adam BIELAN

UEN, PL

## Quaestors

James NICHOLSON

EPP-ED, UK



Astrid LULLING

EPP-ED, LU



Mia DE VITS

PES, BE



Ingo FRIEDRICH

EPP-ED, DE



Szabolcs FAZAKAS

PES, HU



Jan MULDER

ALDE, NL







## ■ Parliamentary committees

Preparatory work for the Parliament's plenary sittings takes place in Parliament's 20 committees which cover everything from women's rights to health and consumer protection. A committee consists of between 28 and 86 MEPs, and has a chair, a bureau and a secretariat. Parliament can also set up subcommittees and temporary committees to deal with specific issues, and committees of inquiry under its supervisory remit.

### Standing committees and their chairpersons

#### ■ Committee on Foreign Affairs

Jacek SARYUSZ-WOLSKI (EPP-ED, PL)

##### ■ Subcommittee on Human Rights

Hélène FLAUTRE (Greens/EFA, FR)

##### ■ Subcommittee on Security and Defence

Karl VON WOGAU (EPP-ED, DE)

#### ■ Committee on Development

Josep BORRELL FONTELLES (PES, ES)

#### ■ Committee on International Trade

Helmuth MARKOV (GUE/NGL, DE)

#### ■ Committee on Budgets

Reimer BÖGE (EPP-ED, DE)

■ **Committee on Budgetary Control**

Herbert BÖSCH (PES, AT)

■ **Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs**

Pervenche BERÈS (PES, FR)

■ **Committee on Employment and Social Affairs**

Jan ANDERSSON (PES, SE)

■ **Committee on the Environment,  
Public Health and Food Safety**

Miroslav OUZKÝ (EPP-ED, CZ)

■ **Committee on Industry, Research and Energy**

Angelika NIEBLER (EPP-ED, DE)

■ **Committee on the Internal Market  
and Consumer Protection**

Arlene McCARTHY (PES, UK)

■ **Committee on Transport and Tourism**

Paolo COSTA (ALDE, IT)

■ **Committee on Regional Development**

Gerardo GALEOTE (EPP-ED, ES)

■ **Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development**

Neil PARISH (EPP-ED, UK)

■ **Committee on Fisheries**

Philippe MORILLON (ALDE, FR)

■ **Committee on Culture and Education**

Katerina BATZELI (PES, EL)

■ **Committee on Legal Affairs**

Giuseppe GARGANI (EPP-ED, IT)

■ **Committee on Civil Liberties,  
Justice and Home Affairs**

Jean-Marie CAVADA (ALDE, FR)



### ■ Committee on Constitutional Affairs

Jo LEINEN (PES, DE)

### ■ Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Anna ZÁBORSKÁ (EPP-ED, SK)

### ■ Committee on Petitions

Marcin LIBICKI (UEN, PL)

## Temporary committee

### ■ Temporary Committee on Climate Change

Guido SACCONI (PES, IT)





## ■ Delegations

Relations with countries outside the European Union are vital for the European Parliament. It therefore has a series of delegations which interact with the parliaments of countries that are not members of the European Union. They play an important role in helping to develop Europe's influence abroad.

There are different types of delegations:

- interparliamentary delegations, whose task is to maintain relations with the parliaments of countries outside the European Union that have not applied for membership;
- joint parliamentary committees, which maintain contact with the parliaments of countries that are candidates for accession to the European Union and states that have association agreements with the Community;
- the European Parliament's delegation to the ACP–EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, linking MEPs and parliamentarians from African, Caribbean and Pacific states;
- the European Parliament delegation to the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Euromed);
- the European Parliament delegation to the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (Eurolat).

### Delegations and their chairpersons

#### ■ EU–Croatia

Pál SCHMITT (EPP-ED, HU)

#### ■ EU–Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Antonios TRAKATELLIS (EPP-ED, EL)

#### ■ EU–Turkey

Joost LAGENDIJK (Greens/EFA, NL)

#### ■ EU–Mexico

Erika MANN (PES, DE)





- **EU–Chile**  
Giusto CATANIA (GUE/NGL, IT)
- **Switzerland, Iceland and Norway and European Economic Area (EEA)**  
Diana WALLIS (ALDE, UK)
- **Russia**  
Ria OOMEN-RUIJTEN (EPP-ED, NL)
- **South-East Europe**  
Doris PACK (EPP-ED, DE)
- **Ukraine**  
Adrian SEVERIN (PES, RO)
- **Moldova**  
Marianne MIKKO (PES, EE)
- **Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Mongolia**  
Ona JUKNEVIČIENĖ (ALDE, LT)
- **Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia**  
Marie Anne ISLER BÉGUIN (Greens/EFA, FR)
- **Belarus**  
Bogdan KLICH (EPP-ED, PL)
- **Israel**  
Jana HYBÁŠKOVÁ (EPP-ED, CZ)
- **Palestinian Legislative Council**  
Kyriacos TRIANTAPHYLIDIS (GUE/NGL, CY)
- **Maghreb**  
Luisa Fernanda RUDI UBEDA (EPP-ED, ES)
- **Mashreq**  
Béatrice PATRIE (PES, FR)
- **Gulf States, Yemen**  
Lilli GRUBER (PES, IT)
- **Iran**  
Angelika BEER (Greens/EFA, DE)
- **United States**  
Jonathan EVANS (EPP-ED, UK)
- **Canada**  
Seán Ó NEACHTAIN (UEN, IE)
- **Central America**  
Raimon OBIOLS i GERMÀ (PES, ES)



### ■ Andean Community

Alain LIPIETZ (Greens/EFA, FR)

### ■ Mercosur

Sérgio SOUSA PINTO (PES, PT)

### ■ Japan

Georg JARZEMBOWSKI (EPP-ED, DE)

### ■ People's Republic of China

Dirk STERCKX (ALDE, BE)

### ■ South-East Asia, ASEAN

Hartmut NASSAUER (EPP-ED, DE)

### ■ Korean Peninsula

Hubert PIRKER (EPP-ED, AT)

### ■ Australia and New Zealand

Giles CHICHESTER (EPP-ED, UK)

### ■ South Africa

Lapo PISTELLI (ALDE, IT)

### ■ NATO

Achille OCCHETTO (PES, IT)

### ■ South Asia

Robert EVANS (PES, UK)

### ■ India

Neena GILL (PES, UK)

### ■ Afghanistan

Guido PODESTÀ (EPP-ED, IT)

## Parliamentary assemblies

### ■ ACP–EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly

Glenys KINNOCK (PES, UK)

### ■ Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Euromed)

Hans-Gert PÖTTERING (EPP-ED, DE)

### ■ Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (Eurolat)

José Ignacio SALAFRANCA SÁNCHEZ-NEYRA (EPP-ED, ES)



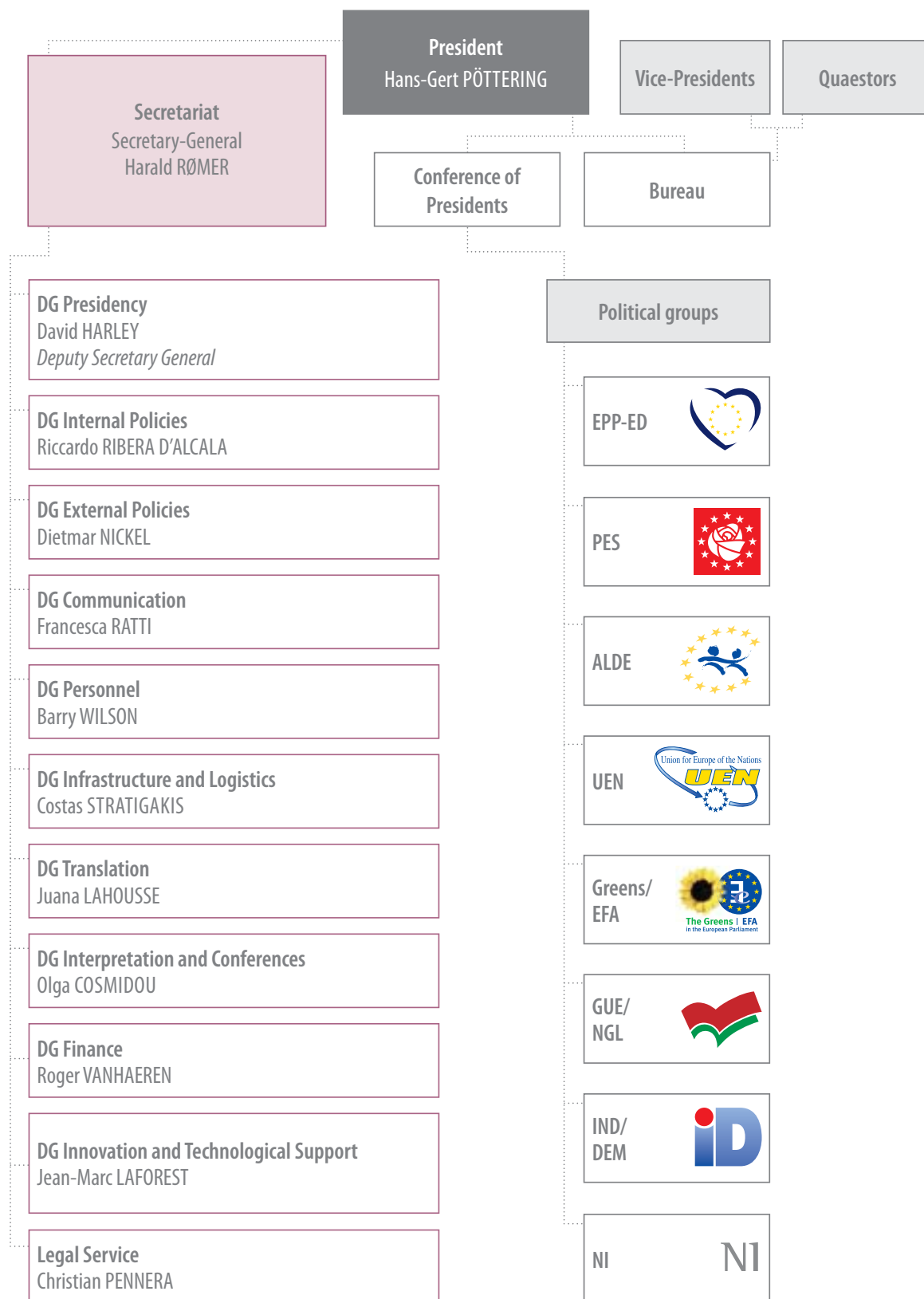


## ■ The Secretariat

The European Parliament is assisted by a Secretariat. The Secretariat's establishment plan and the administrative and financial rules for officials and other staff are drawn up by the Bureau. The employees are mostly officials recruited by competition from all the EU countries. The Secretariat's task is to coordinate legislative work and organise plenary sittings and meetings. It provides also a fully multilingual service for all plenary sittings and meetings. The Secretariat is located in Luxembourg and Brussels, whereas ordinary plenary sessions are held in Strasbourg. The Secretary-General of the European Parliament is Harald RØMER.



## Organisational chart of the European Parliament





For more information visit:

**www.europarl.europa.eu**

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PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN    PARLAIMINT NA HEORPA    PARLAMENTO EUROPEO    EIROPAS PARLAMENTS  
EUROPOS PARLAMENTAS    EURÓPAI PARLAMENT    IL-PARLAMENT EWROPEW    EUROPEES PARLEMENT  
PARLAMENT EUROPEJSKI    PARLAMENTO EUROPEU    PARLAMENTUL EUROPEAN  
EURÓPSKY PARLAMENT    EVROPSKI PARLAMENT    EUROOPAN PARLAMENTTI    EUROPAPARLAMENTET

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A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu>).

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