



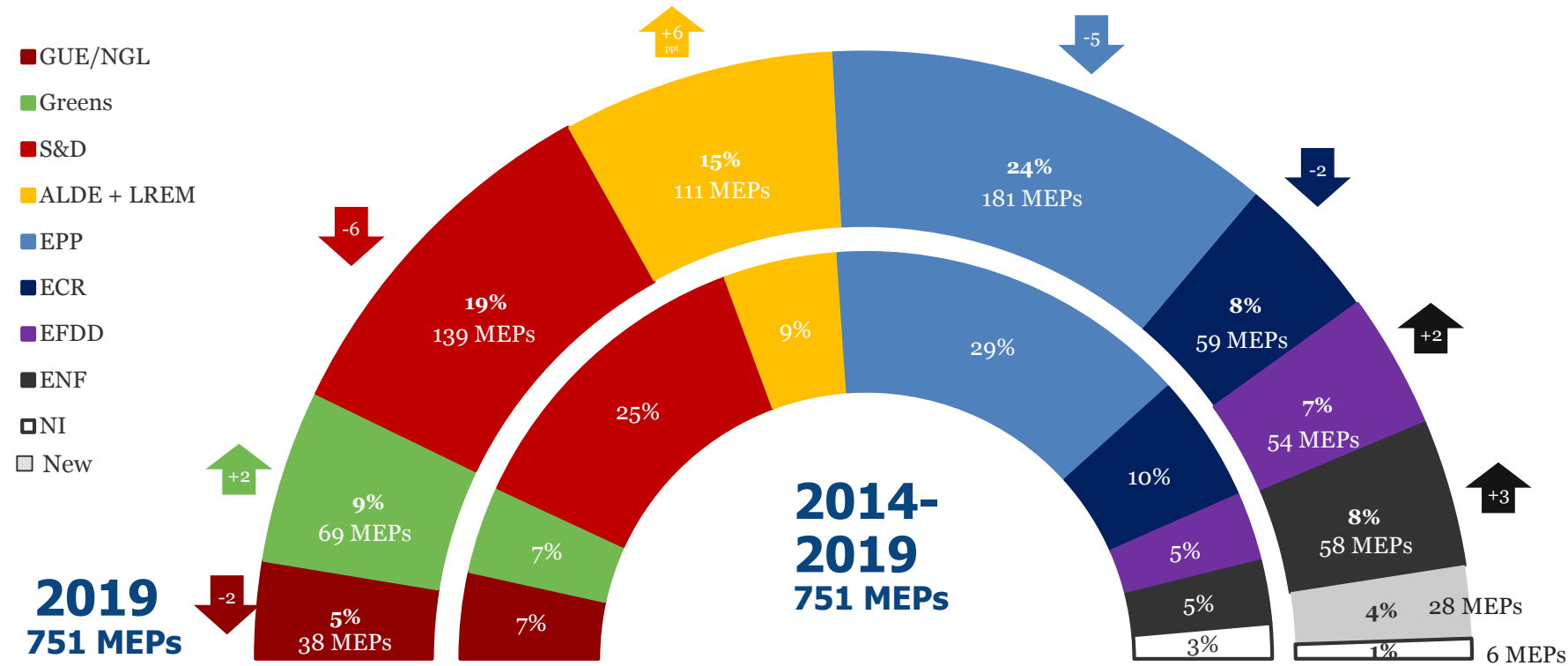
FLEISHMANHILLARD

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS 2019

Initial results and analysis

28 May 2019

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: A FRACTURED CENTRE?



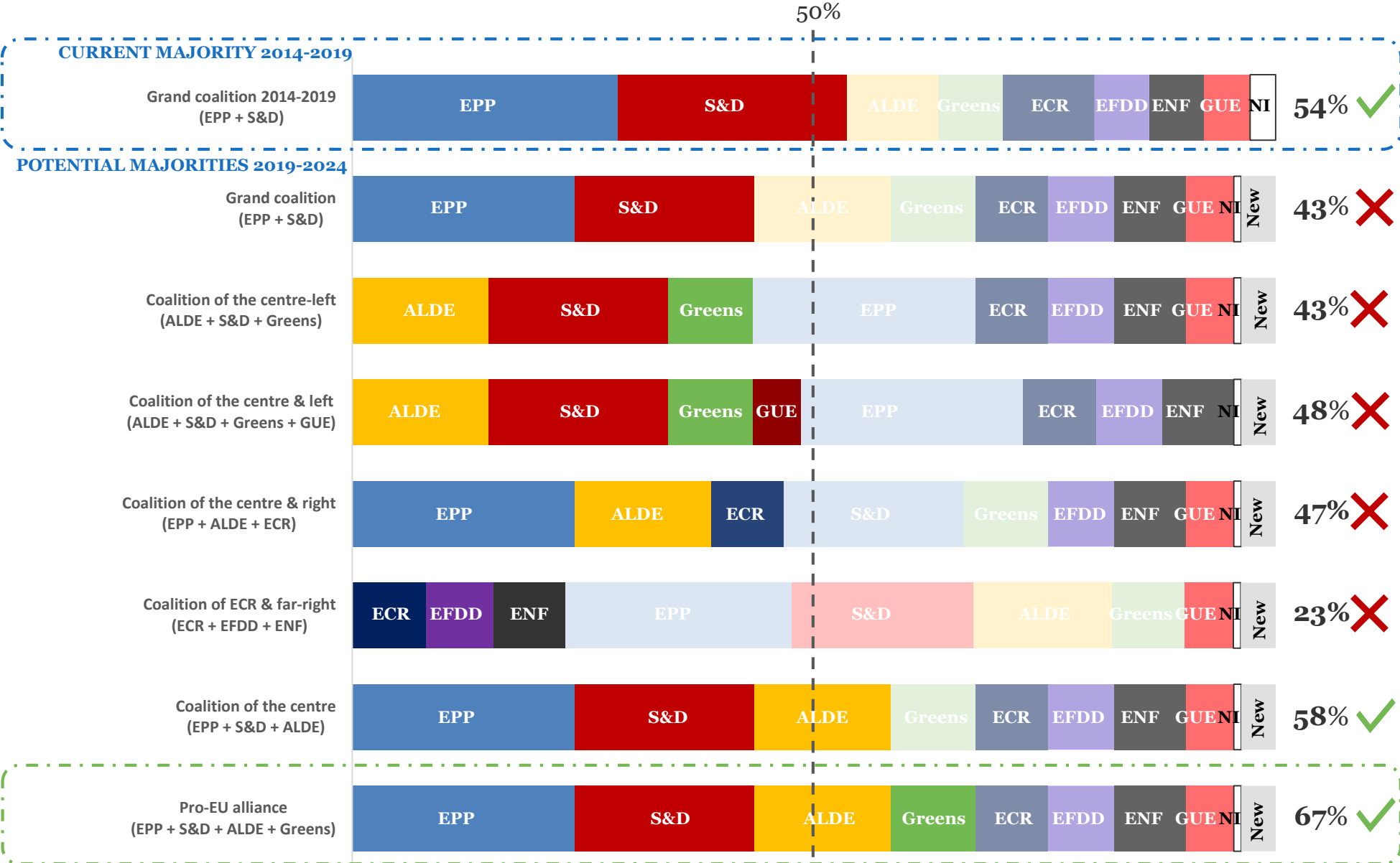
Key points

- EPP remains largest group with S&D second, with approximately similar drop in seats
- ALDE surges to third place with Macron's La République En Marche (LREM) as key delegation
- Greens see noticeable increase while GUE sees drop in support
- Increase of the far-right wing, largely due to Brexit Party, Rassemblement National (RN) and Lega

NB: numbers are estimations based on latest published results and current group affiliations

*Brexit Party and AfD as part of EFDD; Lega and RN in ENF

POTENTIAL MAJORITIES IN THE NEXT TERM



Key points

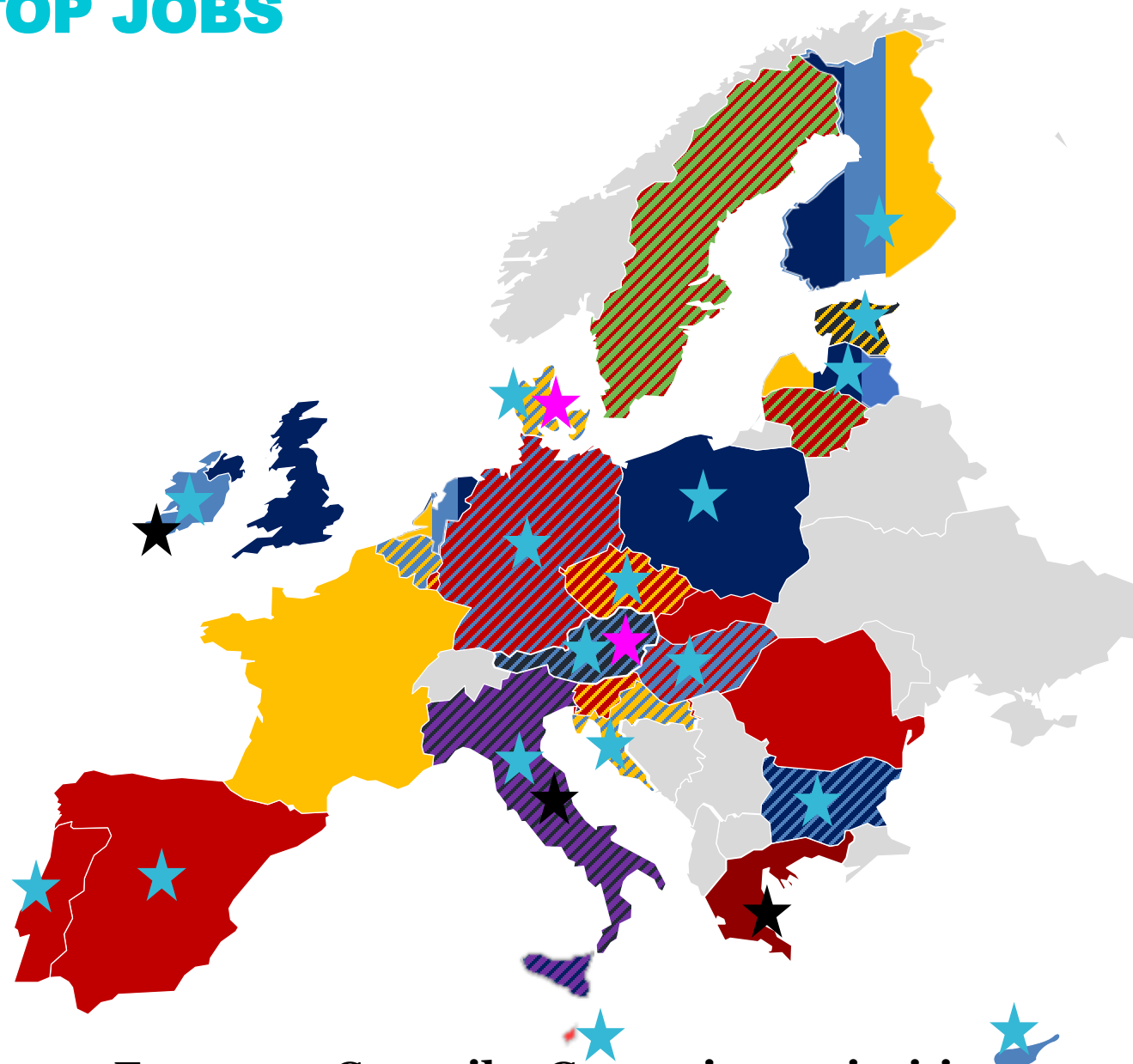
- Current grand coalition unable to secure majority by itself, even with UK Labour delegation
- ALDE/LREM expected to play strategic “kingmaker” role
- Greens/EFA to also play key role given political closeness to LREM and S&D
- Far-left/left/centre coalition unable to gain workable majority
- No far-right majority possible even if combined with ECR

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE EU TOP JOBS

- The EP election results decreases the chance of a consensus Commission President candidate emerging from the Spitzenkandidaten process (Manfred Weber and Frans Timmermans, ALDE Team Europe).
- EPP and S&D will likely have to make concessions to other groups, in particular the new centre.
- Given the fragmentation in the EP, the European Council likely to retake control of the Commission President nomination process.



- ★ National elections planned in June-September
- ★ (Possible) elections following EP elections results
- ★ Ruling parties as winners of EP elections



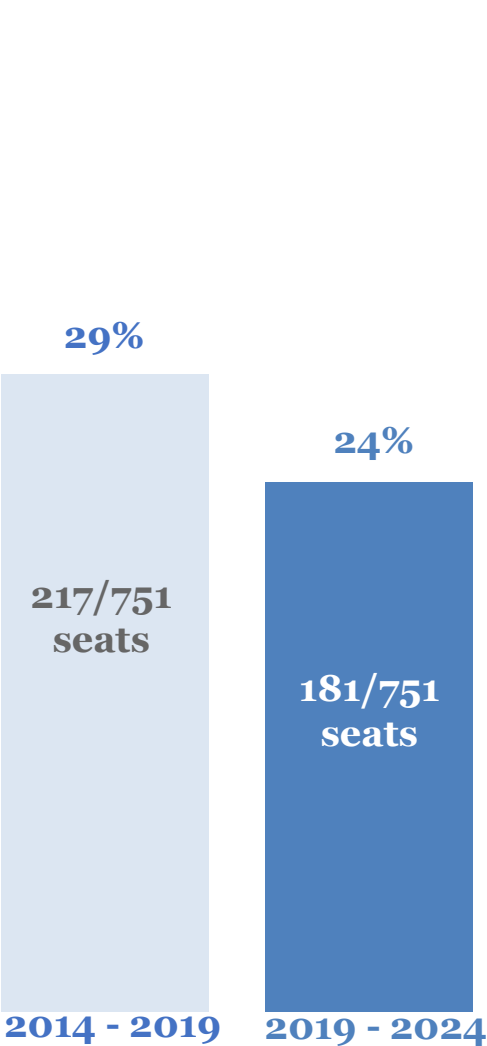
European Council – Governing majorities



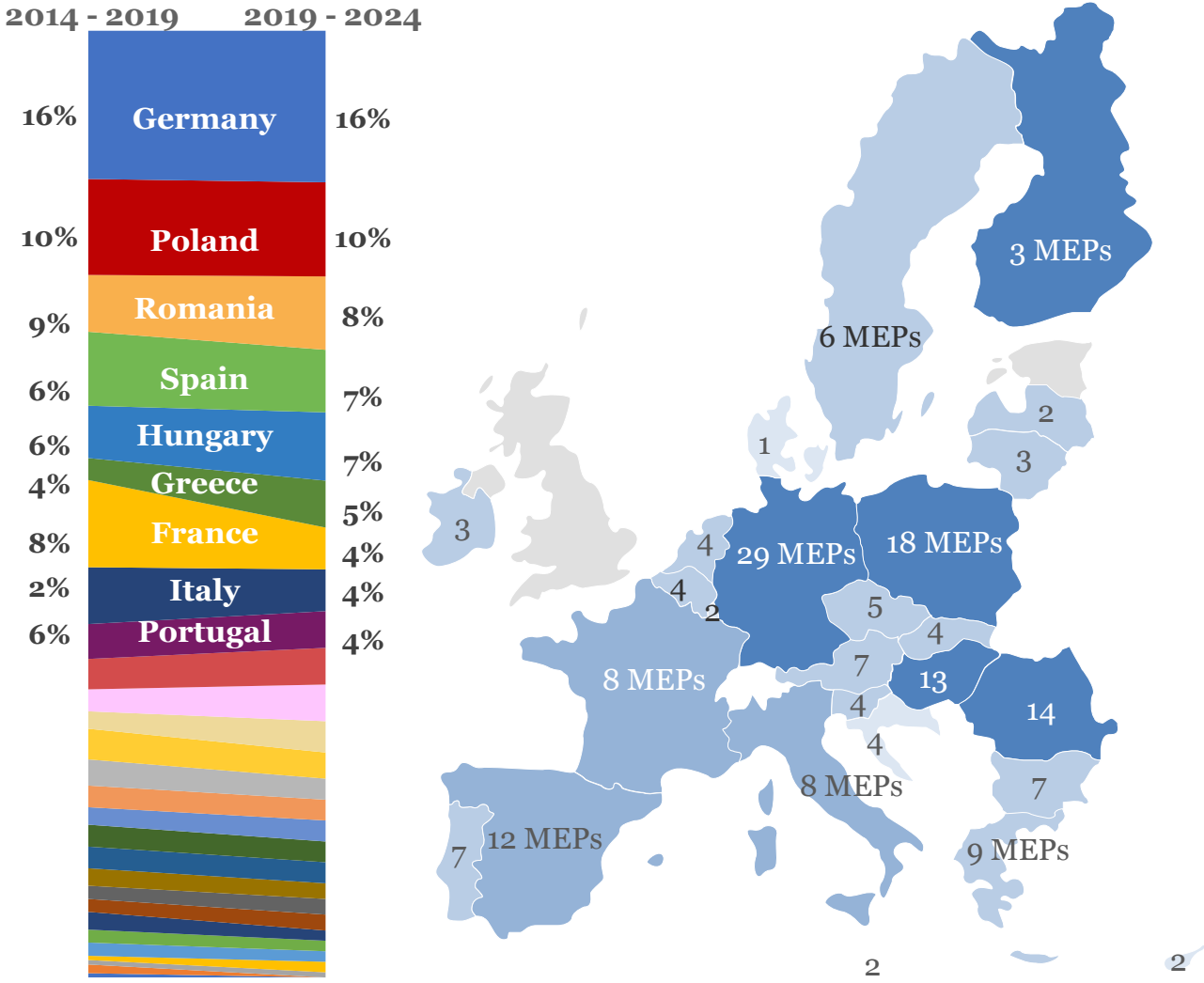
Results – political groups

EUROPEAN PEOPLE'S PARTY (EPP)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

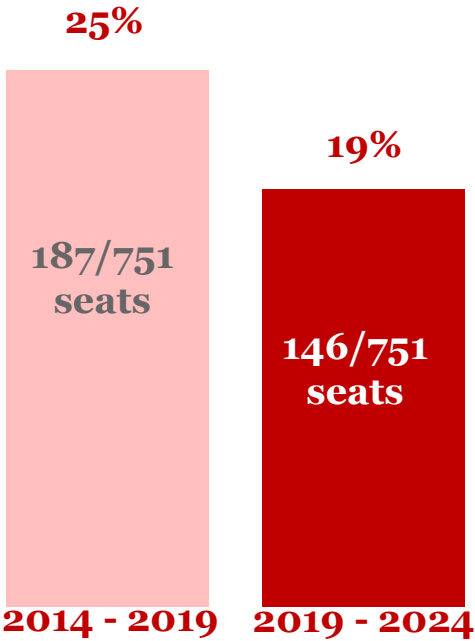


Key points

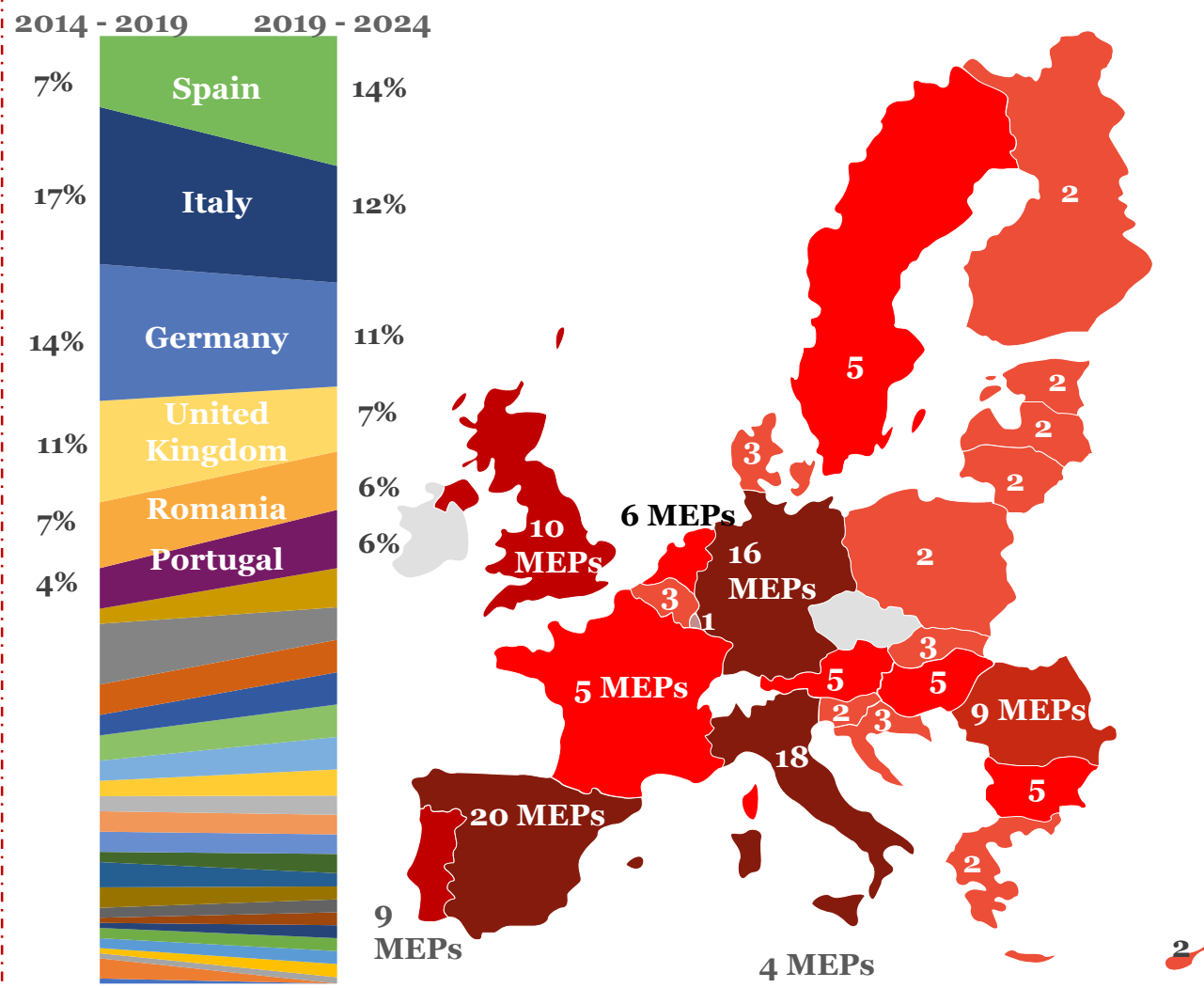
- EPP remains largest group
- Germany maintains group leadership
- Polish delegation remains 2nd largest
- Italian, Spanish, and French delegations lose significant number of seats
- Uncertainty over whether Hungary's 13 Fidesz MEPs remains within EPP group

PROGRESSIVE ALLIANCE OF SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS (S&D)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

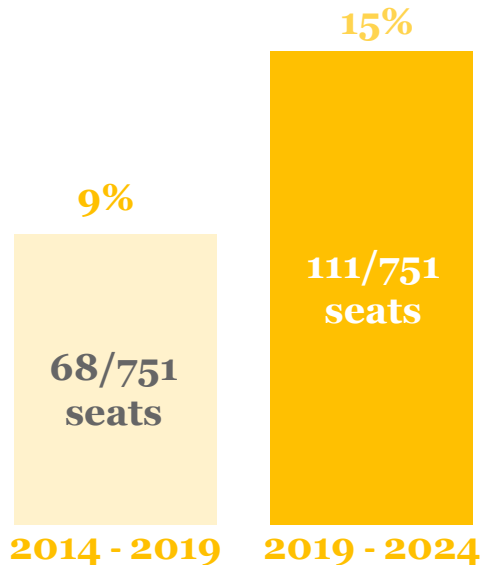


Key points

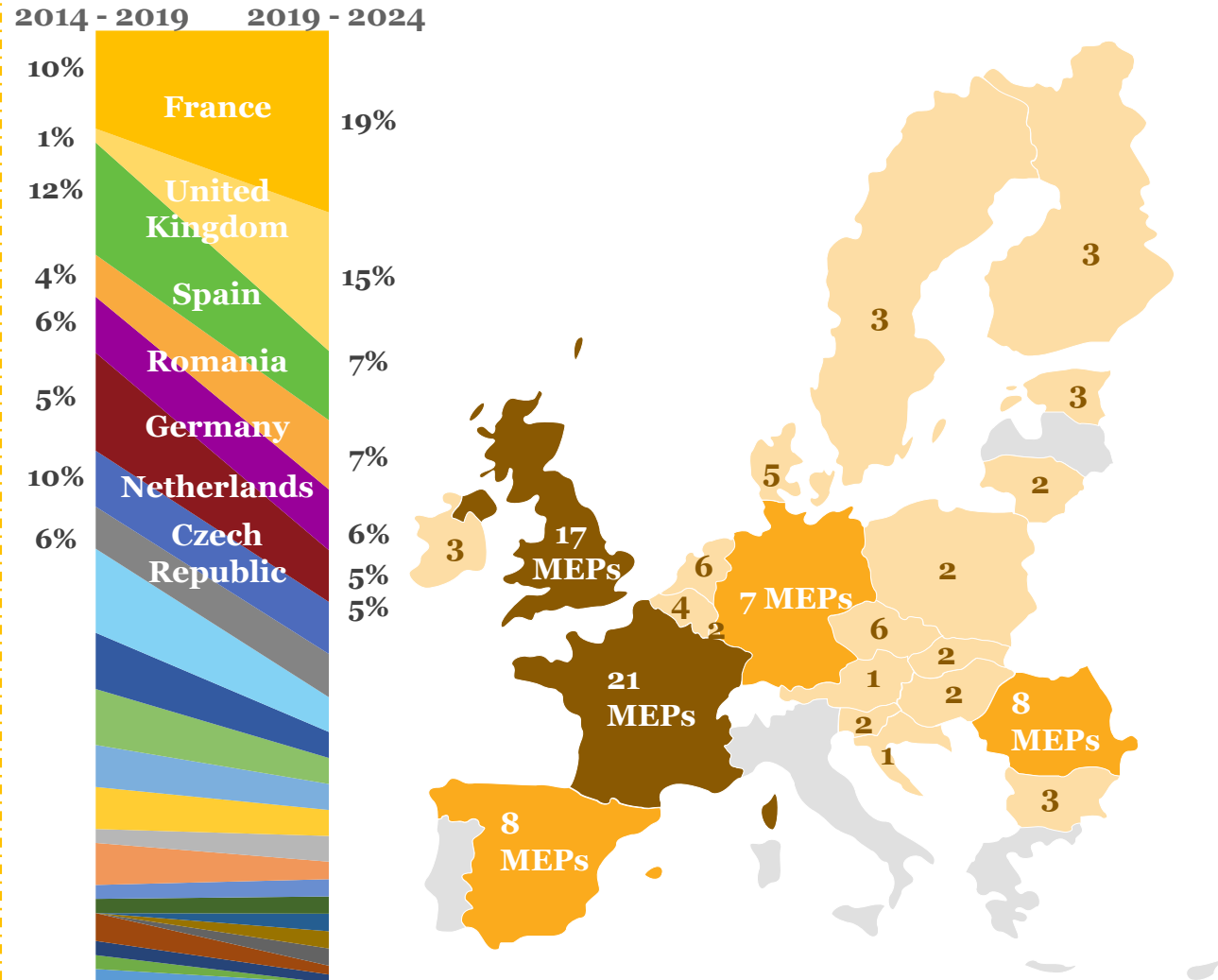
- Spanish Socialists become largest delegation
- Italian delegation stronger than expected as second largest
- French and German Socialist delegations significantly reduced
- Portuguese delegation expected to strengthen its position within the group
- Uncertainty regarding the status of Romanian PSD, suspended

ALLIANCE OF LIBERALS AND DEMOCRATS (ALDE)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

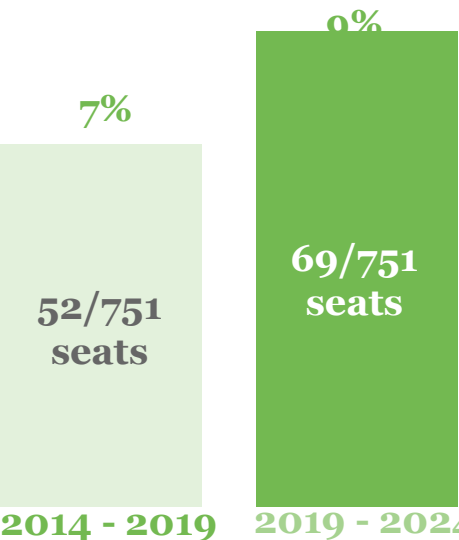


Key points

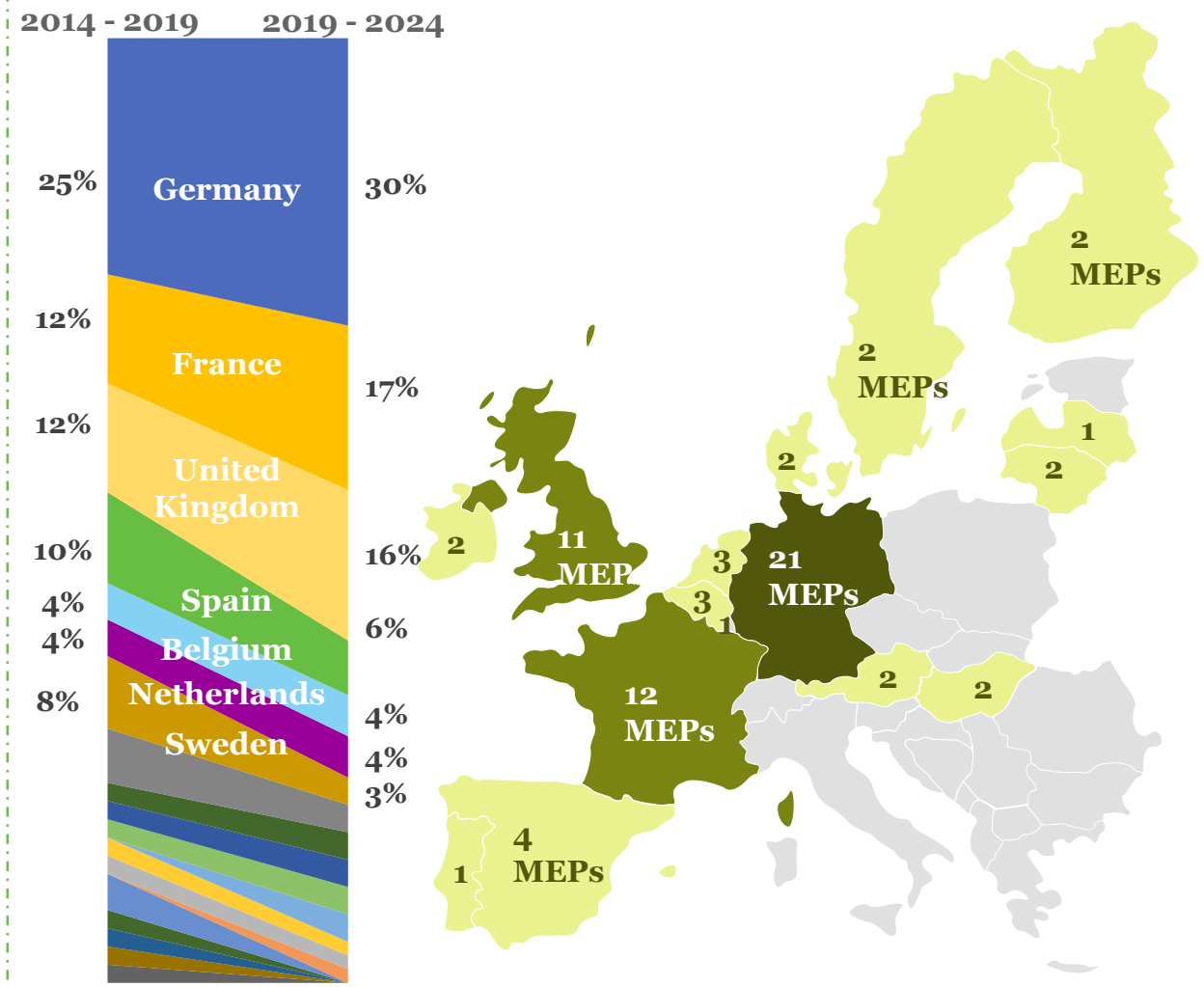
- Expected kingmaker role for Liberal grouping in new Parliament
- France largest delegation within new group
- UK second largest in group (17 MEPs)
- Spanish Liberals remain large delegation in third place
- German (FDP + FW) remains small (7 seats)
- Belgian liberals (MR, Open VLD) maintain 4 MEPs

GREENS - EUROPEAN FREE ALLIANCE (Greens/EFA)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

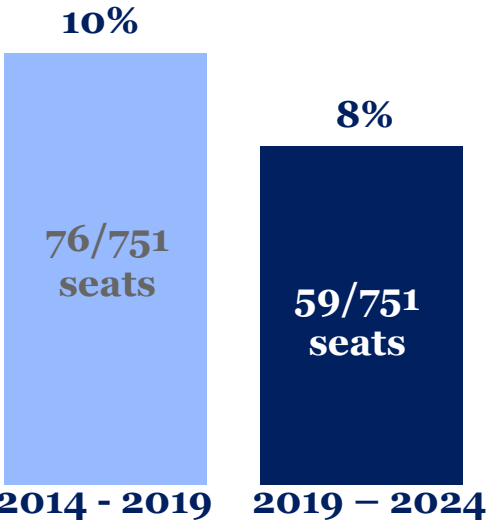


Key points

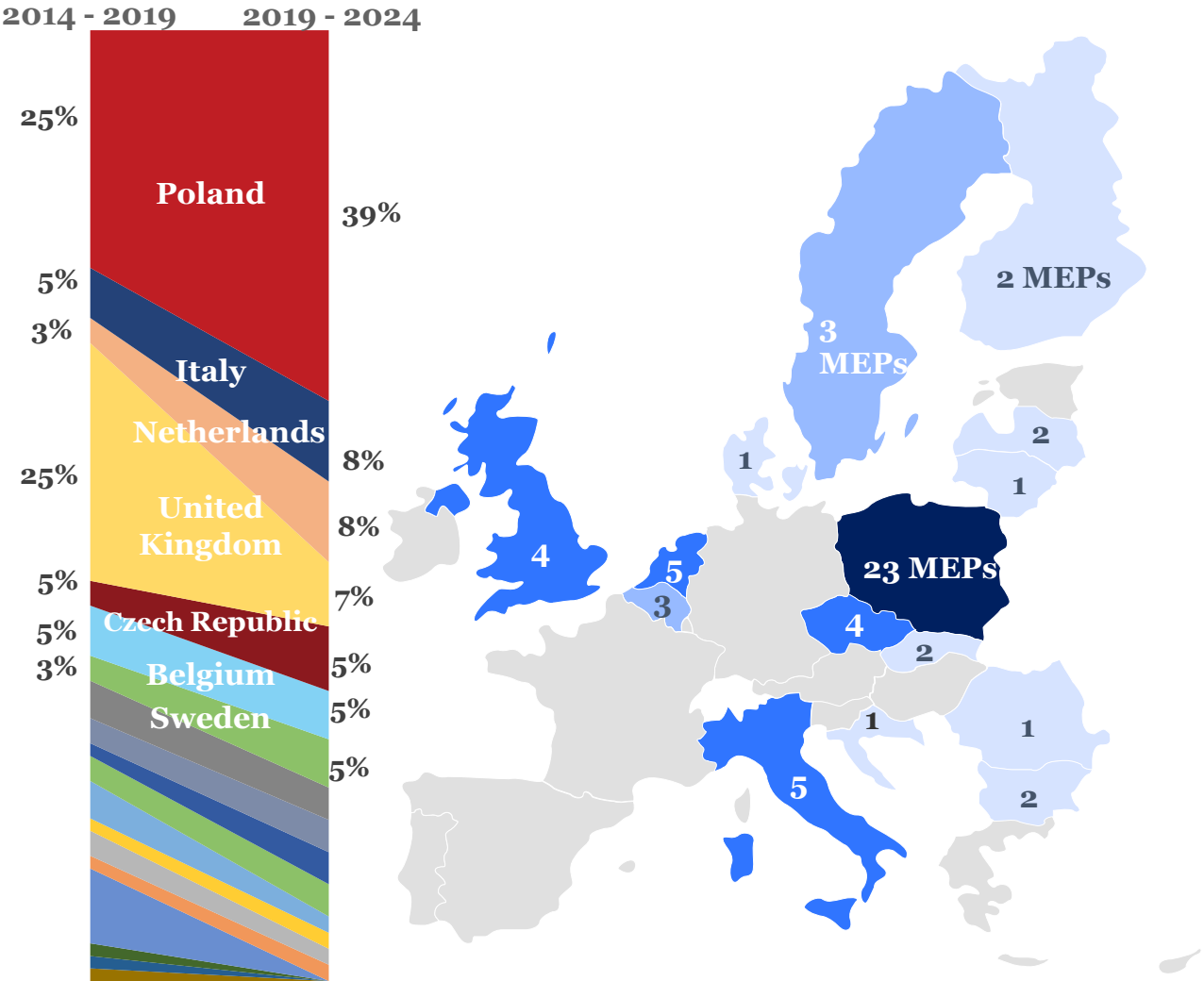
- Group wins unexpected growth and pivotal role as conscience of Liberals and S&D
- German leadership strengthened significantly
- French Greens stronger than expected, remain second largest delegation
- UK Greens third largest delegation

EUROPEAN CONSERVATIVES AND REFORMISTS (ECR)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

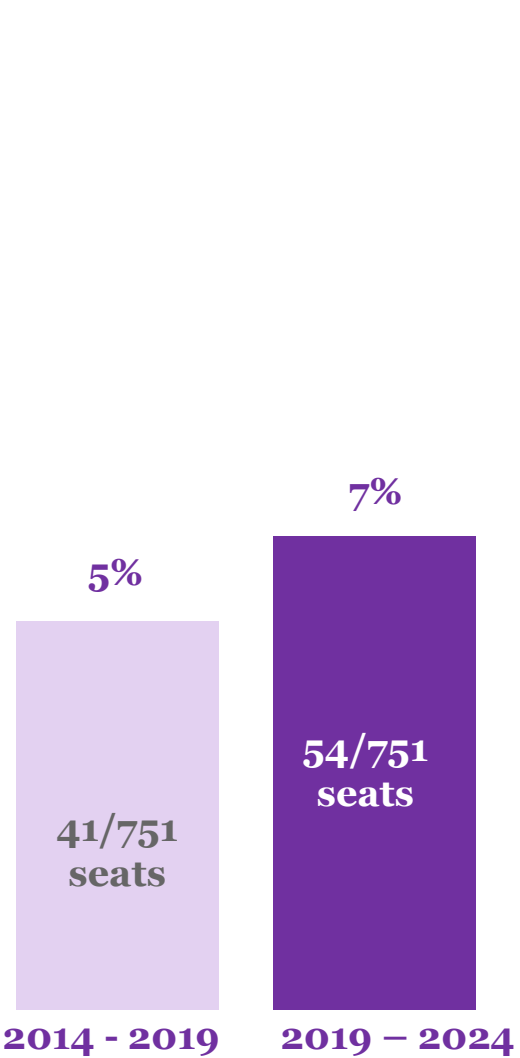


Key points

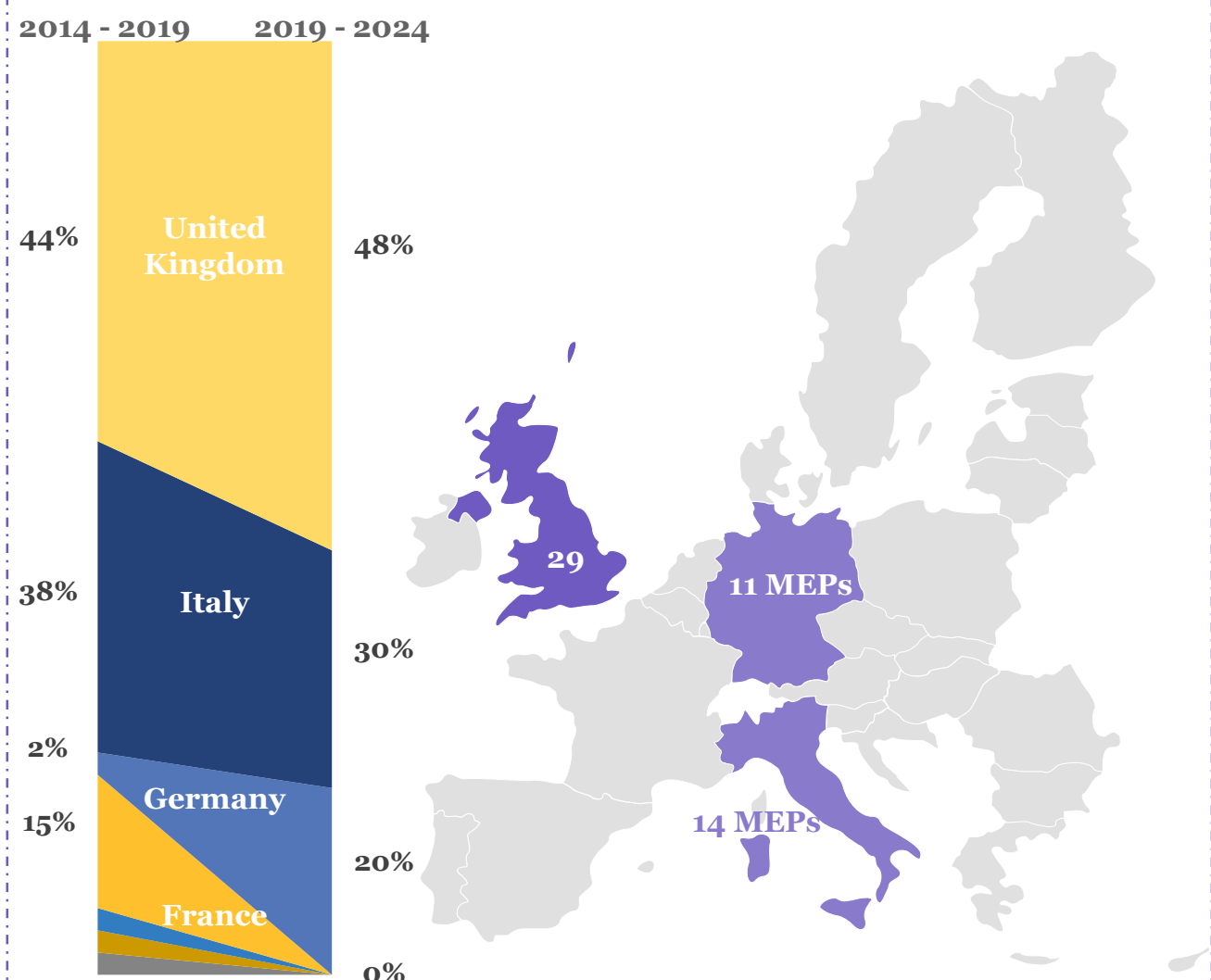
- ECR drops from third to fifth largest group
- Influence expected to decline under this Parliament
- Polish PiS to define future of the group
- NL and CZ delegations to increase their share in the group

EUROPE OF FREEDOM AND DIRECT DEMOCRACY (EFDD)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

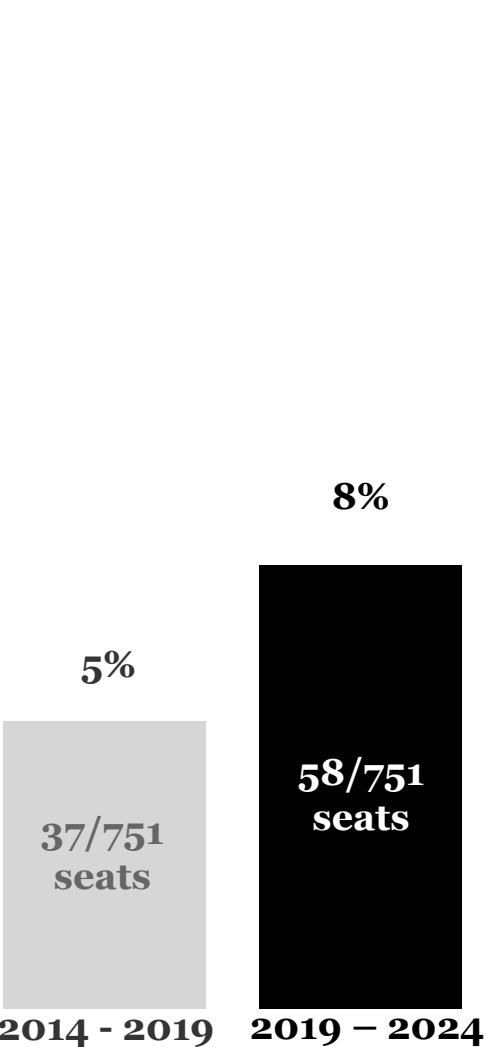


Key points

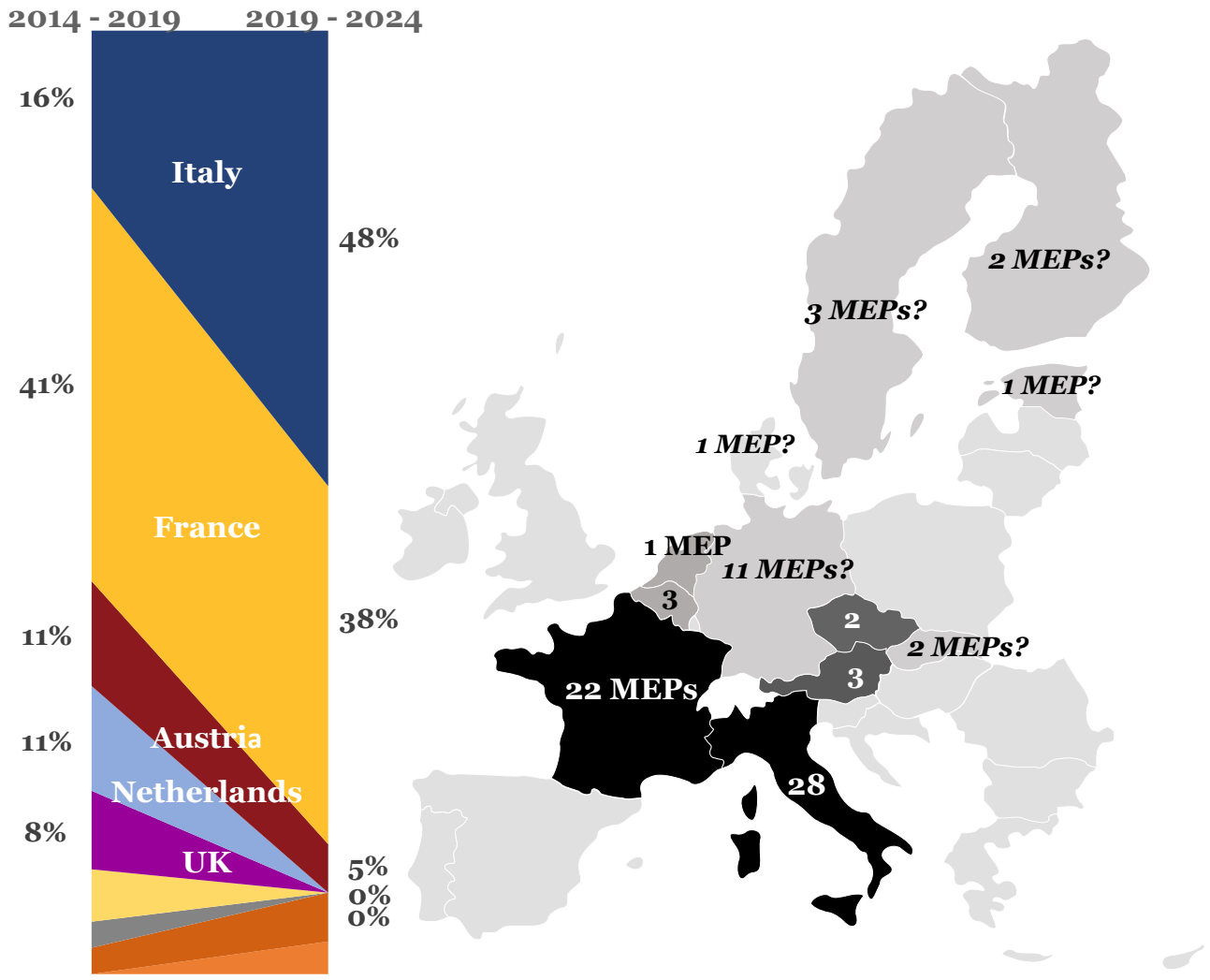
- Increase in terms of seats but no certainty for the group's future
- Outright domination by UK's Brexit Party (29 out of 56)
- Poor performance of Italy's M5Stelle (5 Stars)

EUROPE OF NATIONS AND FREEDOM (ENF)

Overall trend



National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs

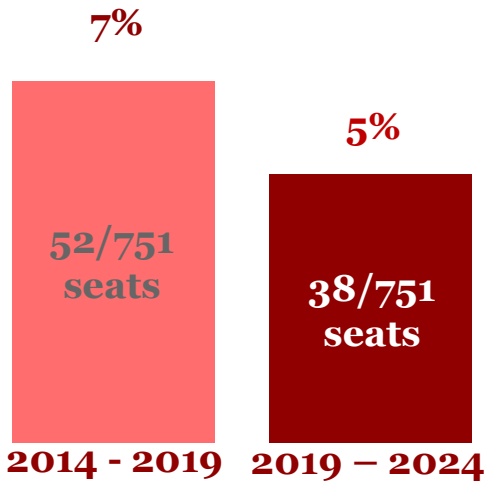


Key points

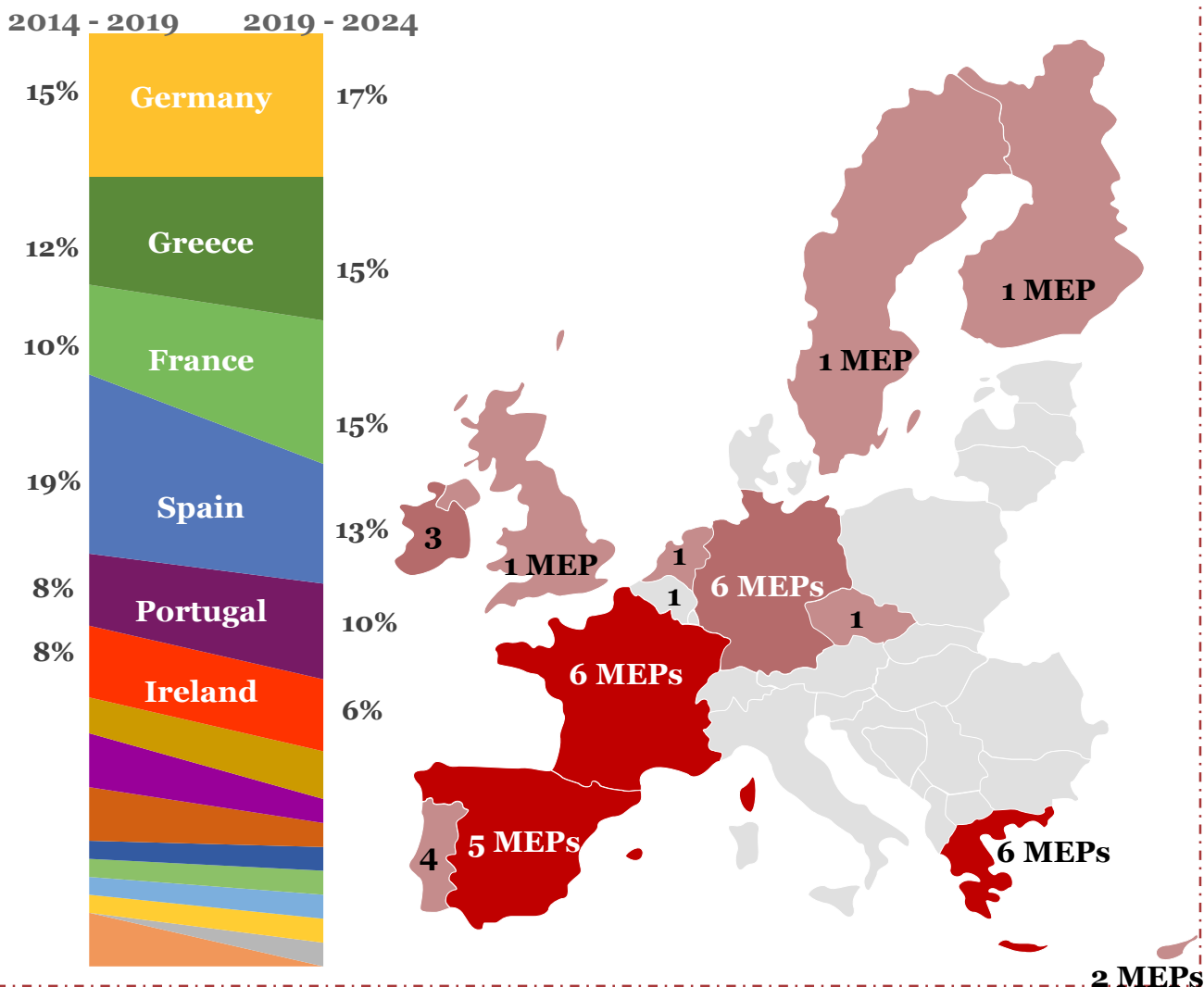
- Increase of the far-right, as expected, but no surge. Objective of 75 MEPs is not met
- Instrumental for the future group to secure the transfer of more parties (FI, SE, DK, EE) to meet the EP requirement to create a group
- The two dominating delegations are Italy's Lega and France's Rassemblement National
- Germany's AfD, another strong delegation in the future group if the transfer is confirmed

GROUP OF THE EUROPEAN UNITED LEFT (GUE)

Overall trend



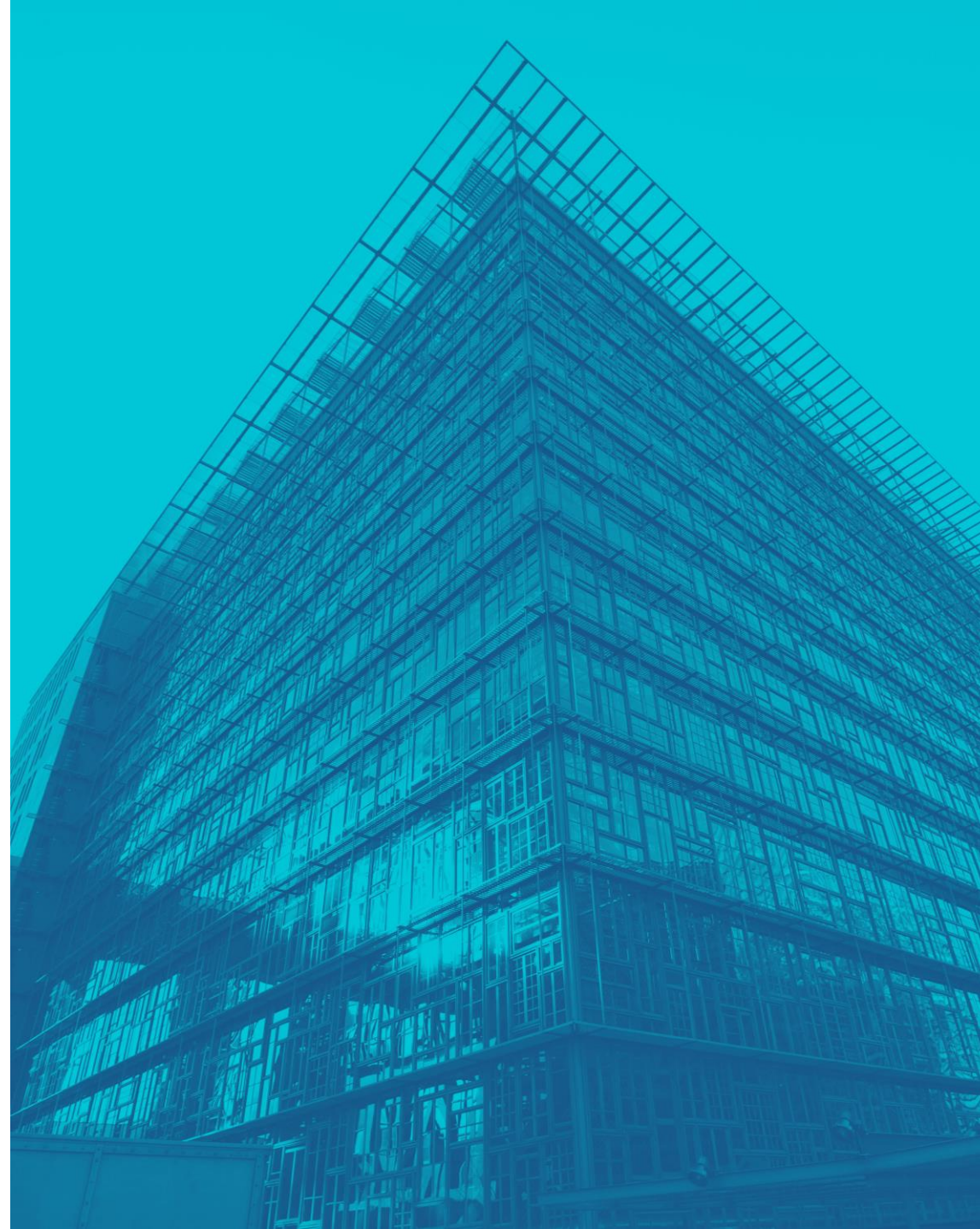
National delegation as % of group and number of MEPs



Key points

- GUE loses significant number of seats
- Spain, France and Greece to share leadership in the group
- SYRIZA appealing more to centre-left, raising questions over group membership

Key Member States – outcome

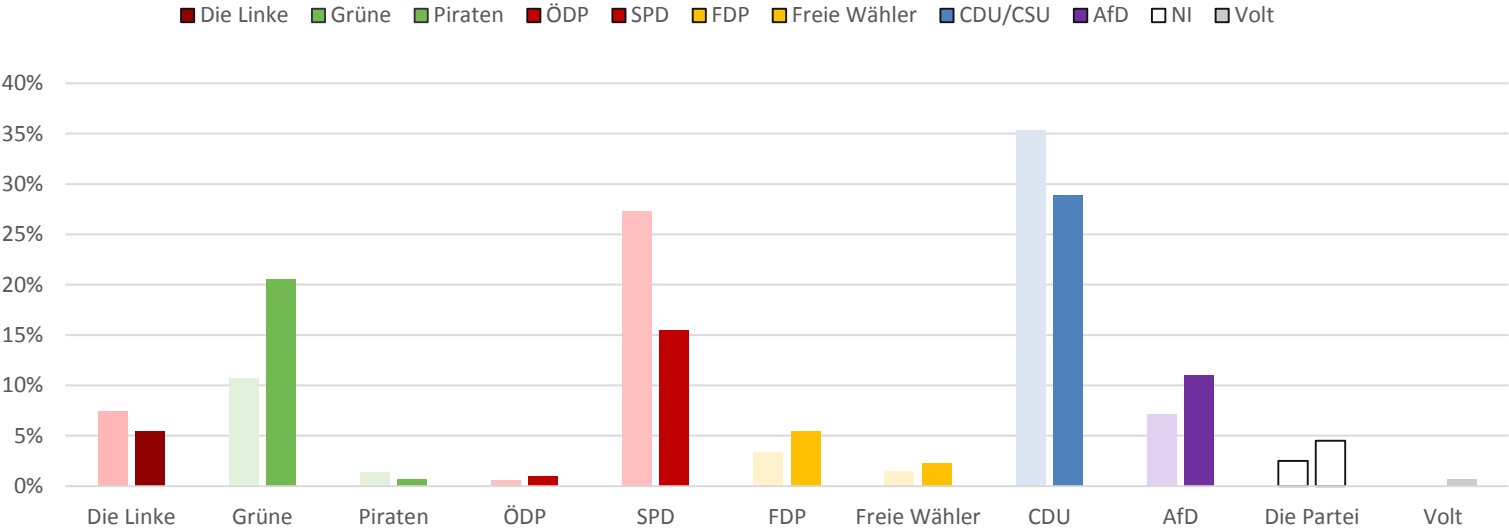
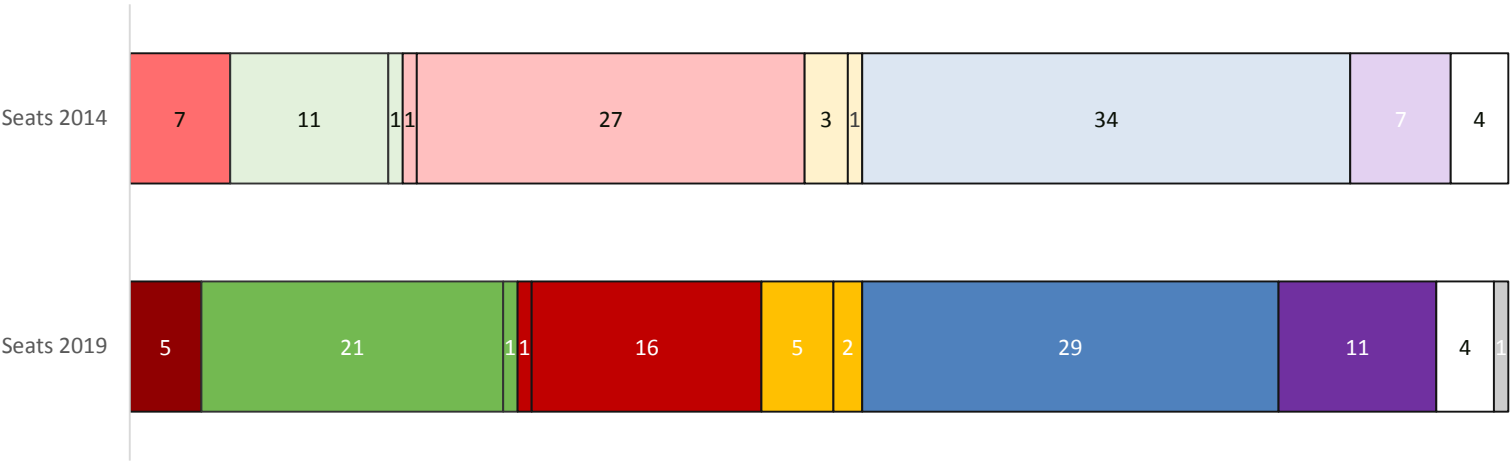


GERMANY – 96 MEPs

Key points

- SPD and CDU losses increase pressure on current government coalition with EP vote share below 50%
- Greens biggest winners in Germany (up nearly 10ppt) providing the strongest Greens delegation within the EP Group
- FDP vote share increased but remained below expectations (5 MEPs)
- Far-right support remains stable for AfD since last federal elections at 11%
- New parties also emerging as winners in including Animal Rights Party and pan-European party Volt

National representation

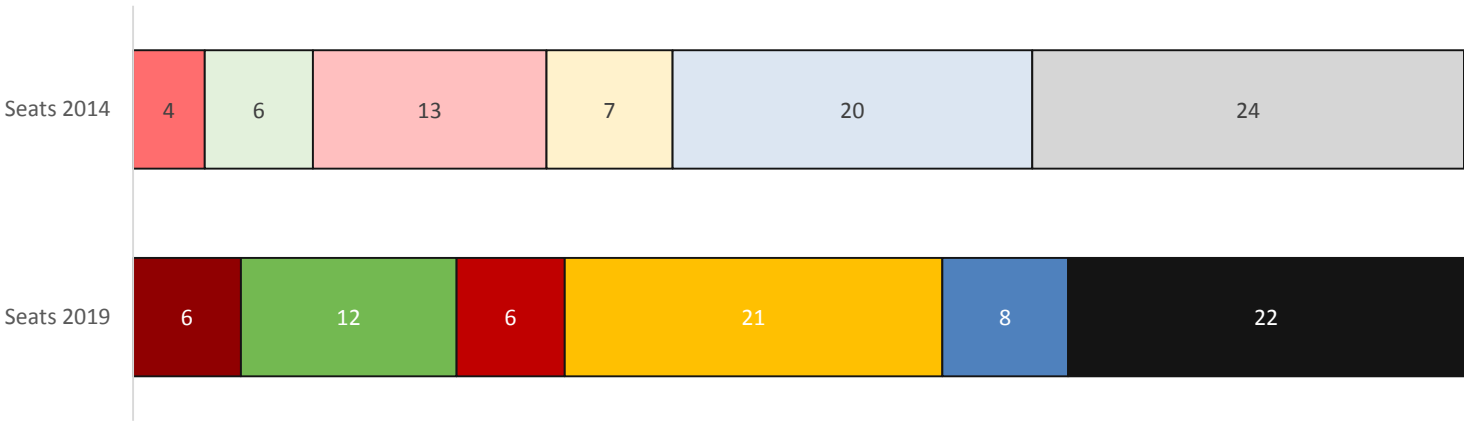


FRANCE – 74 MEPs (79 MEPs post-Brexit)

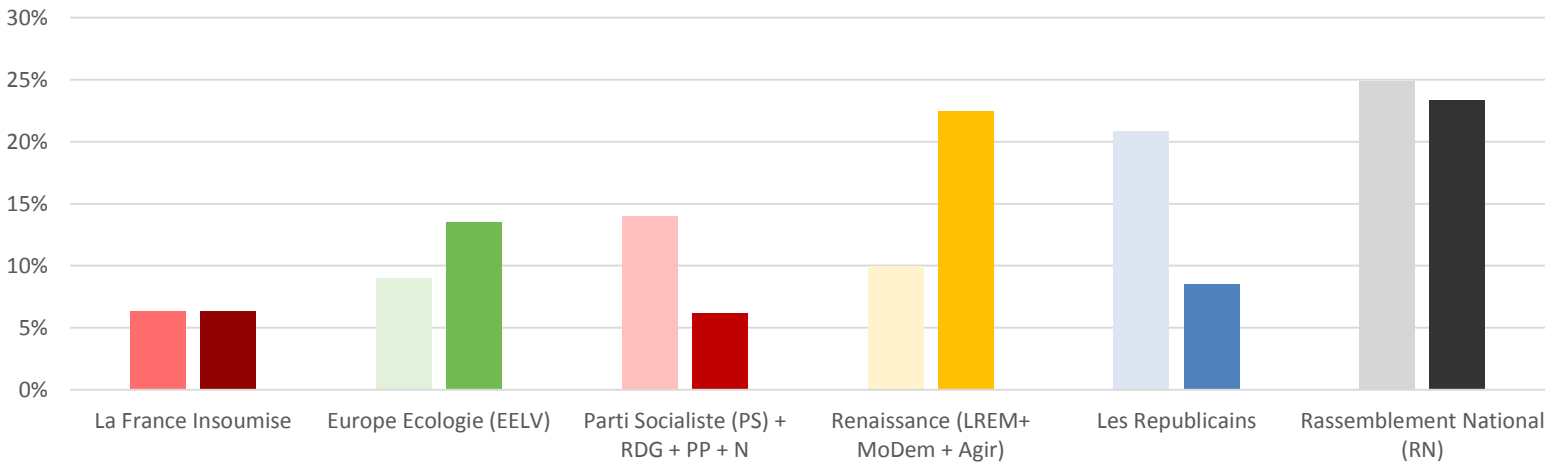
Key points

- Traditional left and right took significant hit
- RN came out first, but votes slightly lower than 2014
- Macron’s list will obtain 21 seats – equal to RN – despite second place overall
- Greens come out unexpectedly strong
- Post-Brexit, France will get 5 more seats: +2 Renaissance, +1 Socialist, +1 Green, +1 ENF

National representation



■ GUE La France Insoumise ■ Greens Europe Ecologie (EELV) ■ S&D Parti Socialiste (PS) + RDG + PP + N
■ ALDE Renaissance (LREM+ MoDem + Agir) ■ EPP Les Republicains ■ ENF Rassemblement National (RN)

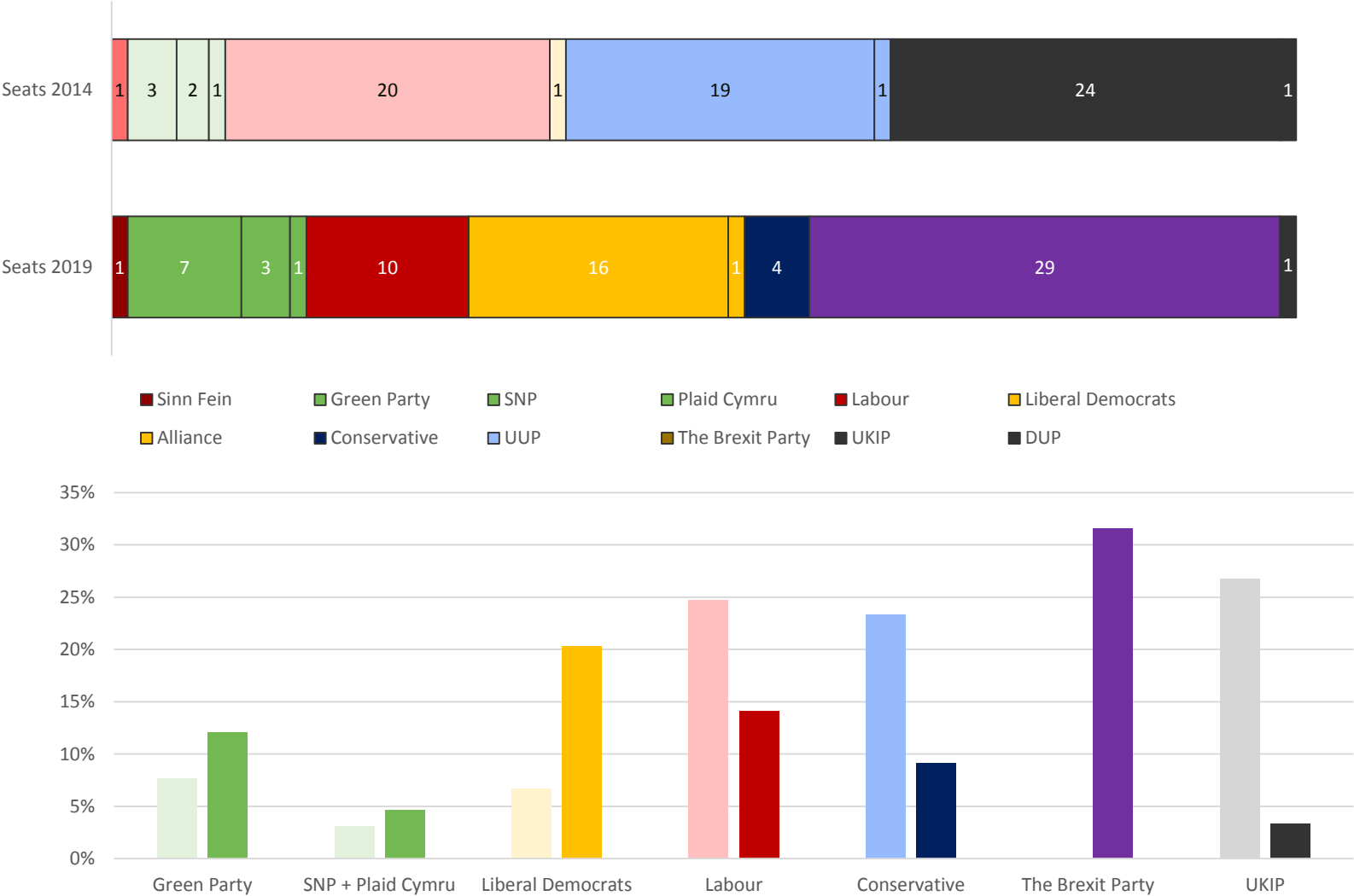


UNITED KINGDOM – 73 MEPs

Key points

- Farage’s Brexit Party comes out clearly ahead
- The results for the traditional parties (Labour and Conservatives) were particularly low
- LibDems and Green Party performed strongly following openly pro-European campaign
- Labour vote collapsed in Scotland to the benefit of the SNP, while the Brexit Party topped the poll in Wales.
- For the first time, Northern Ireland will only return 1 unionist MEP (DUP), with pro-remain Alliance Party (ALDE) taking the third seat following widespread increase in support

National representation

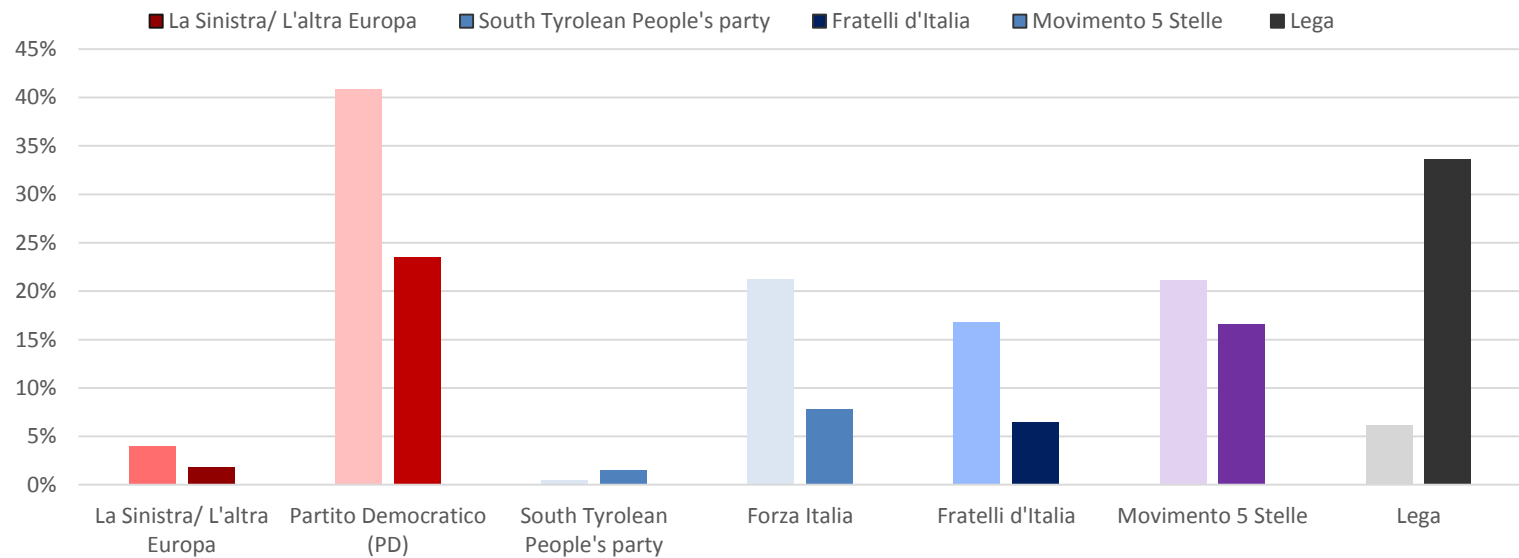
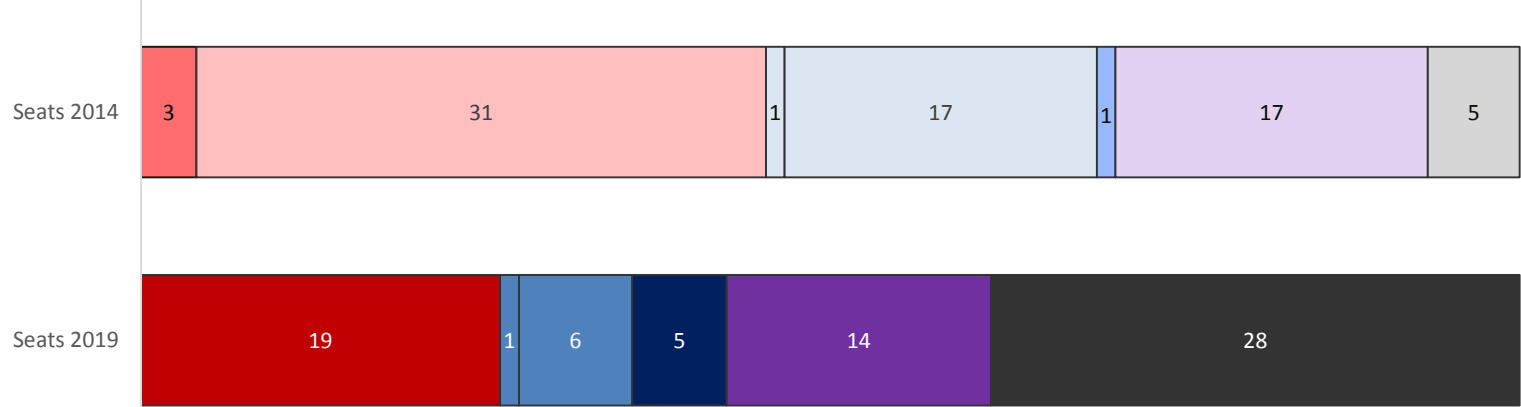


ITALY – 73 MEPs (76 MEPs post-Brexit)

Key points

- League party led by Salvini performed even better than expected in the elections, winning more than 34 %
- PD came second and performed better than expected
- Dissapointing result for M5S

National representation



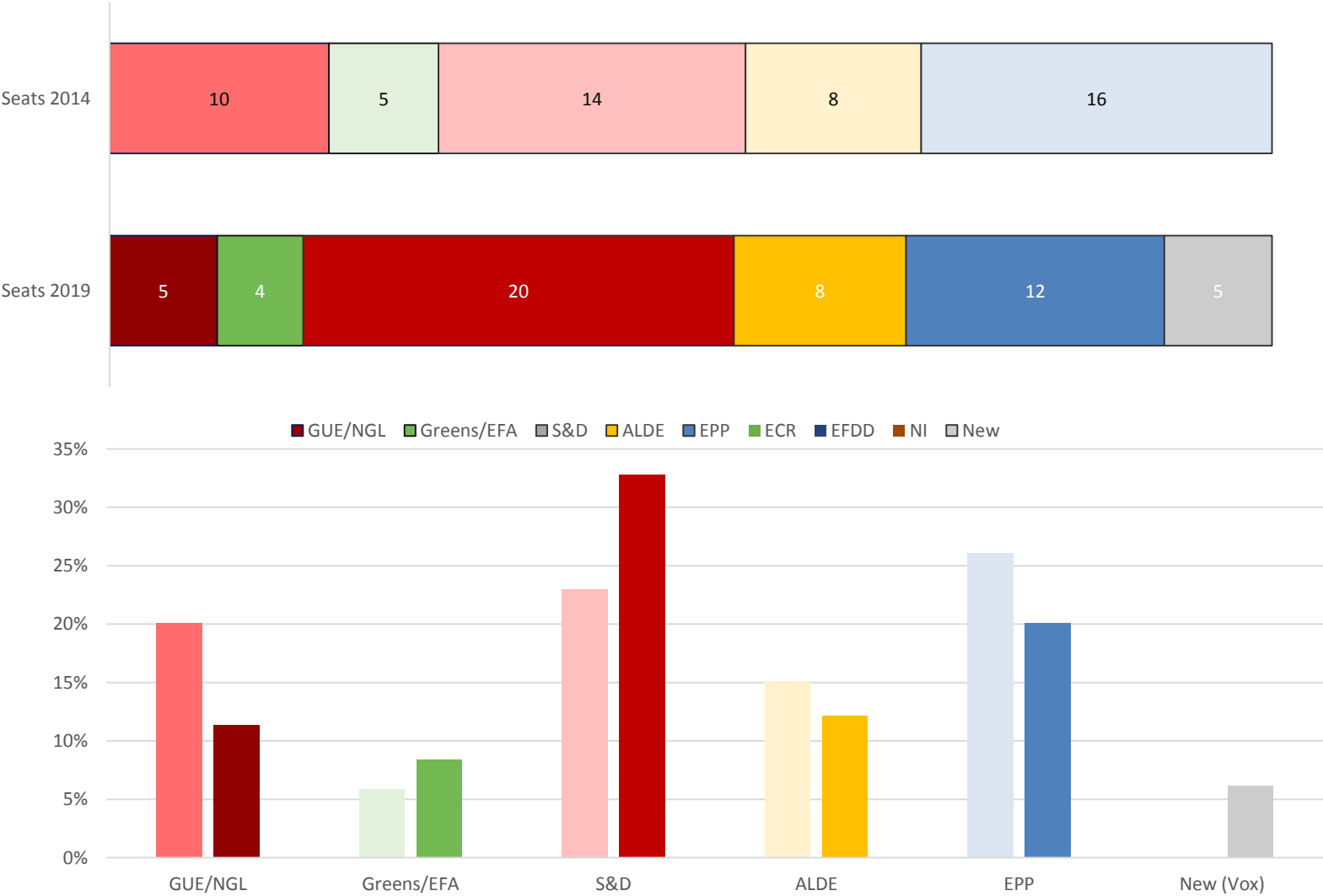
SPAIN – 54 MEPs (59 MEPs post-Brexit)

Key points

- EP election results mirror the results of the general election
- The Spanish socialists will be a key player in the S&D group
- Vox scored 6% but anti-EU voice remains limited in Spain overall
- PP (EPP) comes second
- As expected, the third and fourth largest parties are the centrist Ciudadanos (ALDE) with 12 per cent and the left-wing Unidas Podemos (GUE/NGL) at 10%

**parties according to EP group affiliation*

National representation

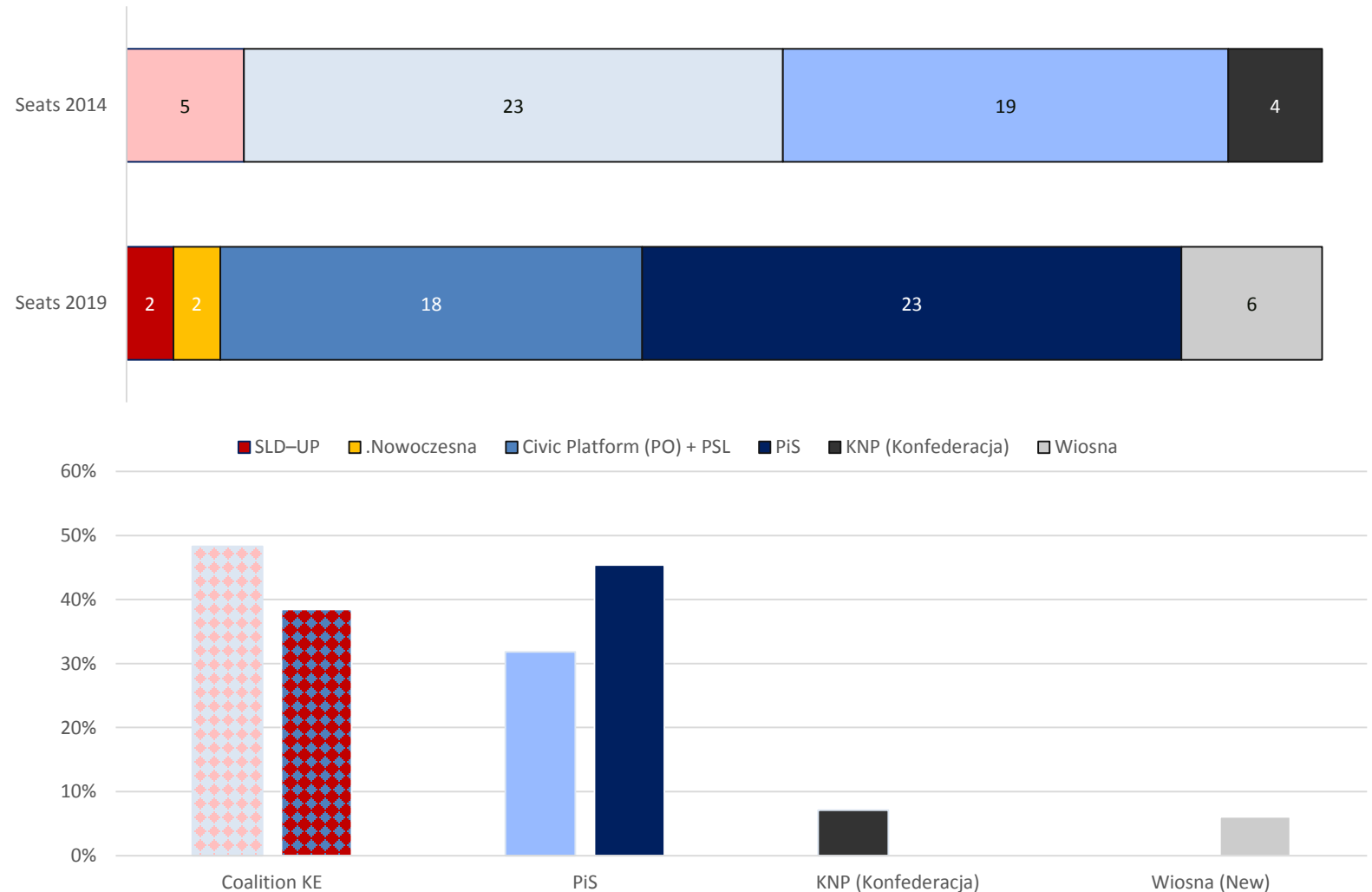


POLAND – 51 MEPs (52 MEPs post-Brexit)

Key points

- Ruling right-wing populist Law and Justice (PiS) party scored a resounding victory, with a higher vote share and larger lead over the European Coalition than expected.
- The European Coalition will have 22 MEPs, 18 of which are expected to sit with the PO (EPP), 2 with the S&D, 2 with ALDE
- Aside from PiS and European Coalition, only the new social liberal/centre-left party Wiosna (Spring) managed to surpass the 5% threshold

National representation



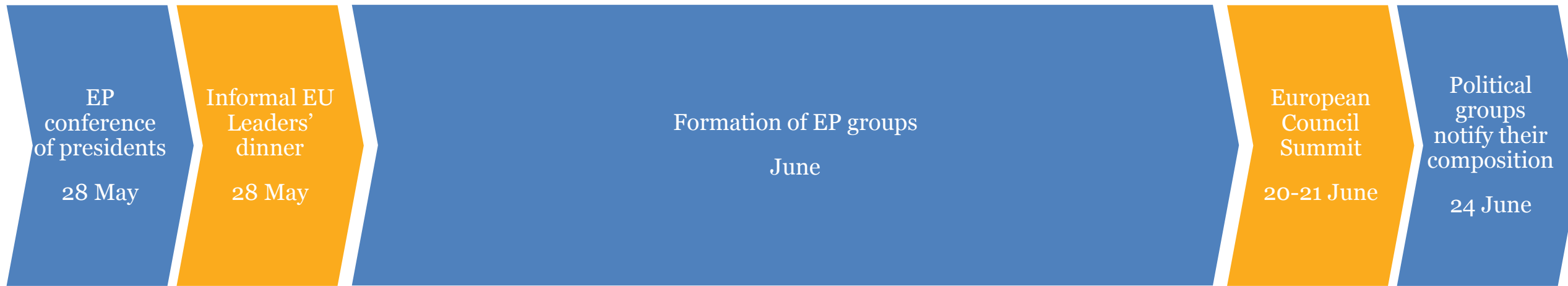


Next steps

TIMELINE

- European Council
- European Parliament internal organisation
- European Parliament committee work
- European Parliament role on EC process

End May-June



July – early September

